

No. 622,942.

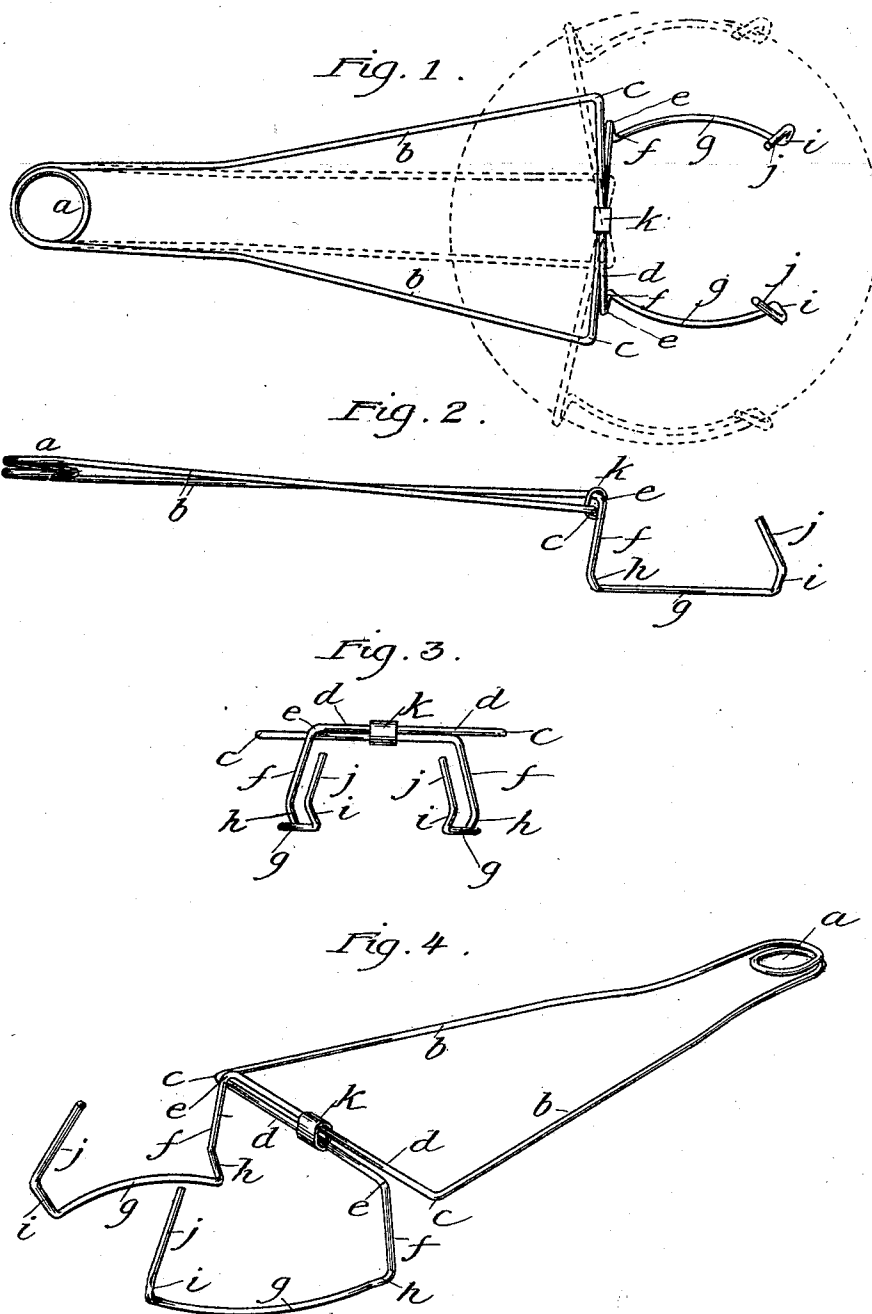
Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

F. E. DAUDELIN.

LIFTER FOR DISHES, PANS, PLATES, &c.

(Application filed Feb. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Frank S. Blanchard

J. Cross.

Inventor:

Felix E. Daudelin
By Attorneys
Gidney Hopkins

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX E. DAUDELIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LIFTER FOR DISHES, PANS, PLATES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,942, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed February 25, 1898. Serial No. 671,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX E. DAUDELIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifters for Dishes, Pans, Plates, and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that class of devices that are used for lifting articles of the class mentioned when they are too hot to be handled with the naked hand or are to be placed in or taken from an oven or other place where the conditions are such that the naked hand cannot be used without danger of burning it; and the object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this class.

The invention consists in the features of novelty that are herein described, and in order that it may be fully understood I will describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part thereof, and in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are respectively a side elevation, a plan view, and an end view of a lifter embodying the invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view thereof.

The entire device is made from a single piece of spring-wire of sufficient strength to meet the requirements herein stated. At its middle the wire is preferably coiled one or more times, as at *a*, to increase the elasticity at this point and avoid such sharp bending that in use the flexure of the wire would tend to crystallize the metal and lessen its elasticity. From here the two branches of the wire diverge, as at *b*, proceed to points *c*, where they are bent in opposite directions, providing portions *d*, which cross each other and proceed to the points *e*, where the wire is again bent to provide offset portions *f*, which support the jaws. The coil *a* and the portions *b* and *d* of the arms lie in approximately the same plane, while the offset portions *f* of the arms lie in a plane which is approximately perpendicular to the plane first aforesaid. The portions *f* diverge slightly with relation to each other.

The jaws are formed of continuations of the same piece of spring-wire of which the arms are formed, and each comprises a curved portion *g*, which is adapted to engage the side of the article, inwardly-deflected portions *h* and *i*, which are adapted to reach inward under the rim of the article, one of which, *h*, joins the

portion *g* to the portion *f*, and a portion *j*, which proceeds upward and inward from the extremity of the portion *i*. The two portions *d* proceed past the center of the device and are surrounded by a ring or keeper *k*, which prevents their separation.

Inward pressure upon the portions *b* of the arms causes the jaws to separate to enable the insertion of the article between them. The inward pressure is then removed, and the jaws will by the elasticity of the arms be closed against the sides of the article with sufficient force to hold it.

By crossing the arms and causing their elasticity to close the jaws the jaws may be given a greater range of movement, so as to make the lifter available for larger and smaller articles, while still enabling its operation with one hand, than would be the case if the arms were not crossed and the force for closing the jaws were derived from the hand of the operator.

By providing the device with the offset portions *f*, deflected out of the plane of the main portions *b* of the arms when it is hung up by the ring *a*, it may be used for a broom-holder. The broom will be supported by the portions *f* and *j* and will be prevented from slipping off of them by the portions *h* and *i*.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A lifter made of a continuous piece of spring-wire bent to shape and comprising a pair of connected spring-arms *b* whose outer portions diverge, portions *d* disposed at right angles (substantially) to the arms *b* and crossing each other, a ring *k* loosely surrounding the portions *d*, the offset portions *f* proceeding downward from the extremities of the portions *d*, the portions *h* proceeding downward and inward from the extremities of the offset portions *f*, curved portions *g* proceeding from the extremities of the portions *h*, portions *i* proceeding upward and outward from the extremities of the portions *g*, and portions *j* proceeding upward and inward from the extremities of the portions *i*, the wire being so bent that the arms *b* have a normal tendency to separate and thereby close the jaws, substantially as set forth.

FELIX E. DAUDELIN.

Witnesses:

L. M. HOPKINS,
I. CROSS.