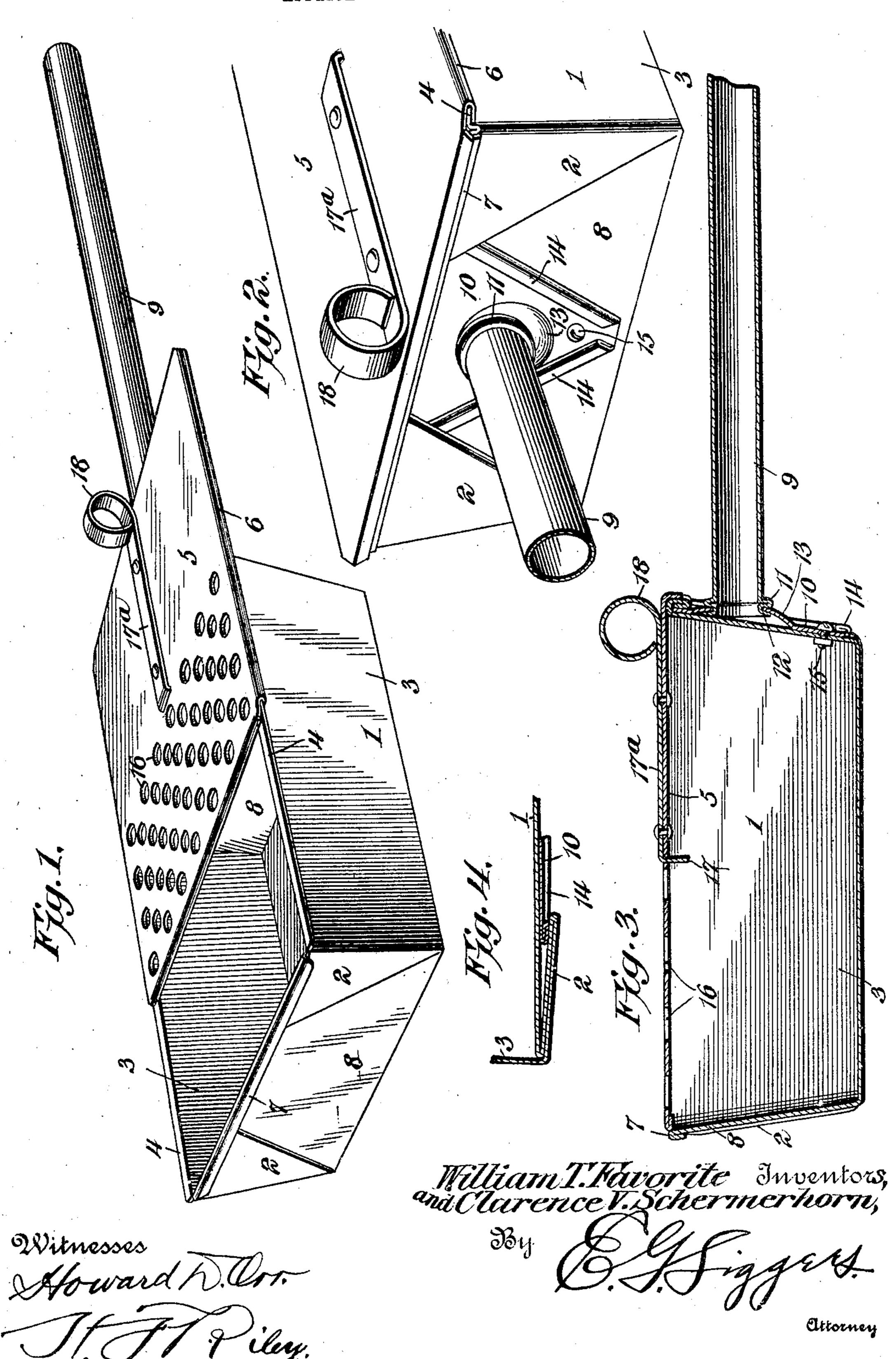
PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

No. 804,110.

