No. 632,330. Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

S. M. WRIGHT.

DEVICE FOR REMOVING ARTICLES FROM ELEVATED LOCATIONS.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig 5

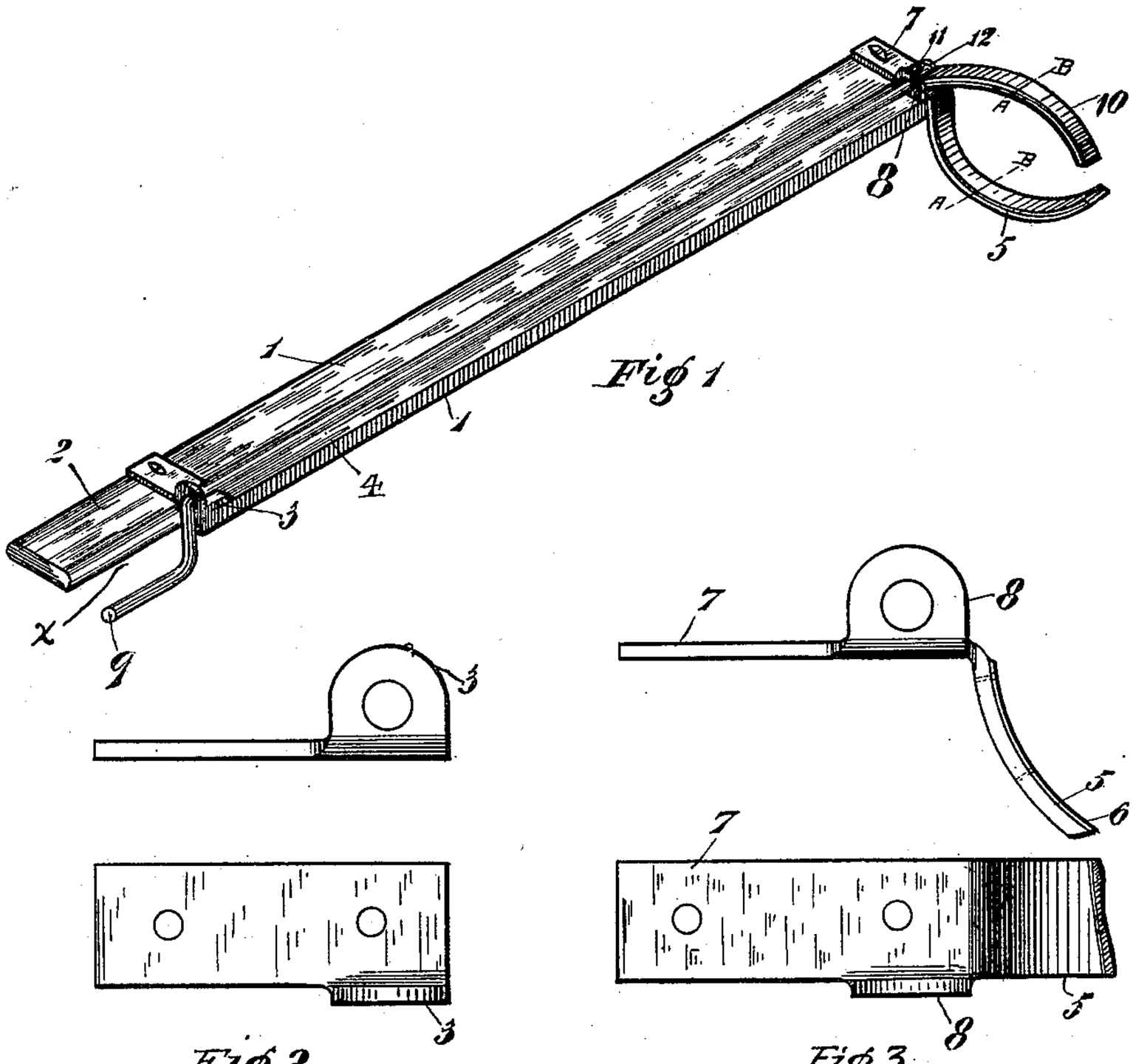

Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 3

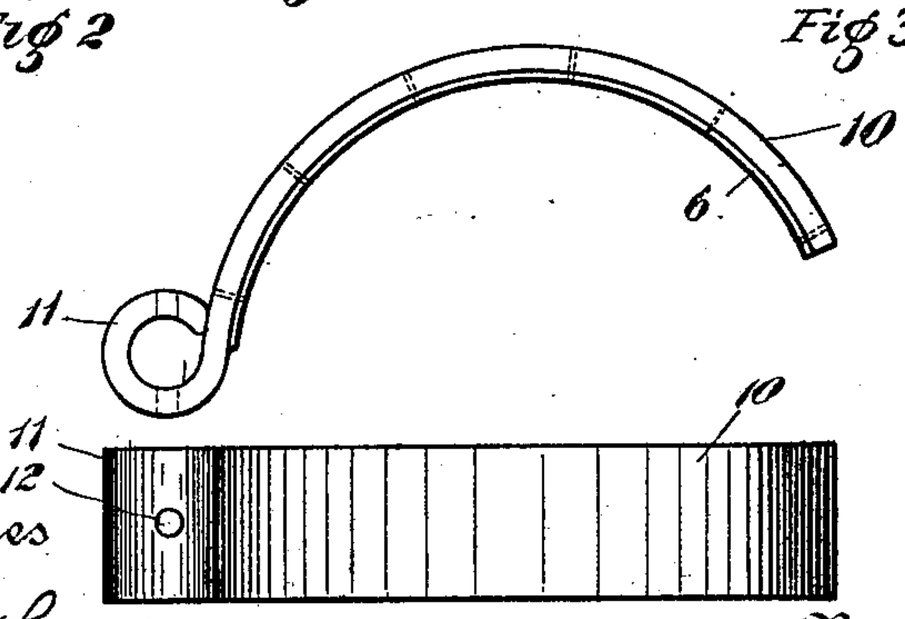

Fig 4

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL M. WRIGHT, OF DENVER, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. KILER, OF ROCHESTER, INDIANA.

