(No Model.)

O. E. HARMON.

KETTLE COVER.

No. 450,231. Patented Apr. 14, 1891.

Fig 1

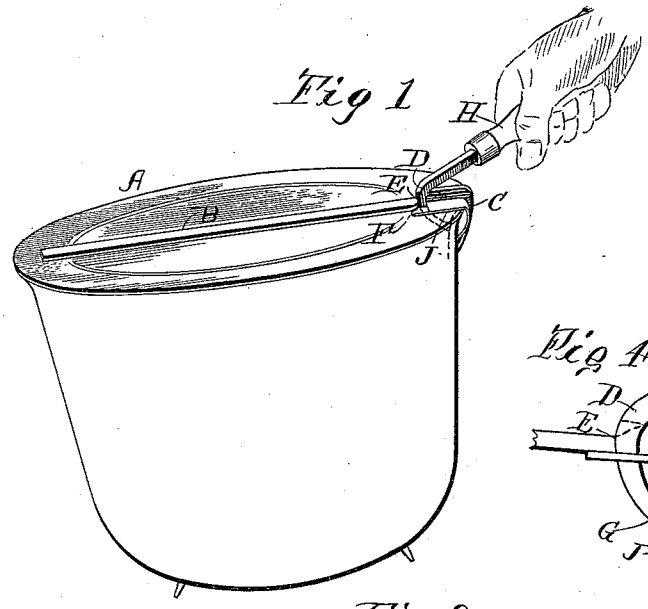


Fig 4

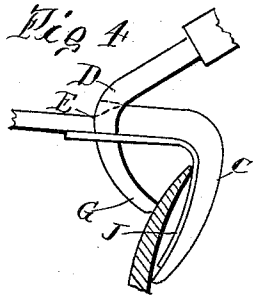


Fig 2

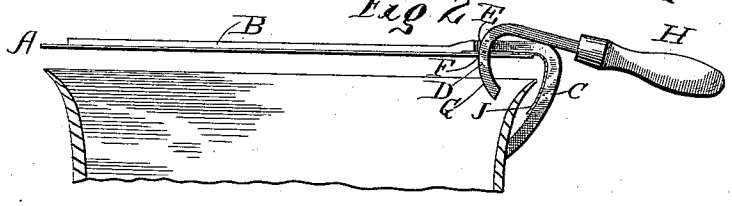
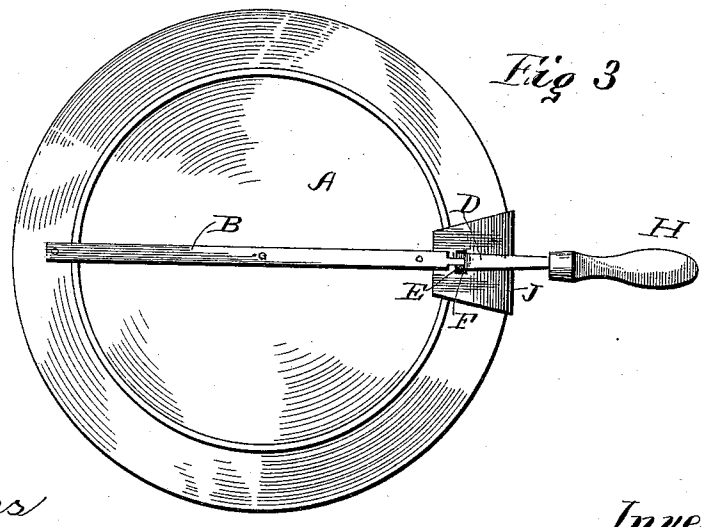


Fig 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLIN E. HARMON, OF GOBLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

KETTLE-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,231, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed July 26, 1890. Serial No. 360,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLIN E. HARMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gobleville, in the county of Van Buren and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kettle-Covers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object contemplated in the production of this invention, which has relation to an improvement in covers for pots, kettles, &c., is to arrange a strong, simple, and effective clamp in connection with said cover, which can be readily manipulated to grip the kettle and tilt it when emptying its contents or draining water from vegetables, &c., and at the same time acts to hold the cover securely in place on the kettle.

