

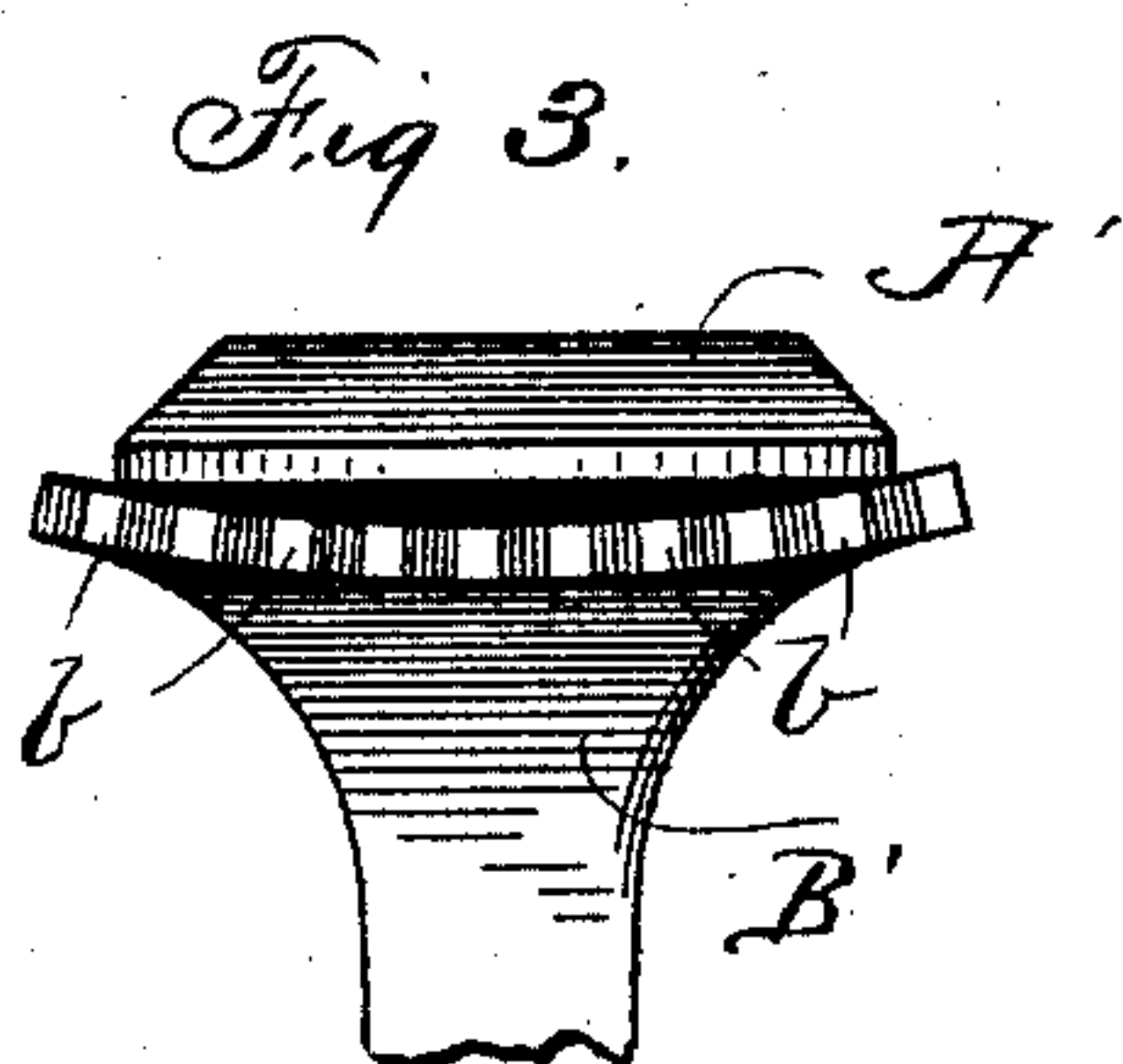
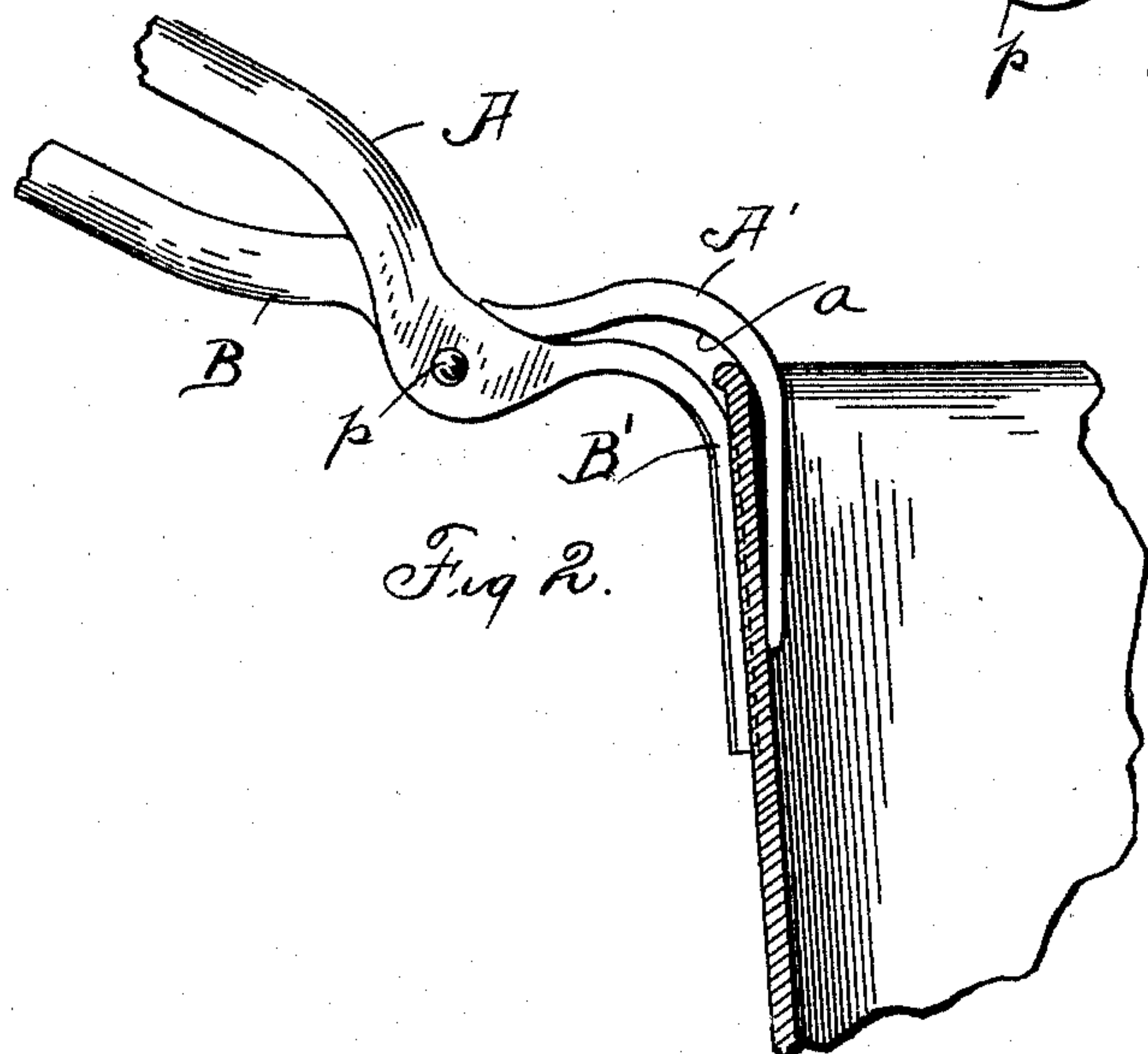
