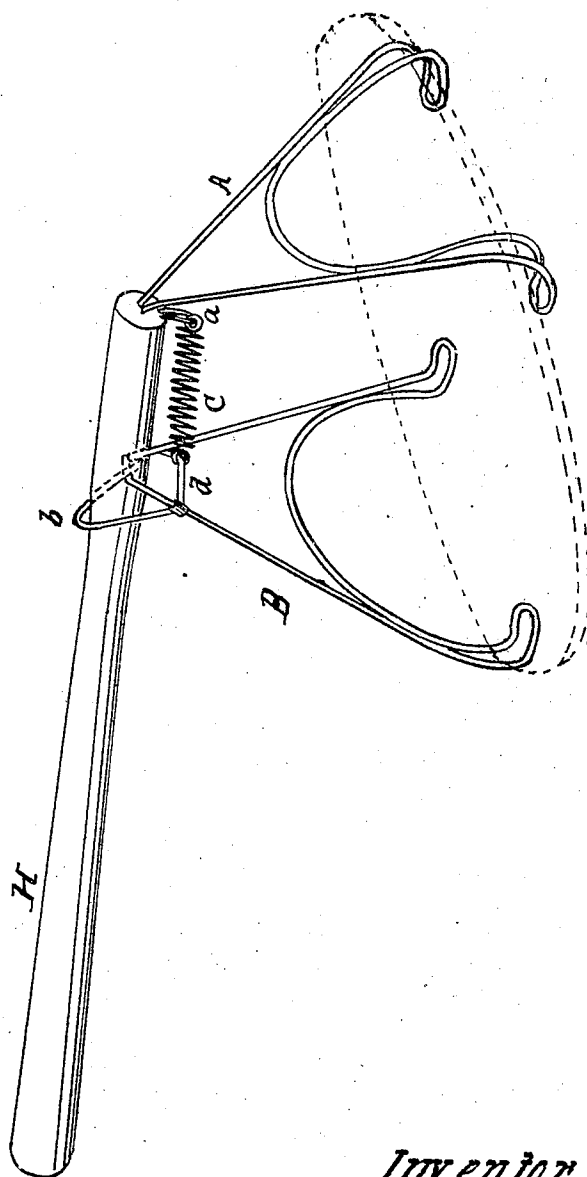


D. E. Roe.
Plate-Lifter.

N^o 73199

Patented Jan. 7, 1868.



Witnesses.

Thos. Enschel.
J. A. Fraser

Inventor.

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United States Patent Office.

D. E. ROE, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 73,199, dated January 7, 1868.

IMPROVED PLATE-LIFTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, D. E. ROE, of Elmira, in the county of Chemung, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Dish or Plate-Lifter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a household-utensil, used for lifting hot plates or dishes from the stove-oven or top. It consists of a light wooden handle, about one foot in length, having fixed immovably at one end thereof a wire claw, bent substantially in the manner shown, and a similar movable claw, actuated by a spring-tension, whereby the claws can be made to grasp a plate, and retain the same while it is being lifted from the stove or elsewhere.

The drawing represents a perspective view of this improved lifter.

H is the handle. The fixed claw is shown at A, and the movable claw at B. C is a spring, connecting the movable claw to a staple, *a*, as shown. *b* is a loop of wire, soldered or otherwise fastened to the two legs of the claw B. This loop passes over the wooden handle, in the manner represented by the drawing, and thus serves as a stay to keep the movable claw from being drawn too far toward the fixed claw, which would otherwise result, and so render the lifter inconvenient to use. The wire of the claw B passes through a hole in the handle, which allows the claw the requisite motion. The spring is attached to a cross-piece, *d*, and thus the utensil is complete.

I am aware that a dish-lifter somewhat similar to mine has been patented, but the lifter referred to was not provided with a spring to firmly clamp the plate, which deficiency frequently caused the same to fall. Again, some degree of skill was requisite to lift the plate, owing to the loose character of the swinging lifter, and, when employed in lifting and transferring a plate or dish, a sense of apprehension existed in the mind of the person using the implement, lest the dish or plate should fall and break, or waste its contents. These objectionable features, which prevented the general introduction of the device, are entirely obviated by my improvements, which have the additional advantages of being simple and of very limited cost.

To use the lifter, it is only required to bear down the claw B upon the same surface upon which the dish to be lifted rests, and at the edge of the latter, and slightly press the handle forward till the claw A passes a little beyond the opposite edge of the dish, and depressing the claw A, and allowing both the claws to clasp the plate, when it can be lifted and carried with perfect security.

I do not claim broadly the dish-lifter composed of claws, but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the spring C with the claws A and B, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.
2. The loop *b*, or other equivalent device for holding the claw B at a proper distance apart from the claw A, substantially as shown and described.

Witnesses:

J. M. TILLMAN,
F. A. STOWELL.

D. E. ROE.