Aug. 1, 1933. P. F. TOWNS 1,920,330

HANDLE FOR VESSELS CONTAINING HOT LIQUIDS

Filed Nov. 12, 1931

Fig. 1.

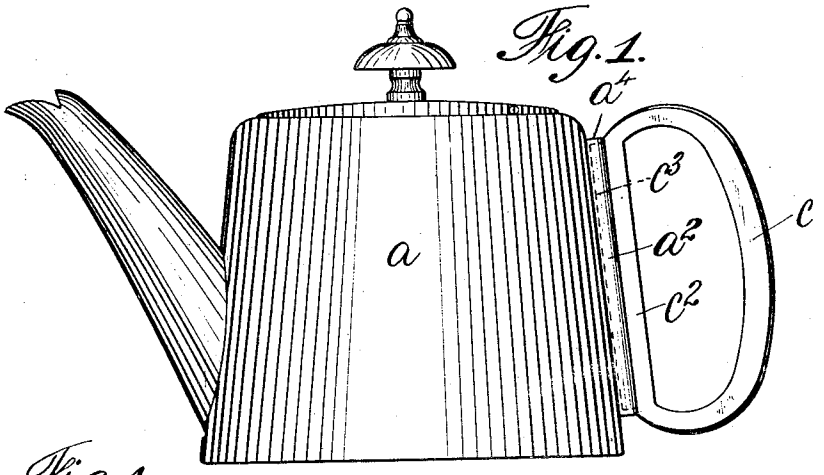
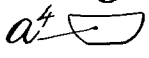


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



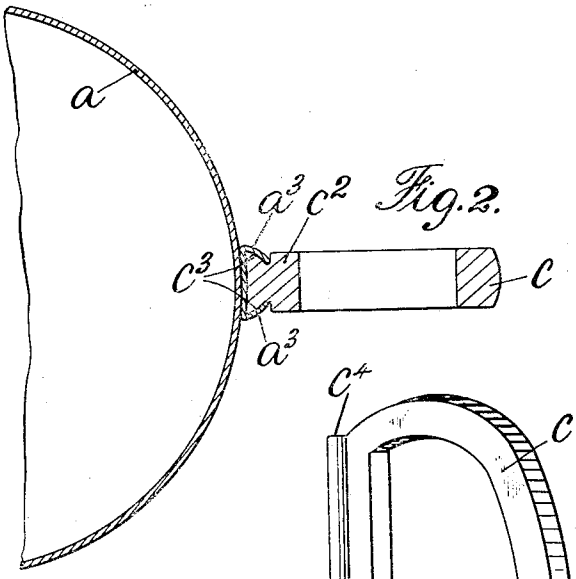
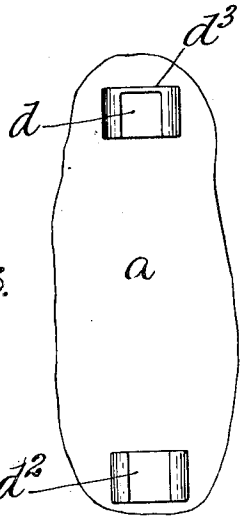


Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.



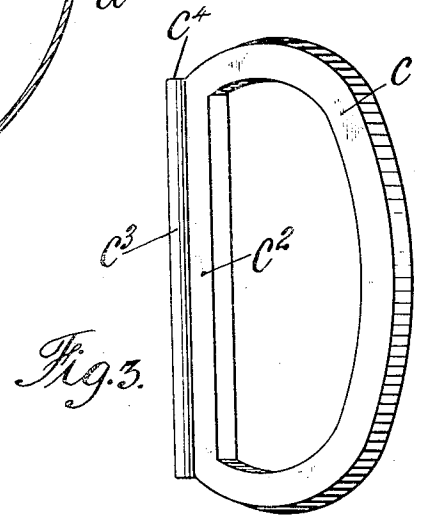


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
PERCY F. TOWNS
BY Richards & Geier
ATTORNEYS

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HANDLE FOR VESSELS CONTAINING HOT LIQUIDS

Percy Frederic Towns, Onchan, Isle of Man

Application November 12, 1931, Serial No. 574,496, and in Great Britain December 3, 1930

1 Claim. (Cl. 16—114.)

This invention relates to handles for metal receptacles for containing hot liquids particularly teapots, coffee-pots and metal hot water jugs and the like and the principal object of the invention is to provide a handle which can be easily applied to the receptacle and when in use thermally insulates the knuckles or fingers of the user adjacent the receptacle.

