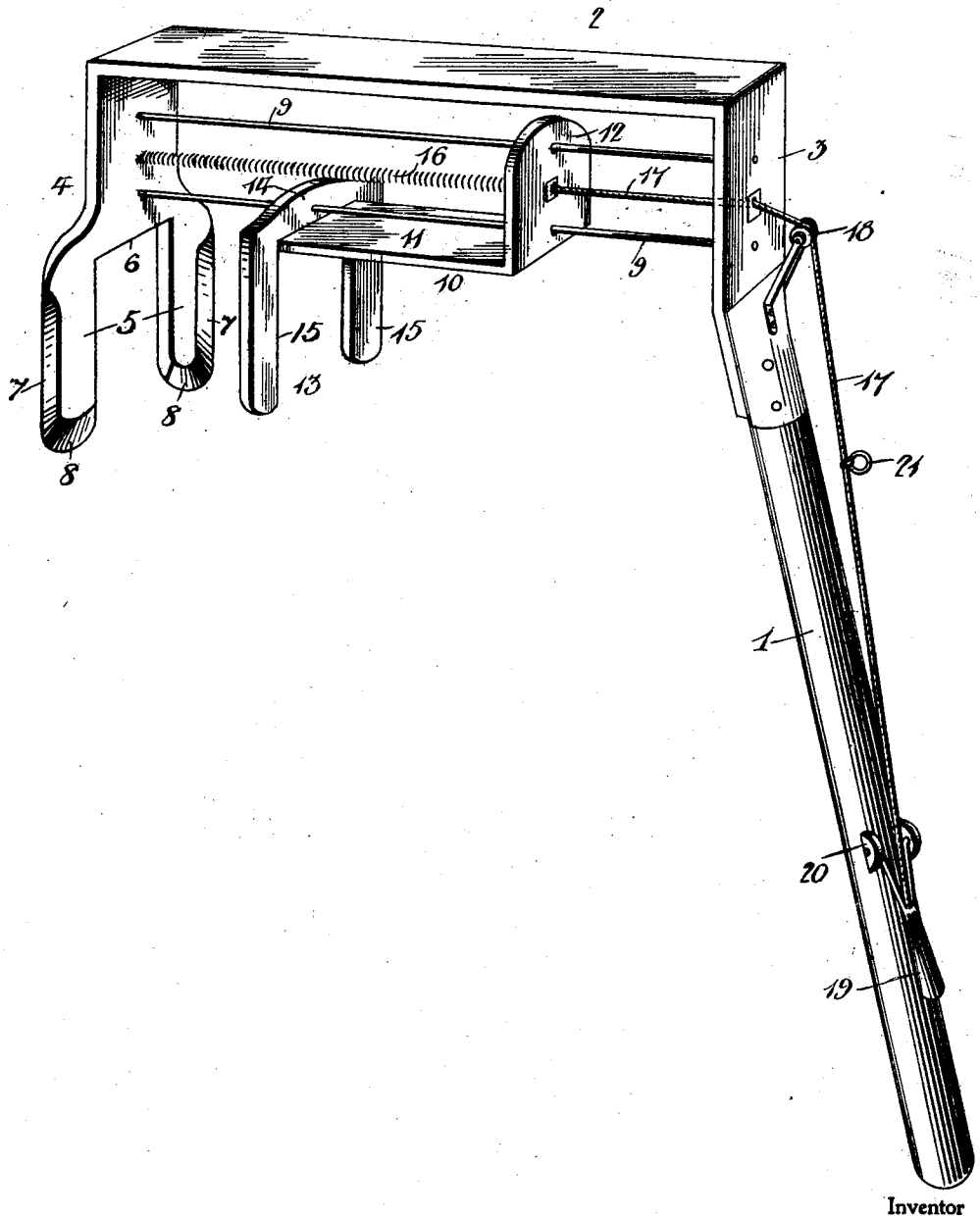
No. 747,376. PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

P. CHRISTMAN.

STORE GOODS LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

Peter Christman

Witnesses

By H. B. Wilson

his Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 747,376. Patented December 22, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER CHRISTMAN, OF GREENBAY, WISCONSIN.

