No. 860,270. PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

C. E. TREWHELLA.

DETACHABLE HANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

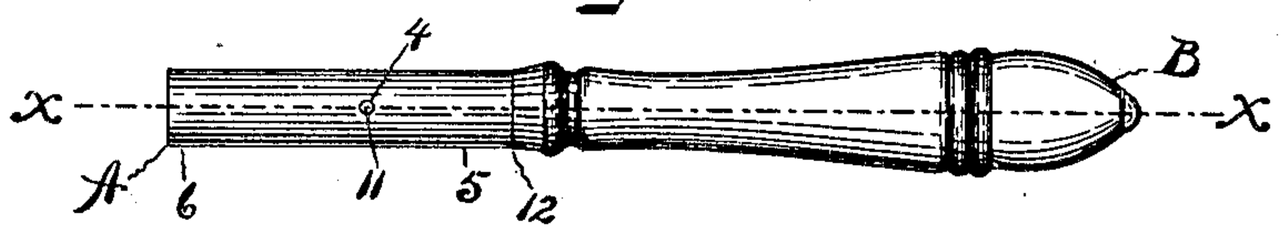


Fig. 2.

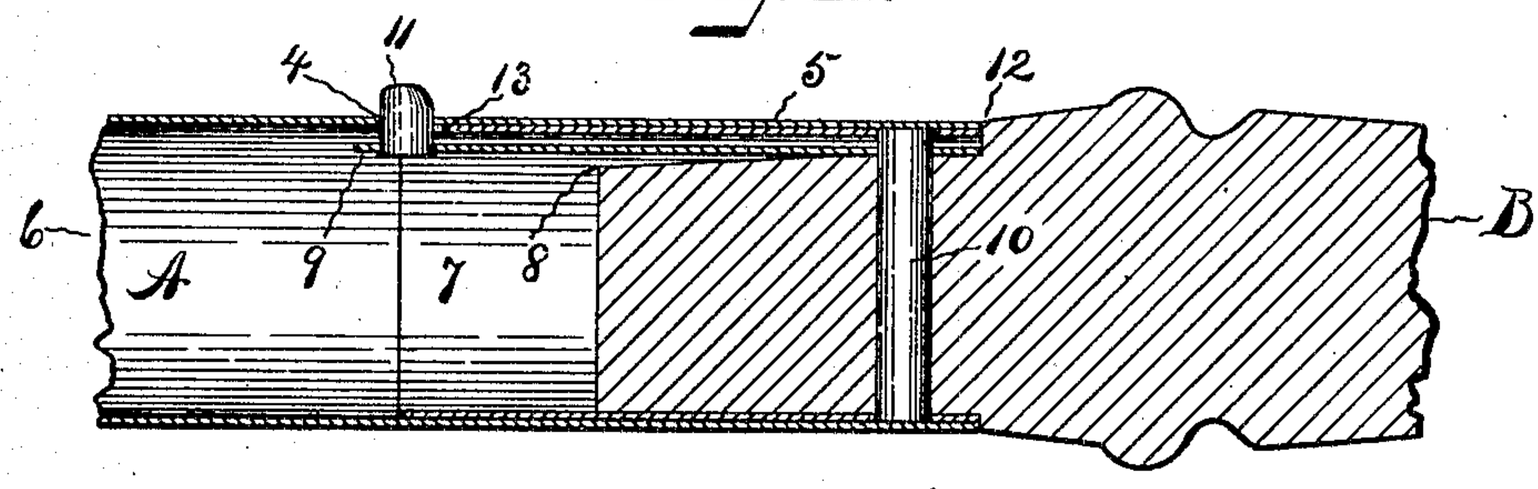
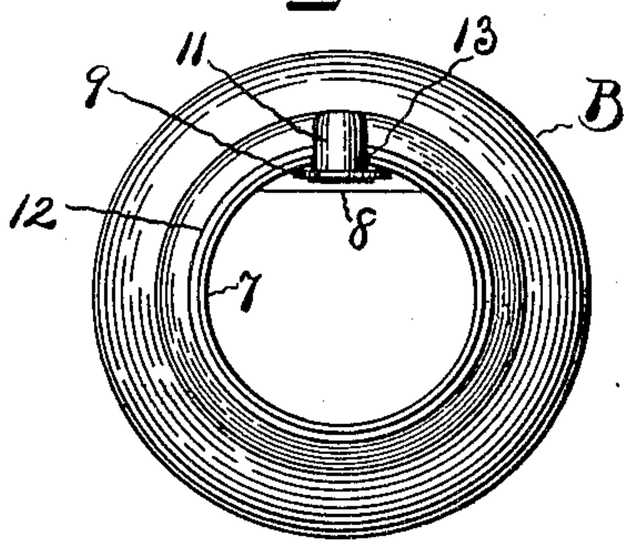


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. H. Clarke.