## W. T. FAVORITE & C. V. SCHERMERHORN. CORN POPPER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR, 25, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM THOMAS FAVORITE AND CLARENCE VINE SCHERMERHORN, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN.

## CORN-POPPER.

No. 804,110.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed March 25, 1905. Serial No. 252,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM THOMAS FAvorite and Clarence Vine Schermerhorn, citizens of the United States, residing at Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Corn-Popper, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

10 corn-poppers.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of corn-poppers and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one of great strength and durability adapted to be readily operated by an inexperienced person over any fire or heater and capable of popping corn, in seasoning the material, and of enabling the unpopped kernels to be readily sifted out.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ventilated corn-popper adapted to make the corn tender and capable of being readily

cleaned.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the insertion.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corn-popper constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the inner end of the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a corn-popper. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of a portion of the inner end of the corn-popper, illustrating the manner of interlocking the handle with 45 the receptacle.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a receptacle of rectangular 50 form, constructed of sheet metal, and composed of a bottom, side and end walls. The receptacle is preferably constructed of a single piece of sheet metal, which is folded at

the corners of the receptacle, the folded corner portions or flaps 2 being of triangular 55 form and folded against the exterior of the end walls of the receptacle, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 of the drawings. The upper edges of the side walls 3 are bent outward to form projecting horizontal guide-flanges 4, 60 which are adapted to receive a slidable cover 5. The slidable cover 5 has its side edges bent downwardly and inwardly to form flanges 6 to interlock with the guide-flanges 4 of the sides of the receptacle. The inwardly- 65 extending side flanges of the sliding lid or cover are spaced from the lower face of the same and provided with opposite grooves to receive the guide-flanges 4. The upper edges 7 of the end walls 8 of the receptacle are bent 70 downward for the double purpose of arranging them out of the way of the sliding lid or cover and of engaging them with the folded corner portions or flaps 2. The flanges are bent outwardly and downwardly, and they 75 are adapted to dispense with rivets or other means for retaining the folded corner portions against the end walls of the receptacle.

The receptacle is provided with a tubular handle 9 of a sufficient length to enable the 80 corn-popper to be conveniently held over an ordinary fire and adapted to receive a wooden handle or extension for enabling the cornpopper to be introduced into the throat of a furnace or other heating means without in- 85 convenience. The tubular handle is provided at its inner end with a triangular attachmentplate 10, provided with an opening to receive the inner end of the handle and secured on the same preferably by means of inner and 9° outer beads or flanges 11 and 12, formed on the handle, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The side and end walls of the receptacle are inclined upwardly and outwardly and the triangular plate which fits flat 95 against the exterior of the inner end wall of the receptacle is bent outwardly at 13 at the bottom and sides of the tubular handle for arranging the same in a horizontal position or in a plane in parallelism with the bot- 100 tom of the receptacle. The triangular plate is tapered downwardly and its side edges 14 are provided with stiffening beads or flanges formed by folding the side edges upon themselves, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The up- 105 per corners of the triangular plate are intro-

duced beneath the folded corner portions of the receptacle and the upper edge of the said plate is also extended beneath the adjacent end flange 7. By this construction the top 5 of the triangular plate is securely interlocked with the receptacle and the same is retained in such interlocked relation by means of a bolt 15 or other suitable fastening device which pierces the lower portion of the trian-10 gular plate between the beads or flanges 14. By withdrawing the bolt the attachment-plate of the handle may be readily disengaged from the flange and the folded corner portions to permit the removal of the handle. This also 15 forms a simple and effective means for quickly applying the handle to the receptacle.

