Jan. 10, 1928. 1,655,744

G. E. SWANBY

BATTERY CARRIER

Filed Dec. 9, 1926

Fig. 1.

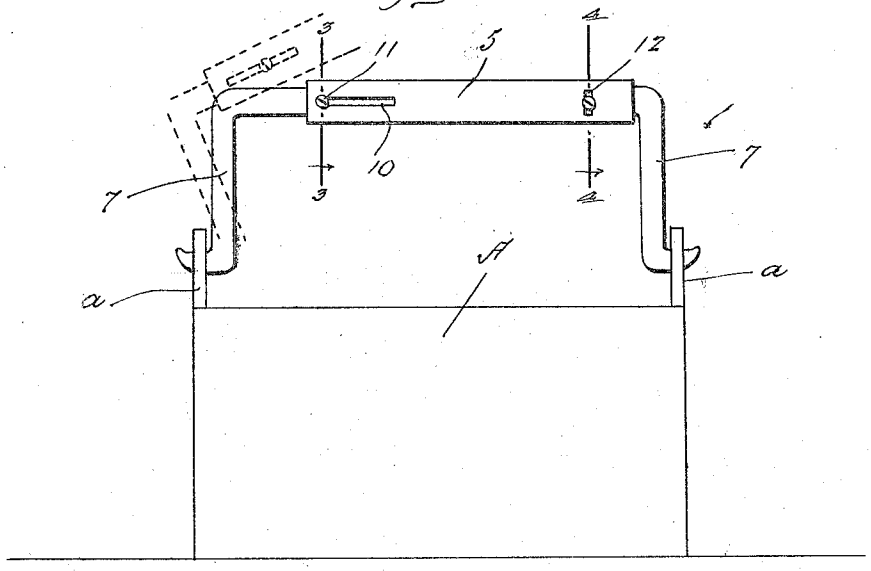


Fig. 2.

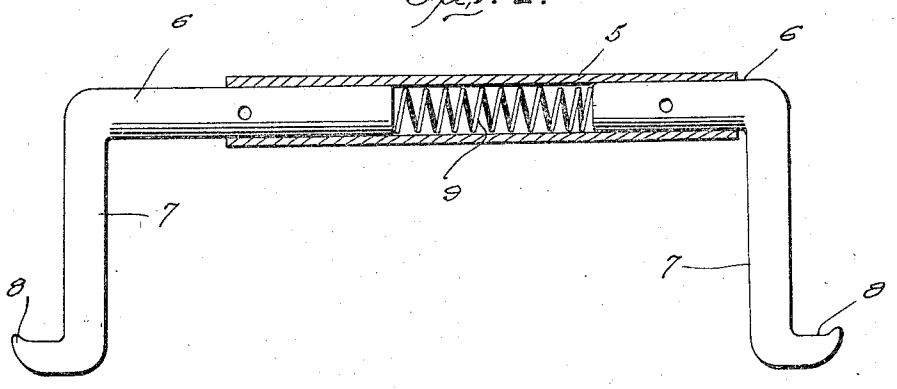


Fig. 3.

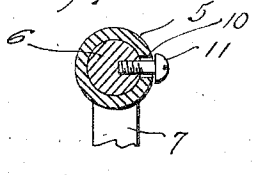
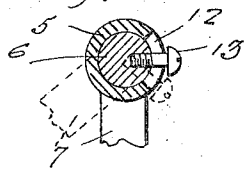


Fig. 4.



Inventor

George E. Swanby

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. SWANBY, OF BURLINGTON, WASHINGTON.

BATTERY CARRIER.

Application filed December 9, 1926. Serial No. 153,601.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in carrying devices, particularly adapted for use in the carrying of storage batteries.

The primary object of the invention resides in the provision of a carrier of this character that may be readily arranged between the usual handles of the battery and that has members at the opposite ends thereof for hooked engagement with said handles, means being provided to automatically force the members in an outward direction so that said battery handles will be positively engaged and this regardless of the length of the battery.

