

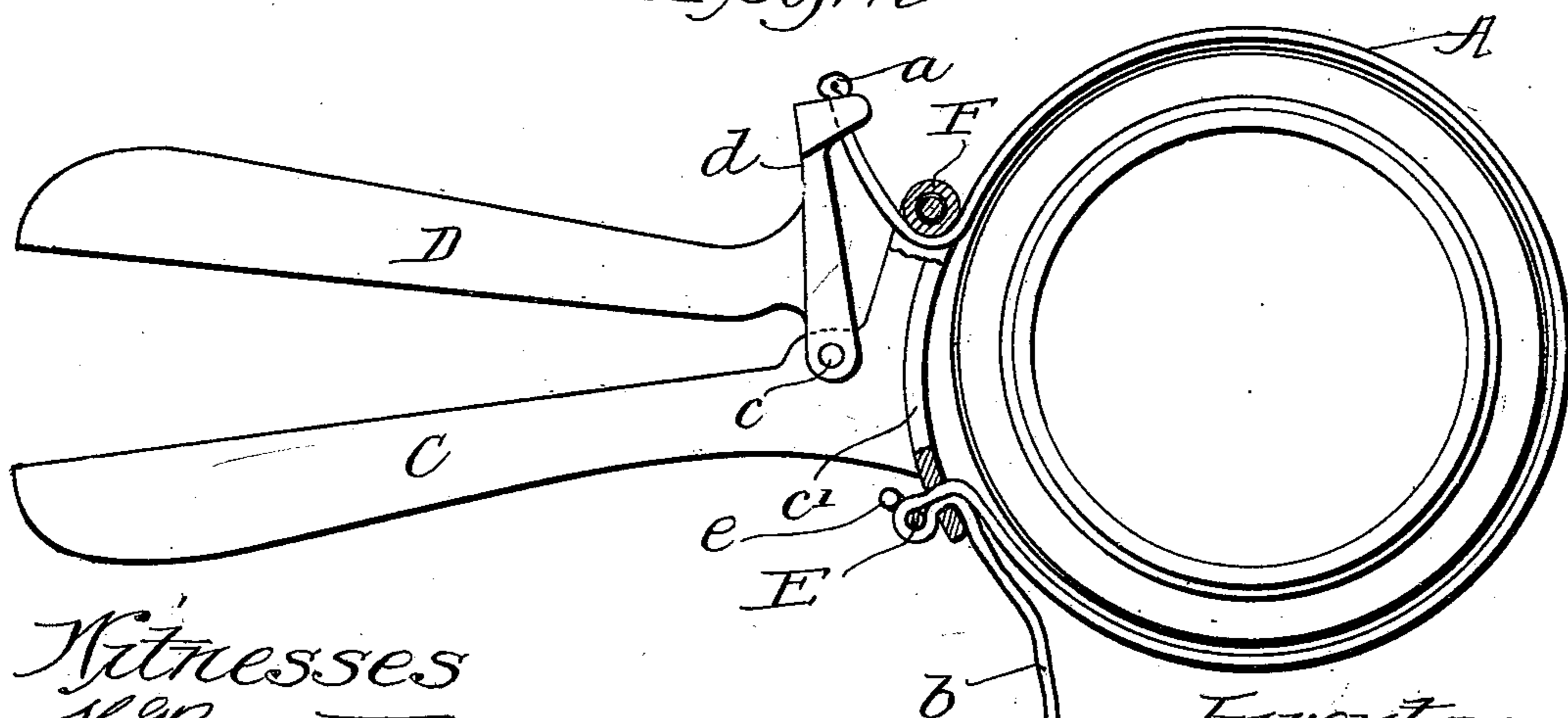
