F. W. SEUBEL.

COVER FOR PITCHERS, POTS, JUGS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1918.

1,295,616. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Fig. 1.

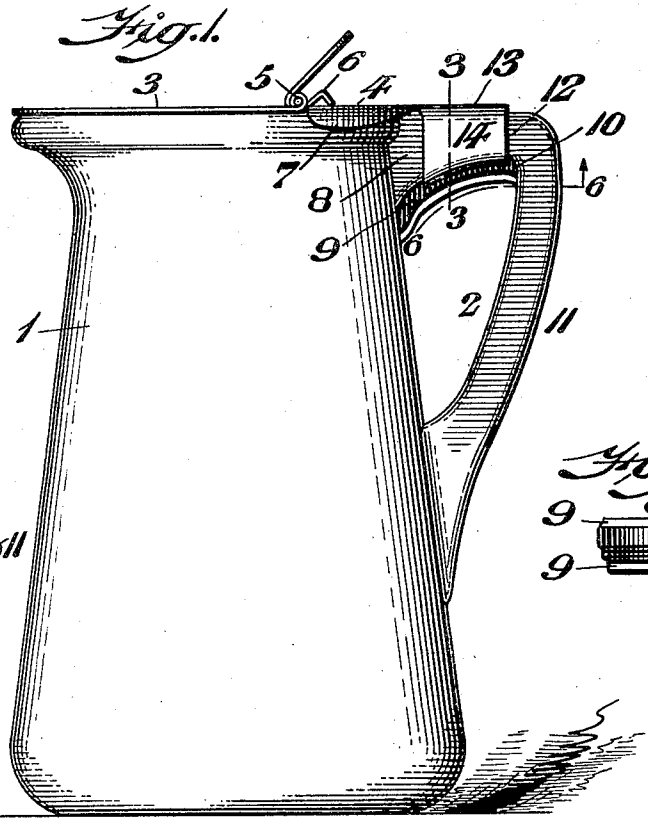

Fig. 7.

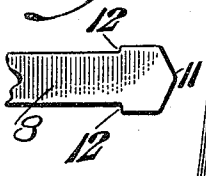

Fig. 6.

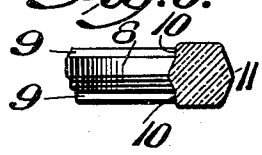

Fig. 2.

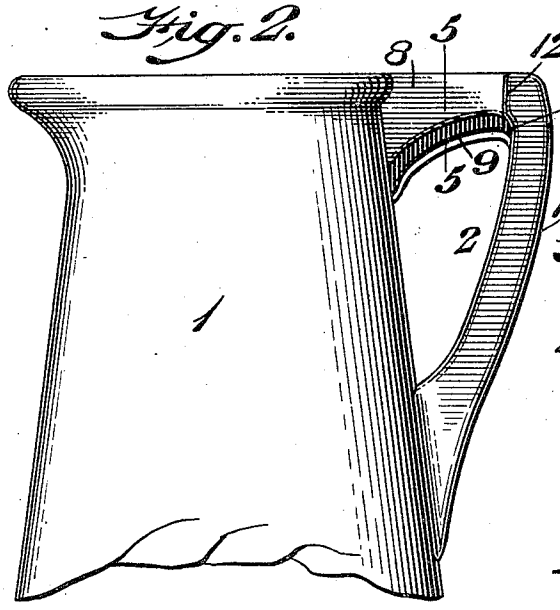

Fig. 3.

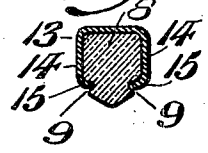

Fig. 4.

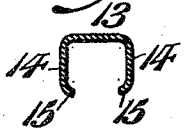

Fig. 5.

INVENTOR

Frederick W. Seubel.

BY Wiedersheim + Fairbanks

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. SEUBEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO JOHN E. MARSDEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COVER FOR PITCHERS, POTS, JUGS, &c.

1,295,616. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Application filed July 25, 1918. Serial No. 246,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. SEUBEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Cover for Pitchers, Pots, Jugs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a pitcher, pot, jug, or a like receptacle having a lid or cover therefor, and it consists of novel means on a member of said lid and the handle of the receptacle whereby the former may be readily connected with the latter and is likewise prevented from slipping from position without the employment of screws, pins, springs or other fastenings as heretofore employed.

The invention is satisfactorily illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific details shown and described, as long as they are within the spirit or scope of the claim.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a pitcher or the like and the lid or cover therefor embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of a portion thereof, the lid or cover being removed.

Fig. 3 represents a section of a portion on line 3—3 Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of the attaching member on the lid or cover omitting the handle of the pitcher, etc.

