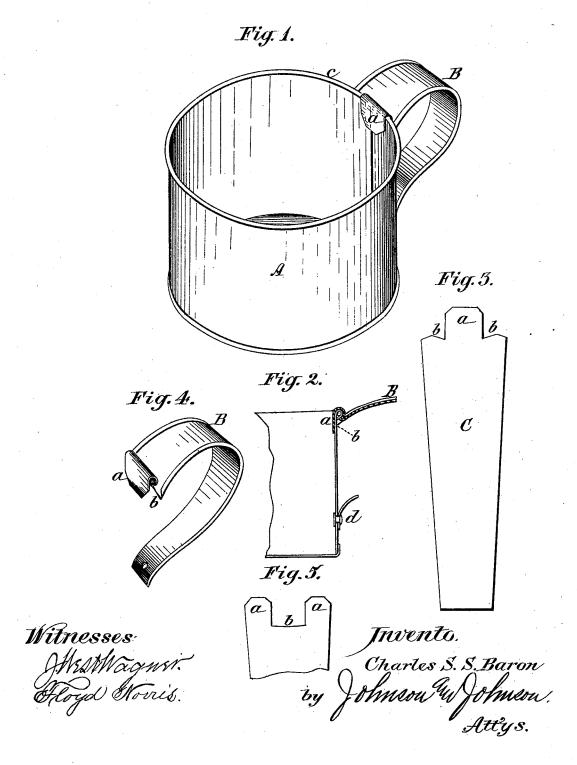
C. S. S. BARON.

MODE OF SECURING HANDLES TO CUPS.

No. 190,537.

Patented May 8, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. S. BARON, OF BELLAIRE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN MODES OF SECURING HANDLES TO CUPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,537, dated May 8, 1877; application filed April 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. S. BARON, of Bellaire, in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Mode of Securing Handles to Cups, of which the following is a specification:

I secure the handle of a tin cup or other vessel to the cup by cutting the handle blank in such manner that its top end has a projection and a shoulder left upon either side thereof, said projection being curled over the bead of the cup brim, while its shoulders bear against the body of the cup beneath said bead. The connections thus made are soldered, and the whole forms a secure joining. The lower end of the handle is secured by rivet, or in any preferred manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a cup embracing my invention; Fig. 2, a sectional view of such cup; Fig. 3, a view of the handle-blank; Fig. 4, the handle formed, and Fig. 5 a modification of Fig. 3.

The cup A is of the usual make. The handle B is also of the usual form, except as modified by my invention.

I cut the blanks C out of sheets or strips, by dies of an organized machine, or they may be cut by hand. In cutting the blanks I leave a projection or lap-tongue, a, at its large or upper end, and a shoulder, b, is left upon either side thereof.

This blank is edged and formed to produce the handle in a manner well known to the trade, the tongue portion, however, being untouched until ready to be secured to the cup, in manner following: The lap-tongue a is curled over the edge or bead c of the cup A, while the shoulders b bear against the body or outer wall of the cup beneath said bead.

The shoulders slope in at an angle to the lap-tongue, so that they may correspond, and have their edges flush with the curving surface of the cup.

The truncated edges shown in the blank in Fig. 3 are to permit of the edging without throwing any projections from the shoulders, which might keep them from a direct bearing against the cup-wall under the bead. Were the corners not thus truncated they would have to be cut off after finishing the edging, which would be unnecessary labor.

The joints are well soldered, and a firm and durable fastening is thus made, which cannot be melted off by the heat of the stove.

It is obvious that more than one of these projecting ends a can be used—as, for instance, two—leaving a central bearing (in lieu of the shoulders) below the bead, as in Fig. 5, or so forming the handle as to give a bearing-surface all along the handle's end; but, for greater convenience and dispatch, and for greater simplicity in the construction of the dies and tools for cutting and making the handles, I prefer the one central projection. Also, by using my device, the seam of the cup at the beaded or wired edge is neatly covered and more securely fastened at the seam, or, in other words, materially strengthens the seam itself.

The lower end of the handle is fastened by rivets d, or by any secure method.

I claim-

The handle secured to a tin cup or other vessel by means of a tongue, a, of the upper part of the handle, which is curled over the bead of the cup, and shoulders b, which bear against the cup underneath said bead, the whole being soldered as described, the lower part of the handle being fastened by rivets, or in any suitable manner.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. S. BARON.

 \mathbf{W} itnesses:

W. M. DRUGEN, JOEL STRAHL.