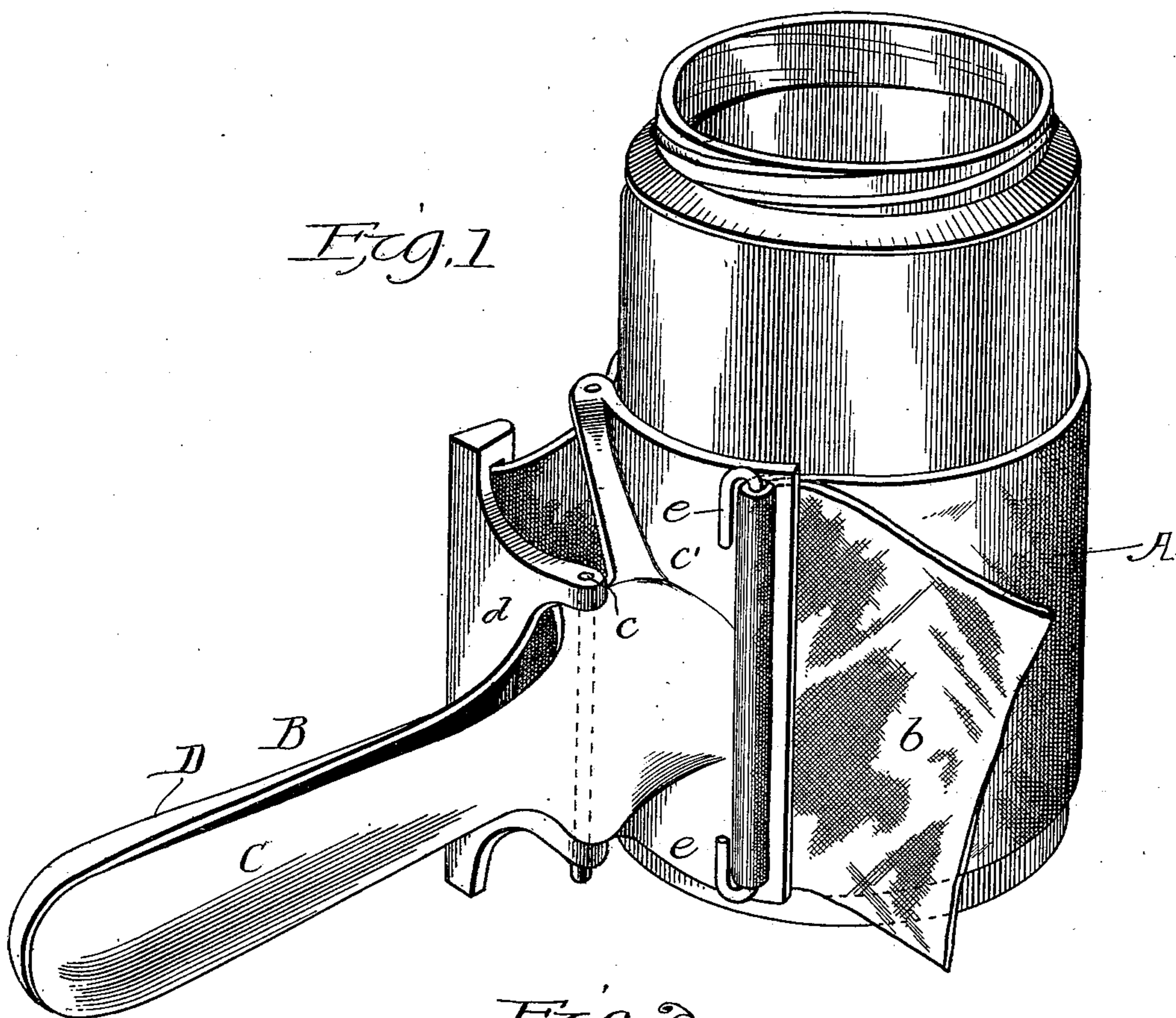
No. 627,489.