A further object is to adapt the cover for ready removal from the kettle and attachment thereto without danger of scalding the hands or other inconvenience.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the peculiar features of construction and combination of parts, more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a kettle of ordinary form provided with my improved cover and in the act of being tilted by means of the clamp; Fig. 2, a sectional view through the cover and upper portion of the kettle, showing how the cover is slid over the kettle; Fig. 3, a top view; and Fig. 4, an enlarged detail view of the parts which go to make up the gripping-jaws.

The cover A is of any suitable form and material, and across its upper surface extends a bar or strip of metal B, which is securely riveted to said cover and at one end curves down over its edge and thence beneath it, forming the outside rigid jaw C of the clamp. The pivotal jaw consists of a bent rod D, which is hinged by reason of the strip B passing loosely through it in an elongated slot E, and said rod thence passing loosely down through an opening F in the cover directly beneath said strip. It will thus be apparent that the two jaws are loosely pivoted together and that the rod D is allowed free play up and down. This is my preferred form of pivoting this rod; but it is evident that it might be done in other ways, such as by a transverse pivot-pin, and the same results be obtained. The lower end of the rod beneath the cover is bent or curved toward the rigid jaw C to form the pivotal jaw G, which, however, is only about half as long as said rigid jaw, and thus its end comes opposite the middle of the latter. The opposite end of the rod D is provided with a wooden handle H, which extends on a slight downward angle, and it will be evident that when the jaws are pivoted as described the shank of this handle or the straight portion of the rod will rest upon the upper surface of the strip B, as seen more clearly in Fig. 2. I attach a shield J to the cover, which is made of the same material as the latter and is riveted thereto beneath the strip B, and thence curves down over the edge of the cover beneath the rigid jaw C, and thus forms a guard to protect the hand from scalding by steam escaping beneath the cover.

In applying this cover to the kettle the operator grasps the handle H, when it will be apparent that the weight of the cover beyond the pivotal point of the jaws will keep the latter open, with the back of the rigid jaw up against the shank of the handle of the pivoted jaw. The cover is slid over the kettle, being held slightly elevated therefrom, until the end of the rigid jaw C strikes against the outside of the kettle, when it will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that the shorter pivoted jaw has passed over the edge of the kettle, and the cover can then be let down with the jaws on opposite sides of the kettle-rim. Now, upon raising the handle H the lower end of the jaw G will be thrown against the inside surface of the kettle, and the latter will thus be gripped by the jaws and can be tilted by further raising of the handle. Thus it will be seen that this handle and rod constitute a lever of the first-class with a fulcrum at E; but this pivoted jaw also acts as a lever of the second class having its fulcrum at the end against the kettle and bearing at its middle down upon the cover to keep the lat-

ter tightly closed. Thus the pivoted jaw performs the double office of tilting the kettle and holding the cover on the same.

The advantages of making the inner jaw shorter than the other will be obvious, as more leverage is then obtained for holding down the cover, the fulcrum being up nearer the latter, and the cover can be more readily applied to the kettle in the manner previously described.

It is evident that other slight changes than those mentioned, which might suggest themselves to a skilled mechanic, could be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise construction shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a kettle-cover, a rigid jaw secured thereto and arranged to engage the outside surface of the kettle, an inner jaw extending through said cover and pivoted on said rigid jaw, said pivoted jaw being adapted to bear against the inside surface of the kettle, and a suitable handle on this jaw, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a kettle and cover, of a rigid jaw secured on the upper side of said cover and extending down over the edge of the same, its end being adapted to bear against the outside surface of the kettle, and a pivotal jaw having a suitable handle, said jaw passing loosely down through the kettle-cover and thence outwardly toward the rigid jaw, being adapted to engage the inside surface of the kettle when its handle is elevated, whereby the kettle will be clamped between said jaws, as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with a kettle and cover, of a rigid jaw secured on the upper side of the cover and extending down over the edge of the same, being adapted to engage the outside surface of the kettle, a pivotal jaw consisting of a bent or curved bar passing loosely down through the kettle-cover and being at that point pivotally connected to the rigid jaw, said pivoted jaw being shorter than the latter and adapted to engage the inside surface of the kettle, and a handle on the outer end of the pivotal jaw, the elevation of which causes said jaw to clamp the kettle between it and the rigid jaw, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ORLIN E. HARMON.

Witnesses:

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