The sliding lid or cover is provided at its outer half with openings 16, which are of a size to permit unpopped kernels to pass 20 through them and which also serve to ventilate the corn-popper, whereby the corn is rendered more tender. The sliding movement of the cover is limited by a stop 17, consisting of a depending or inwardly-extending 25 lug or projection arranged to be engaged with the inner end wall of the receptacle by the inward movement of the cover. The lug is formed by bending one end of a metal strip 17<sup>a</sup>, arranged on the exterior of the sliding 30 cover and secured to the same by rivets or other suitable fastening devices. The strip extends from the perforated portion of the lid or cover to the inner end thereof, and it is coiled or bent at the inner end of the lid to 35 forma handle or pull 18, adapted to be readily grasped by the operating-lever for sliding the lid or cover to open and close the receptacle. The arrangement of the metal strip is such that it is also adapted to reinforce the cover

40 and increase the durability of the same. As the body of the receptacle is imperforate, the device is adapted to pop corn in grease or seasoning and the perforations of the sliding cover permit the ventilation which 45 is necessary when popping corn in grease. The imperforate body will prevent the grease from spattering and the partially-perforated sheet-metal cover will not allow spattered drops to fly as freely as woven-wire or wire-50 gauze, but will in a great measure prevent spattering, as the perforations are spaced a considerable distance apart. Also the sheetmetal cover will not, like a wire-gauze or woven-wire cover, operate to split or break 55 up the spattered drops of grease and make the same more dangerous. The perforated portion of the cover will also enable the unpopped kernels to be readily sifted out and separated from the popped corn. It is adapt-60 ed to be operated by a person without any previous experience, and it is capable of being used over any ordinary fire or heater. It possesses great strength and durability and is not liable to get out of order, and it may 65 be conveniently cleaned. Also the inwardly-1

extending lug or projection 16, which is located at the center of the cover, may by bowing the latter be sprung outward sufficiently to clear the end wall of the receptacle when it is desired to remove the cover entirely 70 therefrom. It will also be seen that the tubular handle is adapted to receive an extension-handle, of wood, to enable the corn-popper to be used in furnaces with deep throats or over other fires where a short handle would 75 be inconvenient.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, the 80 combination with a receptacle provided with folded corner portions arranged on the exterior of the end wall, of a handle having an attachment-plate fitted against the end wall and detachably interlocked with the folded 85 corner portions, and means for retaining the attachment-plate in its interlocked relation.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a receptacle having folded corner portions or flaps arranged on the exte-90 rior of the end wall, the latter being provided with a top flange engaging the folded corner portions or flaps, a handle having an attachment-plate interlocked with the folded corner portions or flaps and with the said 95 flange, and means for retaining the attachment-plate in its interlocked relation.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a receptacle having substantially triangular folded corner portions or 100 flaps arranged on the exterior of the end wall, the latter being provided with a flange for engaging the corner flaps, a handle having an attachment-plate tapered downwardly, the upper enlarged portion of the plate being interlocked at the corners with the folded corner portions or flaps of the receptacle, and a fastening device retaining the attachment-plate in its interlocked relation with the receptacle.

4. In a device of the class described, the 110 combination of a receptacle, a slidable lid or cover arranged on the receptacle, and a metal strip secured to the lid or cover and having one end bent inwardly to form a lug or projection for limiting the sliding movement of 115 the lid or cover, the other end being bent to form a handle.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a receptacle, a slidable cover or lid, and a metal strip secured to the cover 120 on the exterior thereof and having one end bent downwardly at right angles to form a lug or projection, said lug or projection piercing the lid or cover and arranged to limit the sliding movement thereof, and the other end 125 of the metal strip being extended and bent to form a handle for the lid or cover.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of an imperforate receptacle having an open top, a cover or lid slidably engag- 130

ing the top of the receptacle and having a portion thereof perforated, and means for limiting the sliding movement of the cover or lid to expose a portion of the receptacle, the remainder of the receptacle being then covered by the perforate portion of the cover or lid.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as

our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM THOMAS FAVORITE.
CLARENCE VINE SCHERMERHORN.

Witnesses:

B. F. Bowling,

H. W. HAGERMAN.