F. A. MORGAN.

HANDLE.

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1,429,446. Patented Sept. 19, 1922.

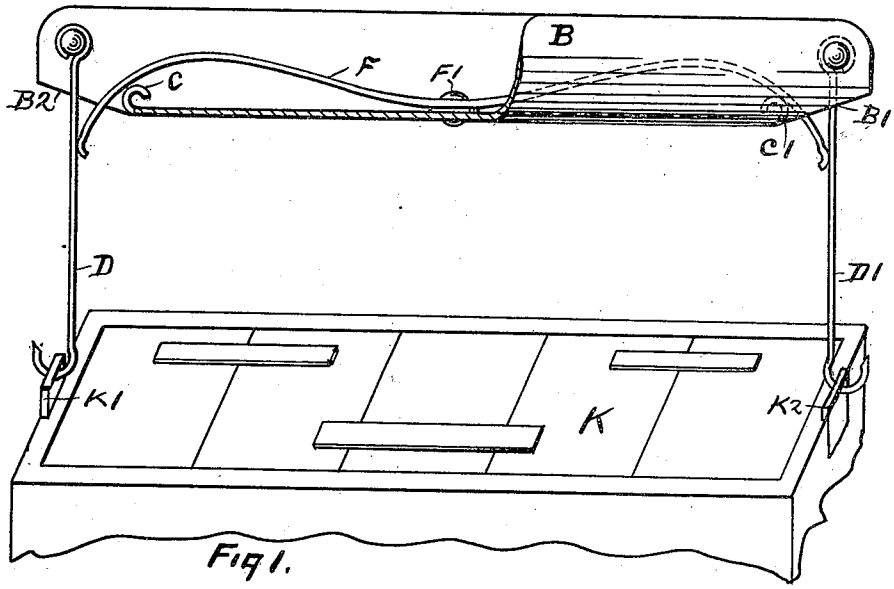


Fig 1.



Fig 2

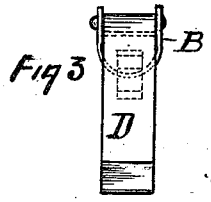


Fig 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. MORGAN, OF SELMA, CALIFORNIA.

HANDLE.

Application filed March 21, 1921. Serial No. 454,286.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Selma, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful handle for lifting objects. It is commonly known that storage batteries used in automobiles are frequently carried in a rack or support difficult of access, as for instance, in some portion on the chassis under the seat or floor boards and it is difficult to remove the battery from such rack or support. Such batteries are ordinarily in a box which has a permanent handle attached to two opposite sides of the box, such handles having holes therethrough or equivalents for such holes. One of the specific objects of my invention is to provide an auxiliary handle whereby the permanent handles on the battery box can be readily engaged and the battery easily lifted from the rack or support.

I accomplish this object and other objects hereinafter more fully set forth by means of the device hereinafter described and illustrated on the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 shows the auxiliary handle engaged with the permanent handles on a battery box. Figure 2 shows the auxiliary handle folded together when not in use. Figure 3 is an end view of Figure 2.

In said drawing B represents the main handle which consists of a strip of metal bent in a channel or U-shape, the upper part being open. The under portions, at each end B^1 and B^2, are cut away, and adjacent to the cut away portion, and adjacent to the open ends of the main handle, I have formed small rolls C and C^1. The rolls C and C^1 can be formed integral with main handle B or formed separately and attached thereto. D and D^1 are hooks, one of which is pivoted to each end of the handle B and in such relation thereto so that the hooks can be folded within the channel of the main handle, or be turned to a depending position. F is a leaf spring attached by a rivet F^1 at its approximate center to the inside of handle B, said spring being formed to run over rolls C and C^1, and to normally push the hooks D and D^1 apart. Other forms of springs such as compression or expansion springs may be used to accomplish the same function. K is a battery box having two handles K^1 and K^2 thereon on opposite sides of the box. In Figure 3 it will be observed that the hook D is constructed of a flat strip, the object of this construction being to use it to tilt the battery box when necessary to tilt it to remove it from an automobile. In lifting any box or object having handles on opposite sides, the hooks D and D^1 can be made to engage with the openings or handles, and the spring F will keep the hooks engaged therein. Then by raising the handle B the object can be lifted. The special function of this combination is to keep the hooks engaged in the openings or with the handles automatically. This is especially useful when the object to be lifted is in a location difficult of access, or in case of storage batteries, when the handles on the battery are covered with acid or grease, or with substances deleterious to the human skin.

Having described my invention I ask for Letters Patent:

1. An auxiliary handle of the character described consisting of the combination of a rigid member having a hook pivoted at each end of said member, said hooks being adapted to hang approximately parallel, and spring means for normally holding the hooks apart.

2. In an auxiliary handle, the combination of a rigid member having a longitudinal channel therein, a hook pivoted at each end of said member, the hooks being adapted to be turned on their pivots so that they can lie in said channel, and being adapted to depend at approximately right angles thereto, and spring means for holding said hooks apart when in said depending relation.

3. In an auxiliary handle, the combination of a channel member, elongated flat hooks pivoted to the channel member at opposite sides thereof, the flat hooks being adapted to be closed within the channel, and to be swung so that they will depend downward, and spring means for normally holding said hooks apart when in the downward depending position.

4. A handle consisting of a rigid member having hooks pivoted to opposite ends, each of said hooks being adapted to be moved in the arc of a circle with the pivot as the center of said arc, and spring means for normally holding the hooks apart.

FRED A. MORGAN.