APPLICATION ACCEPTED AND ALLOWED 592687 21-1-89

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Patents Act 1952

CONVENTION APPLICATION FOR A STANDARD PATENT

I/WE, HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON, 2 Club View, Corner Nigel & Hills Roads, Selection Park, Springs, Transvaal Province, Republic of South Africa

hereby apply for the grant of a Standard Patent for an invention entitled:

LID FOR COOKING UTENSILS

which is described in the accompanying complete specification.

This application is made under the provision of Part XVI of the Patents Act 1952 and is based on an application for a patent or similar protection made

in South Africa on 29 December 1986
No. (86/9711)

in South Africa on 5 February 1987
No. (87/0938)

RECEIVED AT SUB-OFFICE
16 DEC 1987
Sydney

My/Our address for service is:

F.B. RICE & CO.,
28A Montague St.
Balmain NSW 2041

Dated this 15th day of December 1987

HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON

By: [signature]

Registered Patent Attorney

To: The Commissioner of Patents
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Commonwealth of Australia
The Patents Act 1952

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT

In support of the (Convention) Application made by:

HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON, 2 Club View, Corner Nigel & Hills Roads, Selection Park, Springs, Transvaal Province, Republic of South Africa
for a patent for an invention entitled: "LID FOR COOKING UTENSILS"

~~I (We)~~ I, Henning Morgan Henderson do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:-
~~of and care of the applicant company do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:~~

---

a) I am (~~We are~~) the applicant(~~s~~) for the patent
~~or~~
~~b) I am (We are) authorised by the applicant(s) for the patent to make this declaration on its behalf.~~

Delete the following if not a Convention Application.

The basic application(s) as defined by section ~~XX~~ (142) of the Act ~~was~~ (were) made

in	South Africa	on	29th December 1986	86/9711
in	South Africa	on	5 February 1987	87/0838
~~XX~~		~~XX~~		

by HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON

The basic application(s) referred to in this paragraph ~~is~~ (are) the first application(s) made in a Convention country in respect of the invention the subject of the application.

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a) I am (~~We are~~) the actual inventor(~~s~~) of the invention.
~~or~~
~~b)~~

~~is (are) the actual inventor(s) of the invention and the facts upon which~~

~~is (are) entitled to make the application are as follows:~~

LODGED AT SUB-OFFICE
16 DEC 1987
Sydney

Declared at Johannesburg this 1st day of December 1987

Signed H.M. Henderson Status ----

Declarant's Name HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON

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(19) AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE (10) Acceptance No. 592687

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SHIELDED LID STEAM VENT

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(71) Applicant(s)
HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON

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HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON

(74) Attorney or Agent
F.B. RICE & CO.

(57) Claim

1. A lid for cooking utensils comprising a single lid member having a dished configuration such that, in the operative orientation, a central zone thereof is lower than the remainder of the lid, perforations through the lid member in said central zone, and at least one shield member spaced upwardly from said perforations and supported relative to the lid member by one or more stand members, the shield members being adapted to substantially prevent the ~~shield the perforations in use from~~ direct passage of liquids or solids out of the perforations, whilst allowing the free escape of gas past such shield members.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA 592687

Patents Act 1952

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

(ORIGINAL)

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Lodged :

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Accepted :
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Priority : 29 December 1986; 5 February 1987

Related Art :

Name of Applicant : HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON

Address of Applicant : 2 Club View, Corner Nigel & Hills Roads, Selection Park, Springs Transvaal Province, south Africa

Actual Inventor/s : HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON

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Complete Specification for the invention entitled:

LID FOR COOKING UTENSILS

The following statement is a full description of this invention including the best method of performing it known to ~~us~~me:-

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a lid for a cooking utensil such as a pot, frying pan, roasting pan or the like and, more particularly, the invention relates to a lid having perforations therethrough to allow for the escape of steam and other gaseous products whilst being designed to substantially maintain liquids within the cooking

utensil during use.

BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

Numerous different shapes and configurations of perforated lids for cooking utensils have been proposed and manufactured. Many of these operate effectively to greater or lesser extents and, in particular, a cooking lid patented by myself under South African Patent No 83/8628 has proved to be highly successful in use.

Many of the more effective perforated lids of this nature are composed of two shell elements which are often fixed in relationship to each other but, in some cases, such as in the case of my earlier patent, are releasably held together.

A construction such as this is costly in view of the fact that two complete shell members are required particularly since stainless steel, which is costly, is the preferred material of manufacture.

It is the object of this invention to provide a simplified and therefore less costly lid for cooking utensils which will operate effectively in use.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with this invention there is provided a lid for cooking utensils comprising a single lid member having a dished configuration such that, in the operative orientation, a central zone thereof is lower than the remainder of the lid, perforations through the lid member in said central zone, and at least one shield member spaced upwardly from said perforations and supported relative to the lid member by one or more stand members, the shield members being adapted to substantially prevent the direct passage of liquids or solids out of the perforations, whilst allowing the free escape of gas past such shield members.

Further features of the invention provide for the lid member to be smoothly dished towards a

central zone in which a plurality of perforations encircle the centre of the lid; for the centre of the lid to have attachment of a single upwardly extending stand member supporting a single disc-like shield member at a distance spaced apart from the lid member and for the uppermost end of the stand member to be fitted with a handle whereby the lid can be manipulated.

Conveniently the stand member is releasably held in a screw-threaded socket welded or otherwise permanently secured to the centre of the lid member and the perforations are formed to define, in an operative condition, somewhat downwardly extending, short, truncated conical portions. Alternatively, the perforations may be formed by forming short cuts and pressing the material on opposite sides of the cuts in opposite directions to form holes lying in planes substantially at right angles to the plane of the lid.

Preferably the lid member has a peripheral upwardly extending wall section and outwardly extending flange section, the ultimate edge of

which can conveniently be rolled over. The lid member is conveniently pressed from a suitable metal sheet and, in particular, stainless steel.

One embodiment of the invention will now be described by way of example.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

In the drawing:

Figure 1 - is an isometric view of a lid according to this invention;

Figure 2 - is a cross-sectional elevation thereof illustrating the lid in operation on a frying pan;

Figure 3 - is a sectional elevation of an alternative form of hole through the lid; and

Figure 4 - is a view taken along line IV-IV in Figure 3.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION WITH REFERENCE TO THE DRAWINGS

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, a cooking lid, generally indicated by numeral 1, comprises basically a single lid member 2 made of pressed metal sheet material, most conveniently, and preferably, stainless steel.

The lid member 2 is made to a shallow dished shape such that the central region 3 is lowermost in use.

The lid is of conventional circular shape and, the dished configuration therefore enables the lid to be placed upon a cooking utensil of any diameter less than its own diameter with the undersurface 4 of the lid member in engagement with the periphery 5 of such cooking utensil 6.

The outermost periphery of the lid member has an upstanding wall section 7 and an outwardly directed flange 8 terminating in a rolled over edge 9.

The centre of the lid member has permanently secured thereto, for instance by welding, a socket defining member 10 and a plurality of perforations 11 surrounding the member 10. Each of the perforations is formed by punching a hole in the sheet material and the punching is effected such that a short truncated conical or like section 12 communicates between the dished lid shape and the ultimate perforation 11. The perforation is thus somewhat below the adjacent surface of the lid member in the operative position.

The latter configuration enables liquids, which may accumulate on the upper surface 13 of the lid member, to flow downwardly towards the perforations 11 and thence back into the cooking utensil. The perforations 11 thus serve the function of both allowing gasses to flow out of the cooking utensil whilst allowing liquids accumulating on the upper surface of the lid to flow back into the utensil.

