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JOINT FOR HINGED COVERS.

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1,408,387.

Patented Feb. 28, 1922.

FIG. 1.

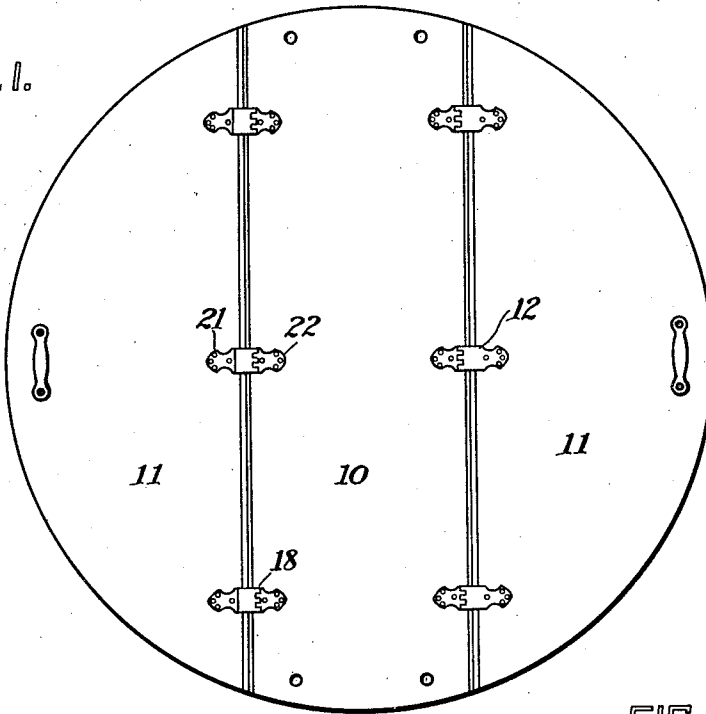


FIG. 2.

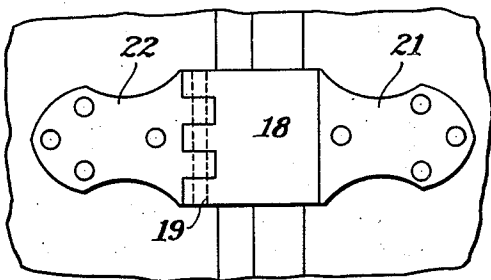


FIG. 3.

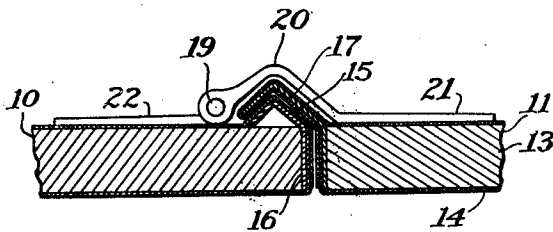
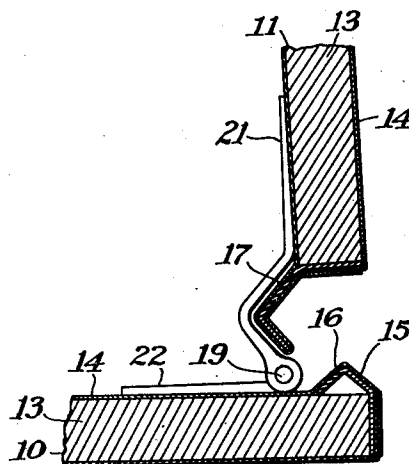


FIG. 4.



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JOINT FOR HINGED COVERS.

1,408,387.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDGAR B. NICHOLS and CLARENCE W. CARROLL, citizens of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Joints for Hinged Covers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to joints for hinged covers, and one object thereof is to provide means in connection with covers for cooking vessels and the like, whereby foreign matter or water of condensation is prevented from readily entering the vessel when the cover is either closed or open. A further object of the invention is to produce a joint that is neat in appearance and which may be easily cleaned.

To these and other ends, the invention consists in the construction described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a complete cover embodying this invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged top view of one hinge and a portion of the cover;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section of the joint, with the cover closed; and

Fig. 4 is a similar view, with one part of the cover raised to open position.

