Jan. 6, 1925. 1,522,389

C. A. ROIDER

LIFTER FOR HOT DISHES AND THE LIKE

Filed Oct. 3, 1924

Fig. 1.

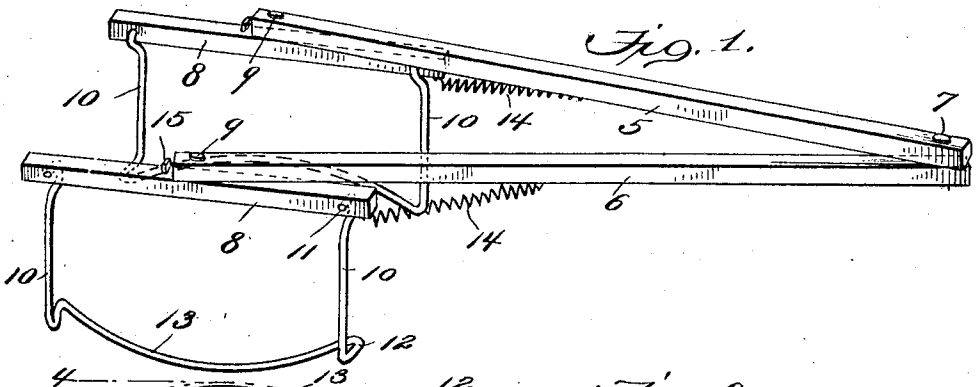



Fig. 2.

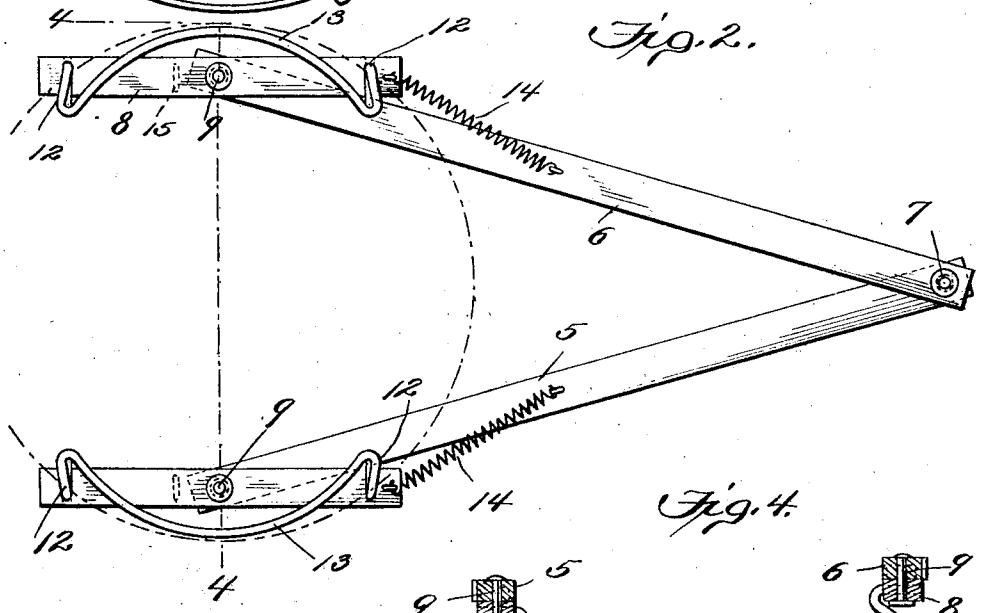



Fig. 4.

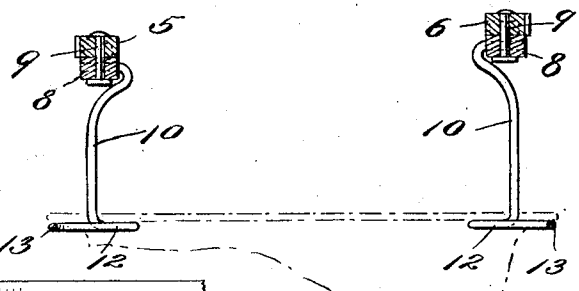
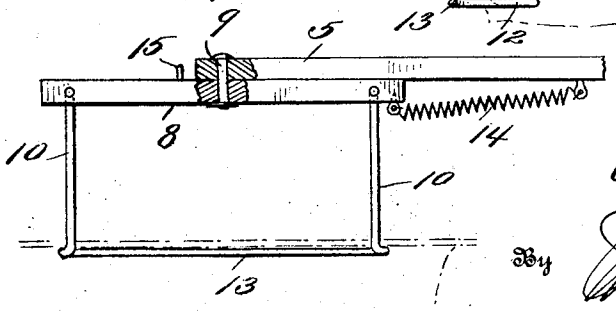



Fig. 3.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. ROIDER, OF HUDSON FALLS, NEW YORK.

## LIFTER FOR HOT DISHES AND THE LIKE.

Application filed October 3, 1924. Serial No. 741,444.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. ROIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hudson Falls, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lifters for Hot Dishes and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hot dish lifter, and the primary object of the same is to provide a device of this class having a novel form of clamping members which may be readily and effectively applied to diametrically opposite portions of a heated dish, jar or analogous container to move the latter from one place to another without burning or scalding the hands.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lifter for hot dishes, jars or the like having movable clamping members that will readily adapt themselves to a jar or dish flange and including means for always maintaining the said members in operative position and also prevent them from moving beyond a predetermined degree relatively to the supporting means therefor.

