

No. 619,949.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

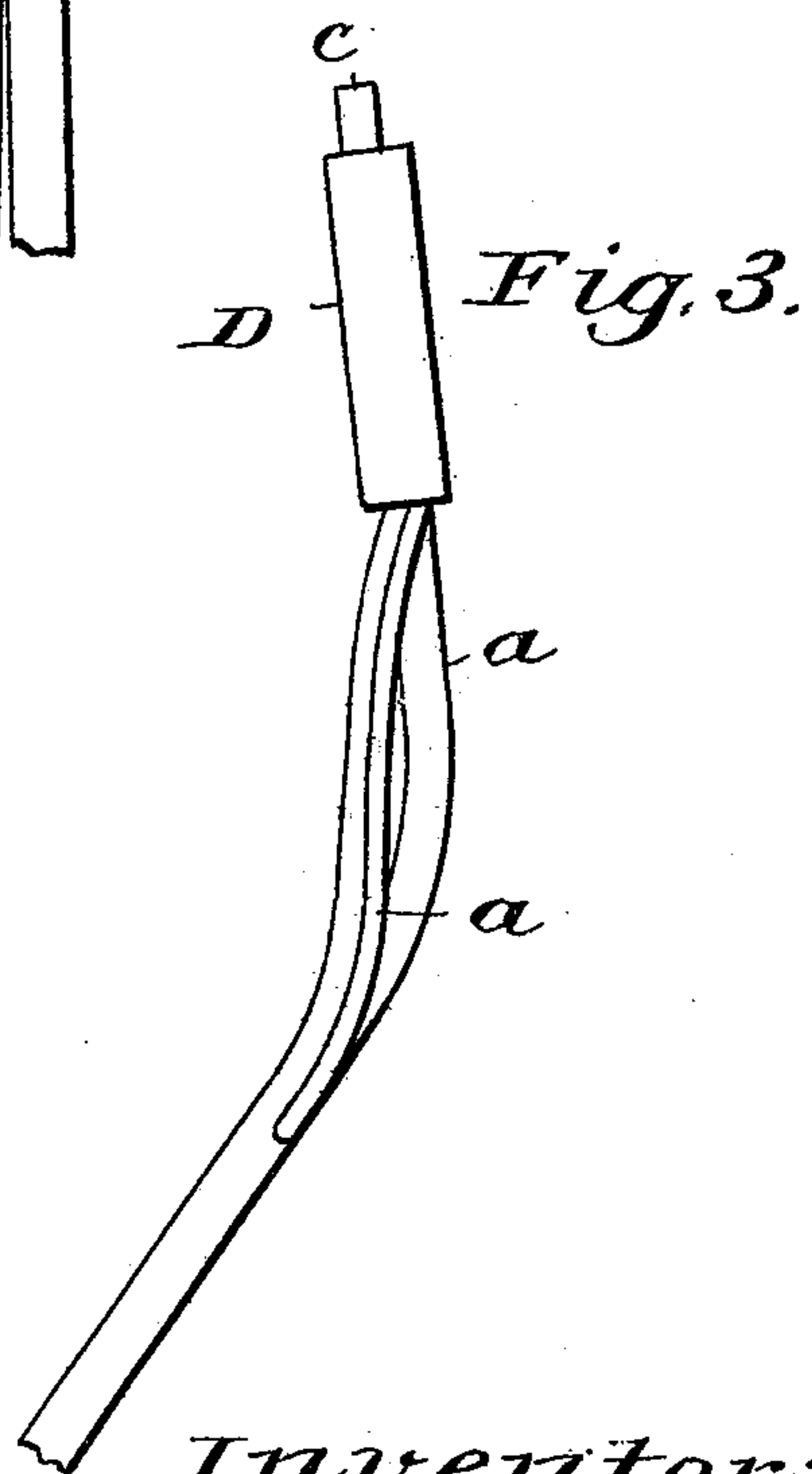
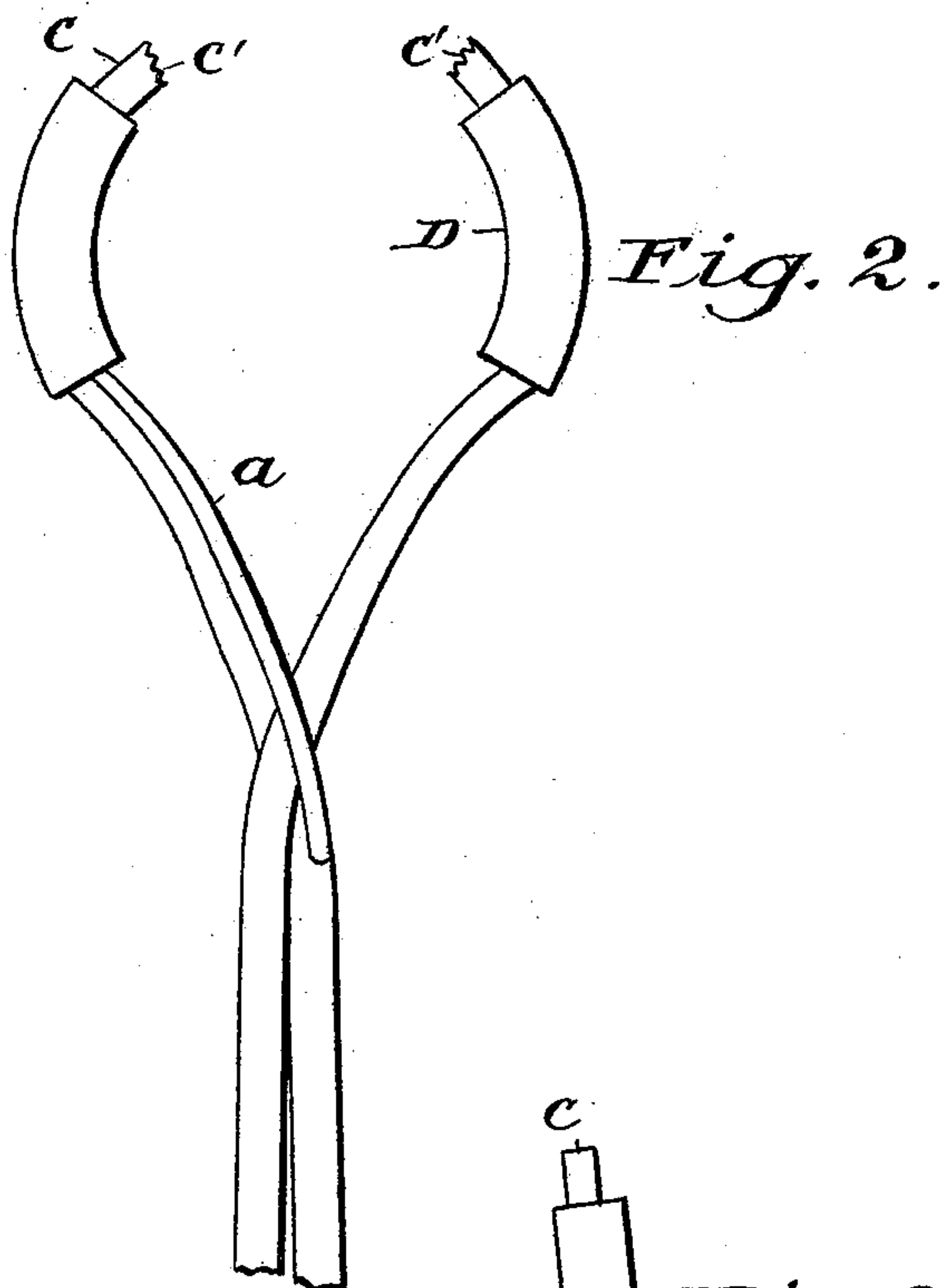
