T. POTENZA.

STOVE LID LIFTER.

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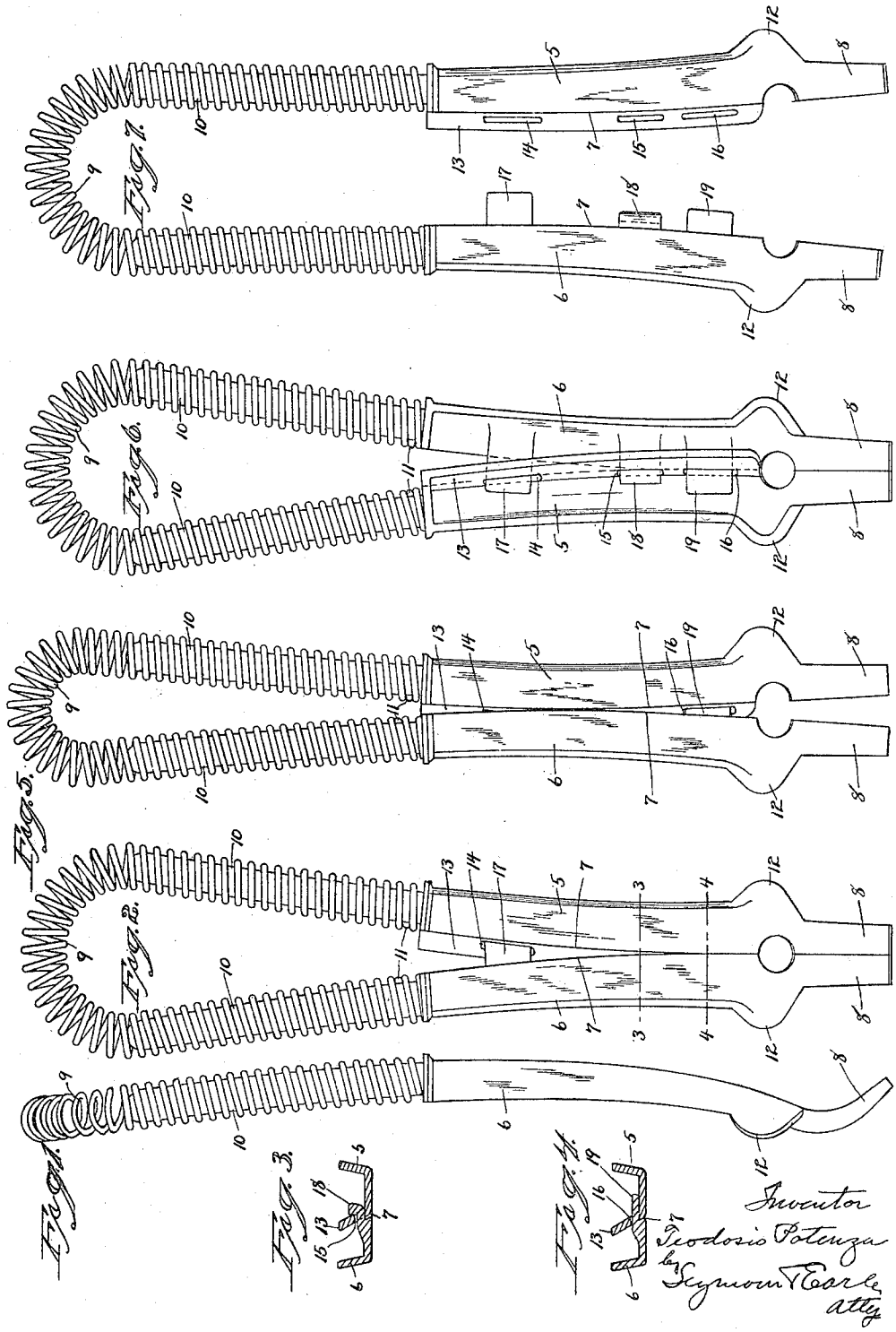


Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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STOVE-LID LIFTER.

1,226,367. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 15, 1917.

Application filed January 27, 1917. Serial No. 144,894.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TEODOSIO POTENZA, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Lid Lifters; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this application, and represent, in—

Figure 1 an edge view of my improved stove-lid lifter.

Fig. 2 a plan view of the same in its normal or closed position.

Fig. 3 a view of the device in transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 a corresponding view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 a plan view of the device shown in its open or lid-gripping position.

Fig. 6 a reverse plan view of the lifter in its normal or closed position.

Fig. 7 a plan view of the lifter, showing the rockers separated prior to being coupled together.

