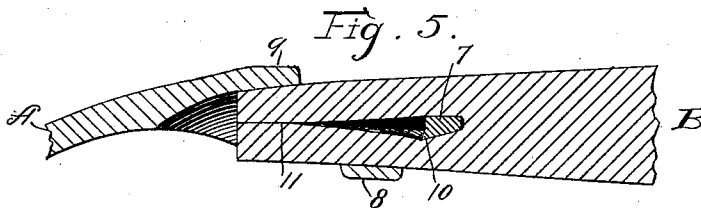
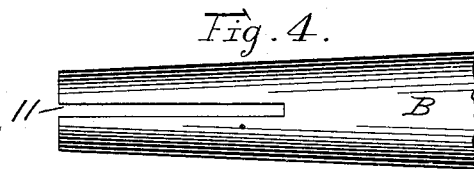
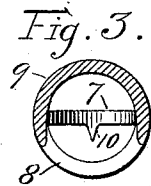
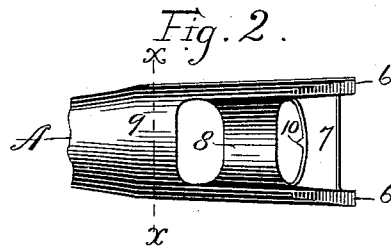
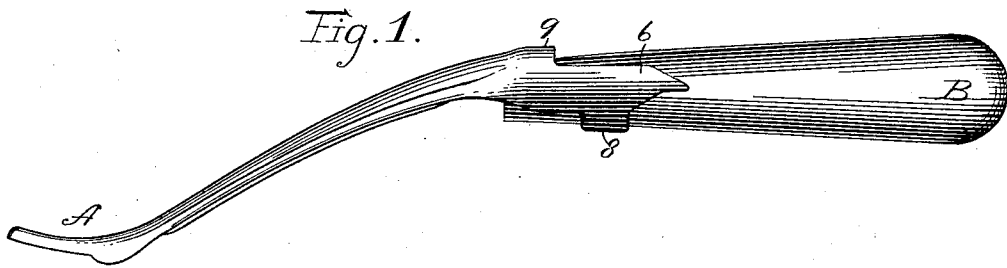


(No Model.)

A. SHEPARD.  
STOVE LID LIFTER.

No. 521,557.

Patented June 19, 1894.



Witnesses

*A. W. Stipet*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS SHEPARD, OF PLANTSVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO THE PECK, STOW & WILCOX COMPANY, OF SOUTHTON, CONNECTICUT.

## STOVE-LID LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,557, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed April 21, 1894. Serial No. 508,471. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AMOS SHEPARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plantsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Lid Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the socket and handle of stove lid lifters and analogous implements, and the main object of my improvement is to cheaply connect the handle in such manner that it will not accidentally work out of place.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stove lid lifter which embodies my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the socket portion of the implement. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detached side elevation of one end of the handle, and Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal section of the socket.

The lid lifter A may be of any ordinary construction. I form the socket portion of this implement of two side pieces 6, 6 which are connected together at their outer ends by means of a cross bar 7 while at their middle portion is a lower half socket or bridge 8, and at the lifter end an upper half socket or bridge 9 which forms a continuation of the lifter A or implement. I prefer to form upon the under side of the cross bar 7 a thin web 10. The general form of the small end of the handle B is round and tapering and of a diameter which will substantially fit the diameter of the socket. I slot the inner end of this handle, as at 11, the slot being normally of a width about the thickness of the cross bar 7, less the web 10. It will be noticed that the form of the socket is such that it may readily be cast in a two part mold without coring,

and therefore, it may be produced at a small cost. To attach the handle, it is only necessary to insert it in the socket with the cross bar 7 received in the slot 11 of the handle and then firmly drive the handle into place. The two parts of the handle upon each side of the slot will thereby be sprung toward each other and closed in front of the cross bar. Meanwhile the web 10 will be firmly embedded in the wood, all as shown in Fig. 5. The socket thus confines the wood under constant tension so that the shrinkage of the wood will not loosen the handle, and at the same time a firm and substantial connection of the handle and socket is made.

While I have illustrated and described my improvement as embodied in a stove lid lifter, it is evident that the same form of socket and handle might be used in connection with other implements by merely changing the form of the metal which is extended from the upper half socket 9.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein described implement socket and handle, consisting of the side pieces, upper and lower half sockets and the central cross bar, and a slotted handle with its end confined in said socket and its cross bar within the slot of the handle, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein described implement socket and handle consisting of the socket having the upper and lower connected half sockets, and the cross bar 7 provided upon one side with the web 10, and the slotted handle secured within said socket, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

AMOS SHEPARD.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN WALKLEY,  
RUSSELL G. ANDREWS.