Dec. 22, 1942. B. M. KATZ 2,306,062

HOT PAD FOR HOME AND KITCHEN USE

Filed Nov. 19, 1941

Fig. 1.

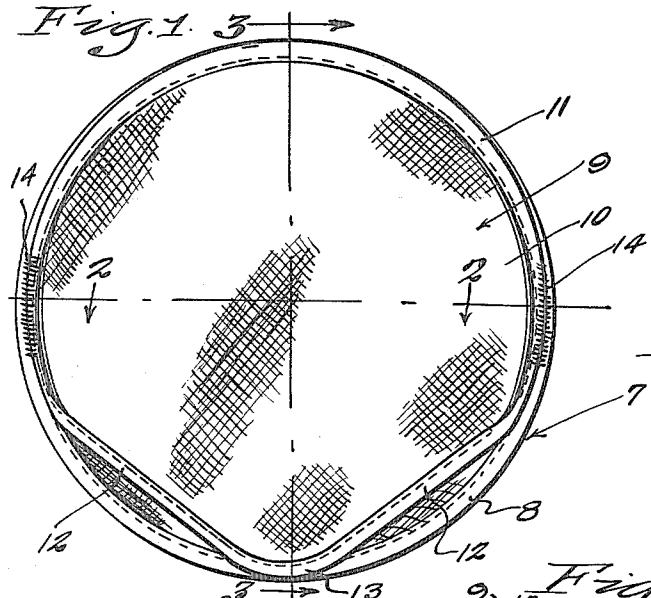


Fig. 3.

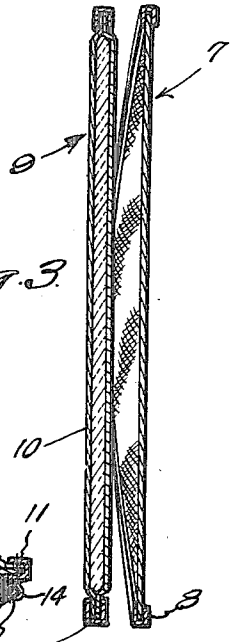


Fig. 2.

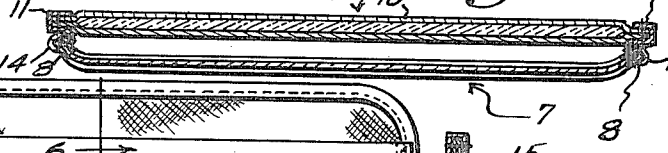


Fig. 4.

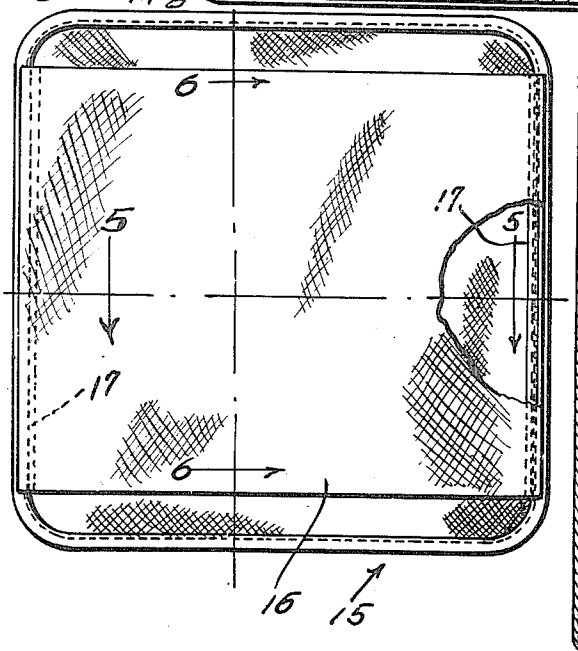
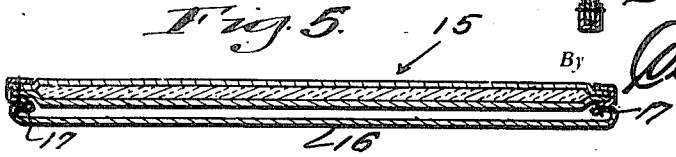


Fig. 6



Fig. 5.



Inventor,

Bessie M. Katz

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney.

Patented Dec. 22, 1942

2,306,062

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,306,062

HOT PAD FOR HOME AND KITCHEN USE

Bessie M. Katz, Mount Carmel, Pa.

Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,785

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—20)

The present invention pertains to so-called hot pads of the style and form commonly used by housewives in the home and kitchen for handling hot utensils and other miscellaneous articles to avoid burns and similar mishaps.

The conventional or ordinarily used structure is characterized, as is well known, by a simple rectangular or disc-like pad which is grasped in the palm of the hand and wrapped about the heated article or object to be handled. Some time ago experience proved, time and again, the lack of efficiency and utility of the regular iron holding or lifter type pad for unhampered kitchen duty. That is to say, I had repeatedly observed the lack of protection to the back of the hand when handling hot pans and the like in association with hot ovens. As a result of this, I evolved and produced a pocket-type shield or hand covering for the palm side of the pad. This improved expediency is shown and described and claimed in Patent 2,261,064 granted to me under date of October 28, 1941.

