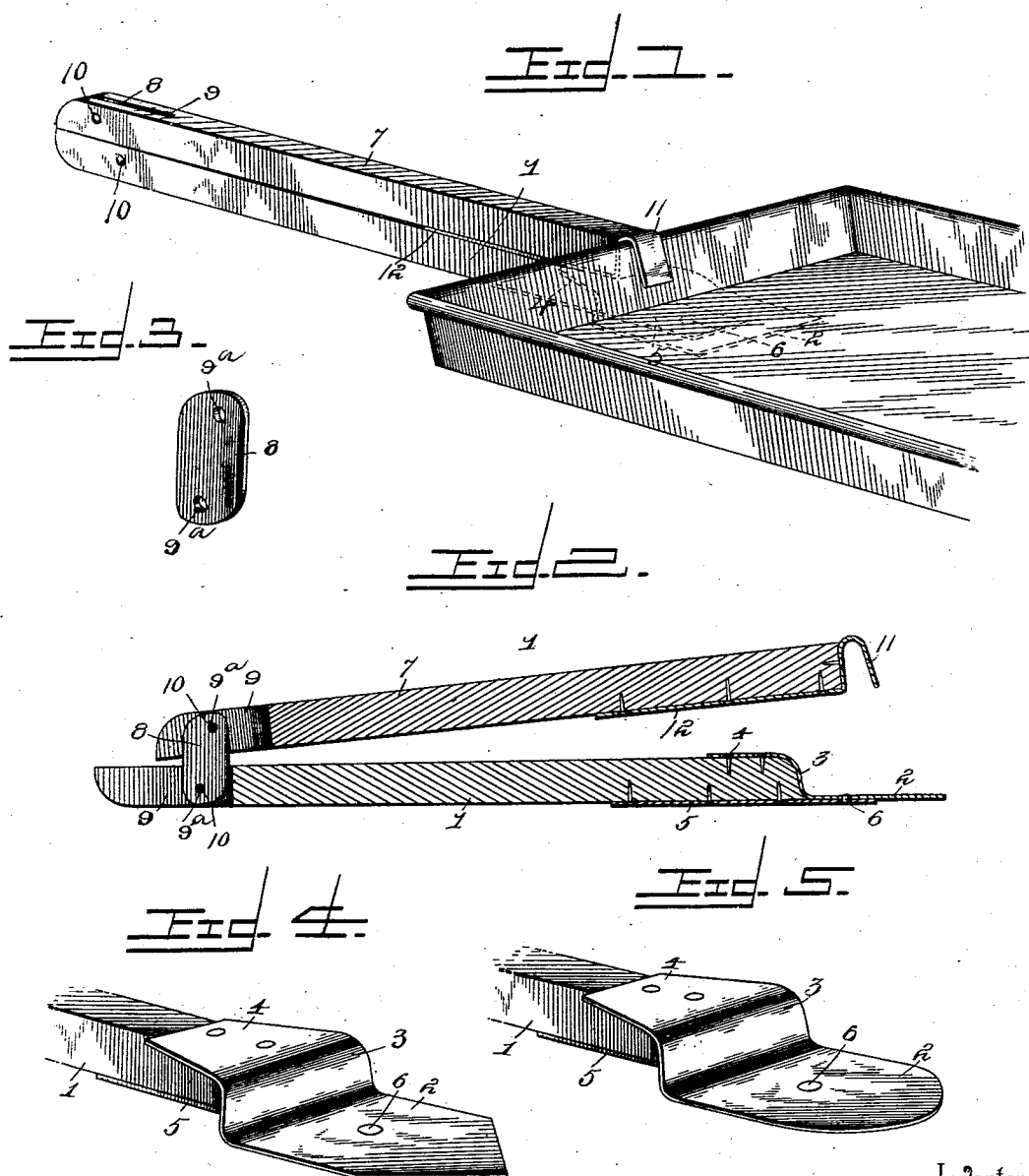


(No Model.)

S. P. RUSH.
PAN LIFTER.

No. 572,031.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.



Inventor

Stephen P. Rush.

Witnesses

W. J. L. L. L.
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By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN P. RUSH, OF TYRONE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GEORGE W. FRIEDLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAN-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,031, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed July 14, 1896. Serial No. 599,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN P. RUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tyrone, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pan-Lifter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pan-lifters; and it has for its object to provide a device of the character mentioned which shall be so constructed as to permit pans, buckets, and similar vessels being handled without liability of burning the hands or arms while employing such vessels in culinary and like operations, and, further, the invention aims to provide a lifter which is adapted for use with pans, buckets, and similar vessels of various styles and sizes.

With these objects in view the invention consists substantially in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully illustrated, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pan-lifter constructed in accordance with the present invention and illustrated in applied position upon a pan. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lifter. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the link for connecting the lifting and clamping bars. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views illustrating modifications of the supporting-blade.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a lifting-bar which may be formed of any suitable material, and secured to one end of said lifting-bar is a supporting-blade 2, likewise formed of any suitable material best adapted for the purpose to which said blade is applied. The supporting-blade 2 is provided with a shoulder 3, and extending from the edge of said shoulder and in a different plane from the supporting-blade is a tongue 4, which tongue is secured to the lifting-bar 1 by pins or their equivalent, thereby attaching said supporting-blade to the lifting-bar and firmly holding the same thereon. At the under side of the lifting-bar 1, and at the end thereof adjacent to the supporting-blade 2, a strength-

ening-strip 5 is secured, and said strip 5 projects beneath the supporting-blade 2 and is connected to said blade by a rivet 6 or its equivalent, the strengthening-strip being designed to reinforce the supporting-blade and thereby impart to the latter sufficient strength to readily support any pans, buckets, or similar vessels which may be placed thereon.

