(No Model.)

W. H. H. SMITH.

KITCHEN UTENSIL.

No. 285,439. Patented Sept. 25, 1883.

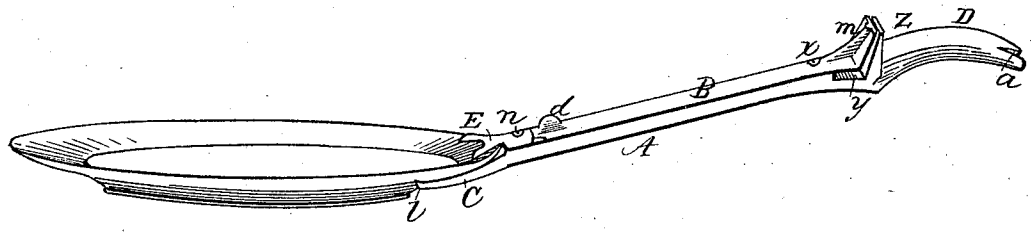


Fig. 1.

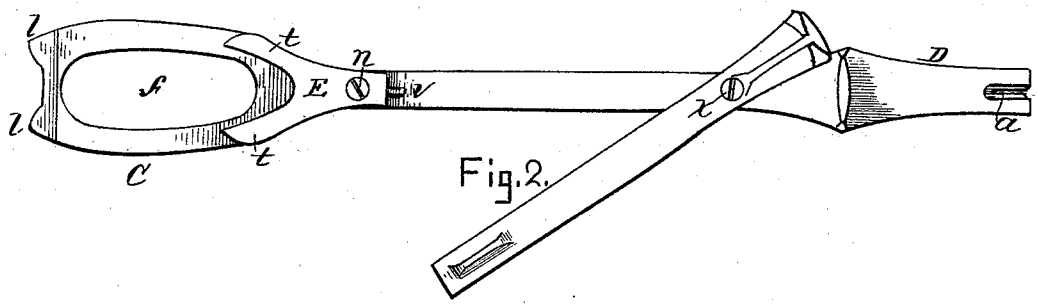


Fig. 2.

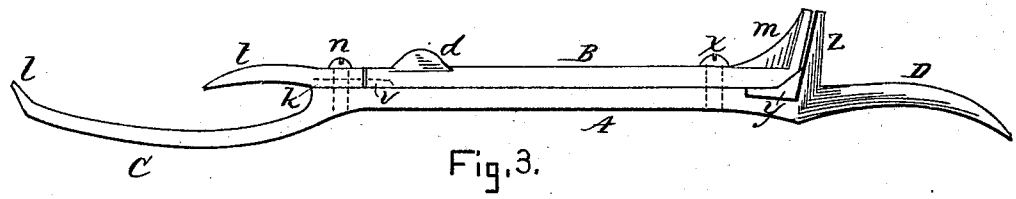


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

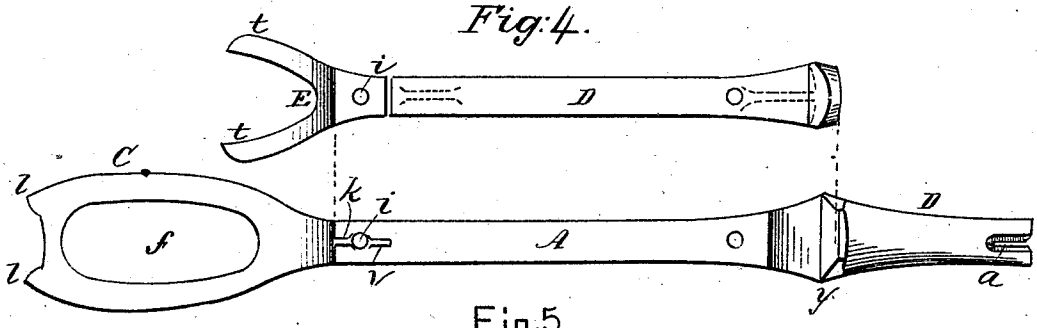


Fig. 5.