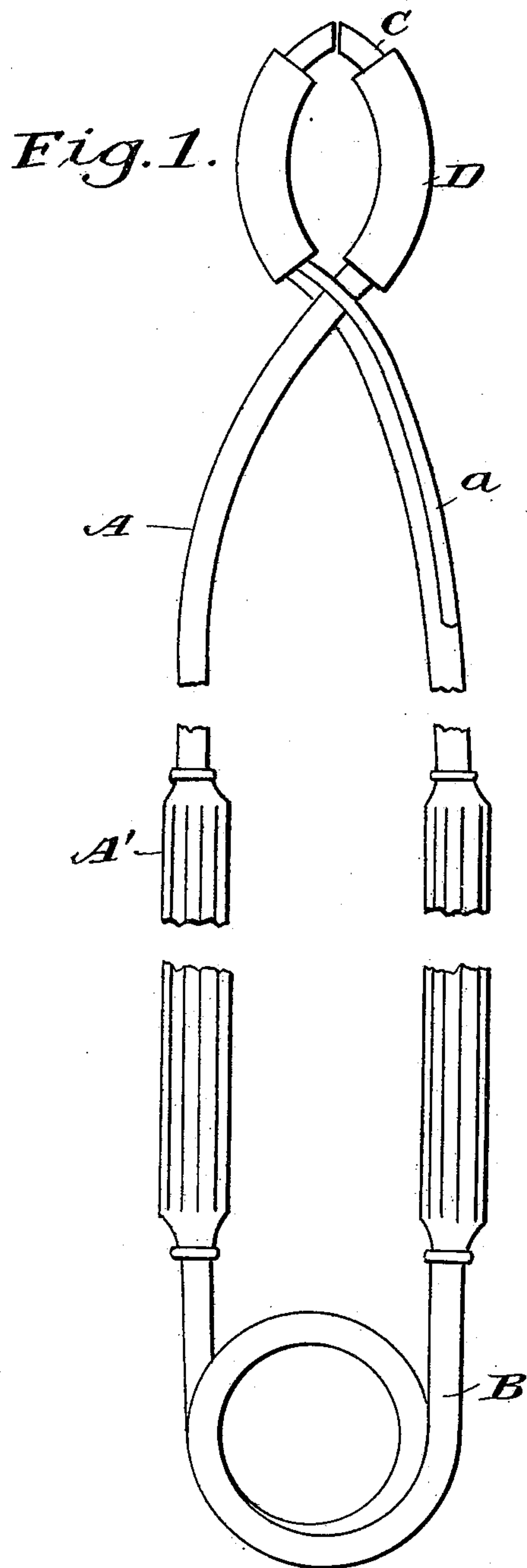
P. H. FLYNN.

