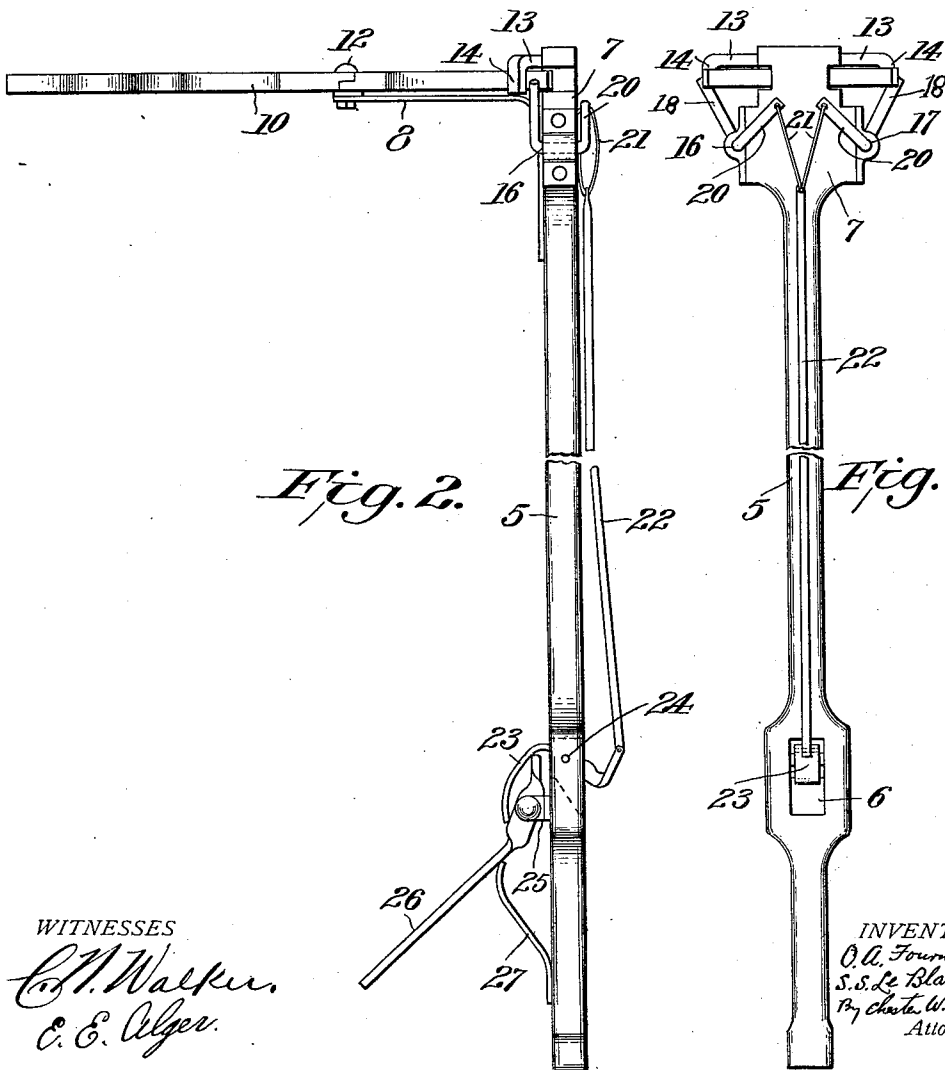
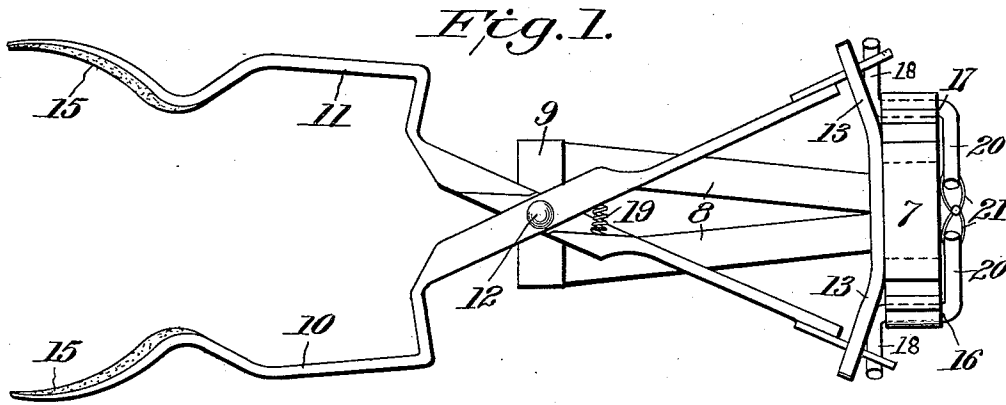


O. A. FOURNET & S. S. LE BLANC.
STORE GOODS LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1912.

1,087,649.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.



WITNESSES

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OSWALD A. FOURNET AND SIMEON S. LE BLANC, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

STORE-GOODS LIFTER.