With these and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a lifter embodying the features of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same showing the jaws open and in the position they will assume in engaging a hot dish or other device as partially indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a part of the improved lifter shown partially in section and applied to a dish illustrated in dotted lines.

Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section on the line 4—4, Fig. 2, of the two clamping members, showing the means for applying them to the operating levers or handles, the jaw members being illustrated as engaging the flange of a dish shown in dotted lines.

The numerals 5 and 6 designate two handles or levers having the rear end of one mounted over the rear end of the other and pivotally connected as at 7. To the forward extremity of each handle or lever a clamping jaw is pivotally connected, each jaw consisting of a head bar 8 centrally attached by a pivot bolt 9 to the forward extremity of its handle and a wire grip or carrier consisting of depending outwardly curved members 10 having their upper ends bent at an angle and transversely inserted through and secured in the opposite extremities of the head bar 8, as at 11, the lower portions of the depending curved members 10 being formed with horizontal angular bends 12 extending inwardly and connected by a lower substantially horizontal, outwardly curved or concavo-convex embracing and gripping member 13. The embracing and gripping member 13 of each jaw extends outwardly beyond the outer side edge of its head bar, as shown by Fig. 2, and the inward angular horizontal bends 12 provide for disposition of the curved embracing and gripping members 13 of both jaws in close relation to the body of a pan under the flange of the latter or under the head or flange around the mouth of a jar. Each clamping jaw, through the pivotal connection of its head bar 8 to one of the handles or levers, is free to swivel, but it is obvious that great inconvenience would arise if these jaws were to have unlimited turning movement, and to avoid this disadvantage a spring 14 is connected to the rear end of each head bar 8 and also to the under-edge of the adjacent handle or lever. Each head bar also has a stop in the form of a loop or staple 15, which is adapted to engage with the outer or inner side edge of the adjacent extremity of the handle or lever to which the head bar 8 is attached, to thereby also limit the swinging movement of the clamping jaws. The stop 15 is disposed close to the pivotal connection between the head bar 8 and the adjacent handle or lever so that the movement of the two jaws, either inwardly or outwardly, will be limited. The springs 14 act to maintain the jaws in operative position and any abnormal movement thereof, either inwardly or outwardly, is against the resistance of the said springs, the springs instantly restoring the jaws to a position for proper application thereof to opposite portions of a dish or jar.

Normally the handles or levers 5 and 6 are drawn in close relation, or closed, when the device is not in use, to reduce the latter for convenience in storage. In operating the device for application to a dish or jar, the handles or levers 5 and 6 are spread apart, the rear pivotal connection of the said

handles or levers facilitating a ready opening of the same while they are held in advance of the said rear pivotal connection. When the handles or levers have been spread far enough apart to effect an engagement of the jaws or embracing and gripping wire members 13 with relation to the body of a dish or jar, the handles or levers are drawn together by tightly gripping the same and thereby firmly holding the jaws in engaging relation to the dish or jar and permitting the latter to the lifted and transported from one position to another. The clamping jaws are released from the dish or jar by opening the handles or levers sufficiently to clear the embracing and gripping members 13 from engagement with the body of the dish or jar and also to clear the inward angular bends 12 from the dish flange or from a jar head or flange. The outwardly curved depending members 10 provide for clearance of the contents of a dish or container, such as bread, cakes, etc., it being understood that the improved dish lifter may be used in connection with all sorts of dishes but preferably hot dishes. It is preferred that the handles or levers 5 and 6 and the head bars 8 be formed of wood, but the remaining parts of the jaws are made of stiff wire of a suitable gage and are thereby rendered durable and will resist burning or overheating due to contact with hot dishes, jars and the like.

It is obvious that changes in the proportions, dimensions and minor details of construction may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a lifter of the class specified, the combination of a pair of handles pivoted at their rear ends, clamping devices comprising head bars intermediately pivoted to the front ends of the handles and having pendent embracing and carrying members consisting of outwardly curved wires with connecting wires secured to opposite extremities of the head bars, the curved embracing and carrying members and the depending connecting wires having inwardly extending horizontal bends at their points of intersection, and means for holding the clamping devices in position for engagement with a dish or other device.

2. In a lifter of the class specified, a pair of handles pivoted at their rear ends and free for opening and closing movements fully throughout their length forwardly from the pivotal point thereof, clamping devices pivotally connected to the front extremities of the handles and having head bars with pendent embracing and carrying means comprising outwardly curved members, and springs attached to the rear extremities of the head bars and to the handles to maintain the clamping devices in operative position for engaging a dish or other device.

3. In a lifter of the class specified, a pair of handles pivoted at their rear ends and free for opening and closing movements fully throughout their length forwardly from the pivotal point thereof, clamping devices pivotally connected to the front extremities of the handles and having head bars with pendent embracing and carrying means comprising outwardly curved members, stop devices connected to the top portions of the head bars to engage opposite side edges of the forward extremities of the handles, and springs connected to the rear extremities of the head bars and to the handles for maintaining the clamping devices in engaging position with relation to a dish or other container.

4. In a lifter of the class specified, the combination of handles pivoted at their rear ends and free for opening and closing movements throughout their length in advance of the rear pivotal connection thereof, clamping devices comprising head bars pivotally connected at their central portions to the forward extremities of the handles and having outwardly curved pendent embracing and carrying members, and spring devices connected to the rear extremities of the head bars and to the handles to maintain the clamping devices in operative position for engaging a dish or other container.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES A. ROIDER.