My invention relates to an improved insulated stove-lid lifter, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture, a simple, strong and durable lifter constructed with particular reference to ease and convenience of handling, efficiency in use and fewness of parts.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a stove-lid lifter having certain details of construction as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, as herein shown, I employ two substantially corresponding rockers 5, 6, the adjacent inner edges of which are slightly convexed as at 7 to adapt them to rock upon each other. The inner ends of the said rockers terminate in corresponding upwardly curving lifting-fingers 8 adapted to enter the recess in an ordinary stove-lid, the combined width of these fingers being enough narrower than the width of the recess to permit the fingers to be readily inserted thereinto when in their normal or closed positions, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, in which they are held by a helical handle-spring 9 the ends of which are sleeved over long, round stems or shanks 10 formed integral with the outer ends of the respective rockers 5 and 6. The inner ends of the said stems 10 are provided, as shown, with retaining-lugs 11 with which the end coils of the spring 9 are engaged. Between the inner ends of the said rockers 5 and 6 and the fingers 8, are integral, downwardly projecting out-spreading bearing ears 12 which rest upon the top of the stove-lid and form points of purchase, as it were, for lifting the same by means of the lifter.

For holding the rockers 5 and 6 in co-operative rocking relation, the rocker 5 is formed upon its inner edge with an inwardly inclined integral flange 13 extending through its length and provided with slots 14, 15 and 16 respectively receiving correspondingly spaced lugs 17, 18 and 19 formed integral with, and projecting inwardly from the inner edge of the rocker 6, the end lugs 17 and 19 being flat guide lugs as shown in Fig. 4, and the central lug 18 being made in the form of a hook to act as a coupling-lug, as shown in Fig. 3. It will be understood that the helical handle-spring 9 exerts a constant effort to rock the rockers 5 and 6 with the effect of separating their outer ends and closing their inner ends as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the lifting-fingers 8 are normally held in contact preparatory to their introduction into the recess of a stove-lid.

When the lifter is squeezed by the hand of the user, it assumes the form shown in Fig. 5, in which the outer ends of the rockers 5 and 6 are brought together and their inner ends separated for the separation of the lifting-fingers 8, and the engagement of the outer edges of the same with the side walls of the stove-lid recess, the separation of the fingers depending upon the width of the recess which will vary with the stove-lid. In any event, the fingers 8 will spread far enough to firmly engage the sides of the stove-lid recess. The natural closing of the hand in gripping the lifter, is thus utilized in taking a firm hold upon the stove-lid, which may then be tipped to dislodge any dirt upon its surface, or tilted into any desired position without danger of its slipping off the lifter. The helical spring 9 which provides for normally holding the fingers 8 in their closed positions, also provides an insulating handle for the device.

By constructing my improved lifter with two coupled rockers, I dispense with the use

of a pivot and hence avoid the expense of boring pivot-holes and of the machining required for a pivot joint.

In my improved device, the number of parts is reduced to the minimum consisting, as it does, of two cast parts and one spring. In assembling the device, it is merely necessary to sleeve the ends of the spring over the stems of the rockers after which the rockers are hooked together by the entrance of the coupling-lug 18 into the slot 15. The rockers will thereafter be held in this position by the tension of the spring 9. I do not broadly claim the use of a helical spring as an insulating handle for a stove lid-lifter, but only my particular construction in which the respective members of the lifter are constructed to rock directly upon each other, and to be coupled together without the use of a pivot.

I claim:—

1. In a stove lid-lifter, the combination with two non-pivotal complementary rockers having their adjacent edges convexed to adapt them to rock directly upon each other, whereby lifting-fingers formed at the inner ends of the said rockers are spread apart for gripping a stove-lid; of a spring for normally holding the said lifting-fingers together, and integral interlocking means for holding the rockers together with freedom for rocking upon each other.

2. In a stove lid-lifter, the combination with two non-pivotal rockers having their adjacent inner edges convexed for rocking directly upon each other for spreading lifting-fingers at their inner ends apart for gripping a stove-lid, of integral interlocking means for holding the rockers together with capacity for being rocked directly upon each other, and a spring applied to the outer ends of the rockers, forming a handle for the device and holding the said fingers in their normally closed positions.

3. In a stove lid-lifter, the combination with two non-pivotal rockers having their adjacent edges convexed for rocking directly upon each other for moving lifting-fingers at their inner ends apart to grip a stove-lid, of an integral coupling-lug extending laterally between the rockers for coupling them together with capacity for rocking movement, integral guide-lugs extending laterally between the rockers on opposite sides of the lug, and a spring applied to the outer ends of the rockers for normally holding the said lifting-fingers in their closed positions.

4. A three-part non-pivotal stove lid-lifter comprising two complementary rockers having their adjacent edges convexed to rock directly upon each other and formed at their inner ends with integral lifting-fingers and formed midway their ends with laterally extending integral coupling and guiding means, and a spring applied to the outer ends of the rockers for normally holding their lifting-fingers together, the said fingers being spread apart for gripping a stove-lid, against the tension of the said spring.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

TEODOSIO POTENZA.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM J. MAYER,
MATILDA MAYER.

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