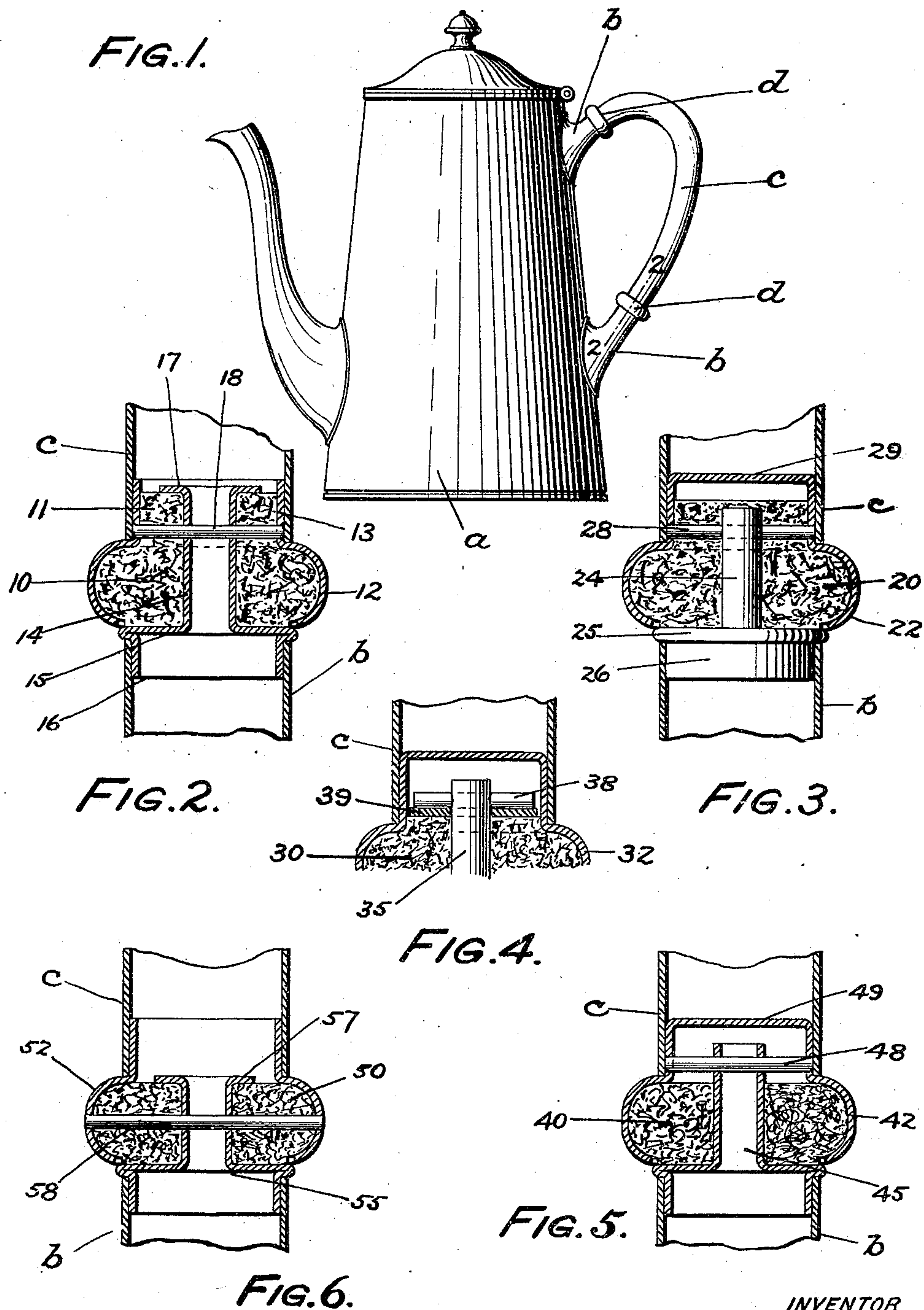


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PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

J. H. GAULT.
INSULATING HANDLE CONNECTION.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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INSULATING HANDLE CONNECTION.

No. 841,138.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GAULT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Insulating Handle Connections, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an insulator for handles of vessels used to hold hot liquids adapted to be inserted in the handle between the grasping portion thereof and the body of the vessel.

The object of the invention is to construct and secure the insulator so as to either absolutely or substantially prevent the communication of heat to the grasping portion of the handle and at the same time provide a construction that is strong and durable and capable of being economically manufactured.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a coffee-pot with insulators applied between the end sections of the handle and the grasping portion thereof. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, showing a preferred form of insulating device embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modification. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a part modified of the construction of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views of other modifications.

a is the body of the vessel.

b b are end sections of the handle secured to the body.

c is the grasping portion of the handle.

d d are the insulators connecting the grasping portion of the handle with the end sections thereof.

