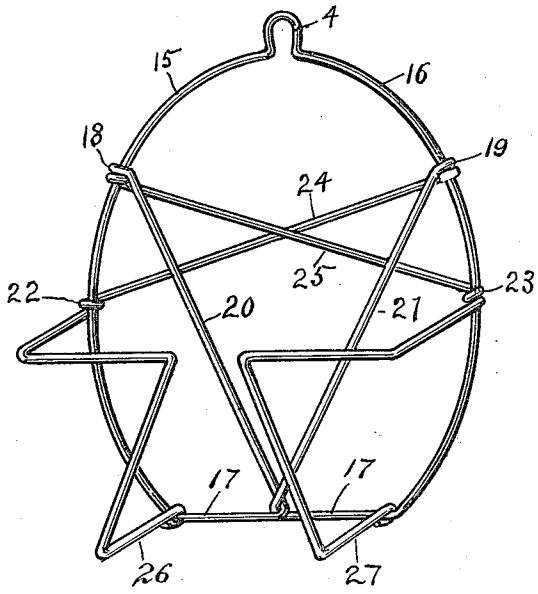
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RECEPTACLE FOR POT LIDS.

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1,204,344. Patented Nov. 7, 1916.



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RECEPTACLE FOR POT-LIDS.

1,204,344. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 7, 1916.

Application filed April 22, 1913, Serial No. 762,891. Renewed April 1, 1916. Serial No. 88,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DALTON, citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Receptacles for Pot-Lids, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in receptacles for crockery, pie plates and pot-lids, and the object of my improvement is to provide a receptacle that may be suspended from a nail or hook that is driven into the wall of a kitchen or pantry at a convenient point and which is adapted to receive and hold plates, pot-lids or other utensils, and a further object is to provide such a receptacle that may be simple and inexpensive to make and which shall be strong and durable. I attain such objects by a device which I have illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

The lower portion of such frame is formed as shown in the figure by continuing the wire of said upper portions 3, 3 and bending it to extend forwardly from the lower ends of each of said upper portions 3, 3 to form the portions 5, 5 thence bending the wire at each side in the same plane to a right angle to form the portions 6, 6, such portions 6, 6 extending to the bends 7, 7 between which bends 7, 7 is provided a distance to permit the knob or handle of a pot-lid freely to pass therebetween. From the bends 7, 7 the wire of each side is disposed to extend downwardly to form the diverging portions 8, 8 which portions 8, 8 may be of a length equal to about half the length of the whole frame. At the lower ends of such portions 8, 8 the wire is bent backwardly at a right angle to form the portions 9, 9 whereby such portions 9, 9 are made to be parallel with, the portions 5, 5 and the back ends of the portions 9, 9 are united by the curved portion 10, thus the looped portion 4 the two side portions 3, 3 and the curved portion 10 are all in the same vertical plane while the portions 8, 8 are in a different vertical plane said planes being separated by a space equal to the lengths of the portions 5, 5 and 9, 9, which portions are in horizontal planes.

The drawing illustrates a form of the device wherein a frame symmetrical with respect to its vertical axis is constructed of a single piece of wire and the formation of the frame may be best explained by beginning at the top of the view and tracing the course of such wire.

A single piece of wire is bent at the center of its length to form a loop 4 adapted to engage with and hang upon a nail, the portions 15 and 16 each extends from said loop 4 each being curved downwardly to the bottom of the frame and thence being bent to extend in a straight line toward each other to meet to form the portions 17, 17 at which point they are bent to interlock each other, as shown, from which interlocking point the wires extend divergingly upward to form portions 20 and 21, respectively, the portion 20 connecting at the point 18 on the portion 15 while the portion 21 connects at the point 19 with the portion 16, as shown. At points 18 and 19 the wire is coiled around the portions 16 and 17, respectively, and disposed to extend thence obliquely across to point 23 on portion 16 and to point 22 on portion 15. From points 22 and 23 each wire is disposed to extend for a suitable distance forward in a plane at a right angle with the plane in which the portions 15 and 16 are disposed thence the wires are bent to extend toward each other in the same plane for a desired distance thence to extend divergingly downward and thence backwardly to form portions 26 and 27 and to connect with the respective ends of the portions 17, 17 where they are secured. By such formation of a single piece of wire I find that I produce a receptacle, of the class described, which is much more rigid and which will longer retain its shape than will the structure of Fig. 1.

Manifestly my device may be adapted to various uses other than the one herein described and minor changes in its construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim is:

A pot lid holder, comprising a wire frame bent to form a central loop, and oppositely curved sides, the ends of which are projected inward and interlocked, then diverged and bent around the upper portions of the

sides, then crossed, and again bent around the sides, then angularly bent to form horizontally-alined members having diverging portions at their inner ends spaced apart at their upper ends to provide a passage for the lid handle, and having right angular lid supports at their lower ends connected to the frame.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 26th day of March A. D., 1913.

JOHN J. DALTON.

Witnesses:
F. W. GREINER,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."