The socket 10 receives, in releasable manner, a stand member in the form of an upstanding stud 14 which supports, at its upper end, a shield member

15 which is positioned in spaced relationship to the opposite surface of the lid member and serves to shield the perforations 11 in a manner such that any direct path for liquids or solids tending to spatter out through the perforations 11 is obscured. A large space 16 remains between the periphery of the shield member 15 and the adjacent surface of the lid member for the passage of such gasses and, preferably, the space 16 is made sufficiently large to facilitate cleaning without removing the stud 14.

The operatively upper end of the stud is fitted with a handle 17 whereby the lid can be manipulated in use.

It will be understood that the above construction of a cooking lid is substantially less costly than one in which two complete shell members are releasably or permanently secured together. In spite of this the cooking lid will be highly effective in use.

Numerous variations may be made to the above described embodiment of the invention without departing from the scope hereof. In particular

the shield member 15 need not be of a single construction and each perforation 11 could be provided with its own shield member carried by a suitable stand. One stand could be used for all the shield members or each shield member could be carried on its own stand member or stud.

The configuration of the holes 11 may also be changed to that illustrated in Figures 3 and 4. In this case a short cut is made in the lid and the two edges 18 are bent away from each other in opposite directions to provide a hole 19 located in a plane at substantially right angles to the adjacent surface of the lid. This arrangement renders it less likely that material can spatter out through the holes.

The invention therefore provides a simple yet highly effective cooking lid which, it is envisaged, will be capable of being manufactured at appreciably lesser cost than certain prior art cooking lids.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

1. A lid for cooking utensils comprising a single lid member having a dished configuration such that, in the operative orientation, a central zone thereof is lower than the remainder of the lid, perforations through the lid member in said central zone, and at least one shield member spaced upwardly from said perforations and supported relative to the lid member by one or more stand members, the shield members being adapted to substantially prevent the ~~shield the perforations in use from~~ direct passage of liquids or solids out of the perforations, whilst allowing the free escape of gas past such shield members.

2. A lid as claimed in claim 1 in which the lid member is smoothly dished towards said central zone.

3. A lid as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2 in which a plurality of perforations encircle the centre of the lid.

4. A lid as claimed in any one of the preceeding claims in which the centre of the lid has an attachment for a single upwardly extending stand member supporting a single disc-like shield member at a distance spaced apart from the lid member.

5. A lid as claimed in claim 4 in which the stand member is releasably held in a screw-threaded socket welded or otherwise permanently secured to the centre of the lid member.

6. A lid as claimed in any one of the preceeding claims in which the uppermost end of the stand member is fitted with a handle whereby the lid can be manipulated.

7. A lid as claimed in any one of the preceeding claims in which the perforations are formed to define, in an operative condition, somewhat downwardly extending, short truncated conical portions.

8. A lid as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 in which the perforations are formed by form-

ing short cuts and pressing the material on opposite sides of the cuts in opposite directions to form holes lying in planes substantially at right angles to the plane of the lid.

9. A lid as claimed in any one of the preceeding claims in which the lid member has a peripheral upwardly extending wall section and outwardly extending flange section, the ultimate edge of which is rolled over.

10. A lid as claimed in any one of the preceeding claims in which the lid member is pressed from a suitable metal sheet.

11. A lid as claimed in claim 10 in which the lid member is pressed from stainless steel.

12. Any cooking lid substantially as herein described and exemplified with reference to either Figures 1 and 2 or Figures 3 and 4 of the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 15th day of December 1987

HENNING MORGAN HENDERSON
Patent Attorneys for the Applicant
F.B. RICE & CO.