DRUGGIST'S BOTTLE FORCEPS.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

E. B. Bolton

M. M. Farlane

Inventor:

P. H. Flynn

By

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his Attorneys

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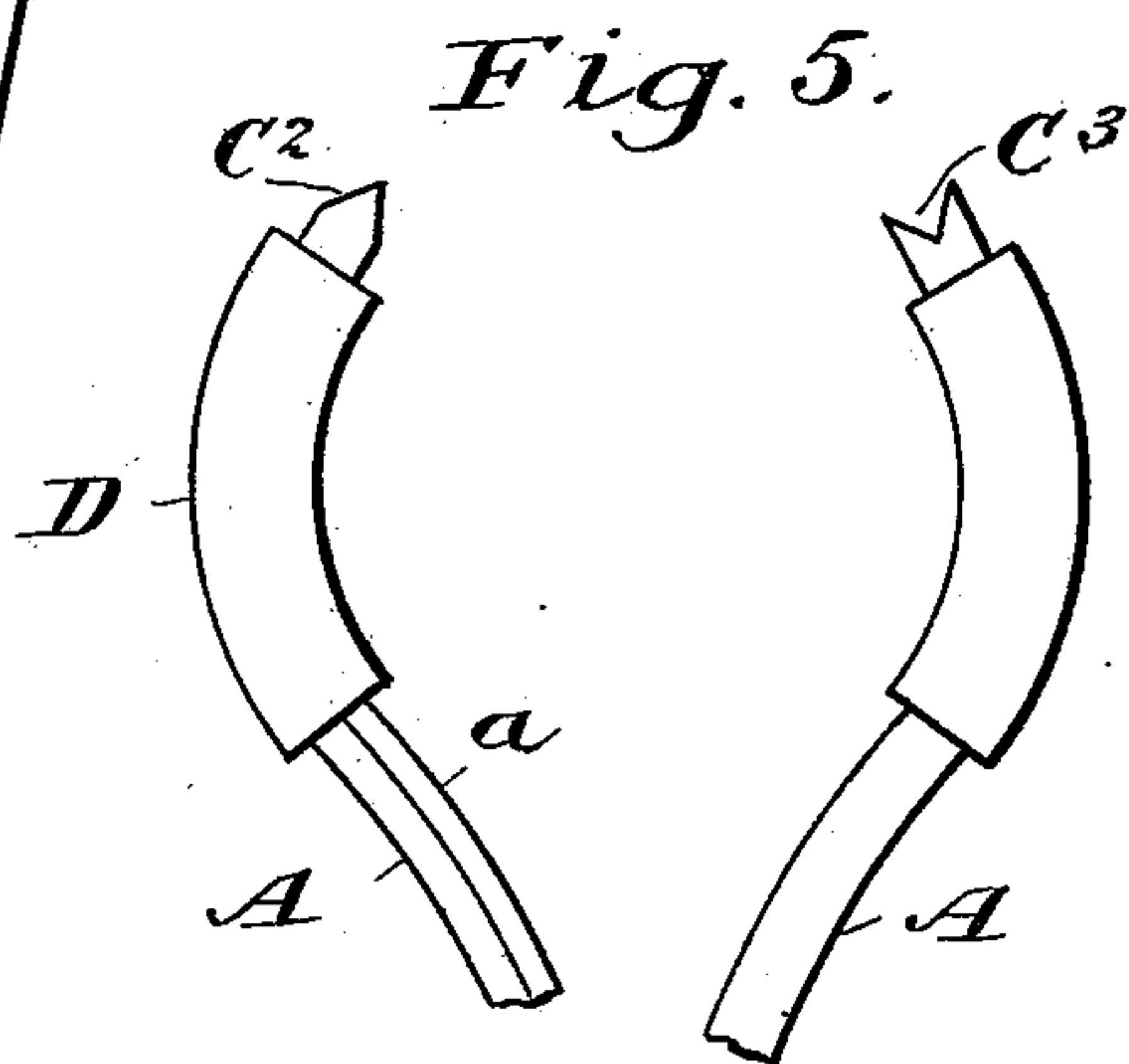
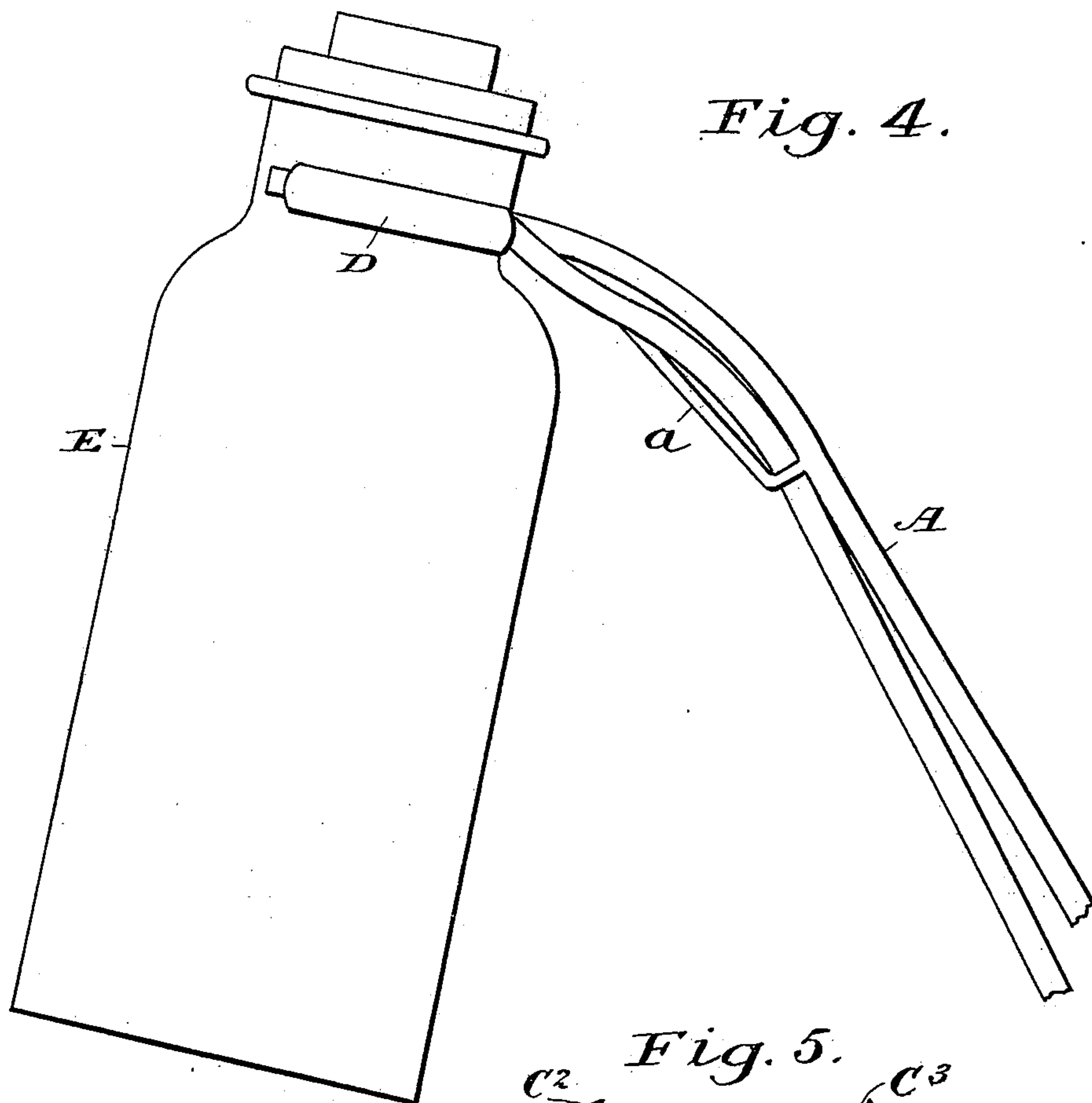
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER HARVEY FLYNN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRUGGIST'S BOTTLE-FORCEPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,949, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed March 18, 1898. Serial No. 674,311. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER HARVEY FLYNN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Druggist's Bottle-Forceps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to appliances used for grasping and holding articles, and particularly to that class of forceps used in seizing, holding, or moving objects which it would be impracticable to manipulate with the fingers—as, for example, packages and bottles resting upon high shelves in drug-stores; and it has for its object the provision of an appliance of the kind set forth, simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and which operates smoothly and efficiently in practical use.