Witnessed.
H. E. Remick
L. J. White

Inventor.
Wm. H. H. Smith,
Per C. C. Shaw
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. SMITH, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

KITCHEN UTENSIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,439, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed July 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. H. SMITH, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Kitchen Utensils, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view; Fig. 2, a top plan view; Fig. 3, a side elevation; Fig. 4, a bottom view of the bar detached, and Fig. 5 a bottom view of the body with the bar detached.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of kitchen utensils which are designed for lifting griddles, pans, pie-plates, &c.; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the body, and B the bar. The body is flattened on its upper side and the bar on its lower side, and the two pivoted together by a screw at *x* in such a manner that the bar will swing laterally on the pivot to either side of the body. The bar is provided at one end with the inclined jaw *m* and at the opposite end with the projection *d*. The body is flattened and curved downwardly at one end, as shown at C, the curved portion being cut out, as seen at *f*, and terminating in the points *l*, the opposite end of the body being curved upwardly, as seen at D, to form a griddle-lift, and provided with the slot *a*, adapting it for a tack-pull. Attached to the upper side of the body by the screw *n* there is a gib, E, provided with two downwardly-curved prongs, *t*, which project over the curved end C, as best seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This gib is grooved on its under side to receive a fin or spline, *k*, which projects upwardly from the body A, and by which the gib is prevented from turning or getting out of position. The spline *k* is extended past the hole *i*, which receives the screw *n*, to form the catch *v*, for securing or locking the bar B on the body, the bar being provided with a groove (not shown) on its under side, at the end opposite the jaw *m*, so that when it is sprung around into parallelism with the body, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3, the end of the bar will ride upwardly over the catch and the catch fall into the groove, thereby locking the bar in position. An inclined jaw, *z*, projects from the body near the end D, and at the side of this jaw, beneath the jaw *m*, there is a depression, *y*, formed in the body A, for receiving the wire or rim of the pan when the implement is used as a pan-lifter.

In the use of the implement for lifting pie-plates the prongs *t t* are passed over the upper edge of the plate and under the edge of the pie, the end C extending under the rim of the plate, as seen in Fig. 1.

For lifting pans the bar B is swung around, as seen in Fig. 2, and the rim inserted in the opening *y*, after which the jaws *m z* are closed, and caused to grasp the body or side of the pan by swinging the bar back into position, as seen in Fig. 3, the bar being locked by the catch *v*.

As a griddle-lift and tack-pull the proper method of using the implement will readily suggest itself without a more explicit description.

By arranging the jaws *m z* in the position shown, or on the opposite side of the body from the end C, and curving the end D upward, a good handle is afforded by which to manipulate the utensil when used as a pie-lifter; and by arranging the end C on that side of the body opposite the jaws *m z*, curving it in an opposite direction from the end D, flattening it, and removing a part to form the opening *f*, a good handle is afforded when the implement is used for lifting griddles, &c., with the end D.

In some of the pie-lifters heretofore constructed it is impossible to lift the plate with the pie in it without breaking or injuring the

edge of the pie. The plate is also liable to slip or twist out of the jaws of the lifter and be dropped and broken. My invention is designed to obviate this and other objections, and to that end I make use of the gib E, provided with the flaring downwardly-curved prongs *t t*, which readily pass under the edge of the pie without injuring it, and, being widely separated in connection with the flattened curved end C, prevent the plate from twisting or slipping out of the lifter. The bar B is also most conveniently disposed between the end C and jaws *m z*, or so as not to interfere with the use of the implement either as a plate or griddle lifter.

The gib E, being detachable from the body A, may be readily replaced at small expense when one of its prongs is accidentally broken, whereas if cast integral with the body the whole implement would be rendered nearly useless by breaking one of the prongs of the gib.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. The improved kitchen utensil herein described, the same consisting of the body A, flattened on its upper side and provided at one end with the depression or opening *y*, inclined jaw *z*, and upwardly-curved end or griddle-lift D, and at the opposite end with the spline *k*, catch *v*, and flattened downwardly-curved end C, having the points *l l*, in combination with the gib E, grooved on its under side to receive the spline *k*, and provided with the downwardly-curved prongs *t t*, and the bar B, flattened on its lower side and provided with the inclined jaw *m*, projection *d*, and a groove for receiving the catch *v*, said bar being pivoted to the body at *x*, and all constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

2. In a kitchen utensil substantially such as described, a plate-lifter consisting of the curved flattened end C, having the points *l*, and the curved prongs *t*, in combination with the body A, substantially as specified.

3. In a kitchen utensil substantially such as described, the detachable gib E, provided with the curved prongs *t* and a groove for receiving a spline, in combination with the screw *n* and body A, provided with the spline *k*, adapted to enter said groove and prevent the gib from turning, substantially as described.

4. In a kitchen utensil substantially such as described, the bar B, flattened on its lower side, and having an inclined jaw at one end and a groove adapted to receive a catch at the other, said bar being disposed between the gib E and jaw *z*, pivoted at *x* to the body A, and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

5. In a kitchen utensil substantially such as described, the end D, provided with the slot *a*, for pulling tacks, substantially as described.

WM. H. H. SMITH.

Witnesses:
C. A. SHAW,
L. J. WHITE.