In the patented construction I chose for original achievement of my purposes a segmental fabric or equivalent shield or guard. In the arrangement then adopted the entire perimeter or peripheral edge was stitched to the corresponding edge portion of the underlying pad. Thus, I had devised for use a receptacle or pocket for the major portion of the hand with a design such as to permit the thumb to be handily employed to assist in keeping the pad on the hand and the hand in the pocket.

As a result of further studied planning and in the light of seemingly well-directed constructive criticism, there has been a tendency in the trade to find fault with a taut and closed type pocket arrangement. This has been due to confinement of the fingers between the shield and pad and prevention of the freedom of action of the fingers to more satisfactorily flex and shape the pad for better accommodation in handling the same.

In carrying into effect the principles of the improvement herein disclosed, I have now perfected a more thoroughly practical and up-to-date construction which has been appropriately simplified. In fact, the newer adaptation is considered the latest and most complete article of its kind in this particular line of endeavor. It is now characterized by indispensable structural and functional features such as meet with and adequately satisfy the critical requirements of the trade, particularly for home use.

In rectifying alleged shortcomings in the original construction and producing a new arrangement, I simply armor the palm or back side of the hot pad with a freely stitched or similarly attached protective shield so devised as to provide a hand covering in the form of an open-ended pocket capable of fulfilling the requirements of freer use and handling.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawing.

In the drawing, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a disc or circular-style pad equipped with the improved guard or shield constructed and designed in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a cross-section on the plane of the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a sectional view at right angles to Figure 2, this view being on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 and also looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a plan view, like Figure 1, showing a modified form of the invention wherein the basic principle of construction is generic to that disclosed in Figure 1.

Figures 5 and 6 are sectional views at right angles to each other, taken on the planes of the lines 5—5 and 6—6, respectively, of Figure 4.

By way of introduction to the detailed description and as is evident from the preceding description of the figures, I have disclosed two embodiments or species of the invention, these falling, it is believed, in the same claimable category.

Reference being had first to Figures 1 to 3, inclusive, it will be observed that the numeral 7 designates a circular or disc-like hot pad. This is a conventional element comprising an appropriate casing and a filler therefor and a marginal binder 8. Superimposed thereon is the shield or guard 9. This is in the nature of an auxiliary or supplemental pad. That is to say, it comprises an appropriate fabric casing 10 having a very thin internal filler and a marginal or edge binder 11. As brought out in Figure 1, the lower half-portion of the pad-like shield 9 has converging or sloping edges 12 merging into an appropriately rounded vertex 13. The general area or size of the guard pad 9 is approximately equal to that of the main article-handling pad 7. This part 9 is restrictively stitched or otherwise anchored at diametrically opposite points,

as indicated at 14. Thus, it is divided into upper and lower half-sections each free of attachment to the underlying main pad 7. This facilitates insertion of the hand and the sloping sectors 12 facilitate gripping with the thumb somewhat in the same fashion as illustrated in the aforementioned Patent 2,261,064. The upper half-section of the shield is free and flexible and permits facility and ease of action of the fingers. What is more, this type of a partially anchored shield renders the structure adaptable for use by persons having different sized hands. Hence, this arrangement would seem to meet all the present critical requirements of the trade.

Although the shape of hot pads is perhaps of no moment, it is understood that the invention as claimed comprehends all shapes and sizes and constructions of hot pads so long as the same be equipped with the open-ended pocket or shield idea. Coming now to Figures 4 to 6, inclusive, the rectangular pad, which is conventional, is differentiated by the numeral 15. Here a simple single ply band of oilcloth or the like 16 is employed. This is also of general rectangular form and the opposite ends are inturned and stitched down, as indicated at the points 17. The strip or band 16 is somewhat centrally arranged and of a width so that its opposite longitudinal edges terminate short or inwardly of the corresponding edges of the pad. The shield forming strip 16 is also of sufficient fullness to properly saddle over the back of the user's hand and thus constructed and arranged provides an open-ended pocket generally similar to that disclosed in Figure 1.

A careful consideration of the foregoing description in conjunction with the invention as illustrated in the drawing will enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding and impression of the alleged features of merit and novelty sufficient to clarify the construction of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Minor changes in shape, size, materials and rearrangement of parts may be resorted to in actual practice so long as no departure is made from the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

In a duplex hot pad construction of the class described, a main article-handling pad and a companion auxiliary pad superimposed on the palm side thereof and being of an area substantially equal to that of the main pad, said auxiliary pad being solely stitched at diametrically opposite points to said main pad, whereby to provide a hand saddling shield and pocket, the half-sections defined by the limited stitchings forming freely flexible flaps and further providing a pocket open at diametrically opposite points in directions at right angles to the stitchings.

BESSIE M. KATZ.