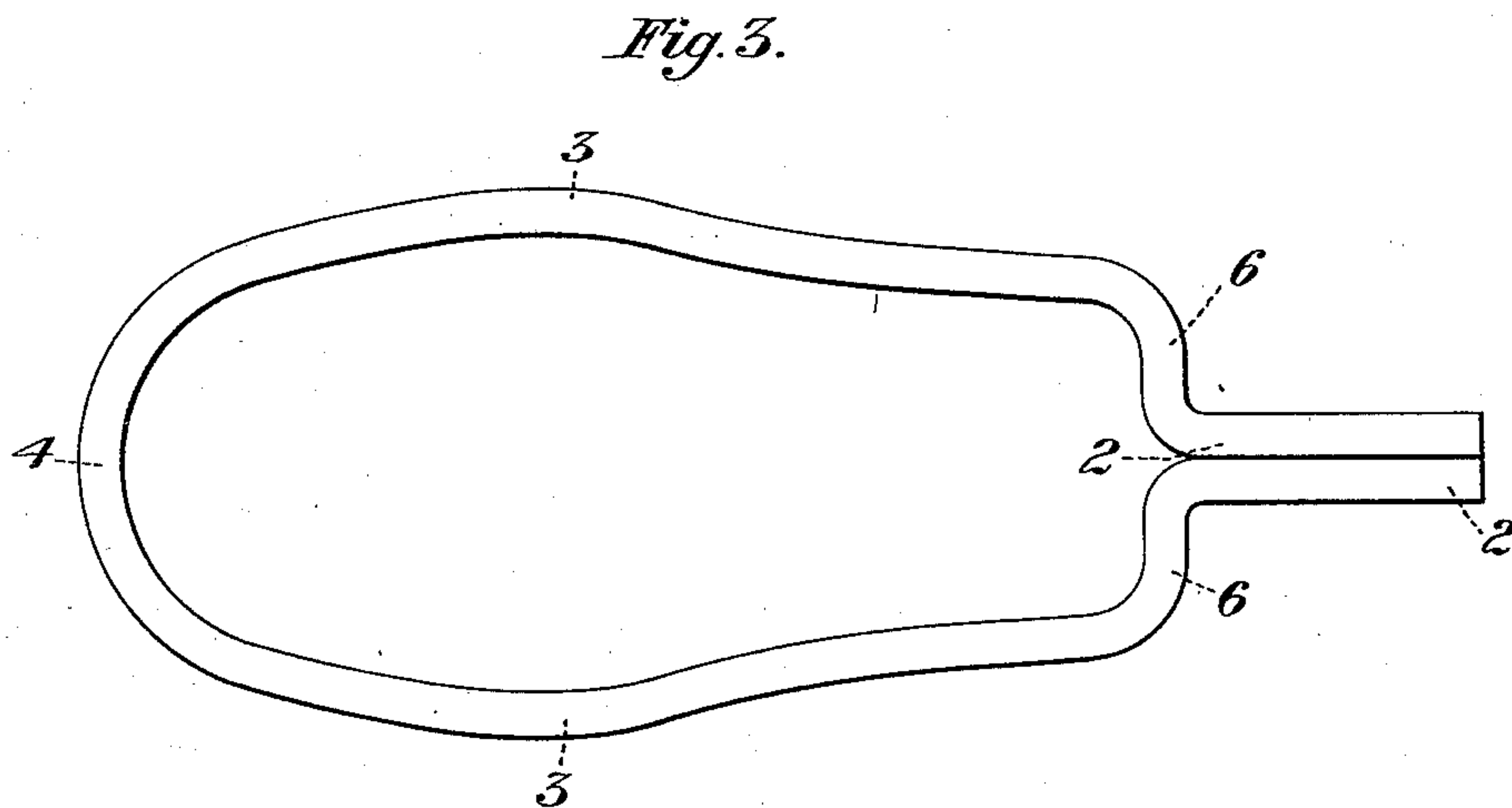
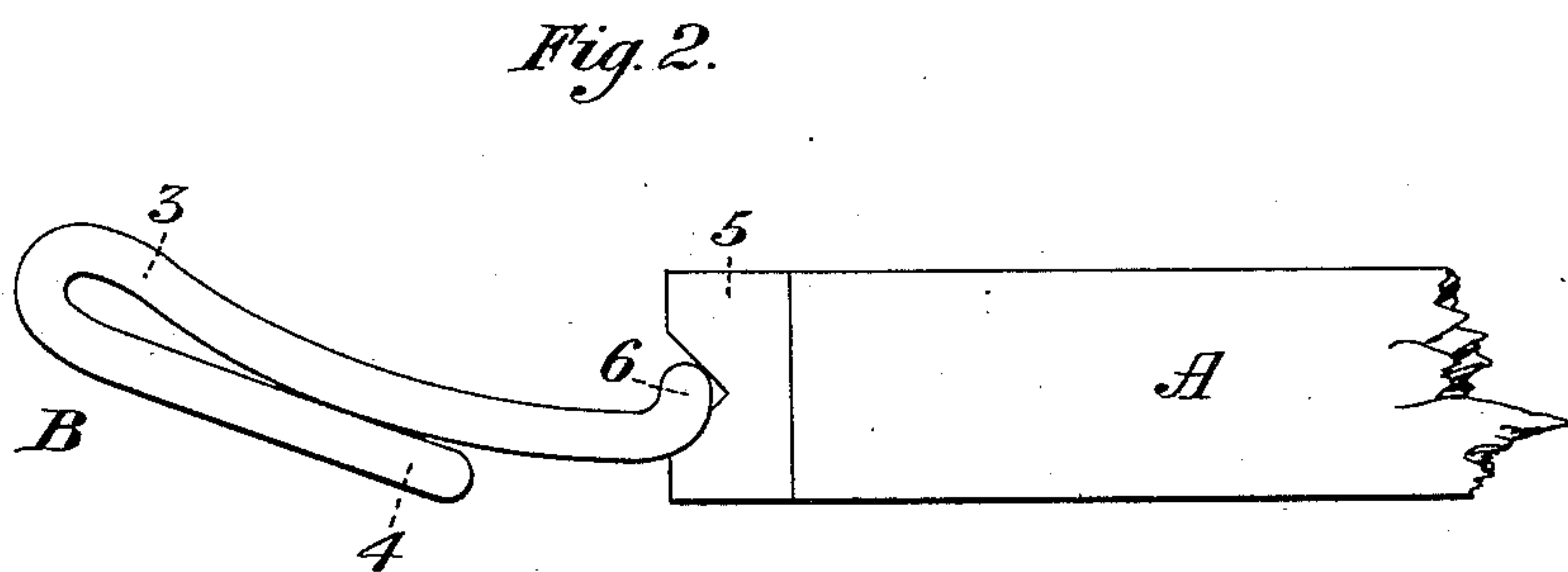
