

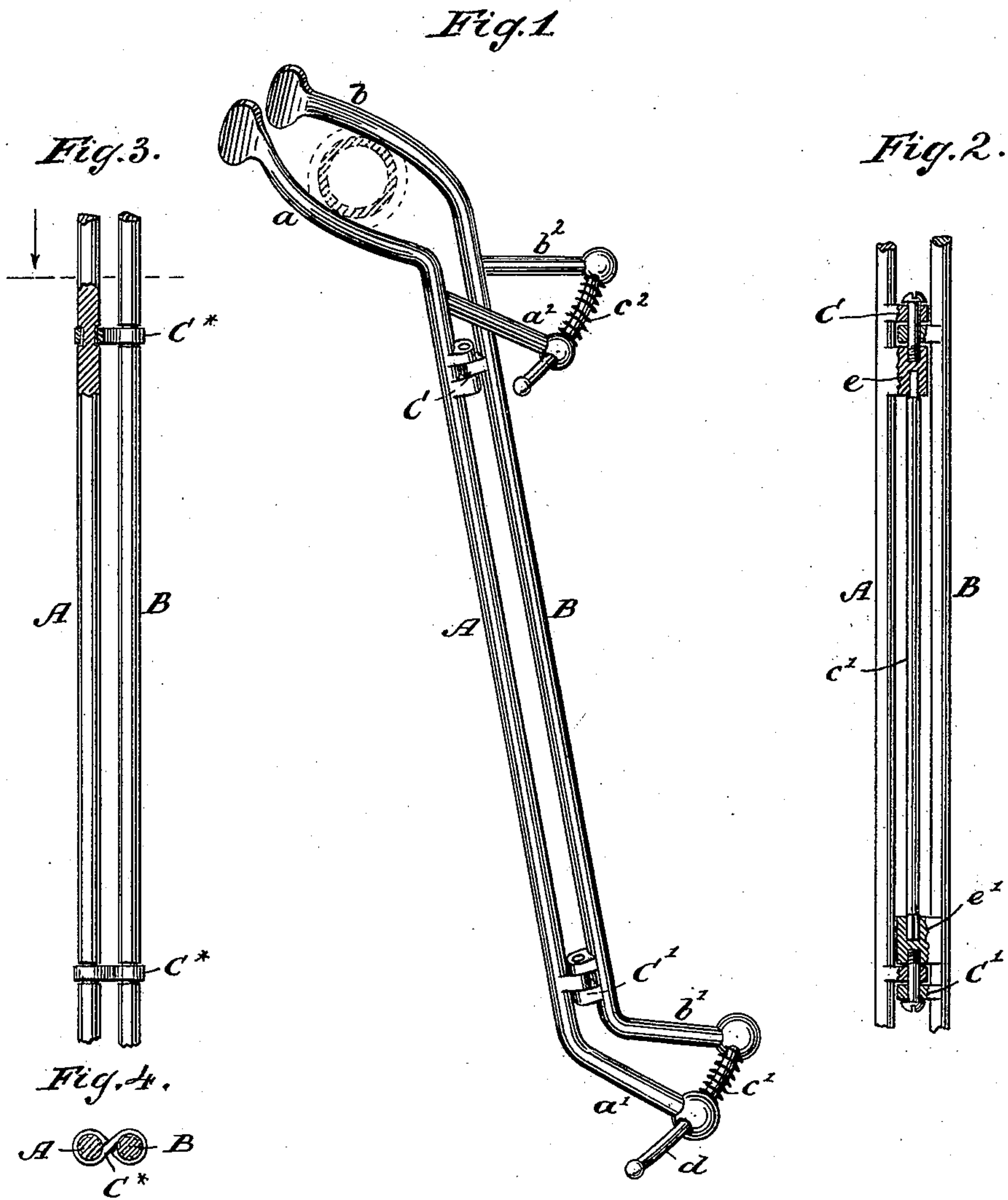
(No Model.)

C. F. SAUTTER.

LIFTER FOR JARS, BOTTLES, OR OTHER ARTICLES.

No. 407,254.

Patented July 16, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES F. SAUTTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFTER FOR JARS, BOTTLES, OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,254, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed December 13, 1888. Serial No. 293,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SAUTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lifters for Jars, Bottles, or other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel device or implement for lifting bottles, jars, and other articles; and to such end the invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the lifter. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a modification. Fig. 3 is a similar view of another modification. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in the plane $x x$, Fig. 3.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letters A B designate two rods arranged parallel to each other, and which may be made of metal or any suitable material, and which are connected by hinge-joints C C'. On one end of each rod is formed or secured a jaw $a b$, respectively, and on the opposite ends of said rods are formed or secured the handles $a' b'$. These handles extend at suitable angles from the rods, and the jaws extend from the rods in opposite directions to the handles at suitable angles. A spring c' is applied in such a manner that it has a tendency to force the handles $a' b'$ apart, and consequently to close up the jaws $a b$. Additional handles $a^2 b^2$ extend from the rods between the jaws $a b$ and the handles $a' b'$, and a spring c^2 may be made to act upon the additional handles, so that both springs $c' c^2$ have a tendency to close up the jaws.

In the example shown in Fig. 1 the spring c' is made in the form of a spiral spring coiled round a curved rod d , which is fastened in the handle b' and extends through a hole in the handle a' .

In the example shown in Fig. 2 the spring c' is made in the form of a torsional rod, the square ends of which are inserted in corresponding sockets formed in the lugs $e e'$ of

the hinge-joints C C' in the same manner in which such torsional rods are applied to doors for the purpose of keeping the same closed.

Instead of connecting the rods A B by hinge-joints C C', such as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, they can be connected by straps C*, bent in the form of the figure 8, and applied to the rods as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The two hinge-joints are located, respectively, on the parallel rods adjacent to the jaws and handles, and the tendency of the springs c' and c^2 (one or both) is to bodily turn the parallel rods in a direction toward each other, so that the jaws swing to their grasping or closed position.

The rods A B are made of sufficient length, so that the jaws $a b$, after having been opened by compressing the handles $a' b'$, can be passed over the neck of a jar or bottle standing on a shelf, and such jar or bottle can be lifted down without the use of a step-ladder or any other step, the jar or bottle being retained between the jaws by the action of the spring c' . If the rods are of considerable length, it is convenient to use the additional handles $a^2 b^2$ for releasing the jar or bottle.

The outer ends of the jaws $a b$ are made flat, so that small articles can be clamped between them, and the bodies of the jaws are covered with rubber, felt, or other soft material, so that injury to the jars, bottles, or other articles is avoided.

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

1. A lifter for jars or other articles, consisting of two rods A B, arranged parallel to each other and having one of their extremities bent substantially at right angles to their bodies to form two jaws $a b$, and their other extremities bent substantially at right angles to their bodies in an opposite direction to the jaws to form two handles $a' b'$, a hinge-joint connecting the parallel rods adjacent to the jaws, a hinge-joint connecting the parallel rods adjacent to the handles, and a spring acting to bodily turn the parallel rods on their two hinge-joints in a direction toward each other, substantially as described.

2. A lifter for jars, bottles, or other arti-

cles, composed of two jointed spring-actuated rods, each rod being provided with two handles extending at right angles from its body, and with a jaw which extends at an angle from
5 its body in an opposite direction to the handles, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. SAUTTER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.