The type of cover to which the present invention is most readily applicable is represented in Fig. 1 and comprises a central section 10 which may be bolted or otherwise attached to the top edge of a kettle or cooking vessel, and two sections 11 each attached to the portion 10 by hinges 12 so that either or both may be raised for introduction or removal of the kettle contents.

The cover shown is preferably constructed of wood 13 and each section is completely sheathed with sheet metal 14. Covers so constructed unless provided with a protected joint are likely to permit the entrance of dirt, greasy water, or other undesirable substances through the joint into the vessel. This is particularly likely to occur when one part 11 of the cover is lifted, as water will then run down through the opening.

In the improved construction shown herewith, the stationary section 10 of the cover is provided with a ridge 15 at its outer edge. This ridge may be formed of a heavy metal strip 16 bent to the required shape, the strip being covered with the thinner metal sheath-

ing 14 to make it appear uniform with the cover. A heavy strip 17 is also attached to the inner edge of the movable portion 11 and is of such form that it overlies the ridge 15 (Fig. 3) when the cover is closed, thus effectually covering the gap between the two adjacent sections of the cover. The strip 17 is also preferably enclosed in the metal sheathing 14 on the section 11. As both the ridged portions 15 and 17 project above the level top of the cover, any liquid thereon cannot run through the joint, but must necessarily run off at the sides of the cover.

In order to provide against water or other substances falling through between the parts of the cover when the flap 11 is raised, the hinges 18 are so designed that their pintles 19 are some distance from the meeting edges of the sections. In the present construction, these pintles lie just within the ridges 15, and the hinges are arched as at 20 to clear the overhanging projection 17. The end portions 21 and 22 of the hinges are fixed to their respective parts of the cover in any suitable manner.

Because of this offset in the hinges, when the section 11 of the cover is raised, it swings over and beyond the ridge 15, and any water or dirt which may be on the upper surface of the raised section will run down over the ridge 17 and fall upon the part 10, between the ridges 15. The contents of the vessel are thus protected against the entrance of any foreign substances which may have lodged on the outside of the cover. The cover may be readily cleaned along all surfaces of the meeting edges when in the raised position, as the edges are then widely separated.

This invention is not limited to the specific construction shown and described above, but may be embodied in various other forms, within the scope of the following claims.

We claim:—

1. The combination, with a cover having a fixed portion and a movable portion with straight meeting edges, of a ridge on one of said edges and a projection on the other edge adapted to overlie said ridge; and hinges fixed to both portions of the cover and having their pintles at a distance from said ridge.

2. The combination, with a cover having a plurality of parts with straight meeting edges, of a ridge adjacent one of said edges

and a lip projecting beyond the other edge and adapted to overlie said ridge; and hinges also overlying both the ridge and the lip, the pintles of said hinges being on the portion of the cover carrying the ridge.

3. The combination, with a cover having hinged sections with straight meeting edges, of a ridge on one section adjacent the meeting edge and a lip on the other section projecting beyond the meeting edge and adapted to overlie said ridge; and hinges fixed to both portions of the cover and having their pintles on the side of the ridge away from the meeting edges.

4. The combination, with a cover having hinged sections with straight meeting edges, of a ridge extending along one of said edges and a lip extending along the other edge and adapted to overlie said ridge; and hinges overlying both the ridge and the lip; and having their pintles located adjacent the ridge.

5. The combination, with a cover having sections hinged together with straight meet-

ing edges, of a ridge extending along the edge of one section; a projection extending along the edge of the adjacent section and adapted to overlie said ridge when the cover is in closed position; and hinges connecting the sections of the cover, said hinges being so arranged that when one section of the cover is raised it will stand over the closed section, and the aforesaid projection will stand at an angle to said ridge and separated therefrom.

6. The combination, with a metal-sheathed cover having a fixed portion and movable portions hinged to said fixed portion, of a ridge formed from the sheathing along one edge of one portion, and a lip formed from the sheathing of another portion and adapted to overlie said ridge when the cover is closed; and hinges so arranged that the lip overhangs the portion carrying the ridge when the cover is closed.

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