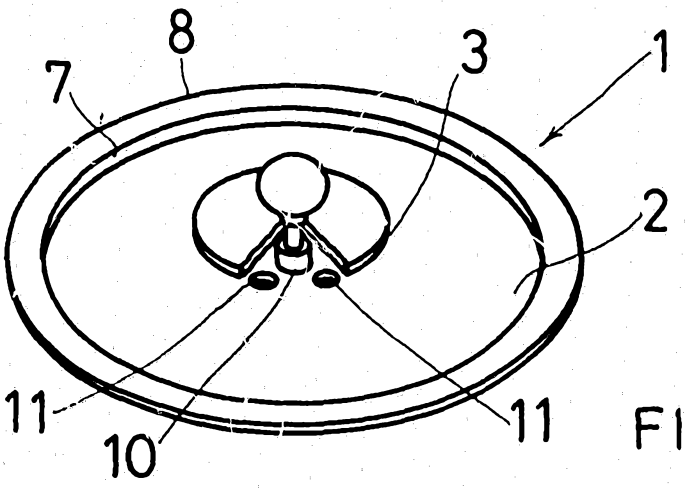

FIG. 1

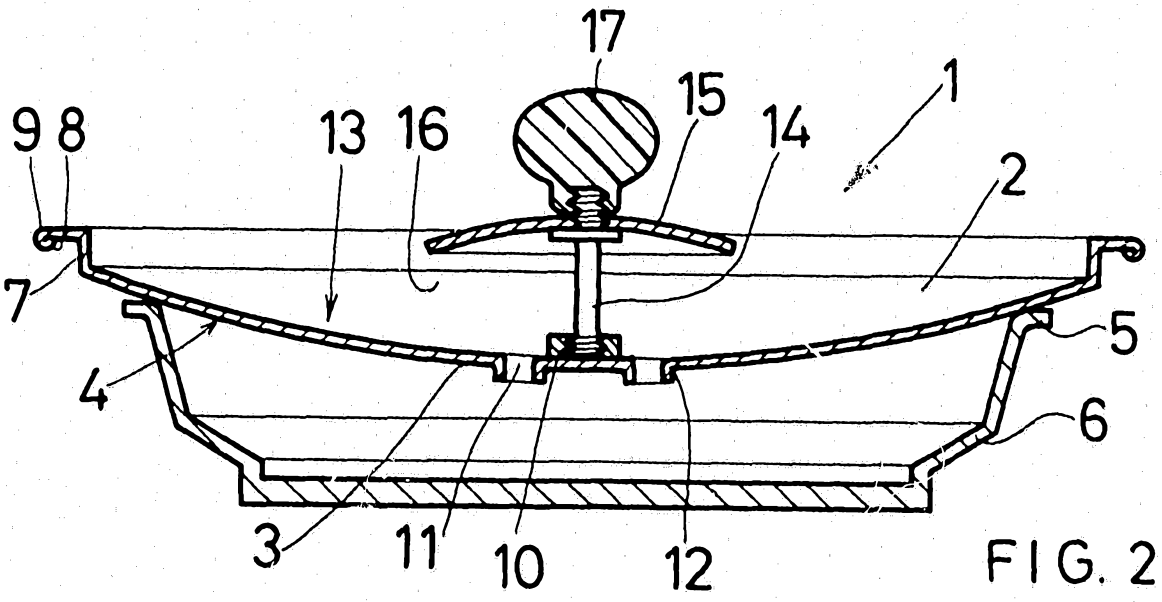

FIG. 2

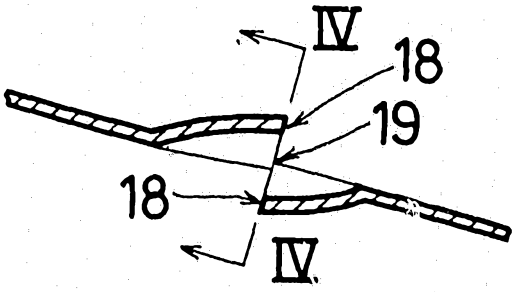

FIG. 3

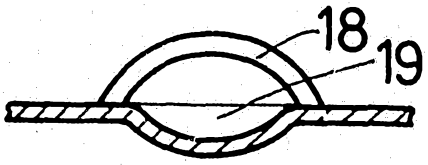

FIG. 4