

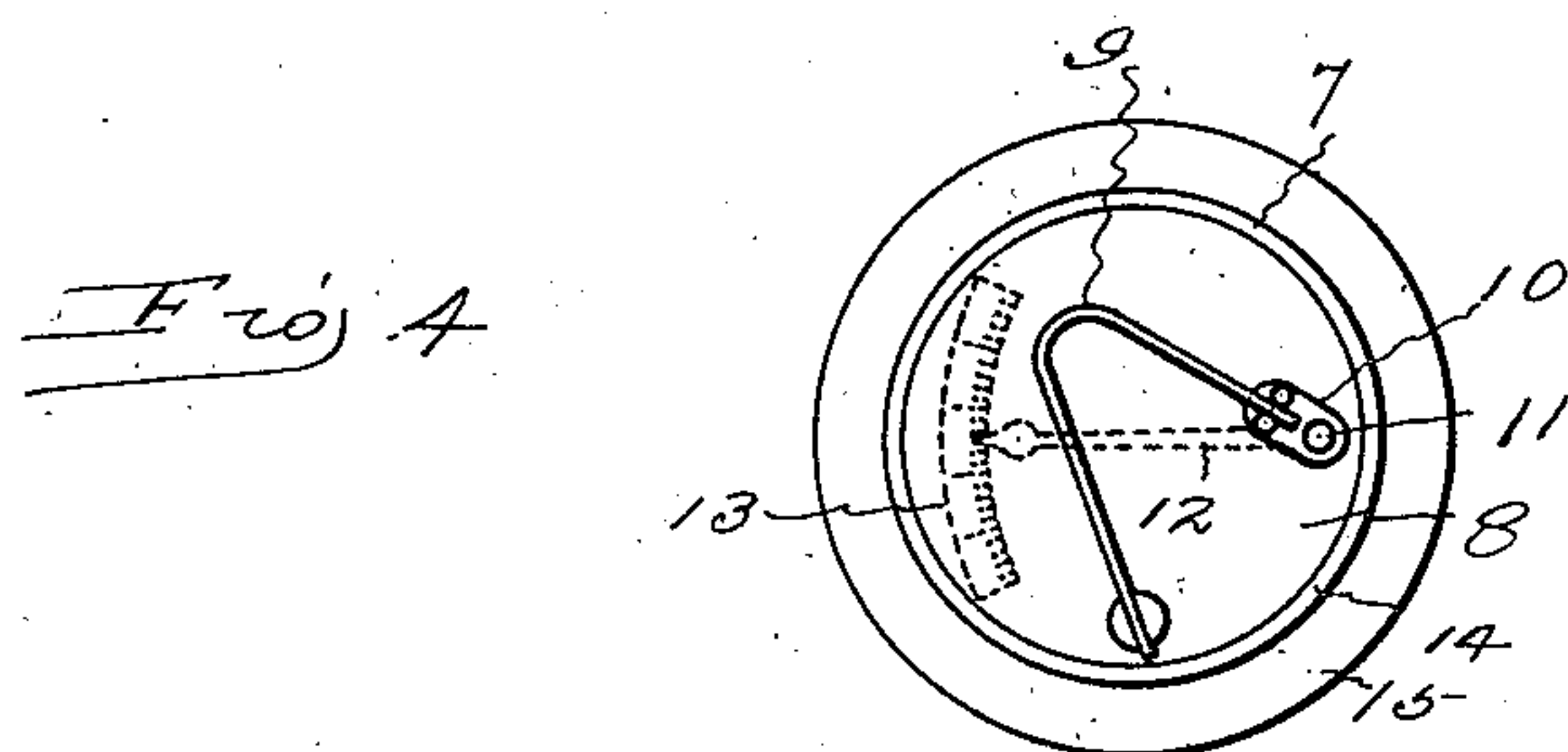
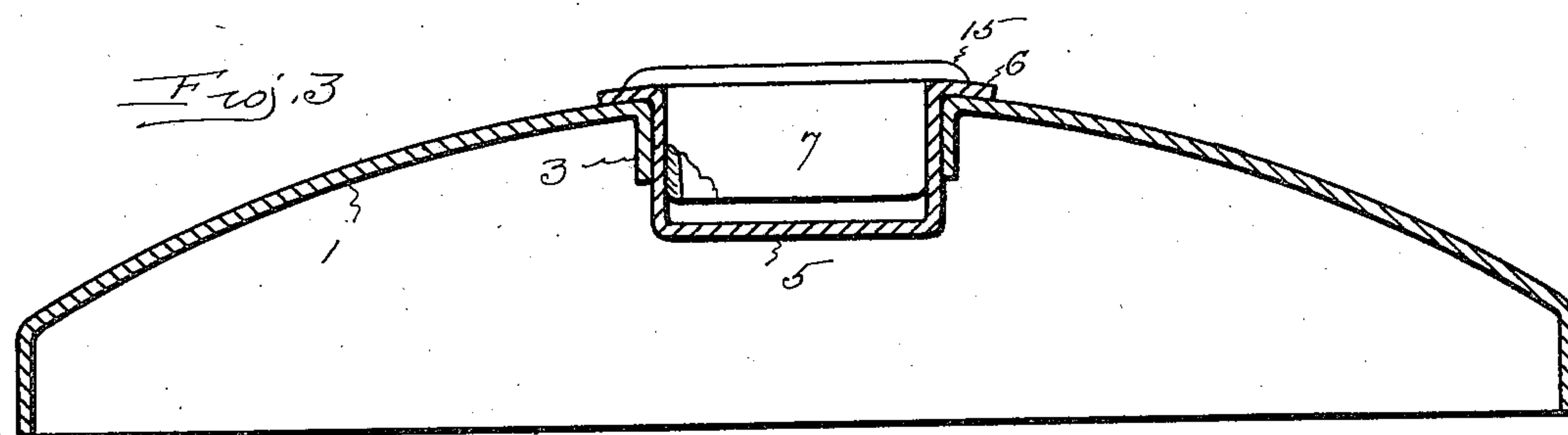
