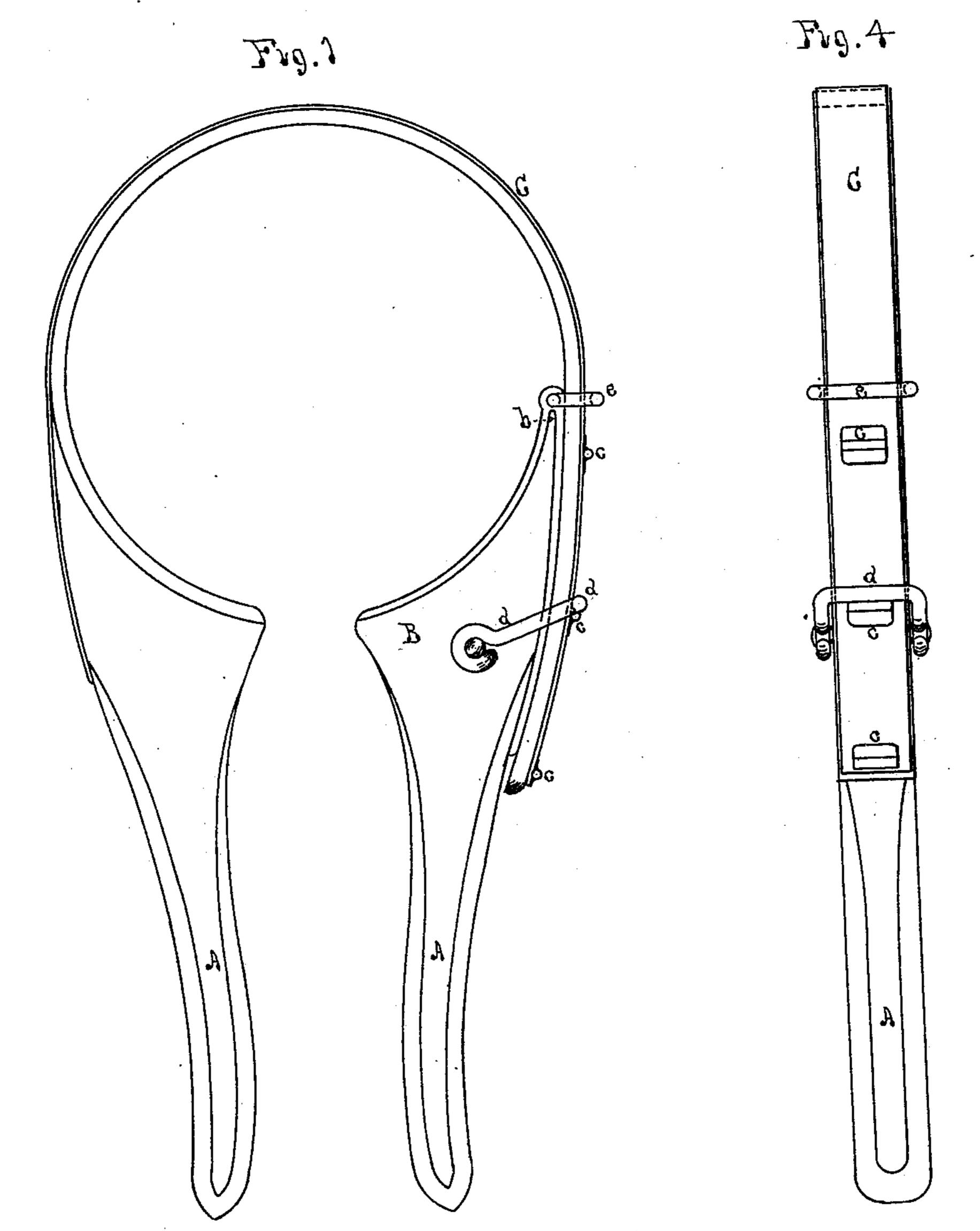
D. SHERWOOD & G. D. DUDLEY. Fruit-Jar Lifter.