P. J. Egan

Inventor

Charles E. Trewhella.

By James Shepard.

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. TREWHELLA, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN SILVER COMPANY, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

DETACHABLE HANDLE.

No. 860,270. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed February 17, 1906. Serial No. 301,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. TREWHELLA, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in detachable handles for chafing dishes, culinary vessels and analogous articles from which it is desirable to detach the handles for shipping or other purposes, and the object of my improvement is to furnish a simple, efficient and inexpensive handle, that may readily be attached to and detached from, a socket on the chafing dish or other vessel.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a plan view of my handle together with the socket from which the handle is detachable. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation of the middle portion of the same, on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, the outer ends of the handle and socket being broken off. Fig. 3 is an end view of the handle, as detached from the socket.

A, designates a tubular socket having an opening or keeper hole 4 near the mouth end 5, to which the handle is to be fitted. The opposite end 6 of this socket is in the nature of a stub that may be changed in shape by cutting or bending or both, in any way that may be found desirable for the purpose of permanently attaching the socket to a chafing dish or other article. The essential feature of this socket is that the end 6 may be attached in any proper manner to the dish or vessel while the end 5 remains in condition to receive and hold the detachable handle B. The main body of the handle may be of any ordinary construction and material, as for example, wood. Its smaller end is reduced in size to receive the ferrule-plug 7 and the reduced portion is slabbed off a little on one side, as at 8, to receive the body of a strap spring 9, in the space between the reduced portion and inside of the ferrule-plug 7. As shown, the ferrule-plug is longer than the reduced portion or neck of the handle on which it is placed but this is not essential. The ferrule-plug and strap spring may be secured in any proper manner to hold them firmly on the handle. This may be done by one pin 10 which passes through the ferrule-plug, the spring and that portion of the handle upon which the ferrule-plug is seated. The outer end of the spring has secured thereto a catch pin 11 for engaging the hole or keeper hole 4, and should be the same distance from the shoulder 12 at the junction of the reduced portion and body of the handle, that the hole 4 is from that end of the socket A to which the plug 7 of the handle is presented. The part 7 is called a ferrule-plug because it is in the form of a ferrule, and acts as a plug for fitting the socket. In order to prevent lateral movement of the catch pin 11 within the ferrule-plug the said pin is made to pass through a hole or notch 13 in the said ferrule-plug. I prefer to bevel off the catch pin 11, at its outer end upon that side which faces the mouth end of the socket.

When the handle-plug or ferrule-plug is inserted within the socket A until the mouth end of the socket abuts against the shoulder 12 of the handle, the catch pin may be brought into register with the keeper hole 4 of the socket and engage the same, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The spring 9 normally holds the catch pin in position for engagement. In order to detach the handle, the catch pin 11 is depressed to bring its beveled portion slightly inside of the socket A, when the handle may be withdrawn by merely pulling it out of the socket. To attach the handle again, the handle plug is entered within the socket with the spring 9 placed under tension and the catch pin inside of the socket. The handle is then pushed in until stopped by the shoulder 12 striking the mouth of the socket. If the catch pin does not then register with the keeper hole, the handle may be rotated within the socket until they register and the catch pin snaps into place, as shown. The ferrule-plug and socket while fitted so as to be easily connected and disconnected, are at the same time fitted closely enough to make a firm connection and the spring catch securely fastens them together. The strap form of spring enables the spring to be extended longitudinally of the handle, secured thereto by one end while its opposite end carries the catch pin, whereby an efficient and durable spring catch is produced.

I claim as my invention:—

The combination of a socket having a keeper hole with a handle having a shoulder and tip outside of the said shoulder, in the form of a reduced portion or neck, the said tip having a slabbed off face that extends from the outer end of the handle to the said shoulder and having also a transverse pin hole near the said shoulder and end of the slabbed off face, a ferrule-plug mounted on the said tip and having a catch pin hole or notch at one end and pin holes at the other end, a strap spring having a catch pin at one end and a pin hole at the other end, the said spring extending longitudinally between the said slabbed off portion of the tip and inner side of the said ferrule-plug, with the catch pin projecting through the notch of the ferrule plug and its pin hole at the other end in registration with the pin holes of the ferrule plug and handle tip, and one pin that passes through the ferrule plug, the spring, and that portion of the handle upon which the ferrule plug is seated at a point between the said shoulder and outer end of the handle.

CHARLES E. TREWHELLA.

Witnesses:
JAMES A. MAGUIRE,
GUSTAF A. JOHNSON.