DEVICE FOR REMOVING ARTICLES FROM ELEVATED LOCATIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,330, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed February 13, 1899. Serial No. 705,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Removing Articles from Elevated Locations, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved device for removing cans, bottles, or other articles from high shelves or other elevated places that are not otherwise easy of access except by the aid of a step-ladder and will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The object of this my invention is to provide a device by means of which objects or articles situated in elevated locations may be reached and removed therefrom without the use of steps and that can be operated manually by the user without requiring excessive muscular exertion and to remove said articles to a table or counter for examination or to be vended; also to provide a device for this purpose that will be light, easily manipulated, and cheap in construction, and that will be more convenient for use behind counters in stores than the conventional step-ladder heretofore used for such purposes. I attain these objects by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar numerals and letters of reference designate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 shows enlarged detail side and plan views of the shaft or jaw-shaft bearing. Fig. 3 shows enlarged detail broken-off side and plan views of the end shaft-bearing and the fixed or stationary grasping-jaw. Fig. 4 shows enlarged broken-off plan and side views of the moving jaw of the device; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of the grasping-jaws, taken through the line A B. (See Fig. 1.)

In the practice of my invention I first construct the distance or reaching bar 1, which may be of light durable wood material, of a length sufficient to reach to the height required and of a thickness and width to meet the required conditions of strength and stiffness or rigidity. I then reduce the lower or gripping end, as shown in Fig. 1, to form a side recess *x* and a suitable gripping-handle 2, by which the device can be grasped and held upright. I next construct those parts which constitute the working or operative parts of the device and which parts I will now proceed to describe.

The shaft-bearing 3, which may be of any suitable metallic material bent or otherwise suitably formed, is drilled to receive the jaw-operating shaft 4, said bearing firmly secured to said distance or reaching bar near to the handle 2, as shown in Fig. 1.

The jaw 5 is semicircular in form and has its concaved or gripping surface lined with a soft, pliable, and friction-producing material 6, as felt, for the purpose of presenting a soft pliable surface to the object to be removed to prevent its being injured and to equalize as much as possible the bearing of the jaw against said object, as bottles, &c., and which soft material is secured to said jaw by suitable rivets, which pass through the said jaw and the felting and are divided over the surface of the jaws, as shown in Figs. 5, 3, and 4. The foot 7 is formed integral with the jaw 5, which foot is secured to the distance-bar or reaching-bar 1 at the end thereof by suitable wood-screws, (see Fig. 1,) and on the side of the said foot 7 and integral therewith is formed the bearing 8, which is also drilled to receive the shaft 4. The shaft 4 is bent at one end to form the crank-handle 9, adapted to operate in the recess *x*, and the said shaft is adapted to turn in the bearings 3 and 8, which latter are secured to the distance-bar 1 in such a manner as to be in alinement to permit the free rotation of said shaft. The movable or closing jaw 10 is also of a semicircular form and has its concaved surface also lined with a soft pliable material similarly to that of the jaw 5. The jaw 10 is provided with the eye 11, formed integral on the end of said jaw, and which is adapted to receive the end of the shaft 4, on which end of said shaft the said jaw 10 is secured by a set-pin 12, so that its concave gripping-surface will be directed toward or be opposed to the concaved gripping-surface of its fellow 5, and the said jaw 10 is secured to said shaft 4 in position thereon to form a right angle with the crank-handle 9 on

the opposite end of the shaft 4, so that when the jaws 5 and 10 are closed on or gripping an object or article the said handle 9 will be in position to exert the greatest efficiency over the said jaws to grip.

When it is desirable to remove an article, as a bottle or can, from a very high shelf or other high location that is inaccessible except by steps, the above-described device is applicable and is employed for this purpose by grasping the handle 2 in the left hand and holding the bar 1 in vertical position, and with the disengaged right hand the operator grasps the handle 9 to manipulate the jaw 10, and the said jaws 5 and 10 are brought into position on the opposite sides of the article to be removed, which, when done, the operator closes the jaw 10 upon jaw 5 by means of the handle 9 and tightly grasps said article and removes the same to an accessible place, as a table or counter.

Having thus fully described this my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to cover by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

In a device for removing articles from elevated locations, a flat reaching-bar of even width having a side recess and handle, at its lower end, one surface of the reaching-bar provided at its upper and near its lower ends, with plates having shaft-bearings on line with the recessed part of the bar, and a shaft journaled in said bearings, the shaft having at its lower end a crank-handle to operate in the recess of the bar, and the upper ends of the said bar and shaft provided with curved jaws, the jaw of the shaft adapted to be secured in an adjusted position, by a set-screw, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL M. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. KILER,
LEROY B. WILLIAMS.