No. 218,835.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.



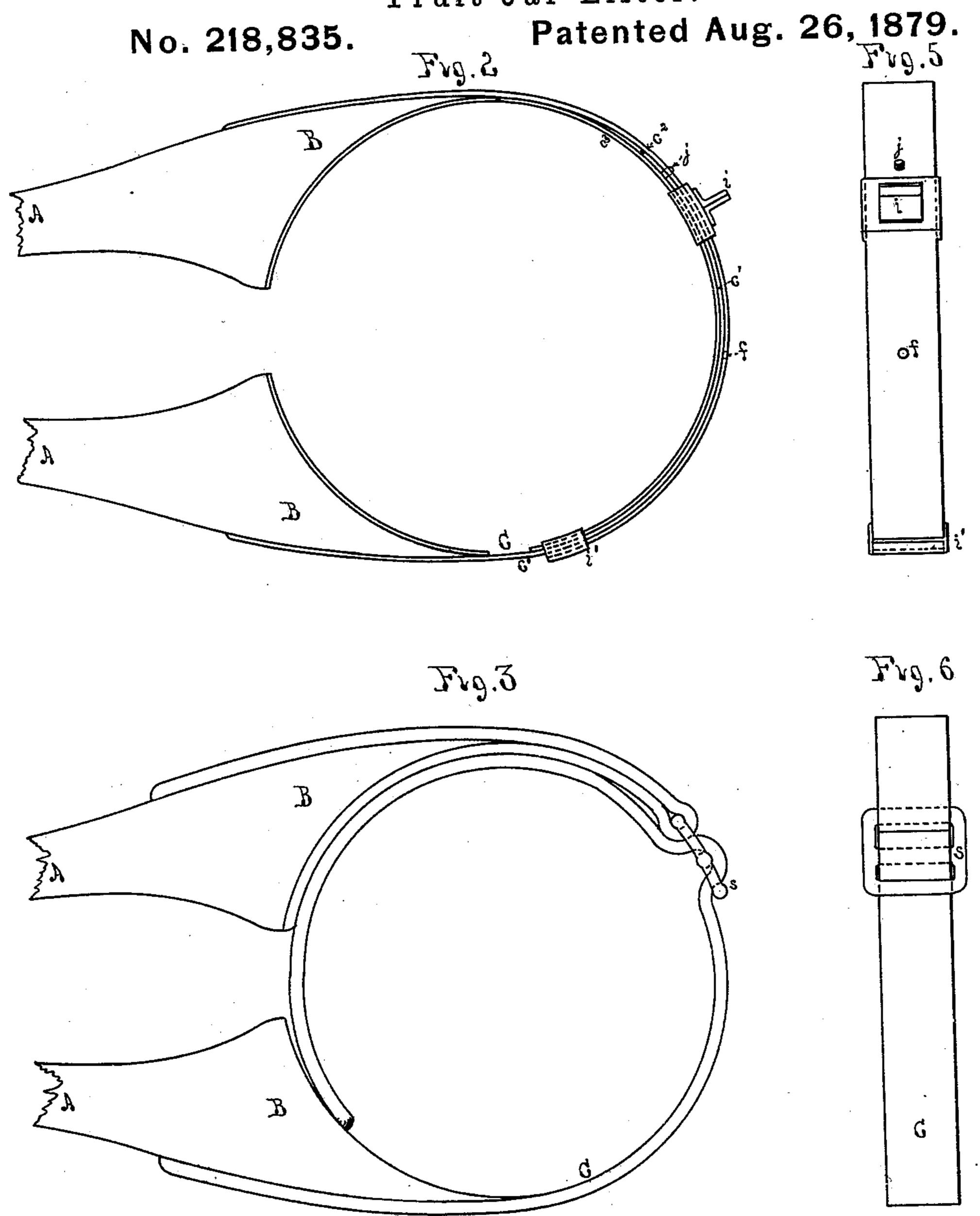
Witnesses

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George D. Dordlery.
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Dorgens C. Pine.