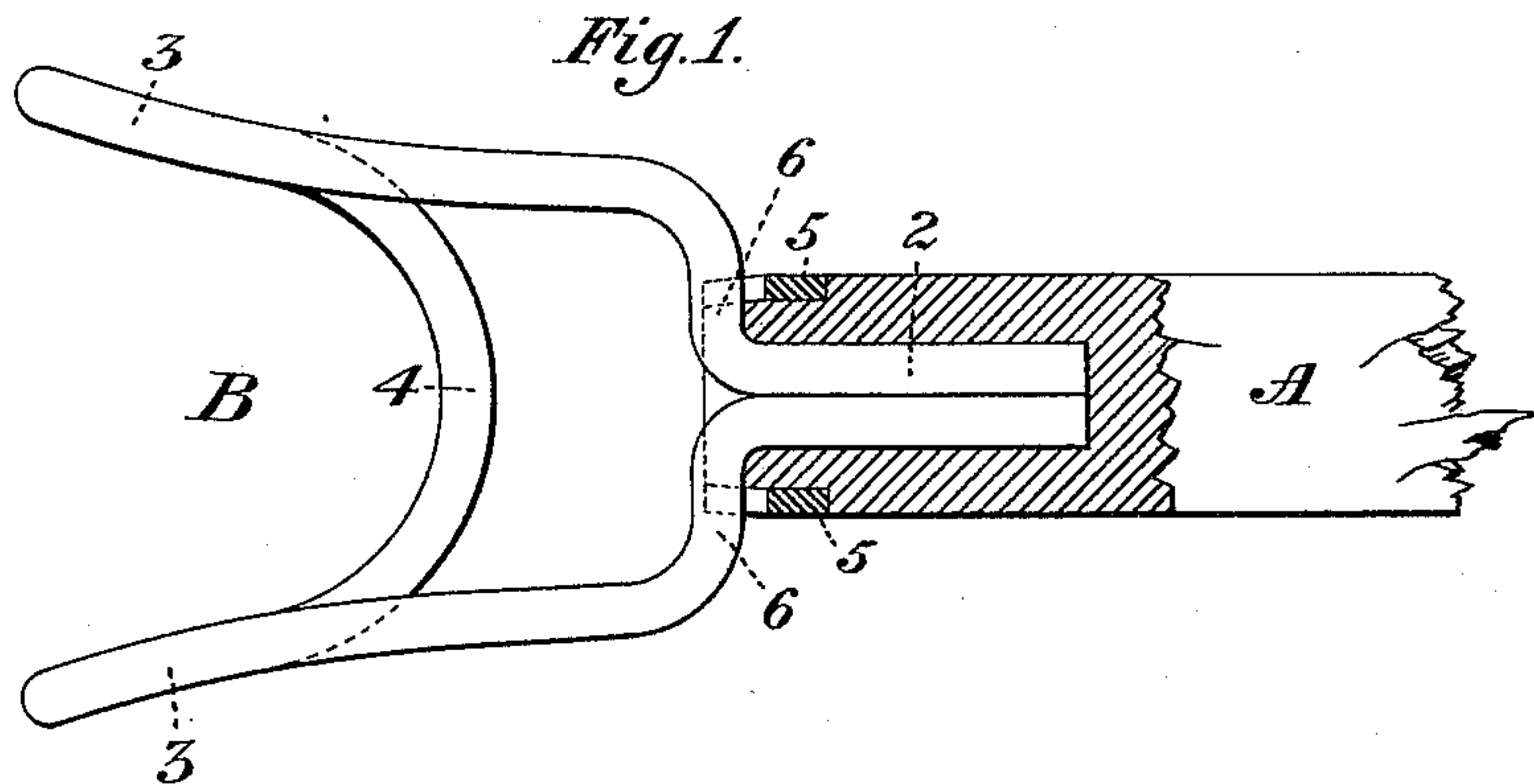


