No. 693,258. Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

J. GIBSON.

VESSEL COVER RECIPROCATING AND OSCILLATING MECHANISM.

(Application filed Oct. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

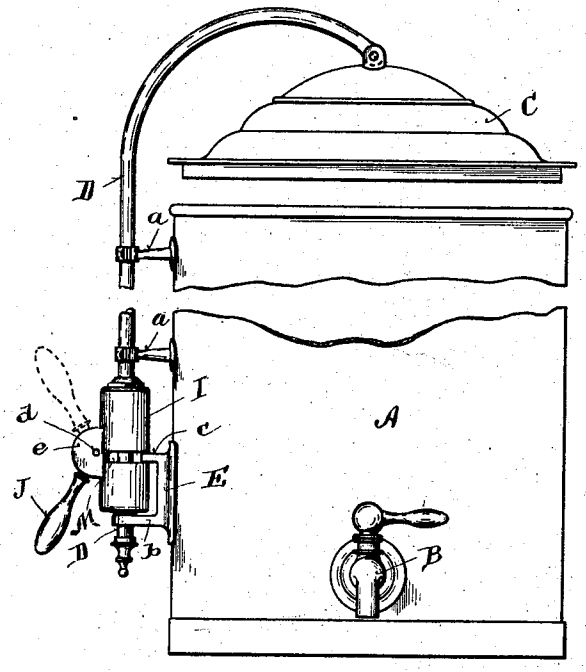


Fig. 1.

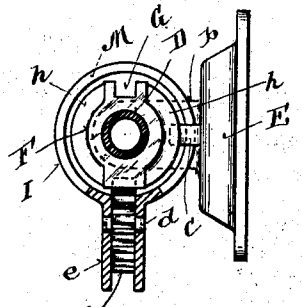


Fig. 4.

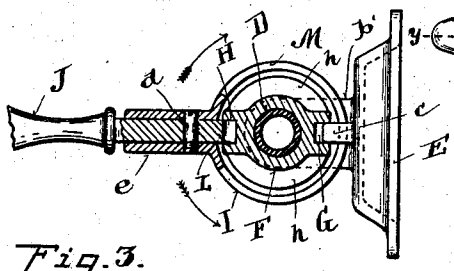


Fig. 3.

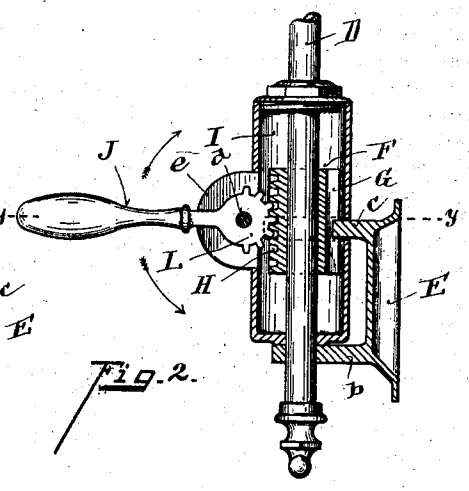


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GIBSON, OF HARTWELL, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE JOHN VAN RANGE COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION.

VESSEL-COVER RECIPROCATING AND OSCILLATING MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,258, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed October 17, 1901. Serial No. 78,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartwell, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vessel-Cover Reciprocating and Oscillating Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for manipulating the lid of a vessel, such as a coffee-urn, as used in hotels, &c.

The features of my invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of an urn with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of my improvement. Fig. 3 is a section on line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 3 with the device in the raised and oscillated position.

A represents the coffee-urn; B, the nozzle; C, the lid, and D the curved end bar from which the lid is rigidly suspended.

a a represent journal-brackets attached to the side of the urn.

E represents a journal-bracket having a journal-eye *b* and a lug *c*.

F represents a rack-bar fixed to the rod D.

G represents a longitudinal groove in said rack-bar on the side opposite the rack H.

I represents a sleeve journaled on the rod D and resting on the journal-eye *b* of the bracket E.

J represents a lever pivoted at *d* to the ears *e* of said sleeve I.

L represents a rack-segment on the inner end of said lever, engaging the teeth of the rack H.

M represents a transverse slot around said sleeve, partially through which projects the lug *c* and into the longitudinal groove G of the rack-bar.

Mode of operation: When the lever is turned down, the segment rack-teeth, acting on the rack-teeth H of the rack-bar F, raise the rod D and the urn-lid. This lifting of the rod also lifts the rack-bar until it is above lug *c*, and hence disengaged from the groove G. The sleeve, rack-bar, and rod can then be turned on the axis of the said rod, thus swinging the suspended lid to one side for free access to the interior of the urn or vessel. When the rod D and its rack-sleeve F are raised, the groove G is thereby lifted out of engagement with the lug *c* of the bracket E. The rod and sleeve may then be turned. The lower end of the rack-sleeve F, having flanges *h*, will then rest on the lug *c*, supporting the rod and cover in raised position. When the sleeve and rod are turned back until the groove G is brought over lug *c*, the lid, rod, and rack-sleeve automatically drop down again. Thus the rod can only move vertically when the lug is in the groove—that is, when the lid is suspended directly over the vessel.

This device is simple, cheap, and easily attached to any vessel. These lids are usually heavy, hot, and hard to handle, and my attachment is a very convenient and efficient means for handling the same.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a vessel having a lid, a rod from which said lid is suspended, journals at one side of the vessel in which said rod is supported, a sleeve resting on one of said journals, a lever pivoted to said sleeve, rack mechanism between said lever and rod for raising and lowering the same, and means for turning said rod on its axis when in the raised position, substantially as specified.

2. In a vessel having a lid, a rod from which said lid is suspended, journals at one side of the vessel in which the rod is supported, a sleeve resting on one of said journals and provided with a slot, a lever pivoted to said sleeve, rack-and-pinion mechanism between said lever and rod whereby said rod is raised and lowered, and a lug projected from the vessel into a longitudinal groove in the sleeve, whereby the rack of said mechanism and rod may be rotated when the rod is in raised position, substantially as specified.

3. In a vessel having a lid, a bent rod from which said lid is suspended, a sleeve provided with a slot around the rod, a lever pivoted thereto, a rack-sleeve having a longitudinal groove and attached to the rod within the sleeve, a rack-segment on the lever engaging the rack-sleeve, and a lug projecting from the vessel through the slot in the sleeve and into the said groove in the rack-sleeve, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN GIBSON.

Witnesses:
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