

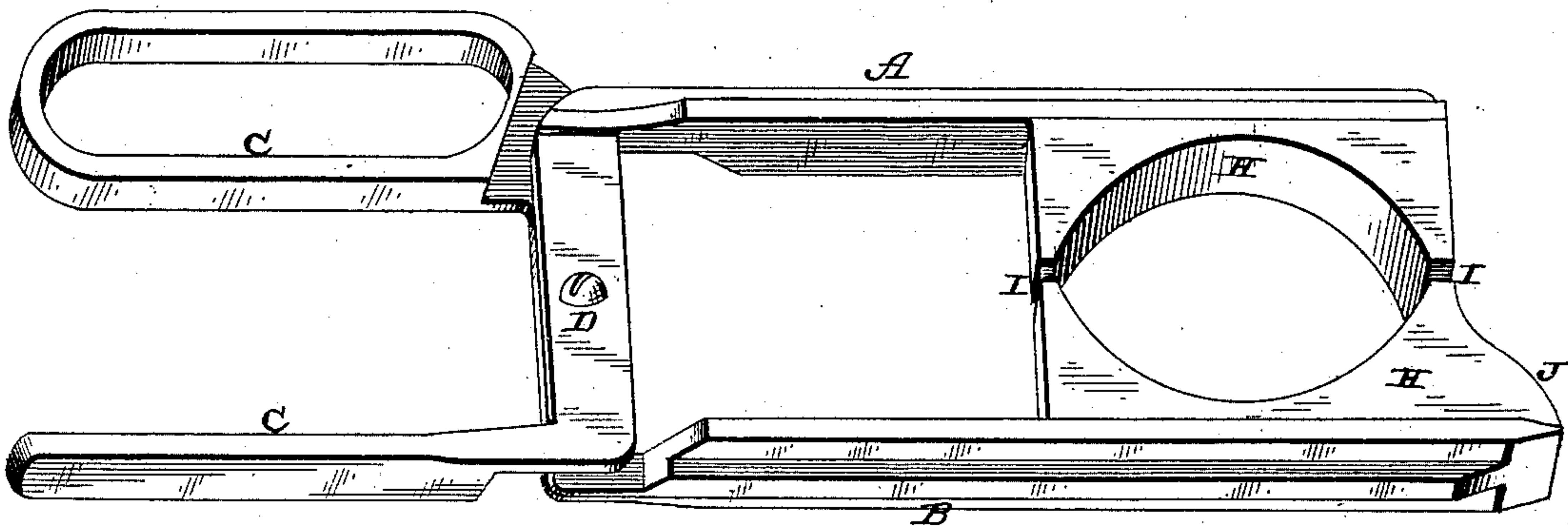
(No Model.)

R. W. TEESE.

DISH TONGS OR PLATE LIFTER.

No. 353,331.

Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. TEESE, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISH-TONGS OR PLATE-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,331, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed March 12, 1886. Serial No. 194,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. TEESE, of Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Tongs or Plate-Lifters; and I 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in dish-washers; and it consists in the combination of two metallic jaws, which are provided with handles pivoted together and provided with suitably-shaped blocks of wood which are attached to the jaws, and which are so recessed upon their inner edges that they are adapted to hold articles and dishes of any kind or shape while being washed, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce an implement by means of which dishes of any kind can be lifted out of the hot water and held while they are being washed, and thus prevent the necessity of having to put the hands in the water.

The accompanying drawing represents a perspective of an implement embodying my invention.

A B represent two jaws which are pivoted together by the bolt D. These two jaws are provided with suitable handles, C, by means of which they can be opened and closed at the will of the operator, for the purpose of clasp- ing and releasing the dishes or other articles that are to be held while being washed. These jaws are preferably made of malleable iron, but any other suitable material may be employed for this purpose.

Riveted to the inner side of each one of the longer ends of the jaws are the wooden blocks H, which are recessed upon their inner sides, as shown, for the purpose of enabling articles

of different shapes to be clasped and held between the points I of the two blocks. One of these blocks is made longer than the other and is made to taper to a point, J, as shown. The jaw to which this block with a tapering end is secured is also made longer than the other, and is tapered to a point, as shown. This point, formed by the ends of the block and jaw, serves as a means to enable the jaws to be inserted between a number of articles placed in a pile. If both of the jaws are made perfectly blunt, it will be difficult to grasp plates or other articles which are piled together with the implement, and hence one of the jaws is made longer than the other and provided with a point which can be introduced freely between them.

The articles to be washed are taken one at a time from the hot water between the jaws, and are held while they are washed either with a hot rag or a special washer composed of a stick with a sponge or rag upon the end. By this means the dishes can be washed without having to insert the hands into the hot water. As the hands are not subjected to the heat, much hotter water can be used, and hence the dishes can be washed more rapidly and to a better advantage. The blocks being made of wood, the dishes are much less liable to be broken in handling than if the implement were made entirely of iron or other hard metal.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the two jaws provided with handles at one end and the wooden blocks at the other, one of the jaws and one of the blocks being made pointed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT W. TEESE.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. SIEGFRIED,
HARRY KITCHEN.