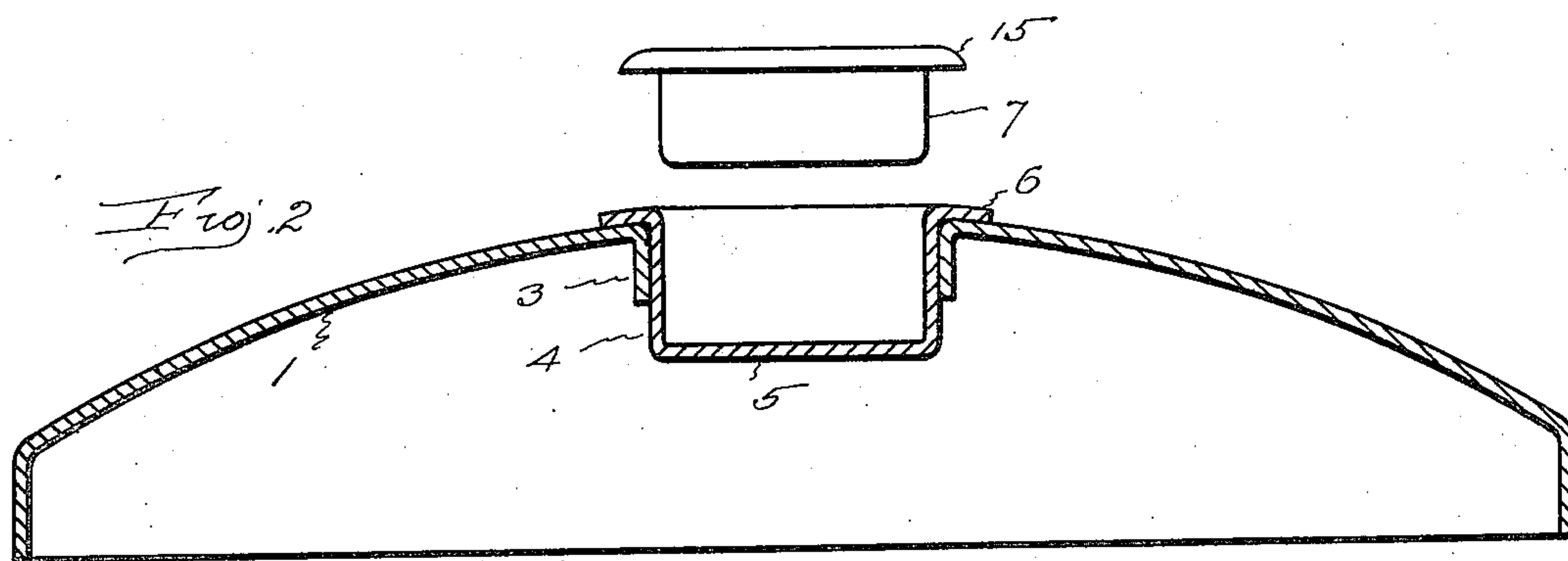
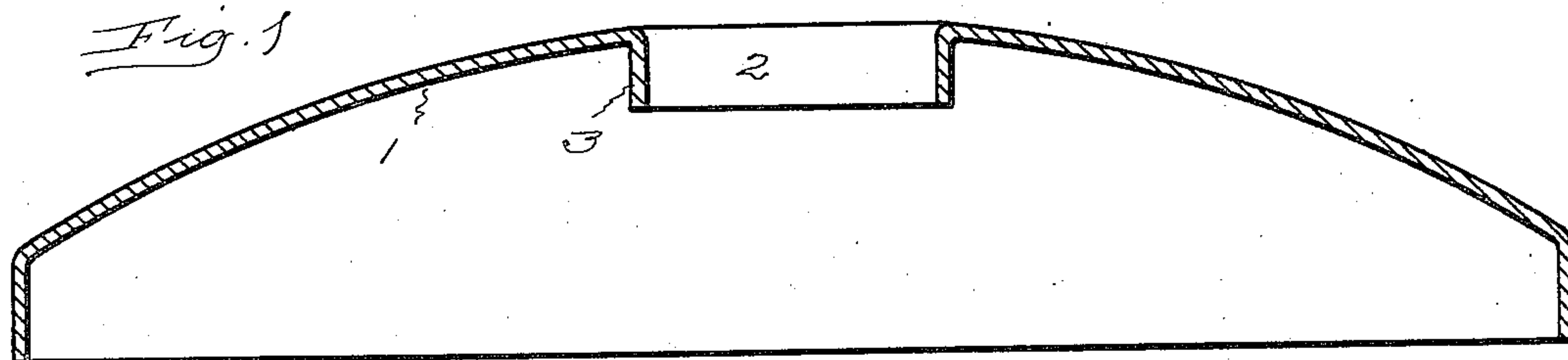
Aug. 20, 1935.

