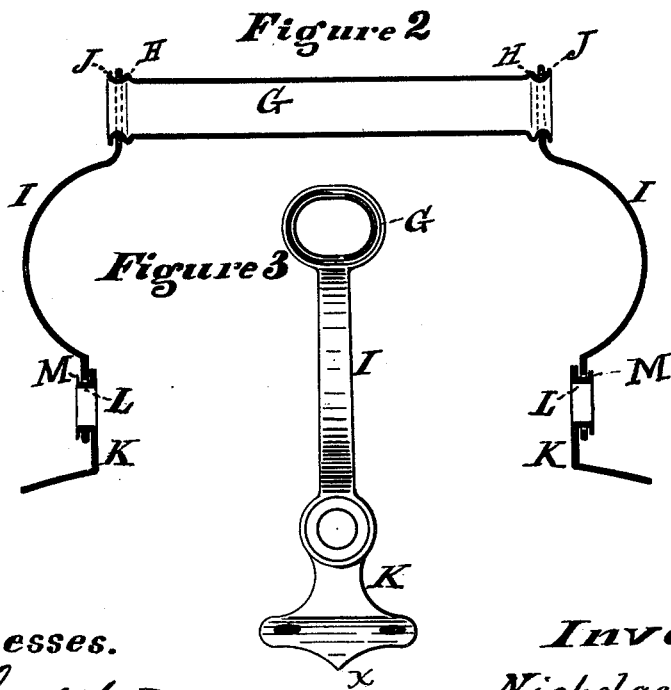
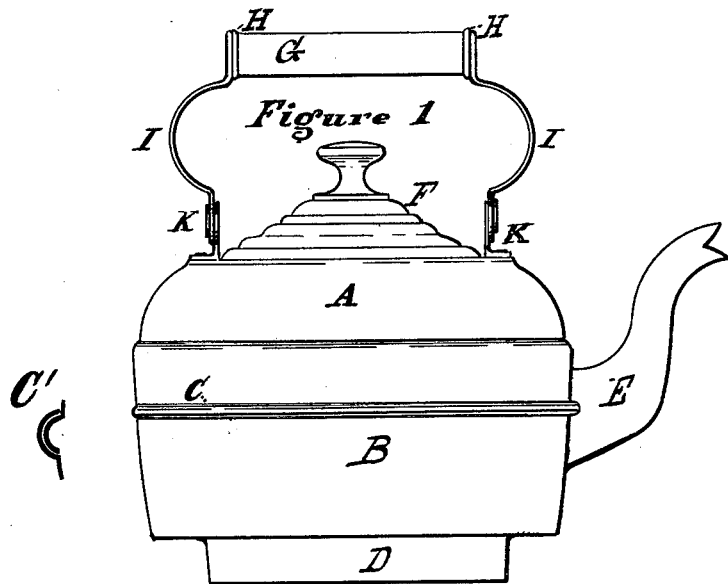


N. A. MENAAR & H. SANGSTER.
Tea-Kettle.

No. 201,034.

Patented March 5, 1878.



Witnesses.
S. M. Sangster.
Public Witness

Inventors.
Nicholas A. Menaar,
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attly.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS A. MENAAR AND HUGH SANGSTER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNORS TO LOUISA A. MENAAR.

IMPROVEMENT IN TEA-KETTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,034**, dated March 5, 1878; application filed
December 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NICHOLAS A. MENAAR and HUGH SANGSTER, both of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea or other Kettles, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tea-kettle complete. Fig. 2 represents a vertical longitudinal section through the handle and ears to which it is jointed, through line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an end view of the handle and a front view of one of the ears.

The first part of our invention relates to the body and spout of the kettle; and it consists of a sheet-metal kettle having the body composed of two nearly equal parts, the junction of which forms a strengthening lap-seam of two or more thicknesses of the metal of which the body is composed, and which is arranged so as to intersect the opening for the inserted spout, so as to form a brace for holding it more firmly in position, and also for making the body of the kettle stronger on each side of the spout, thereby rendering it less liable to be bent in by a blow on the spout which would dent or otherwise disfigure a kettle constructed in the ordinary way.

The second part of our invention relates to the handle and ears of the kettle; and it consists of a handle having the upper portion constructed of thin sheet metal in the form of a tube provided with a shoulder near each end, to which the upper sides of the pieces which connect with the ears, are fastened by means of a flange on the end of said tubular portion, in combination with the ears provided with a short projecting rim, on which the lower sides of the handle are placed and fastened by making an inclosing-flange of the outer part of said rim, thereby producing a durable and secure joint, as will more clearly hereinafter appear by reference to the drawing.

A represents the upper part of the body of the kettle, which is joined to the lower part B by the encircling seam C, an enlarged sec-

tion of which is shown at C', showing the two thicknesses of metal composing it. If a double seam should be used there would be four thicknesses. This seam is made so as to intersect the opening for the spout, inserted substantially as shown in Fig. 1, for purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

D represents what forms a part of the portion B, and is usually called the "pit," and E is the spout. By this arrangement the seam C is neither too far down nor too high up, so that the seam and spout can be conveniently reached for soldering through the opening for the cover F.

We are aware that articles of tinware have been formed with beads on the line of the inserted spout, with no additional thickness of metal; but it will be seen that in the above-described construction the necessary joint or seam is utilized to strengthen the weakest part.

We are also aware that kettles have been stamped in two parts, the seam extending along the sides of the spout, which is not inserted, and therefore not liable to the objections to this cheaper construction which we have improved.

We are also aware that in a kettle made of a number of pieces of metal the butt joint on a line with the inserted spout has been covered by a strip soldered in place.

G represents the tubular part of the handle. H H are the shoulders thereon. The letters I represent the side pieces. They are provided with an opening through the upper ends, of the proper size to fit the tube and rest against the shoulders H, after which the flanges J are turned up, thereby holding them rigidly in place.

The ears are shown by the letters K. They are provided with a rim, L, which, at first, projects straight out, so that the lower perforated part of the sides I may be placed over it, and then fastened in place by turning up the outer portion of the rim, so as to form the inclosing-flanges M, thereby making a simple and secure joint.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, in a malleable-metal

kettle, of upper and lower spun or drawn up sections, united, forming a lap-joint around the kettle, and a spout made in a separate piece and inserted on the line of the joint, whereby the thickness of the latter affords a lateral bracing, as set forth.

2. A kettle-handle composed of the parts G, I, and K, put together by means of the

shoulders H, flanges J, rims L, and flanges M, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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