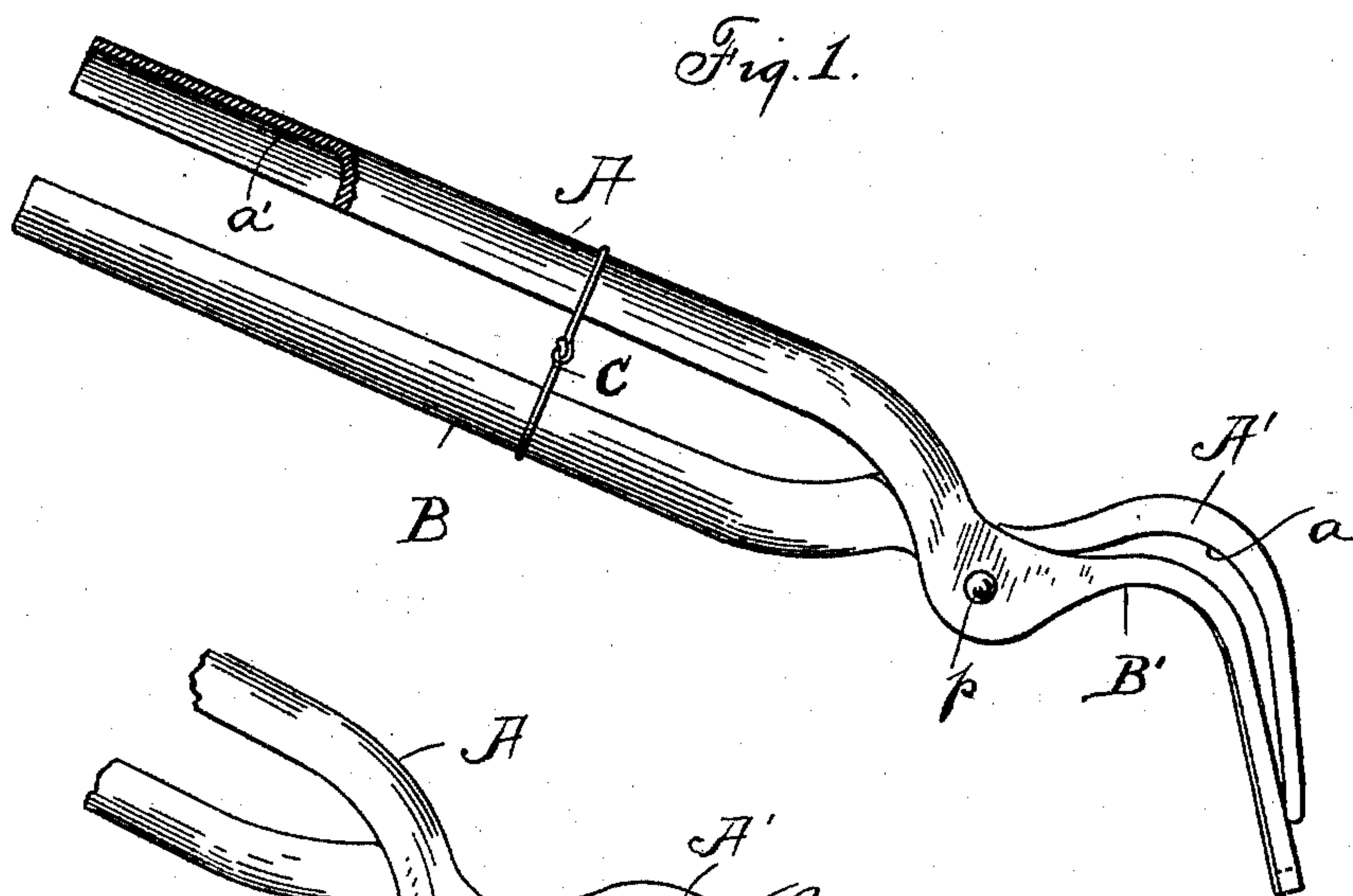
(No Model.)