H. R. WHITTIER

2,012,151

CULINARY UTENSIL CLOSURE

Filed Jan. 19, 1935



INVENTOR
Harold P. Whittier &
Harry P. Williams
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,012,151

CULINARY UTENSIL CLOSURE

Horace R. Whittier, Pequabuck, Conn.

Application January 19, 1935, Serial No. 2,497

2 Claims. (Cl. 53—8)

This invention relates to closures for pots, pails, pans, kettles, skillets and similar cooking utensils. When food is cooked in such utensils, whether they are heated by electricity, gas, oil, or coal, more or less steam or vapor is generated in the interior and frequently about the exterior. It is desirable to be able to observe the temperature to which the matter in the utensils is being subjected. With utensils previously provided with thermostatic thermometers the closures have been so designed and the thermometers applied in such manner that steam or vapor sooner or later leaks around the joints into the thermometers and affects their action to a degree which destroys their efficiency or at least causes an objectionable discoloration of the thermometer dial.

The object of the present invention is to so construct the closure of such a utensil that a thermostatic thermometer may be readily and cheaply applied in such manner that the active elements will be surely protected from the destructive or disfiguring effects of any steam or vapor generated in or about the utensil.

In the accompanying drawing Fig. 1 is a sectional view of the closure cover.

Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of the closure with a thermostatic thermometer about to be applied.

Fig. 3 is a similar view with the thermometer applied.

Fig. 4 is a view looking up into the thermometer.

The cover 1 which is illustrated is stamped, pressed, or spun to shape of sheet metal. This cover may be of any size and shape, depending of course upon the receptacle which it is to close. When the cover is formed it is provided with a perforation 2 and the edges of the perforation are turned inward so as to form a flange 3. Inserted through the flanged cover perforation is a cup 4 that has a closed bottom 5. This cup may be stamped, pressed or spun to shape from sheet metal and it is provided with an outwardly extending flange 6 around its upper edge. The cup is designed to tightly fit the inturned cover flange 3 through which it is forced and after it has been located it is soldered, pressed, spot welded or otherwise permanently attached to the cover flange in such manner that the joint between the wall of the cup and the flange will be gas-tight.

The thermometer 7 is of a common type having inside of the dial plate 8 a thermo-responsive arm 9 that is connected with a rocker 10 attached to an arbor 11 which extends through the dial plate and carries a pointer 12 that moves across

the scale 13 on the front of the dial plate. This active mechanism is contained in a casing 14 which preferably has an open bottom and a flange 15 around the front edge. The diameter of this casing is such that it fits closely but removably into the cup 4 that is permanently attached to the cover. When the thermometer is located in the cup the flange 15 around the front of the thermometer rests upon the cup flange 6 which is on top of the cover. It is preferred to have the thermometer flange a little less in diameter than the cup flange to which it closely fits so that more resistance is offered to inward seepage between the flanges of any exterior atmospheric steam or vapor, than would be the case if the thermometer flange extended beyond the cup flange and provided a pocket for the collection of steam or vapor.

With the construction described the cover and its flange 3 are integral so that there is no joint between them for the escape of steam or vapor, and when the cup with its flange 6 is permanently attached to the cover and its flange there is no liability of gas or vapor escaping through this joint. However, should the joint between the cup and cover become broken by accidental bending or rough usage and steam or vapor should escape around the cup, that vapor would pass to the atmosphere and not seep into the cup and deleteriously affect the active elements of the thermometer.

The invention claimed is:—

1. A culinary utensil closure comprising a cover having a perforation with an integral flange extending downwardly from the edge of the perforation, an outwardly opening cup having an integral closed bottom with the exterior wall of the cup permanently attached to and sealed fluid tight to the interior wall of said flange, and a casing containing a thermostatic thermometer thrust into and closely but removably fitting said cup.

2. A culinary utensil closure comprising a cover having a perforation with an integral flange extending downwardly from the edge of the perforation, an outwardly opening cup that has an integral closed bottom and an exterior flange about its open end, said cup being permanently attached to and sealed fluid tight to the wall of said flange, and a casing containing a thermostatic thermometer thrust into and closely but removably fitting said cup.

HORACE R. WHITTIER.