To attain the desired end, this my invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and operation of parts herein set forth.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my forceps. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the end of my instrument, the jaws being in an open position. Fig. 3 is a partial side view. Fig. 4 is also a partial side view of my forceps applied to a bottle, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of another appliance constructed according to my invention.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views.

I have found it desirable to make an instrument that may be used in grasping bottles or packages located upon high shelves and that will securely hold the same without danger of breakage, and I have therefore constructed according to my invention an organization of the class described embodying the preferred construction of parts and their mutual relationship, combination, arrangement, and organization in a composite body or structure, as hereinafter described.

Referring particularly to the drawings, A denotes the arms of my forceps, ordinarily made of spring-wire and provided with jaws C at one extremity and at the other end with a convolution or coil B. I ordinarily form near the coil B ornamental (as fluted) enlarged portions, as A', which serve as means

whereby the arms A may be readily grasped by the hand.

One of the horizontal pair of arms A is provided with means, as a slot or vertical guard a, whereby the action of the jaws in approaching or receding from each other may be guided. The ends of the arms A are formed with opposite concave jaws C and are provided with flexible or elastic portions, as rubber guards D, which serve as means to afford a better grasp upon the articles to be held and also act as cushions, whereby any danger of breakage of brittle objects is obviated.

The jaws C are provided with holding means of any suitable form, as the teeth C' or the projecting and recessed parts C² C³, Fig. 5.

It is manifest that various omissions of some particulars could be made without materially affecting the essential features of my invention or the operation of the remaining parts, and I do not therefore wish to be limited to the specific structural details of the organization herein set forth. Obviously the elements of the structure described may be located at an angle to the plane in which they are shown. I accordingly use the words "horizontal," "vertical," and the like in a relative sense.

In operation the handles A' may be grasped by one hand, whereby the jaws C will be caused to open, and an object, as a package or bottle located upon a high shelf or other place, may be grasped, and by removing the pressure of the hand the resilience of the coil-spring B will cause the bottle or package to be firmly grasped by the teeth C' of the jaws C. Upon applying pressure again to the handles A' the object may be removed from the jaws C, and in order to replace the article on the shelf the operations above described may be reversed—namely, first pressing together the handles A' in order to grasp the article and then applying pressure once more to said handles in order to release the bottle or package.

It will be observed that by the use of my holding teeth or projections my appliance is well adapted to grasp rectangular as well as cylindrical articles.

As it is evident that many changes in the construction and relative arrangement of parts

might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but that such changes and equivalents may be substituted therefor; and that

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination in a forceps formed of a single piece of material, with a pair of arms and an intermediate spring-coil, of a vertical guard parallel with one of the arms and attached to the same at its opposite ends, forming a closed guide, and located adjacent to the extremity of the said arm; the other arm being constructed and arranged to normally rest at one end of said guide, and to travel with a limited movement to the other end upon the forceps being opened, both of said arms being provided with relatively concave jaws.

2. The combination in a forceps, with a pair of arms and an intermediate spring-coil, of a vertical guard parallel with one of the arms and attached to the same at its opposite ends, forming a closed guide, and located adjacent to the extremity of the said arm; the other arm being constructed and arranged to normally rest at one end of said guide, and to travel with a limited movement to the other end upon the forceps being opened, both of said arms being provided with relatively concave jaws, said jaws being provided with flexible or elastic portions.

3. The combination in a forceps, with a pair of arms and an intermediate spring-coil, of a vertical guard parallel with one of the arms and attached to the same at its opposite ends, forming a closed guide, and located adjacent to the extremity of the said arm; the other arm being constructed and arranged to nor-

mally rest at one end of said guide, and travel with a limited movement to the other end upon the forceps being opened, both of said arms being provided with relatively concave jaws provided with holding means, as teeth.

4. The combination in a forceps, with a pair of arms and an intermediate spring-coil, of a vertical guard parallel with one of the arms and attached to the same at its opposite ends, forming a closed guide, and located adjacent to the extremity of the said arm; the other arm being constructed and arranged to normally rest at one end of the said guide, and to travel with a limited movement to the other end upon the forceps being opened, both of said arms being provided with relatively concave jaws, the said jaws being also provided with enlarged portions to serve as handles.

5. The combination in a forceps, with a pair of arms and an intermediate spring-coil, of a vertical guard parallel with one of the arms and attached to the same at its opposite ends, forming a closed guard, and located adjacent to the extremity of the said arm; the other arm being constructed and arranged to normally rest at one end of said guide, and travel with a limited movement to the other end upon the forceps being opened, both of said arms being provided with relatively concave jaws provided with holding means, as teeth, and said arms being also provided with enlarged portions to serve as handles.

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same, in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1898.

PETER HARVEY FLYNN.

Witnesses:

J. ODELL FOWLER, Jr.,
AUGUST ZIMMERMANN.