

(No Model.)

B. GOODYEAR.

JAR CARRIER.

No. 246,120.

Patented Aug. 23, 1881.

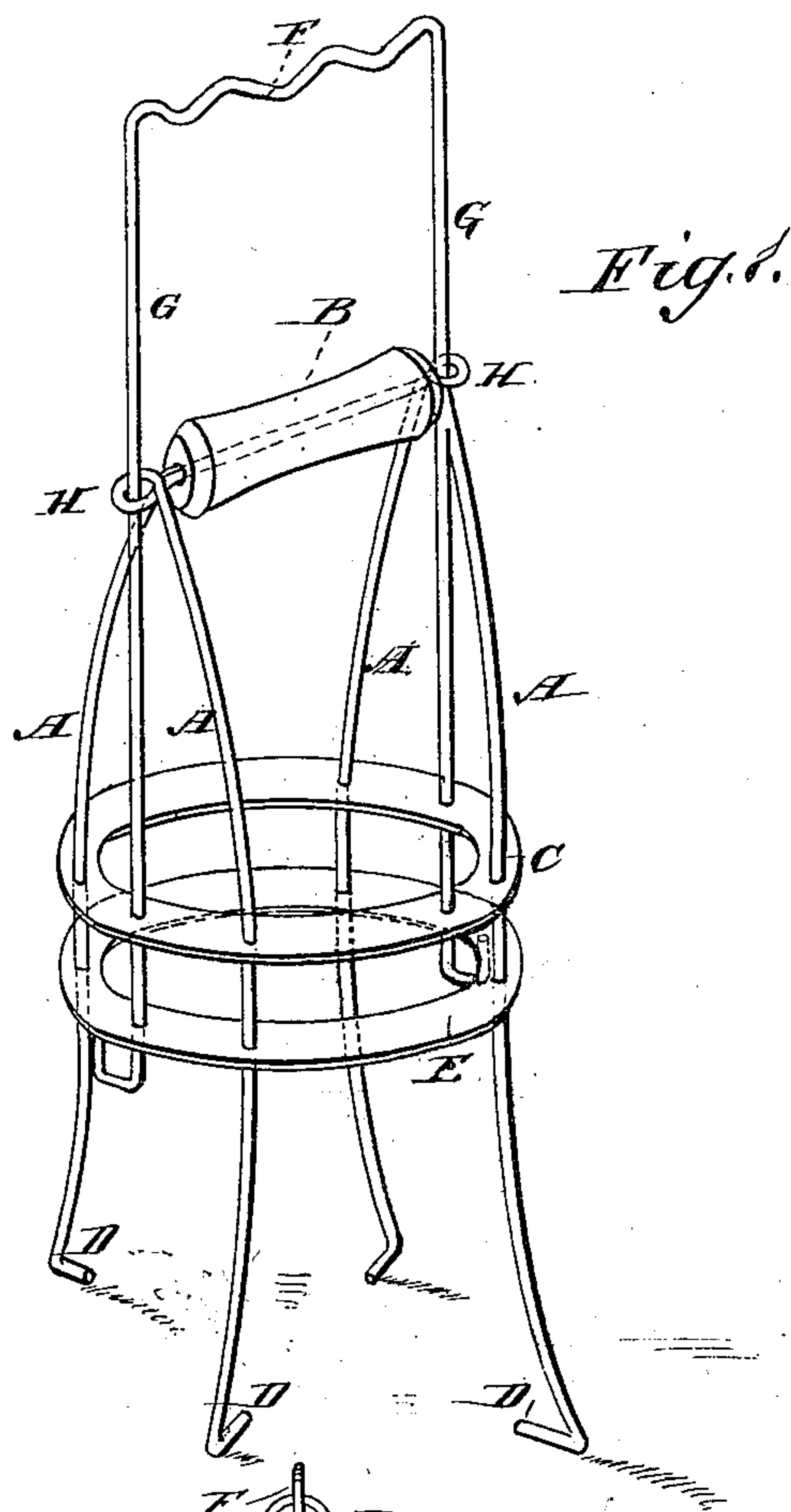
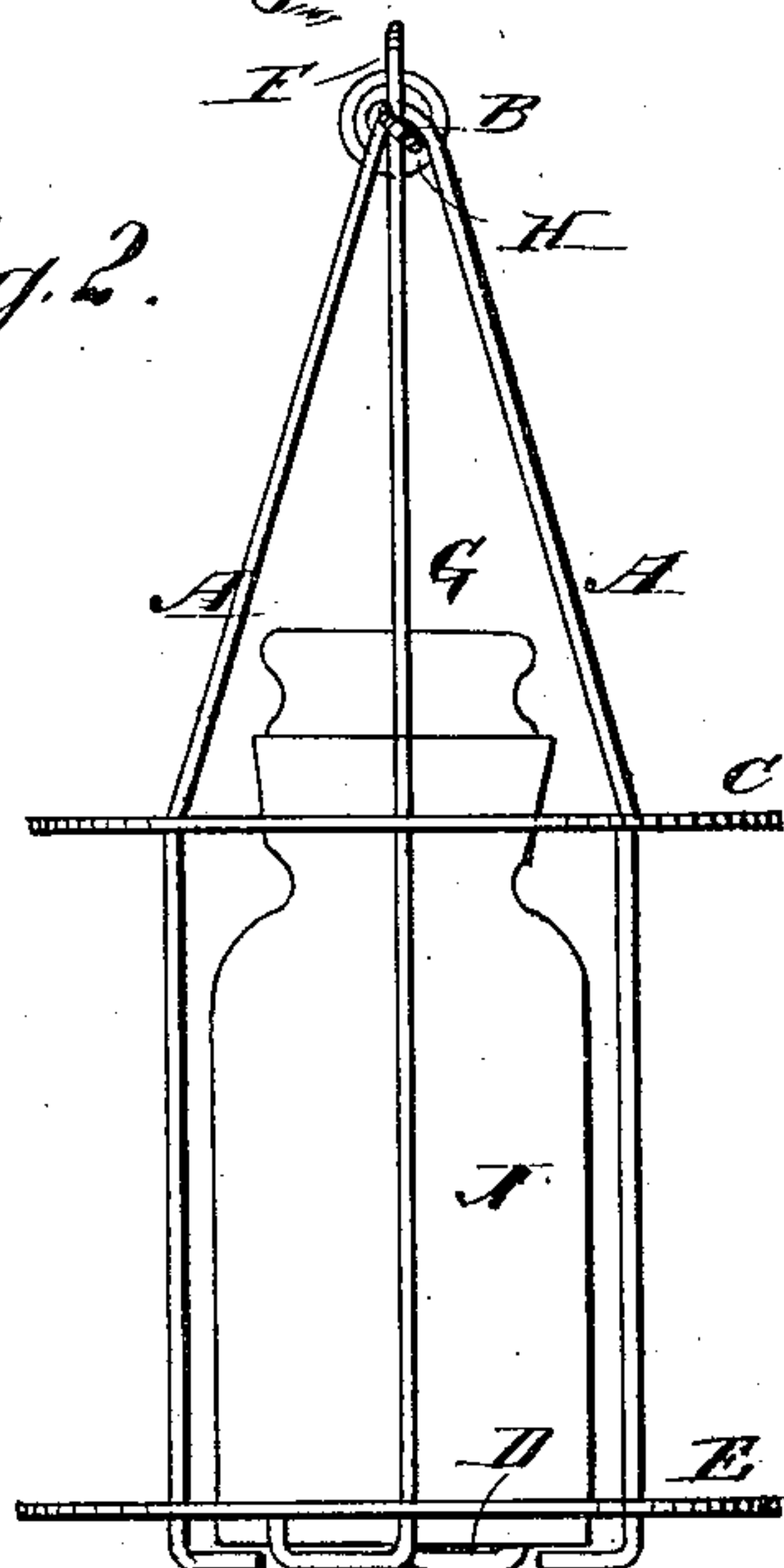