1,087,649.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

Application filed November 6, 1912. Serial No. 729,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSWALD A. FOURNET and SIMEON S. LE BLANC, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Store-Goods Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to store goods lifters.

One object is to provide a device which may be readily manipulated for the purpose of lowering merchandise in cans, bottles and other packages from shelves in the event that they be located beyond ordinary reach by hand.

Another object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, durable and efficient store goods lifter for the purposes stated.

With the above and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, proportion, size and minor details without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a rear view.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, reference character 5 indicates a stick or pole provided adjacent its lower end with an opening 6 and at its upper end with a head 7. Secured to the outer end of the pole adjacent said head 7 is a support consisting of side members 8 and a connecting piece 9 on which latter are pivotally mounted a pair of jaws 10 and 11 by means of a suitable pivot 12. The inner ends of the jaws are adapted to slide beneath a slightly curved member 13 whose ends are directed downwardly as at 14 to provide stops to limit lateral swinging movement of the jaws, the outer ends of the jaws are preferably formed for engagement with cylindrical bodies but these will not hinder the jaws from engaging bodies of rectangular formation. In any event, the outer ends of the jaws are preferably provided with

suitable lining 15 so as not to mar the goods handled by the device.

Journalled on opposite sides of the head 7 are rock shafts 16 and 17. Arms 18 extend from one end of each rock shaft and have their outer ends engaging normally with the outer faces of the inner ends of the jaws for the purpose of throwing the inner ends of the jaws inwardly to throw the outer ends of the jaws into embracing relation with the goods against the action of the spring 19 arranged between the arms adjacent the pivot 12 to throw the latter normally outward. On the opposite ends of the rock shafts 16 and 17 are other arms which extend behind the head 7. These arms 20 are connected by suitable links 21 with a rod 22 extending down the back of the pole or stick 5. The lower end of this rod 22 is pivotally connected to a lever 23 mounted in the aforesaid opening 6 of the pole 5 on a suitable pivot 24.

A bracket 25 is mounted on the front side of the pole 5 immediately beneath the opening 6. Pivoted in this bracket 25 is a lever 26 whose inner shorter end rests normally against the under side of one end of the lever 23. The lever 26 is held normally outward by means of a spring 27 secured to the front side of the pole or stick 5.

In the use of the device the pole is raised to present the jaws 10 and 11 to the article to be lifted. The lever 26 is engaged at its outer end and forced inwardly against the tension of the spring 27. The inner end of the lever 26 rides against the lever 23 shifting the latter on its pivot with the result that that end of the lever 26 which is in the rear of the pole or stick 5 is lowered under the lifting influence of the lever 26 by the opposite end of the lever 23. The rod 22 is thus drawn downwardly and, by virtue of the link connection 21 between the rod 22 and the shafts 16 and 17 the latter are rocked. This rocking movement of the shafts 16 and 17 causes the arms 18 to force the inner ends, and consequently the outer ends of the jaws 10 and 11 inwardly against the action of the aforesaid spring 19. The outer ends of the jaws thus embrace the article to be lowered or lifted and, as the manipulator of the device maintains a hold on the lever 26, a firm engagement of the article by the jaws is effected. The articles

may thus be lifted down from a high shelf by this improved device or by this device readily lifted and positioned on a shelf, out of ordinary reach of the manipulator's hands.

It will thus be seen that the present device, provided for the purposes stated, embodies among other characteristics such an organization of parts as to obviate likelihood of derangement of the various coöperating elements and that the device is so constructed as to provide for a positive operation of the various elements when the operating lever 26 is manipulated. The result is that articles once clamped by the jaws are held firmly by the firmness of the grip of the operator on the operating lever 26.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a pole, a support secured to the pole at one end thereof, a pair of jaws pivotally mounted on said support, a spring to hold the jaws normally apart, rock shafts mounted on said pole, an arm at each end of each rock shaft, one arm of each rock shaft being normally in engagement with one end of each of said jaws, a rod having link connection with the other arms of said rock shafts, and means operatively connected with said rod to shift the same longitudinally and rock said shafts to force said jaws together against the action of the aforesaid spring.

2. A device of the character described

comprising a pole, a pair of jaws pivotally connected to the pole, means to hold the jaws normally apart, rock shafts mounted on said pole, an arm at each end of each rock shaft, one arm of each rock shaft being normally in engagement with one end of one of said jaws, a rod having connection with the other arms of said rock shafts, and means operatively connected with said rod to force said jaws together against the action of said means which holds the jaws normally apart.

3. A device of the character described comprising a pole, a pair of jaws pivotally connected to said pole, a member secured to said pole and having portions forming stops to limit outward movement of the jaws, a spring engaging said jaws to force them normally outward, rock shafts mounted on said pole, an arm at each end of each rock shaft, one arm of each rock shaft being normally in engagement with one end of one of said jaws, a rod having link connection with the other arms of said rock shafts, and means operatively connected with said rod to shift the same longitudinally and rock said shafts to force the jaws together against the action of the aforesaid spring.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

OSWALD A. FOURNET.
SIMEON S. LE BLANC.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."