STORE-GOODS LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,376, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed June 11, 1903. Serial No. 161,034. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER CHRISTMAN, a citizen of the United States residing at Greenbay, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Store-Goods Lifters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improved store-goods lifter adapted for use in taking down cans and packages from shelves and other elevatd places and placing the same thereon; and it consists in the construction and combination hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a store-goods lifter embodying my improvements.

To the upper end of the handle 1, which may be of any suitable length, is attached a head 2, which is here shown as formed of plate metal bent in substantially inverted-U shape to provide a depending arm 3 at its inner end and a depending jaw 4 at its outer end. Said arm 3 has its lower end secured to the upper end of the handle, and the said jaw has its lower end widened to form vertical arms 5, which are spaced apart by an opening 6 in the lower end of said jaw 4. The said arms 5 have outwardly-converging bevels 7 at their outer sides, and their lower ends are similarly beveled, as at 8. The edges of said bevels 7 8 are sharpened to facilitate the insertion of said bevels between packages which are closely disposed. Guide-rods 9 connect the arm 3 and jaw 4 together, are parallel with each other, and are appropriately spaced apart.

A sliding jaw 10 is here shown as formed of plate metal and comprises a horizontally-disposed intermediate portion 11, an upwardly-extending arm 12 at the inner end thereof, and a vertically-disposed jaw 13 at the outer end thereof, the said jaw having an upwardly-extening flange 14 above the intermediate portion and a pair of depending arms 15 below the same, which are adapted to coact with the arms 5 of jaw 4 in grasping and releasing a can, package, box, or other article. The guide-rods 9 support the sliding jaw. The upper guide-rod extends through an opening in the arm 12 and the sliding jaw, and the lower guide-rod extend through openings in said arm and in the flange 14. Hence the sliding jaw is slidably connected to and carried by the head and is movable toward and from the fixed jaw 4 at the outer end of the head. A spring is employed to normally move the sliding jaw toward the fixed jaw. This spring is here shown as a coiled retractile spring 16, connected to the jaw 4 and to the arm 12. An operating cord, wire, chain, or the like element 17 is connected to the arm 12 of the sliding jaw, passes through an opening in the arm 3 of the head, engages a direction-pulley 18, and its lower end is attached to a lever 19, which lever is pivotally connected to the handle 1, as at 20. A ring 21 is attached to the said cord, wire, or chain.

To take down a can or package from a shelf or other elevated place or to replace the same, the lever on the handle is pressed down, which by means of the cord draws the sliding jaw against the tension of the spring 16 from the fixed jaw 4, leaving a space between them and enabling the arms of the respective jaws to be placed around the can or package. By releasing the lever the spring is caused to close the jaws upon the can or package and to hold it firmly between them while being moved. The ring attached to the cord enables the grip of the jaws to be loosened by pulling on the same with the thumb or finger.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the combination and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A store-goods lifter, comprising a handle, an inverted-U-shaped head thereon having its outer depending portion formed into a fixed jaw and its inner depending portion secured to the handle, guides connecting the

said depending portions of the said head, a sliding jaw carried by the said guides, and means to operate the sliding jaw, substantially as described.

2. A store-goods lifter, comprising a handle, an inverted-U-shaped head thereon having its outer depending portion formed into a fixed jaw and its inner depending portion secured to the handle, guides connecting the said depending portions of the said head, a sliding jaw carried by the said guides, means to operate the sliding jaw, a spring connecting the sliding jaw to the fixed jaw and normally closing them together, a cord attached to the sliding jaw and a lever on the handle to which the cord is attached.

3. A store-goods lifter comprising a handle, an inverted-U-shaped head attached thereto and having at its outer end a depending fixed jaw provided with depending spaced arms, said arms having bevels at their outer sides, and lower ends to form sharpened edges, a movable jaw carried by the said head, and means to operate said movable jaw, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER CHRISTMAN.

Witnesses:
G. H. SAGERMAN,
J. B. DUBOIS.