Fig. 2.



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JAR-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,120, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed June 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN GOODYEAR, of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Jar-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for handling and carrying jars, bottles, &c., safely and conveniently.

The invention consists in a frame formed of a series of wires attached to a handle and to a ring, from which they project downward, and have their lower ends bent toward each other, so as to catch under the bottom of the bottle or jar. These wires also pass through apertures in a loose ring below the ring of the frame and attached to upright wires connected by transverse wires. When this lower ring is pushed downward the wires of the frame are pressed together, but when this ring is drawn upward the wires spring outward, thus releasing the bottle or jar.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved jar-carrier. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The wires or rods A A pass through a wooden handle, B, and through a metal ring, C, to which they are attached, and the lower ends of these wires A, projecting from the ring C, are bent toward each other to form angular hooks or arms D. The wires also pass loosely through a ring, E, below the ring C, which ring E is moved up and down by means of a handle-wire, F, connecting the two vertical wires G G, passing through guide-loops H at the ends of the handle B, loosely through the ring C and through the ring E, to which they are secured. The lower ends of the wires G are then bent upward and are secured on the ring E, so as to hold the ring firmly and rigidly to the wires G and prevent it from tilting

or turning. A covering or casing of tin may be attached to the rings C and E, if desired, so that the jar or bottle will be perfectly protected.

The device is used in the following manner: If a jar or bottle is to be grasped, the ring E is drawn upward by means of the handle F, and this ring forces the lower ends, D, of the wires A apart or from each other, so that this frame formed by the wires A and ring E can be passed over a jar or bottle, J. The ring E is then forced downward by means of the handle F, whereby the lower hooked or bent ends, D, of the wires are pressed toward each other and under the bottom of the jar, which they support. The jar is thus held firmly and cannot drop from the frame, and the wires A and G protect it from injury.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A jar-carrier made substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of a frame with a series of projecting wires having their lower ends bent toward each other, on which wires a ring slides, for pressing the bent ends of the wire together or separating them, as set forth.

2. In a jar-carrier, the combination, with the frame formed of the wires A and ring C, of the ring E and the wires G, connected at the upper ends by a handle or transverse wire, F, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a jar-carrier, the combination, with the wires A, ring C, handle B, and loops H, of the ring E, the wires G, and the upper transverse wire or handle, F, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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