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J. WAJER ET AL

LIFTING HANDLE

Filed March 30, 1925

Fig. 1.

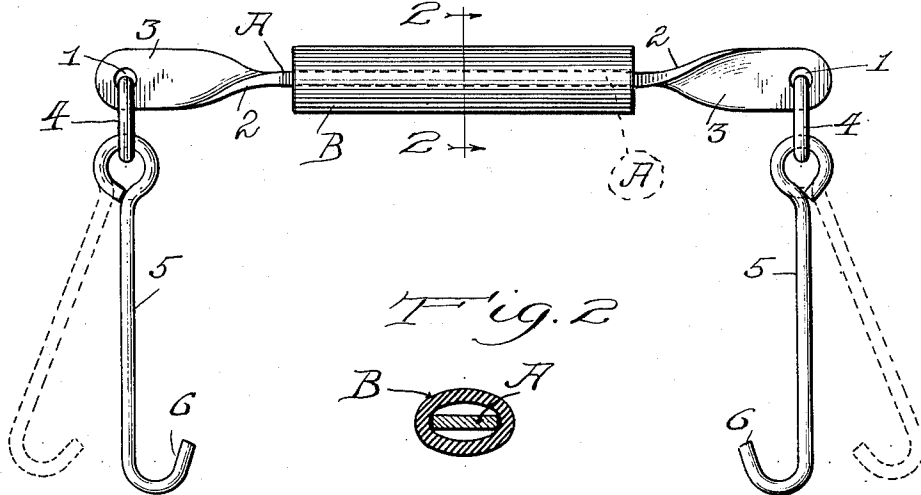


Fig. 2.

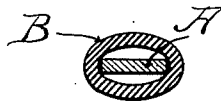


Fig. 3.

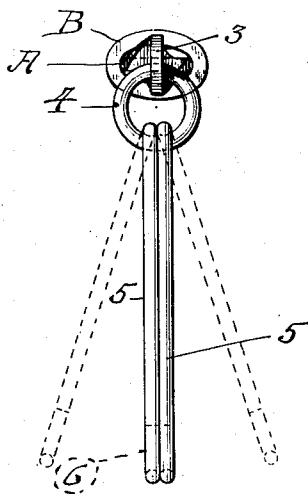


Fig. 4.

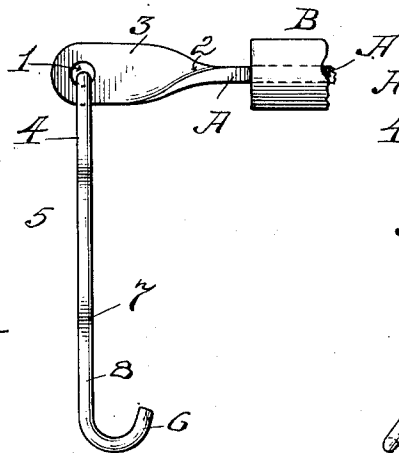
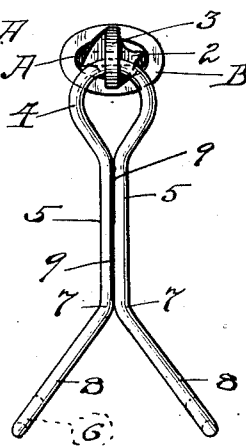


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WAJER AND OTTO W. HOPP, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LIFTING HANDLE.

Application filed March 30, 1925. Serial No. 19,212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN WAJER and OTTO W. HOPP, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting Handles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to removable grips or handle devices for carrying articles, such for example, as automobile batteries.

The principal object of the invention is to produce a light, relatively strong handle device, with movable grips or hooking attachments, readily adjustable for grasping the article to be lifted and carried; and to make such device as simple in construction as possible.

The invention consists in the devices and combination of devices herein illustrated, described and claimed.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 illustrates, in a side view, a device embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse, sectional view of the handle bar, the section being taken in the vertical plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an end view.

Figs. 4 and 5 are side and end views, respectively, of one end of the device, illustrating a modified form.

Referring now to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, it will be seen that the handle bar A is made of thin and relatively wide metal, apertured at each end as indicated at 1. Intermediate the apertured ends, the bar A is twisted, as clearly shown at 2, 2, so that when the major portion of the bar A is positioned in a horizontal plane, the ends 3, 3, will lie in vertical planes.

Surrounding the main portion is a covering or hand-hold B of soft, resilient material, such for example, as a piece or ordinary rubber hose.

In the apertured ends, are positioned holding rings 4, and to each ring are attached hook bars 5, 5. The engaging parts 6 of the hook bars 5 will be turned inwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, if the article to be engaged has its engaging members so arranged as to require the inward projection of the ends 6. Where the bars 5 lie within the

plane of the engaging part of the article to be lifted, it will be manifest that by simply turning the bar A so that the rings 4 will be in the opposite position from that shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the hook ends 6 will project outwardly.

This is one of the features of the invention: namely, to have the hook bar 5 so arranged with respect to the ends 3 as to engage the article to be lifted by an inward movement (i. e. toward each other) of the bars 5, or to engage the article to be lifted by an outward movement of the bars 5.

As shown, in Figs. 1 and 3, the ring member 4 and the hook bars 5 are made of separate pieces of wire; but as a modification, it is clear that they may be made integral. Such modification is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. Here it will be noticed that the ring member 4 is integral with the hook bar member 5 and also that the two bar members 5 are bent as indicated at 7, whereby the lower ends 8 of the bar member 5 are spread outwardly from each other, so as to space apart the hook ends.

In this form we find it convenient to solder or weld the upper portions of the bar members 5 together, along the line indicated at 9.

By reason of the fact that the bar member A is twisted between its ends, we obtain a relatively larger surface for the hand-hold to cover, making it easier for the user of the device to grasp the same, and at the same time afford a very strong construction, permitting of the lifting and carrying of heavy weights by reason of the twisting of the ends into planes at right angles to the position of the handle bar A.

We find that there is no tendency of this device to bend or buckle by reason of the shape and conformation of the handle bar A. Also that the hook ends 6 are readily adjustable to fit apertures, shoulders or lugs on the article to be lifted and carried.

The device is simple, has no complicated parts to get out of order, is exceedingly durable in use, and cheap to manufacture.

We claim as our invention:

1. The carrying device described comprising a relatively wide and thin, end-apertured bar of metal twisted to form two vertically disposed end portions and a horizontally disposed intermediate member, and means movably secured to the apertured

ends for engagement with the article to be carried.

2. The carrying device described comprising a relatively wide and thin, end-apertured bar of metal twisted to form two vertically disposed end portions and a horizontally disposed intermediate member, a ring member movably secured in each apertured

end, and a pair of engaging, hooked bars movably secured to each ring.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing as our invention, we affix our signatures this 27th day of March, 1925.

JOHN WAJER.
O. W. HOPP.