Referring first to the preferred form shown in Fig. 2, a block of insulating material having a convex body 10 and a contracted neck 11 is embraced by a metallic shell having a convex body 12 and contracted neck 13. The shell and insulating-block are secured to, say, the handle-section *c* by slipping the neck of the shell within the handle-section until the latter abuts against the body of the shell and then soldering the shell and handle-section together at their points of contact. The metallic core comprises a contracted shank 14, an insulator-base 15, and a neck 16. The shank extends through a central orifice in the

insulating-block. The insulating-block is confined between the insulator-base 15 and a flange 17 at the upper end of the shank. The neck 16 is of less diameter than the base and is inserted into the handle-section *b*, the end of the latter abutting against the overhanging edge of the base. A rivet 18 extends through the shell, insulating-block, and shank above the convex body portions of the insulating-block and shell. I prefer to make the core of sheet metal and hollow, as shown. When so constructed, the part of the shell forming the insulator-base 15 is along its outer edge bent somewhat inwardly to form the abutment for the handle-section *b* and thence downwardly to form the neck 16, while the upper edge of the shank 14 is bent outwardly to form the holding-flange 17. In the precise construction shown there will be a slight leakage of heat through the rivet 18, but the cross-sectional area of the rivet is so small that the leakage will be scarcely appreciable. If it is desired to avoid this leakage, the rivet may be omitted and the holding-flange 17 exclusively relied upon to hold the corresponding end of the insulating-block to the core-shank. Conversely, the holding-flange 17 may be omitted and reliance placed wholly upon the rivet.

The construction shown in Fig. 3 is the same in principle as that shown in Fig. 2. 20 represents the insulating-block; 22, the shell; 25, the insulator-base of the core; 24, its shank; 26, its neck, and 28 the rivet. In this construction, however, the metallic core is made solid, and its shank does not extend wholly through the insulating-block. The upper end of the shell 22 is shown provided with a closed end 29.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4, 30 is the insulating-block, 32 the shell, and 35 the core. The construction differs from that of Fig. 3 in the following particulars: The contracted neck of the insulating-block is substantially removed, the shank of the core projects above the insulating-block, the rivet 38 does not engage the shell 32 or the insulating-block 30, but extends only through the shank of the core above the insulating-block, and a washer 39 is confined between the insulating-block and the pin to reinforce the comparatively soft insulating material.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5, 40 is the insulating-block, 42 the shell, and 45 the

core. In this construction the neck of the shell has a closed end 49, the insulating-block lies wholly within the convex body of the shell, the shank of the core extends above or beyond the insulating-block, and the rivet 48 extends only through the shell and the shank of the core and not through the insulating-block.

In the construction shown in Fig. 6, 50 is the insulating-block, 52 the shell, and 55 the core. This construction differs from that of Fig. 5 in that the neck of the shell is open-ended, the shank of the core is flanged at 57 to confine that end of the insulating-block, and the rivet 58 extends through the body of the shell and the transverse center of the insulating-block.

Other modifications may be devised without departing from the essential invention.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell engaging one handle-section, an orificed insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a core comprising a neck extending within the other handle-section, an insulator-base, of larger diameter than the neck, confining the end of the insulating-block contiguous to the last-named handle-section and against which the last-named handle-section abuts, and a shank extending within the orifice in the insulating-block.

2. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell engaging one handle-section, an orificed insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a core comprising a neck extending within the other handle-section, an insulator-base, of larger diameter than the neck, confining the end of the insulating-block contiguous to the last-named handle-section and against which the last-named handle-section abuts, and a shank extending within the orifice in the insulating-block and a rivet extending through the shank of the core to rigidly confine the same to the insulating-block.

3. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell engaging one handle-section, an orificed insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a core comprising a neck extending within the other handle-section, an insulator-base, of larger diameter than the neck, confining the end of the insulating-block contiguous to the last-named handle-section and against which the last-named handle-section abuts, and a shank extending within the orifice in the insulating-block and a rivet extending through the shell and the shank of the core.

4. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell engaging one handle-section, an orificed insulating-

block embraced by the shell, and a core comprising a neck extending within the other handle-section, an insulator-base of larger diameter than the neck, confining the end of the insulating-block contiguous to the last-named handle-section and against which the last-named handle-section abuts, and a shank extending within the orifice in the insulating-block and a rivet extending through the insulating-block, the shell and the shank of the core.

5. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell engaging one handle-section, an orificed insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a core inserted within the other handle-section and extending through the orificed insulating-block, said core having parts confining the insulating-block at both ends and engaging the other handle-section.

6. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell engaging one handle-section, an orificed insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a core comprising a neck extending within the other handle-section, an insulator-base, of larger diameter than the neck, confining one end of the insulating-block and against which the last-named handle-section abuts, a shank extending through the orifice in the insulating-block and a flange on the shank confining the other end of the insulating-block.

7. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell extending within and secured to one handle-section, an orificed insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a hollow core comprising a transversely-extending insulator-base confining one end of the insulating-block, a neck inserted within and secured to the other handle-section and connected to the base by means of an inward bend from the outer edge of the latter, and a shank extending into the orifice in the insulating-block.

8. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a shell engaging one handle-section, an orificed insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a core comprising a neck extending within the other handle-section, an insulator-base, of larger diameter than the neck, confining the end of the insulating-block contiguous to the last-named handle-section and against which the last-named handle-section abuts, and a shank extending within the orifice in the insulating-block and additional means to hold together the insulating-block and the shank of the core.

9. An insulating handle connection comprising hollow handle-sections, a metallic shell having an enlarged convex body and a contracted neck inserted within and secured to one handle-section, an insulating-block embraced by the shell, and a core having a

shank extending within the longitudinal center of the insulating-block, a base connecting with the shank and confining one end of the core and a neck connecting with the base and
5 inserted within and secured to the other handle-section.

In testimony of which invention I have

hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, on this 28th day of July, 1906.

JOHN H. GAULT.

Witnesses:

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