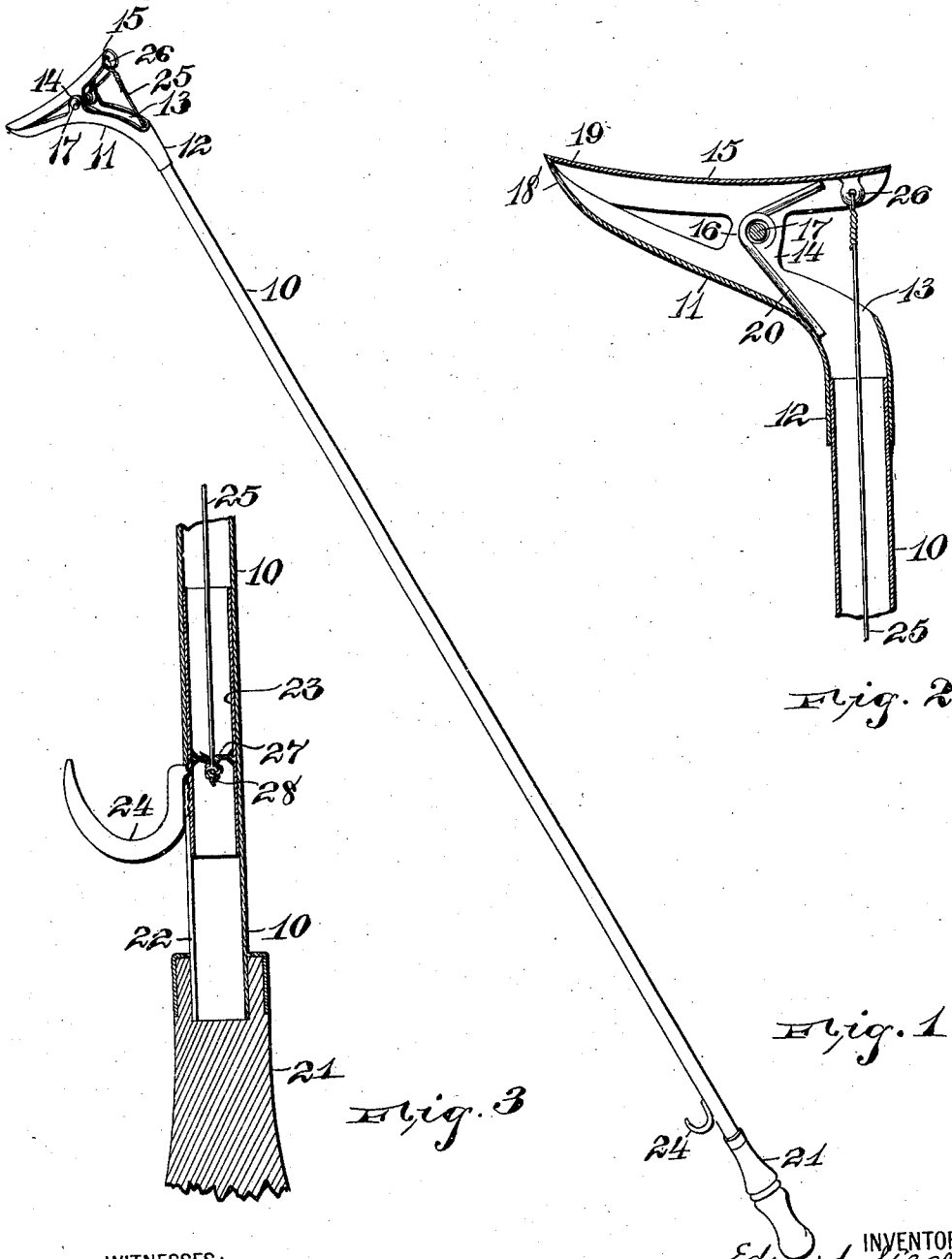


E. & F. SIEGEL.
WINDOW REACHER.
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986,771.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WINDOW-REACHER.

