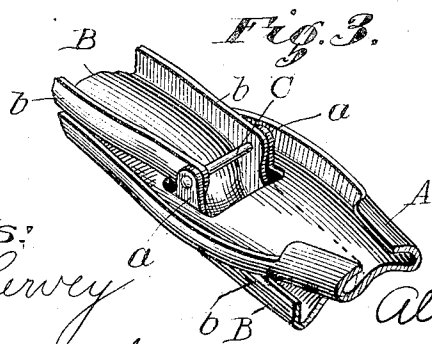
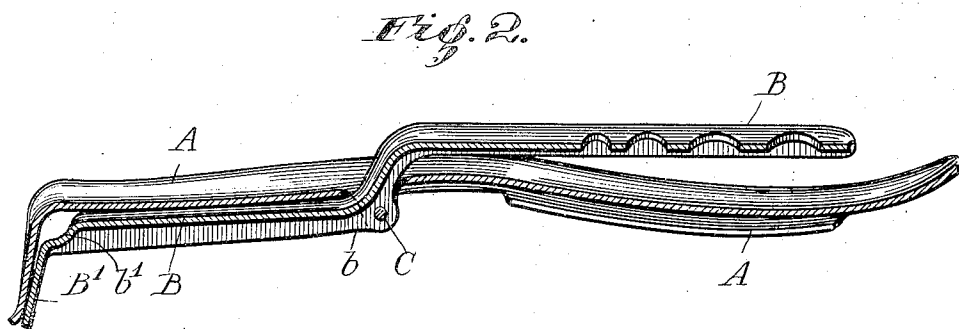
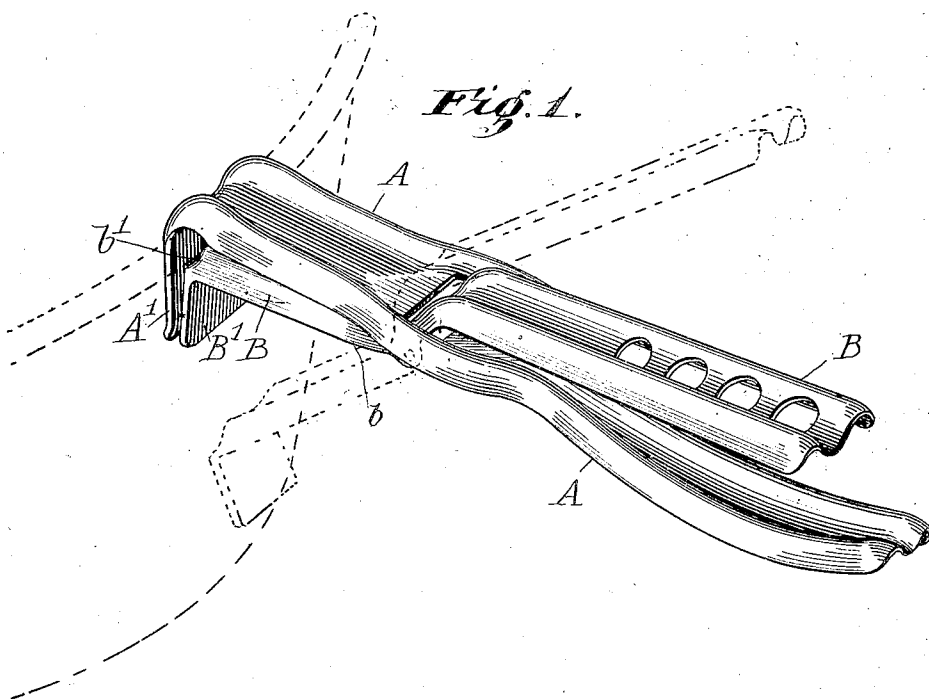


No. 820,577.

PATENTED MAY 15, 1906.

A. G. JOHNSON.
PAN LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1904.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PAN-LIFTER.