A further and most important object is to provide a carrier of this character that may be readily associated with batteries of various types without requiring the use of but one hand, and that when once associated with the battery will be securely attached thereto so as to negative any liability of the battery becoming detached therefrom.

A still further object is to provide a carrier of this character that comprises but few parts, and these so correlated as to reduce the liability of disarrangement to a minimum.

Other objects will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same comprising the novel form, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawing and claimed.

In the drawing wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a battery carrier constructed in accordance with the present invention, the same being shown as actually in use, the dotted lines disclosing the carrier in a fragmentary manner as being partially associated with the battery.

Figure 2 is a detail longitudinal section of the carrier, and

Figures 3 and 4 are transverse sections taken substantially upon the line 3—3 and 4—4 respectively of Figure 1.

Now having particular reference to the drawing, my novel battery carrier consists of a tubular handle member 5 preferably in the form of a waste pipe section, and being of any predetermined length. Arranged within the opposite end of this handle member are the horizontal portions 6—6 of relatively L-shaped battery engaging arms 7—7, the outer vertical portions of which are in depending relation with respect to the handle member and are formed with outwardly bent hooks 8—8 for engagement with the handles *a*—*a* of a storage battery A. The horizontal portion of one of the arms is somewhat longer than the horizontal portion of the other arm as disclosed in Figure 2, while arranged within the handle member between the ends of the horizontal portions is an expansible coil spring 9 for a purpose hereinafter more fully described.

At the end of the tubular handle member adjacent the arm 7 having the longer horizontal portion 6 said handle member is formed with an elongated horizontal slot 10 through which is arranged a headed screw 11 that is threaded within a threaded opening in the horizontal portion of the arm 7 as clearly disclosed in Figure 3. Obviously by reason of this connection between the handle member and said arm, this arm will be prevented from swinging upon the handle member and will also be prevented from becoming detached with respect thereto. However, by reason of the slot 10 the arm may be forced inwardly of the handle member against the pressure of the spring 9 so as to permit the battery handle engaging arms 7—7 to be drawn inwardly to facilitate the proper hooked engagement of the arms with said battery handle.

Adjacent the end of the handle member 5 at the opposite arm 7 the same is formed circumferentially with a slot 12 through which is arranged a headed screw 13, the inner end of which is threaded within an opening in the horizontal portion 6 of said arm and obviously permit the arm to be oscillated upon the end of the handle without becoming detached therefrom. This oscillatory movement of the arm is provided so as to permit the same to be moved past the usual filler caps and the like upon the top side of the battery.

Obviously in the use of my improved carrier it is only necessary for the operator to grasp the handle member 5 in one hand and while the same is in canted position as suggested by the dotted lines in Figure 1 to then engage the sliding arm 7 against the adjacent handle *a* of the battery A. A pressure upon the handle member will cause the same to slide forwardly to bring the opposite arm within the handle *a* of the battery

at the opposite ends thereof so that said arm may be properly engaged with the handle of the battery at the said opposite end.

It will thus seen that I have provided a highly novel, simple, and efficient battery carrier that is well adapted for all the purposes heretofore designated and even though I have herein shown and described the invention as consisting of certain detail structural elements, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without effecting the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

In a battery carrier of the class described, a tubular handle formed at one end with a longitudinal slot, and at its opposite end with a transverse slot, a pair of battery handle engaging members having their inner opposed ends arranged within the opposite ends of the handle, a screw extending through the transverse slot and threaded into the inner end portion of one of the gripping members, said screw cooperating with said transverse slot to prevent the longitudinal sliding movement of said gripping member, but to permit the lateral movement of said gripping member with respect to said tubular handle, a screw extending through the longitudinal slot and threaded into the inner end portion of the other gripping member whereby to permit the longitudinal sliding movement of said last mentioned gripping member with respect to the handle, and an expansible coil spring arranged within the tubular handle and disposed between the inner opposed ends of the gripping members for normally urging the slidable gripping member in its outermost position with respect to the tubular handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE E. SWANBY.