Fig. 5 represents a transverse section of the handle of the pitcher, etc.

Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6—6 Fig. 1 looking up.

Fig. 7 represents a top or plan view of a portion of the handle of the pitcher, etc.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings.

1 designates a pitcher, pot, jug, or like receptacle, the body of the same being provided with the handle 2, both in the present case being formed of glass.

3 designates a lid or cover of metal for the body, the same being connected with the butt 4 of metal by the hinge 5 so as to be raised and lowered and adapted also to be closed and held in closed position by the spring 6 applied to the butt and lid, the butt 4 having around its rear end the flange 7 which is adapted to be fitted on and embrace the mouth of the receptacle, said lid and butt closing the mouth of the receptacle as well known.

8 designates the top member of the handle, the same extending in horizontal direction and having in its opposite sides near the lower end of the member the grooves 9, the same extending in curvilinear direction and descending from rear to front, so that the front terminals are lower than the rear terminals, said grooves having their rear terminals closed by the vertically extending and laterally projecting shoulders 10 forming stops at or about the angular portion or place of junction of the grip 11 of the handle with the top member 8 of the latter. Extending upwardly from said stops 10 are the vertical and outwardly projecting shoulders 12 on the sides of said angular portion of the handle, as most plainly shown in Fig. 2.

13 designates the device which is adapted to secure the butt and consequently the lid to the handle of the receptacle, the same consisting of a three-sided or inverted U-shaped piece of metal which I denominate as a clasp which is adapted to be fitted over the top member of the handle from above in front of the shoulders 12.

The somewhat resilient side members 14 of said clasp have their lower ends inturned forming the lips 15 which are adapted to spring gradually from rear to front into the grooves 9 and engage with the walls thereof thus connecting the clasp with the top member of the handle and retaining the butt and consequently the lid in position on the receptacle, but as the clasp is liable to be engaged by the fingers when the handle is grasped and so subjected to draft rearwardly whereby unless prevented it would be slipped off of the handle and so displace the butt and lid, but here as the shoulders 12 are in the path of the sides 14 of the clasp, and the stops 10 are in the path of the inturned lips 15 on said sides, said rearward draft is resisted and rearward slidable motion of the clasp prevented, and so the clasp is accordingly controlled whereby it is retained in place and with it the butt and lid.

The sides of the clasp deepen from rear to front, and the lips thereon are curved to accord with the curvature of the grooves 9, thus increasing the lengths of the lips and provide greater holding surfaces of said lips on the walls of said grooves. In applying

the clasp to the handle its sides 14 are presented to the top member thereof and the clasp is lowered when the lips 15 enter the grooves 9. Then the clasp is pushed forward to full extent, said lips riding down said grooves and drawing down the top wall of said clasp tightly upon the top member of the handle. Then the rear ends of said lips 15 are engaged by the shoulders 10 as stops for said lips, and the rear ends of the sides 14 are engaged by the shoulders 12 as stops for said sides and as the main stops for the clasp, while the lips remain sprung into the grooves 9, and the sides 14 resiliently clasp the top member of the handle, whereby the clasp is firmly connected with the latter and so remains reliably in position without liability to rattle thereon or to be disconnected when in use unless by superior upward and outward force applied thereto.

It is evident that while rearward withdrawal of the clasp from the handle is prevented by slidable motion as has been stated it may be slipped upwardly from the handle by superior force sufficient to overcome the holding action of the lips 15 in the grooves 9, the sides 14 owing to their resiliency readily yielding to allow said lips to ride over the top walls of said grooves and the sides of the handle member 8, the effect of which is evident. Attention is drawn to the fact that the upper side of the top member of the handle is, in normal condition, preferably flat and the top wall of the clasp is made flat to conform thereto, thus avoiding any material increases in thickness of the top of the handle and upward projections thereon.

The side walls of the clasp are also flat in vertical direction and so the device in its entirety is of simple, light but strong and inexpensive construction.

The clasp can be easily removed from the handle for the purpose of cleansing the metal of the cover and clasp and the body of the receptacle and as easily reapplied without any severe mechanical effort.

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

A receptacle of the character stated, having a handle in whose sides are grooves and on which sides are outturned shoulders, the latter at the rear terminals of said grooves, and means for attaching the cover of the receptacle to said handle, consisting of a clasp formed of a top wall, resilient sides depending from the latter, and inturned lips on the lower ends of said sides, said grooves extending downwardly to greater extent from rear to front, said sides of the clasp having said lower ends depending to increasing extent from rear to front, said lips conforming to said ends, the rear ends of said sides of the clasp being adapted to abut said side shoulders.

FREDERICK W. SEUBEL.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
JOHN A. NIXON.

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