No. 820,577.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 15, 1906.

Application filed February 5, 1904. Serial No. 192,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pan-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in pan-lifters; and its object is to produce a device of this class which shall have certain advantages, which will appear more fully and at large in the course of this specification.

To this end my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, which are clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described in this specification.

In the aforesaid drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the central portion of the device inverted.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that my preferred device consists of two members A and B, pivoted together approximately at their center. The part A, it will be seen, is provided with a central perforation formed by stamping down two small tongues *a*, and the rear portion or handle of the member B is made small to pass through this perforation. The member B, it will be seen, has a lateral flange *b*, which lies between the tongues *a* and is pivoted thereto by a pin C passing through said tongues. The member A is provided at its end with a lip A'. The member B is likewise provided with a lip B', adapted to swing toward the lip A' and coact therewith to grasp the edge of and support a pan. A depressed portion *b'* is provided at the upper end of the lip B' to afford room for the rim at the upper edge of a pan. The member A lies substantially in a single plane slightly curved, while the member B lies substantially in two planes, so that the handle portion B may lie above the handle portion of the member A and the jaw portion below the jaw portion of the member A. The two members are practically of the same lateral extent except at the point where the member B crosses the other member, and here the member A is widened to accommodate the member B. The sides of the two members are curved up and then downward in the form of flanges to strengthen the lifter and to present a pleasing appearance. The

flange of the lower handle is bent back underneath the same to present a smooth round grip.

The operation of this device will be readily apparent. The handle at the rear of the member A is grasped in the hand of the operator, and the lip is hooked over the edge of the pan. The handle of the piece B is then pushed down, thus swinging the lip B' into contact with the pan and giving a firm grasp thereon. A particular advantage of my device lies in the fact that the two parts are so pivoted that when the part A is held horizontally in the hand, as it would be when in use, the forward end or jaw of the part B swings down of its own weight to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, its downward movement in this direction being limited by engagement of the part B with the forward edge of the perforation in the piece A, through which it passes. Thus whenever the device is taken in the hand the jaws automatically open by gravity to receive the article to be grasped and the handle of the movable jaw is checked in its upward movement, so as to be in convenient position to be depressed by the thumb of the operator in closing the jaws. It should be noticed that the pivot C is some little distance from the jaws of the lifter and also that the plane of the jaws when closed is approximately perpendicular to the plane passing through the jaws and the pivot C. The result of this arrangement of the parts is that the final movements of the jaws as they grip the pan are approximately in parallel planes—that is to say, the movement of the jaws toward each other is exceedingly slight as compared with their movement along each other. This gives the jaws a sort of wedging action upon the pan and enables a very secure hold to be taken upon the latter with but little exertion of force upon the handle.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved lifter comprising two members and a pivot-pin, each of which members is formed complete of a piece of sheet metal, one comprising a lower handle portion and upper jaw portion lying substantially in a single plane, the end of the jaw extending down approximately at right angles to the main portion of the jaw in the form of a flat lip, said member having an opening and two pivot-lugs projecting down from the sides of the opening substantially midway between the ends of said member, the other member

comprising an upper handle and lower jaw
extending substantially in two planes con-
nected by diagonal portions which extend
through the opening in the first-mentioned
5 member, the end of the lower jaw also being
formed with a flat lip extending along the lip
on the upper jaw and coacting therewith to
grasp a vessel, the handle and jaw portions of
both members being approximately of the
10 same lateral extent, except at the pivot-
point where the lower handle and upper jaw
member is widened to receive the other mem-
ber, the side edges of both members being

bent upward and down in the form of round
flanges and that portion of the flange on the 15
lower handle being turned inward to form a
smooth grip.

In witness whereof I have signed the above
application for Letters Patent, at Chicago, in
the county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 20
1st day of February, A. D. 1904.

ALBERT G. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. CUDMORE,
ALBERT P. GRUNN.