According to the invention the handle is formed of a thermally insulating material such as fibre, ebony or vulcanite and is provided with a non-conductive web adapted to be placed into engagement with channelled connecting lugs or a channelled connecting strip disposed substantially vertically on the exterior of the receptacle, means being provided for preventing disconnection of the handle when the receptacle is being carried about.

The web, which is integral, prevents the back of the fingers or knuckles of the user from coming into contact with the exterior of the hot liquid receptacle as they make contact with a material non-conductive to heat.

The outer wall of the non-conductive web may lie flush with the exterior of the hot liquid receptacle without resulting in the heating up of the handle.

In carrying the invention into effect the non-conductive web of the handle is formed integral therewith and a channelled strip of dovetailed cross-section is disposed in a substantially vertical plane on the exterior of a metal tea or coffee pot and the opposite sides of the web of the handle, which are correspondingly dovetailed, are adapted to be slidably engaged with the walls of the strip. The top of the connecting strip is desirably provided with a lateral flange with which the web co-acts so that when the receptacle is being carried about the handle cannot become inadvertently disconnected.

Alternatively, the channelled strip may be dispensed with by the provision of a pair of linearly arranged anchoring lugs disposed substantially vertically on the exterior of the receptacle.

A manner of carrying the invention into practice is represented by the accompanying drawing, upon which similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a teapot.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional plan of Fig. 1 on a large scale.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the handle.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the connecting strip.

Fig. 5 is a plan of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 shows a modified means for connecting the handle to a tea or similar pot.

With reference to Figs. 1—5, the metal teapot *a* has a metal connecting strip *a2* rigidly secured in a substantially vertical plane to its exterior, said connecting strip having converging or dove-tailed walls *a3*. The upper end of the strip is closed as at *a4* by a lateral flange whereas the lower end is open.

c is a handle which is non-conductive to heat such as ebonite, fibre, vulcanite or similar material, said handle being provided with a vertical web *c2* which is integral therewith. The sides *c3* of the web are dovetailed or correspondingly converge in relation to the walls *a3* of the connecting strip *a2* so that the handle can be slidably applied to the connecting strip by sliding the sides *c3* of the web *c2* into the channel of the connecting strip until the top *c4* of the web abuts against the lateral flange *a4* of the connecting strip.

Thus when the teapot *a* is being carried about by its handle the weight of the teapot will tend to press the handle into contact with the top of the connecting strip.

It may be desirable to permanently connect the web *c2* to the connecting strip *a2* by pressing the walls *a3* onto the sides *c3* of the web or alternatively the handle may be pegged to the connecting strip by pins passing laterally through both parts.

However, it is preferable in some cases that the handle be readily detachable for the purpose of enabling the teapot to be easily cleaned, whereas the sides *c3* of the web fit the walls *a3* of the strip sufficiently accurately for the teapot to be used as ordinarily.

The modification of Fig. 6 illustrates similar means for connecting the web *c2* of the handle to the teapot or the like by the provision on the exterior of said teapot or the like of a pair of vertically distanced apart lugs *d*, *d2*, of similar cross-section to the strip illustrated at Figs. 2 and 4, the lug *d* having a lateral abutment *d3* to co-act with the top *c4* of the web in the same manner as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4.

Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In combination with a vertically disposed dove-tailed channel formed on the exterior of a vessel and having a closed upper end, a removable handle for said vessel, said handle comprising a hand grip portion of thermally insulating material, and a vertical web integral with the hand grip portion, said web comprising dove-tailed walls corresponding to the dove-tailed channel and adapted to be connected by an upwardly sliding engagement with said channel, the upper end of the vertical web being adapted to positively engage the closed upper end of the dove-tailed channel.

PERCY FREDERIC TOWNS.