(No Model.)

H. H. FORSYTH & H. H. FORSYTH, Jr.
CLOTHES LIFTER.

No. 432,523.

Patented July 22, 1890.



WITNESSES.

C. M. Clarke
W. B. Conner

INVENTOR.

Henry H. Forsyth
Henry H. Forsyth Jr.
by W. Baxendell, Sons their Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. FORSYTH AND HENRY H. FORSYTH, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,523, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed January 9, 1890. Serial No. 336,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY H. FORSYTH and HENRY H. FORSYTH, Jr., of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Lifters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of our improved clothes-lifter. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail illustrating the manufacture of the article.

Like symbols of reference indicate like
15 parts in each.

Our invention relates to improved means for lifting clothes from wash-boilers; and its object is to obtain greater efficiency with less cost than has been possible with clothes-lift-
20 ers heretofore known.

In the drawings, A represents the handle of the clothes-lifter, and B represents the head or lifting portion thereof. This head is preferably formed of a single metal rod or wire,
25 which is bent into the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In making the head we first bend the rod into the looped form shown in Fig. 3, and then bend back the end of the loop on itself, forming a strengthening-loop or cross-
30 bar, which extends in a plane substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the handle A. The lifter-head thus consists of a shank portion 2, diverging curved side prongs 3, and a reflexed curved bracing-loop 4. The
35 bending of the bracing-loop 4 forms loops at the ends of the prongs 3, which prevent tearing of the clothes and enable them to be lifted easily. The head is attached to the handle by forcing the shank 2 into a hole in the end
40 of the handle, which is preferably encircled with a ferrule 5. The ends of the ferrule and the handle are notched, and when the shank is inserted into the handle shouldered portions 6 at the end of the shank fit in the
45 notches and prevent the head from turning, holding it with great security. The form and arrangement of this notched portion of course may be varied.

The advantages of our invention* will be appreciated by those having occasion to use 50 such articles.

Our improved clothes-lifter is very cheap in its manufacture, and may be rapidly made by bending of the wire or rod into the proper shape. It is also very strong and durable, 55 and the facility which it affords for lifting clothes makes it a desirable article for domestic use. The manner of its use in lifting clothes will be readily understood. The lifter is inserted into the vessel containing the 60 clothes, which may be lifted directly by the prongs, or the prongs may be turned, so as to cause them to entwine with the clothes before lifting them.

From the particular description of the con- 65 struction and arrangement of the device which we have given above we do not intend to limit ourselves precisely thereto, since it will be understood that variations in form and details of construction may be made by 70 the skilled mechanic. Thus it is not necessary that the reflexed loop 4 should extend back for only a portion of the length of the prongs, since, if desired, this reflexed portion may extend to the end of the shank portion 75 2, and other similar changes may be made.

We claim—

In a clothes-lifter, the combination, with a handle, of a lifting-head having prongs whose rear ends are attached to the handle and 80 which extend therefrom substantially in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the handle, and having a loop which connects the front ends of the prongs, said loop being re-
flexed from the ends of the prongs toward the 85 handle to form a brace, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 4th day of January, A. D. 1890.

HENRY H. FORSYTH.
HENRY H. FORSYTH, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. I. HICKS,
JNO. E. WINDSOR.