986,771.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD SIEGEL and FREDERICK SIEGEL, citizens of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Reachers; and we do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This device relates to a grasping device which can be used for a number of purposes, but it is usually used for picking articles from or arranging articles in windows of stores, and the like, where they are out of reach, without entering the window itself, and for placing articles on or removing them from shelves, and other inaccessible points, so that the necessity of a ladder is avoided.

The device is designed to provide jaws that are normally closed, these jaws being at one end of a tube, and a handle on the other end of the tube with a finger-piece that can be worked with one finger of the hand by which the handle is grasped.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved grasping device. Fig. 2 is a section of the jaws and the top end of the tube, and Fig. 3 is a section of the handle end.

The device consists of a tube 10, on the end of which is arranged a fixed jaw 11 which extends transversely from the tube and can be attached in any manner, but preferably by the thimble 12 which is integral with the jaw 11, the jaw thus being fixed to the end of the tube. The jaw is cut away at its top side, as at 13, so as to leave the end of the tube open, and is provided with ears 14 on each side. The swinging jaw 15 has ears 16 that project therefrom and bear on the ears 14. A pin 17 passing through these ears hold the swinging jaw in pivotal relation to the fixed jaw. In this way the swinging jaw is pivoted between its ends, and the outer ends 18 and 19, of the jaws 11 and 15, respectively, are arranged to grasp an article between them. A spring 20 holds the swinging jaw normally shut, the pre-

ferred form of spring being one that is coiled around the pin 17, as shown in the illustration, and which has its two ends projecting with a tendency to spring away from each other, one of the ends bearing on the fixed jaw and the other on the swinging jaw, to force their inner ends apart and their outer ends together.

At the bottom end of the tube is a handle 21, and the tube, on the handle end, is provided with a slot 22. In the slotted end of the handle slides a sleeve 23 from which projects a finger-piece 24 which is secured to or integral with the sleeve 23 and projects through the slot 22 so that the finger piece can be easily operated, and is guided and held in its path by the walls of the slot 22. A wire or similar strand 25 is connected at one end to the inner end of the swinging jaw 15, preferably by means of a button 26, and its other end is secured to the sleeve 23, usually passing through a perforated disk 27 which is fastened in the sleeve by solder or other means, the wire being bent to form a projection, or having a projection attached thereto, the illustration showing the wire bent into an enlargement 28. It will be readily seen that a pull on the finger-piece actuates the strand 25 and pulls the jaws apart, and when an article is to be grasped the jaws are thus pulled apart, and when they are released the spring 20 forces the jaws to grasp the article, and the strand pulls the finger-piece up into its normal position, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:—

1. A grasping device comprising a tube, a fixed jaw extending transversely from the tube and leaving the end of the tube open, a swinging jaw pivoted between its ends on the fixed jaw, the jaws having their outer ends arranged to grasp, a spring arranged to bear on the swinging jaw to hold it shut, a strand secured to the inner end of the swinging jaw and passing into the tube, a handle on the end of the tube opposite the jaws, and an operating piece at the handle end of the tube and connected with the strand.

2. A grasping device comprising a tube, a fixed jaw extending transversely from the tube and leaving the end of the tube open, a swinging jaw pivoted between its end and having its outer end adapted to engage the fixed jaw and its inner end over the opening

in the end of the tube, a spring to normally hold the swinging jaw closed, a handle on the end of the tube opposite the jaws, an operating piece at the handle end of the tube, and a strand connecting the operating piece and the inner end of the swinging jaw.

3. A grasping device comprising a tube, a fixed jaw extending transversely from the tube on one end and leaving that end open, a swinging jaw pivoted between its ends to the fixed jaw, the outer ends of the jaw being adapted to grasp, a handle on the end of the tube opposite the end having the jaws, a sleeve in the tube, the tube having a slot

in it, a finger-piece on the sleeve and projecting through the slot, and a wire connected to the swinging jaw and sleeve, whereby the jaw can be swung by manipulating the finger-piece.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 24th day of October 1910.

EDWARD SIEGEL.
FREDERICK SIEGEL.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,
E. A. PELL.

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