A. H. RISTEDT.

TOOL FOR GRASPING AND CARRYING HOT UTENSILS.

No. 497,287.

Patented May 9, 1893.



Witnesses:

E. Byron Gilchrist.  
*[Signature]*

Inventor.  
Albert H. Ristedt

By *[Signature]*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. RISTEDT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## TOOL FOR GRASPING AND CARRYING HOT UTENSILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,287, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed October 14, 1891. Renewed April 17, 1893. Serial No. 470,762. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. RISTEDT, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Tools for Grasping and Carrying Hot Utensils; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as  
10 it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved tool for grasping and carrying hot utensils, as for instance, from a stove; the object being to  
15 provide a tool that will readily grasp and firmly hold both round and square utensils, and that can also be used as a meat-pounder.

With this object in view, my invention consists in certain features of construction, and in combination of parts, hereinafter described  
20 and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a  
25 side elevation of the jaws of the tool grasping an utensil. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the jaws closed.

My improved tool comprises two handles, A and B, pivotally connected as at *p*, and terminating in jaws A' B' respectively. Jaw A'  
30 is flat and jaw B' is curved transversely, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3, whereby the tool is equally adapted to grasp and hold round utensils, and utensils that have square or flat sides.

35 Utensils, such as pails, cups, &c., usually terminate in a bead at their upper edge, and it is quite important, in addition to grasping the body of such utensil, also to obtain a firm grip at the bead of the utensil. Referring to  
40 Figs. 1 and 2, it will be observed that I effectually accomplish this by curving jaw A' more acutely longitudinally than the opposing jaw, as shown at *a*. To enable the tool also to answer the purpose of a meat-pounder, I elongate

gate one of the jaws, in the present instance 45 jaw B', somewhat beyond the front edge of jaw A, and provide the elongated jaw with alternating depressions and elevations on its front edge, as shown at *b* Fig. 3.

To render the tool sufficiently light the handles should be hollowed out as shown at *a'*,  
50 Fig. 1.

C merely represents a ring for maintaining the grip of the tool upon the utensil.

My improved tool is simple in construction, 55 and will be found very useful in every culinary department.

A feature of no inconsiderable importance, to which I would call attention consists in the fact that jaws A' B' are so constructed (see 60 Fig. 3) that the utensil is grasped at two points sufficiently remote from each other as to preclude the possibility of its turning or slipping when held. The article is held fast at the outer edges of jaw A' and there does 65 not remain the slightest possibility of its turning or slipping.

What I claim is—

As an article of manufacture, a tool of the variety indicated comprising two handles having 70 grasping jaws A' B' both jaws having considerable width, one jaw curved and the other flat whereby the utensil held between them is engaged at two points sufficiently remote from each other to preclude the possibility of 75 its turning or slipping when held and both jaws being curved longitudinally to accommodate and obtain a firm grip on the bead of the utensil, substantially as shown and described. 80

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of September, 1891.

ALBERT H. RISTEDT.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,  
WARD HOOVER.