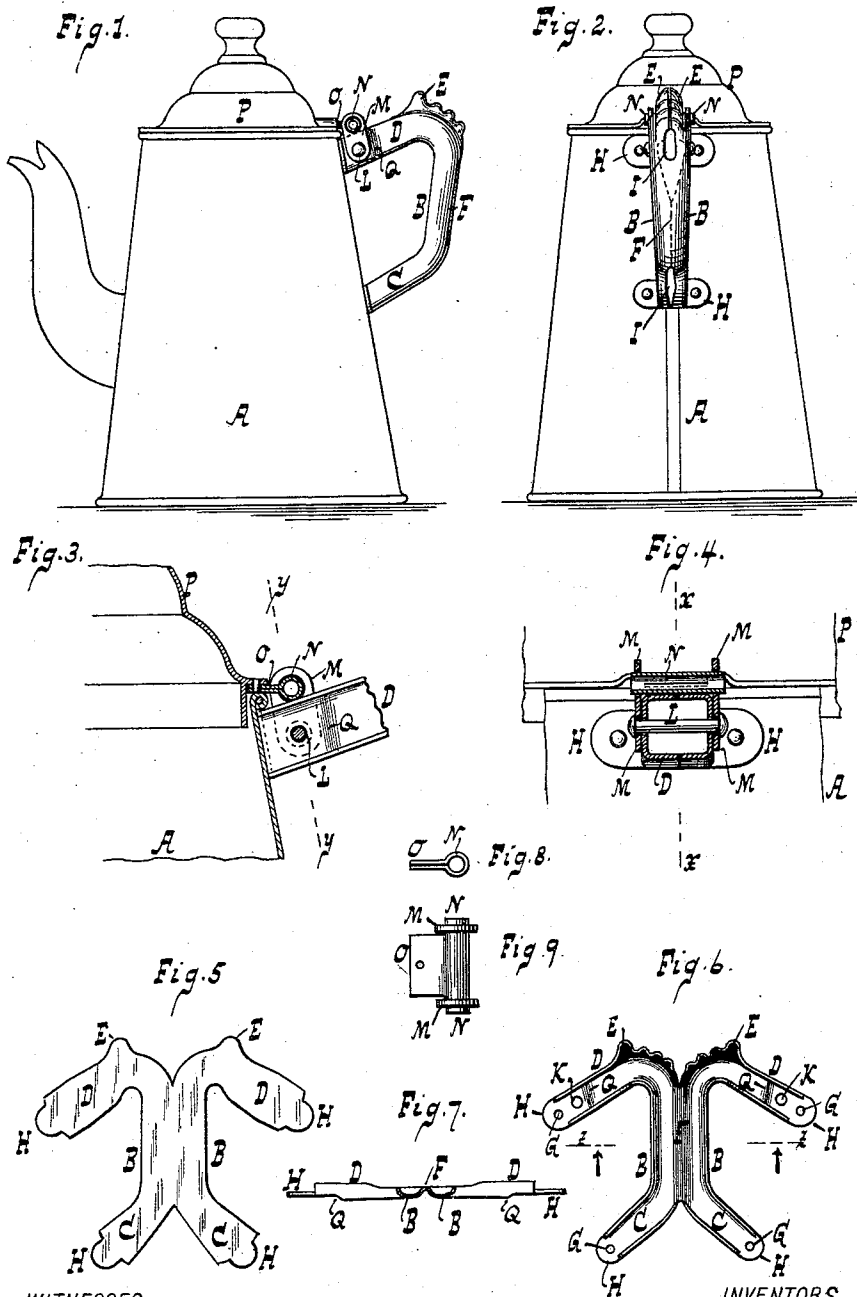


(No Model.)

F. HABERMAN & E. SIFFERLEN.
HANDLE FOR VESSELS.

No. 475,216.

Patented May 17, 1892.



WITNESSES:
William Miller
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK HABERMAN, OF NEW YORK, AND ERNEST SIFFERLEN, OF MASPETH, ASSIGNORS TO THE HABERMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BERLIN, NEW YORK.

HANDLE FOR VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,216, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed January 7, 1892. Serial No. 417,297. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK HABERMAN, residing at New York, in the county of New York, and ERNEST SIFFERLEN, residing at Maspeth, in the county of Queens, State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Handles for Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in handles for vessels; and the invention consists in the details of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the handle applied to a vessel. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of part of the handle along $x x$, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a section along $y y$, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank for a handle. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a partly-formed handle. Fig. 7 is a section along $z z$, Fig. 6. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of a hinge.

In the drawings, the letter A indicates a vessel of sheet metal, enamel ware, or other suitable substance. In making the handle of sheet metal a blank, as seen in Fig. 5, is first stamped or cut out. This blank is pressed or shaped into the form shown in Fig. 6, so as to form the sections B B for the handle or body portion, and the sections C C for the bottom handle branch, and the sections D D for the upper handle branch. The thumb-rest sections are indicated by E E, and the joining-rib F connects the handle-sections.

The handle-sections, on being bent or brought together, leave the joining-rib F at the back of the handle, so as to form a smooth rear portion, which is acceptable to the touch. The thumb-rest sections are formed in corresponding halves or sections, so that when the handle-sections are brought together, the thumb-rest E will be formed as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The thumb-rest and handle parts being all in one piece, will not be liable to come apart. The holes G in the wings or end portions H are for the insertion of rivets or fastenings to secure the handle to the vessel

A, said wings H being bent or flared to sit snugly against the vessel, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

The blank is so shaped that the handle-body B, when finished, will have the holes I I, Fig. 2, at the top and bottom to allow the escape of enamel, water, or other extraneous material, which may enter the handle during manufacture or use.

The holes K K in the upper handle branch D serve for the reception of a rivet or pivot L, supporting links M. These links support a pivot N, which, with the lip or tongue O, can be readily shaped from sheet metal. To the tongue O is secured the cover P for the vessel A. The pins L, N, and links M form what may be called a "double hinge," and the play of links M about pivot L allows the cover P to adjust or seat itself neatly on the vessel A.

The handle is recessed or bent, so as to form the laterally-projecting side stops or shoulders Q for preventing excessive motion of the links M. The pivot portion N and tongue or attaching portion O can be readily formed or bent from a single piece of sheet metal. The pivot portion N, as seen in Fig. 3, is tubular, and a rivet may be inserted into and secured in said tubular portion; but we have found that a secure device can be obtained without such rivet.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A handle composed of two sections formed integral with a connecting-rib F, located at the back of the handle-shank to form a smooth seamless rear portion and also formed integral above the connecting-rib with the sections of a thumb-rest, substantially as described.

2. A handle composed of two sections formed integral with a connecting-rib F, and comprising the lower branches C and the upper branches D, each branch having a wing H at its extremity and the upper branches formed integral with the thumb-rest sections E, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a vessel A and a handle therefor, of a cover P, having an attached tongue O provided with a pivot por-

tion N, the links M, pivotally engaged at one end with the pivot portion of the tongue, and a pivot L, pivotally connecting the opposite ends of the links to the handle, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a vessel and a handle formed with laterally-projecting side stops or shoulders Q, of a cover P, having an attached tongue O provided with a pivot portion N, the links M, pivotally engaged at one end with the pivot portion of the tongue, and a pivot L, pivotally connecting the opposite ends of the links with the handle in proxim-

ity to the side shoulders of the handle, said links being arranged between the sideshoulders and the vessel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

F. HABERMAN.
E. SIFFERLEN.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.