Patented June 27, 1899.

K. H. EKSTRAND.
HOLDER FOR PRESERVING JARS.

(Application filed Oct. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL H. EKSTRAND, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

HOLDER FOR PRESERVING-JARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,489, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed October 31, 1898. Serial No. 695,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL H. EKSTRAND, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders and Lifters for Preserving-Jars, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device by which a jar, can, or other receptacle used for preserving may be conveniently held and lifted while being filled and while heated by its contents.

The invention finds its embodiment in a device comprising a band which is adapted to surround or partly surround the receptacle, a handle to which the band is attached, and means for contracting the band around the receptacle and for releasing it, the band being preferably adjustable in length, to the end that one and the same device may be used for holding and handling receptacles of different diameters.

The invention consists in the features of novelty that are herein fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying the invention and of a jar held thereby. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof with portions of the holder broken away.

A represents the band, and B the handle to which it is attached. The handle consists of two levers C and D, which are fulcrumed to each other at c. The longer arms of the levers are shaped to provide a comfortable bearing for the hand, and the shorter arms, to which the band is attached, are so constructed and disposed with relation to each other and to the band that when the longer arms are forced toward each other the shorter arms will contract the band between two given points and cause it to grip the receptacle with the necessary force.

As shown in the drawings, one end a of the band passes through a slot in the shorter arm d of the lever D, and near its other end the band is doubled or folded upon itself and the doubled portion passed through a slot in the shorter arm c' of the lever C, a pin E being disposed in the fold, so as to prevent the

band from being drawn through the slot. At a point between these two points of attachment the band passes around an antifriction-roller F, which is journaled to the shorter arm c' of the lever C and is preferably disposed a considerable distance from the aforesaid slot in said arm. In order to make possible this disposition of the slot and roller, the shorter arm c' of the lever is considerably widened laterally. In fact, its extremity takes the form of a plate, which is preferably curved so that its intermediate portion will not come in contact with the receptacle, while at two points in the vicinity of the roller and slot, respectively, the band does come in contact with the receptacle. With the parts thus constructed when the longer arms of the levers are separated, as shown in Fig. 2, the portion of the band between the two points last aforesaid is lengthened sufficiently to enable it to be easily placed around the receptacle to be handled, and when this is done this same portion of the band may be shortened, thus tightening the band upon the receptacle with sufficient force to hold it by pressing the longer arms of the levers together, as shown in Fig. 1. In this latter act the band is drawn over the roller F as the shorter arm d of the lever D moves away from the roller.

In order to increase or decrease the length of the operative portion of the band, the end b is shortened or lengthened, and in order to do this it is simply necessary to draw the doubled portion of the band farther through the slot and then increase or decrease one side of the loop, as may be necessary, finishing with the pin E drawn close to the lever, as shown in Fig. 2. While I prefer to use this means for adjusting the length of the band, my invention is not limited thereto, and any other suitable means may be substituted therefor.

In order to retain the pin in place, its ends are reflexed, as shown at e.

I prefer to make the band of considerable width—say three inches—but this is not material, and a band of any greater or less width may be used. Preferably the band is made of stout webbing, but canvas, leather, thin metal, or any other material may be used.

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

1. In a holder and lifter of the class described, the combination of a band, a lever, means for attaching the band to the lever, a part carried by the lever at a point distant
5 from the point at which the band is attached as aforesaid, the band being doubled over said part and the portion of the band between said part and its point of attachment to the lever being in the form of a loop adapted
10 to surround the article to be held, a second lever fulcrumed to the lever first aforesaid, and means for attaching the band to the second lever after it passes the part aforesaid of the first lever, substantially as set forth.

15 2. In a holder and lifter of the class described, the combination of a band, a lever, means for attaching the band to the lever, an antifriction-roller carried by the lever at a point distant from the point at which the band
20 is attached as aforesaid, the band being doubled over said antifriction-roller, a second lever, fulcrumed to the first lever, and means for attaching the band to the second lever after it passes the antifriction-roller, substantially
25 as set forth.

3. In a holder and lifter of the class described, the combination of a band, a pair of levers fulcrumed to each other, means for attaching the band to one arm of one of the le-
30 vers, means for attaching the band to one arm

of the other lever, and an antifriction-roller carried by one of the levers and engaging the band between its aforesaid points of attachment, substantially as set forth.

4. In a holder of the class described the
35 combination of a band, a pair of levers fulcrumed to each other, means for adjustably securing the band to the shorter arm of one lever, whereby the length of the band may be increased or decreased at will, means for
40 attaching the band to the shorter arm of the other lever, and an antifriction-roller carried by the shorter arm of one lever and engaging the band between its aforesaid points of attachment, substantially as set forth. 45

5. In a holder of the class described the combination of a pair of levers fulcrumed to each other, the shorter arm of one of said levers being provided with a slot, a band having a doubled portion passed through said
50 slot, a pin occupying the doubled portion of the band, an antifriction-roller also carried by the shorter arm of said lever, around which the band is rove, and means for attaching the band to the shorter arm of the other lever, 55 substantially as set forth.

KARL H. EKSTRAND.

Witnesses:

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