Arranged along the lifting-bar 1, throughout the length thereof, is a clamping-bar 7, and said clamping-bar is hingedly and slidably connected to said lifting-bar by a link 8. The link 8 is substantially rectangular in shape, and has its ends disposed in aligned slits 9, formed in the ends of the lifting-bar 1 and the clamping-bar 7, opposite to the supporting-blade 2, and formed in the ends of said link 8, at diagonally opposite points, are openings 9^a, said openings being designed to receive pins 10 or their equivalent, whereby the link 8 is pivotally secured both to the lifting-bar 1 and the clamping-bar 7, and it will therefore be seen that by the arrangement of the openings 9^a in the link 8, and the latter being pivoted both in the bars 1 and 7, the clamping-bar 7 will have both a hinged and slidable connection to the lifting-bar 1, for a purpose to be presently stated.

Secured to the end of the clamping-bar 7 and adjacent to the supporting-blade 2 is a clamping-hook 11, said hook being preferably formed of sheet metal or similar material and is provided with an elongated shank 12, which extends between the lifting-bar 1 and the clamping-bar 7 and is secured to the latter in any suitable manner, thereby rigidly holding the clamping-hook 11 to said clamping-bar and preventing displacement of the same therefrom.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have illustrated modifications of the supporting-blade 2. In Fig. 4 it will be noted that the blade is substantially the same as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and it will be seen that the blade shown in Fig. 5 is likewise the same, excepting that the blades in the modified forms are respectively shown to be pointed and rounded at the forward end of the supporting-blade. It will be obvious, however, that if any other form of blade be desired the same may be substituted for

those illustrated in the drawings and as effectually used as such forms.

The operation and advantages of the herein-described lifter will be readily understood 5 by those skilled in the art. By reason of the link 8 being capable of a movement which will permit the clamping-bar 7 having both a hinged and slidable connection with the lifting-bar 1 it will be seen that the clamping-hook 11 may be moved toward the pan, bucket, or similar vessel which it is desired 10 to lift when the same has been placed upon the supporting-blade 2, and thus said clamping-bar is capable of adjustment to various styles and sizes of such vessels. Now if the supporting-blade be inserted beneath the bottom of the vessel which it is desired to lift and the clamping-hook elevated and moved toward the upper edge of said vessel, when said 15 hook is lowered upon said upper edge, so that the hook engages the same, it is simply necessary to move the clamping-bar in a direction away from the vessel upon the supporting-blade 2, when the hook 11 will gradually 20 bind the vessel upon the supporting-blade and firmly hold the same thereon. Thus it will be seen that the pan, bucket, or other vessel may be readily lifted and moved as desired. To release the lifter from the pan 25 or similar vessel, it is simply necessary to disengage the clamping-hook 11 therefrom and withdraw the supporting-blade 2 from beneath the vessel, the latter being then free, and the lifter may be applied to another 30 vessel.

The invention is especially adapted for use in baking and roasting operations, and when it is necessary to turn a pan within an oven, as is frequently the case when the temperature therein is varied, the clamping-bar 7 40 may be swung away from the lifting-bar 1 and the hook 11 applied to the pan within the oven, so that said pan may be turned without liability of burning the hands or arms.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I 45 have provided a lifter which is simple, inexpensive, durable, and efficient; that the same is so constructed as to permit pans, buckets, and similar vessels being handled without liability of burning the hands or arms while 50 employing such vessels in culinary and like operations, and, finally, that the invention provides a lifter which is adapted for use with pans, buckets, and similar vessels of various 55 styles and sizes.

While the clamping-hook 11 has been illustrated and described as being formed of sheet metal, I wish it to be understood that the same may be made of wire or any other suit-

able material, and it is further to be understood that the link 8 may be so constructed 60 as to have a sliding movement with equally as good results as that disclosed in the drawings.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted 65 to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured 70 by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lifter of the class described, comprising a lifting-bar, a supporting-blade secured thereto and adapted to receive a vessel for 75 lifting the same, a clamping-bar arranged upon said lifting-bar, a link connected to the lifting and clamping bars and adapted to permit said clamping-bar having a hinged and slidable movement upon the lifting-bar, and means for retaining the vessel upon the supporting-blade, substantially as set forth. 80

2. A lifter of the class described, comprising a lifting-bar, a supporting-blade secured thereto and adapted to receive a vessel for 85 lifting the same, a clamping-bar arranged upon said lifting-bar, a link connected to said lifting and clamping bars, the points of connection of said link with the lifting and clamping bars being diagonally opposite to each other thereby permitting said clamping-bar 90 having a hinged and slidable movement upon the lifting-bar, and means for retaining the vessel upon the supporting-blade, substantially as set forth.

3. A lifter of the class described, comprising a lifting-bar, a supporting-blade secured thereto and adapted to receive a vessel for 95 lifting the same, a clamping-bar arranged upon said lifting-bar, said lifting and clamping bars being provided with slits formed in the ends opposite to the supporting-blade, a link connecting the lifting and clamping bars, said link having its ends pivotally secured in the slits of the lifting and clamping bars and thereby permitting the clamping-bar having 100 a hinged and slidable movement upon the lifting-bar, and a clamping-hook secured to the clamping-bar and adapted to engage the vessel for retaining the latter upon the supporting-blade, substantially as set forth. 105

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 110

STEPHEN P. RUSH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. FRIEDLY,
HERBERT GIBSON.