D. SHERWOOD & G. D. DUDLEY.

Fruit-Jar Lifter.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DANIEL SHERWOOD AND GEORGE D. DUDLEY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHU-SETTS, ASSIGNORS TO WOODS, SHERWOOD & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-JAR LIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,835, dated August 26, 1879; application filed July 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Daniel Sherwood and George D. Dudley, of the city of Lowell, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Jar Wrenches, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to fruit-jar wrenches, or holders for holding fruit-jars while the cover is being put on or off, constructed with a pair of handles and jaws connected by a band.

Heretofore these wrenches have had the jaws and handles connected by a band or strap rigidly attached to the jaws, and therefore each wrench would fit only the size of jar for which it was constructed, or one varying but little from that size.

The object of our invention is to provide a wrench which can be adjusted to and used upon the different sizes of fruit-jars in use. We accomplish this by constructing our wrench with a band or strap connecting the jaws which can be made longer or shorter, as may be necessary, to fit the size of jar to which it is desirable to apply it.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 shows a plan view of a fruit-jar wrench embodying our invention. Fig. 2 shows a modification of the same. Fig. 3 shows another form of the same.

A A are the handles; B B, the jaws, and C the band connecting them.

In Fig. 1, d is a clamp, swinging upon a pin in the jaw B in such manner that when moved toward the point of the jaw b it will bind the band C against the outside of the jaw.

The band is prevented from slipping by the $\log c$, which is either struck up from the material forming the band, or the material is made thicker at that point, forming a lug or shoulder.

e is a loop at or near the point of the jaw, through which the band slips freely, and which, with the clamp d, maintains the handles A A and band C substantially parallel and in the same plane.

The clamp d may be prevented from slip-

ping by providing it with a pin, which enters into holes made in the band; or the clamp may have a shank passing through the handle, on which a thumb-screw is placed, by means of which it can be tightened upon the band.

In Fig. 2 the band C is composed of three pieces, c^1 c^2 c^3 , each about half the length of the band C. Two of them, c^2 c^3 , are attached to one jaw, laying one over and outside the other, the outside one, c^2 , having holes f f made in it, into which a stud, j, near the end of the single part, c^1 , enters when the part c^1 is slipped between the parts c^2 and c^3 in position. These parts are held together by the bands i i', which pass around the parts c^1 c^2 c^3 , so that the handles are maintained in substantially the same plane and parallel to each other. The sliding band i may, however, be omitted, if it be thought desirable.

When constructed in this manner and placed around the jar, by bringing the handles together the stud j is forced into one of the holes f in the outer part of the double half, and the device firmly locked together.

Another form of this construction is to make the band C single, and, fastening it to one jaw, pass the other end under a loop, e, upon the end of the other jaw, like that shown in Fig. 1, and over the stud j, which is fixed on the outside of the jaw, the stud entering one of the holes in the band, and the end of the band being held down over the stud by the hand grasping the handle.

In Fig. 3 the jaws B B are connected by a strap which is made shorter by being drawn up to suit the size of the jar about which the holder is to be placed. The loose end of the strap, passing inside of one of the jaws, is pressed against the jar, and thereby held in whatever position placed without the use of a tongue in the slide or buckle s. A common buckle having a tongue may, however, be used.

What we claim as new and of our invention is—

1. A fruit-jar wrench composed of handles A A, jaws B B, and an extensible band, C, substantially as described.

2. A fruit-jar wrench composed of handles A A, jaws B B, band C, loop e, and clamp d, substantially as described.

3. A fruit-jar wrench composed of handles A A, jaws B B, band C, composed of the parts $e^1 e^2 e^3$ and the stud j, and cross-band i, substantially as described.

Stanley Mansfield,

4. A fruit-jar wrench composed of handles Fred. H. Whitney.

A A, jaws B B, band C, loop e, and stud j, substantially as described.

DANIEL SHERWOOD. GEORGE D. DUDLEY.

Witnesses:
STANLEY MANSFIELD,