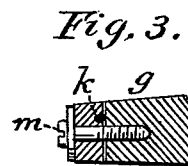
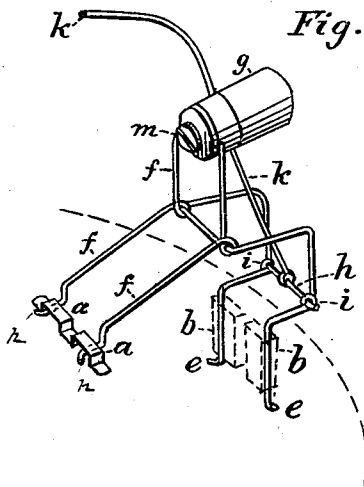
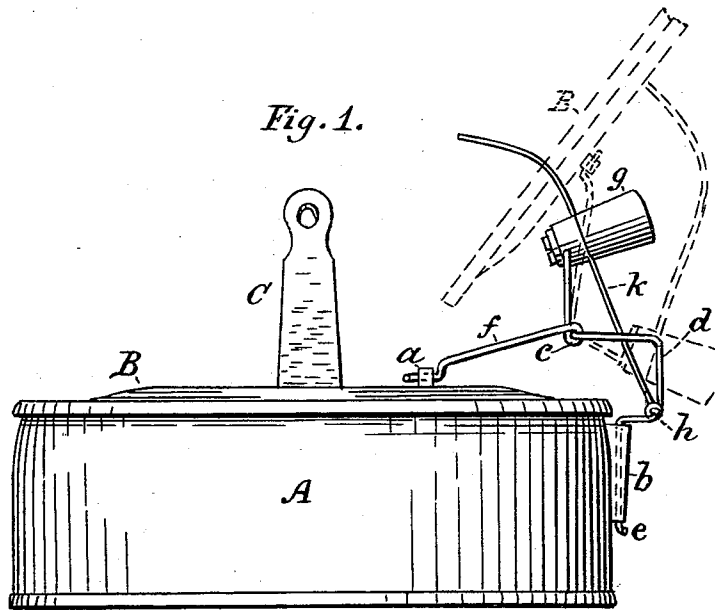


(No Model.)

A. E. COBB.
LID LIFTER FOR KETTLES, &c.

No. 479,055.

Patented July 19, 1892.



Witnesses:
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ALTON EBENEZER COBB, OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

LID-LIFTER FOR KETTLES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,055, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed April 28, 1892. Serial No. 431,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALTON EBENEZER COBB, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Phoenix, in the county of Maricopa and Territory of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lid-Lifters for Kettles and other Vessels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to lid-lifters for kettles and other vessels when such vessels are in use and in a heated condition; and it consists in an improved construction for such devices, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a vessel provided with my improved lid-lifter. Figs. 2 and 3 further illustrate the invention.

A designates a cooking-vessel provided with a lid B and handle C. To the lid B, about half-way between the outer edge and the center, are made fast two loops or hollow lugs *a*. Two hollow offsets *b* are also made fast to the side of the vessel A. A stanchion *d*, formed of a bent rod, is secured to the vessel, the ends of the rod forming the lower parts of the stanchion being inserted in the hollow offsets *b*. Another bent rod *f* forms two arms, which extend to and enter the lugs *a* on the lid. The bent rod *f* has pivotal connections with or bearings on the stanchion at *c*, and is loosely connected with a finger-piece *g*, by means of which the device may be actuated to raise or lower the lid.

h indicates a cross-rod, having bearings *i* in opposite parts of the stanchion, and from the said cross-rod a rod *k* extends upward, being rigidly connected at its lower end with said cross-rod.

The finger-piece *g* is made in two parts, which are connected by an inner screw *m* and the rod *k*, extending upward between said two parts. The said finger-piece may be clamped to said rod or loosened thereon by turning the knob or outward part of the finger-piece. The rod *k* also serves to support the lid when the latter is thrown wide open.

The extremities of the rod forming the stanchion *d* are bent to form catches *e*, but by pressing these toward each other the stanchion may be readily detached from the

vessel, and in like manner the extremities of the two arms, which are connected with lugs *a* on the lid, are formed with catches *n* and may be pressed toward each other, so that said arms may be disconnected from the lid. The said two arms and the lower parts of the stanchion being elastic spring in connection with the lugs *a* and offsets *b* when passed into them.

The attachment may be constructed of four pieces of wire with a finger-piece, the latter having a groove to receive the rod *k*, to which it may be clamped, as above stated. The four pieces of wire are to be bent in proper forms, as shown in Fig. 2, the bearings and connections of parts being formed by bending. The lugs and offsets which receive the lifting-arms and the lower parts of the stanchion, respectively, should be large enough to allow some lateral movement of those parts.

In attaching the device to a vessel first adjust the stanchion in the offsets *b* and then put the lifting-arms in connection with the lid. In detaching the lifter first raise the lid a little and disconnect it and then disconnect the stanchion. The knob or outward part of the finger-piece can remain tightened on the rod *k* until the arms are connected with the lid, and then it may be loosened and the lid may be lowered to its place on the vessel.

When it is desired to raise the lid, the operator presses downward the finger-piece *g*, the latter moving on the rod *k*, and by its movement raising the lifting-arms and thus raising the lid. When the lid is to be fully raised, it is turned back to rest against the rod *k*, which then supports it in position, and when it is desired to set the raised lid at a particular inclination the lid is raised, as desired, and the knob or outward part of the finger-piece is turned on the screw, so as to grip the wire *k*, and thus sustain the lid in position.

The device may be readily adjusted to a vessel and is easily operated, is durable and cheap to manufacture, especially when constructed of wire, and very convenient in use.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a vessel having a lid, of a lid-lifter consisting of a stanchion formed of a bent rod, two lifting-arms pivot-

ally connected with said stanchion and loosely
connected with a finger-piece, a cross-rod
loosely connected with said stanchion and a
rod carried by said cross-rod and extending
5 upward therefrom, and a finger-piece pro-
vided with a clamp for connection with the
rod carried by the cross-rod, substantially as
set forth and described.

2. The combination, with a vessel having a
10 lid and provided with lugs *a* and *b*, of a
stanchion *d*, bent rod *f*, forming two lifting-
arms constructed to be connected with the

lid, a rod *k*, made fast to a cross-rod having
bearings in the stanchion, and a finger-piece *g*,
provided with a clamp and loosely connected 15
with rod *f* and movably connected with the
finger-piece, substantially as and for the pur-
poses described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-
nature in presence of two witnesses.

ALTON EBENEZER COBB.

Witnesses:

PHILIP K. HICKEY,
JOHN J. HICKEY.