

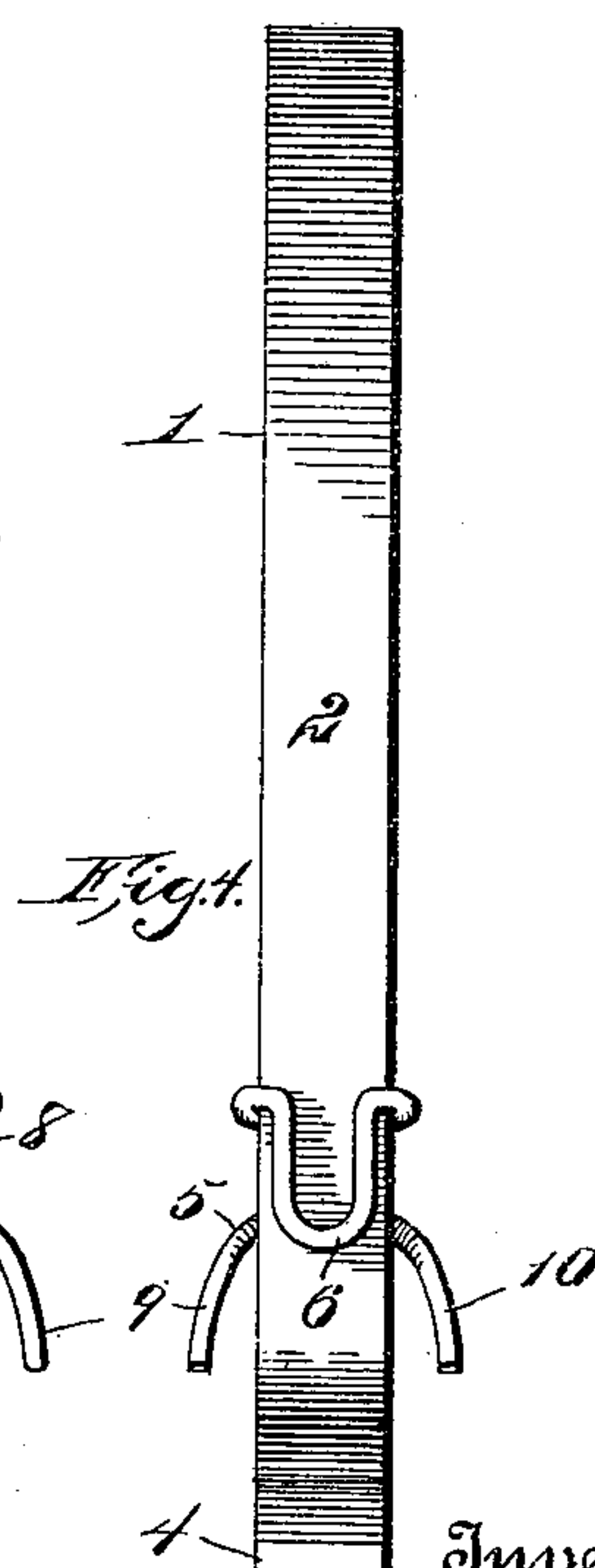
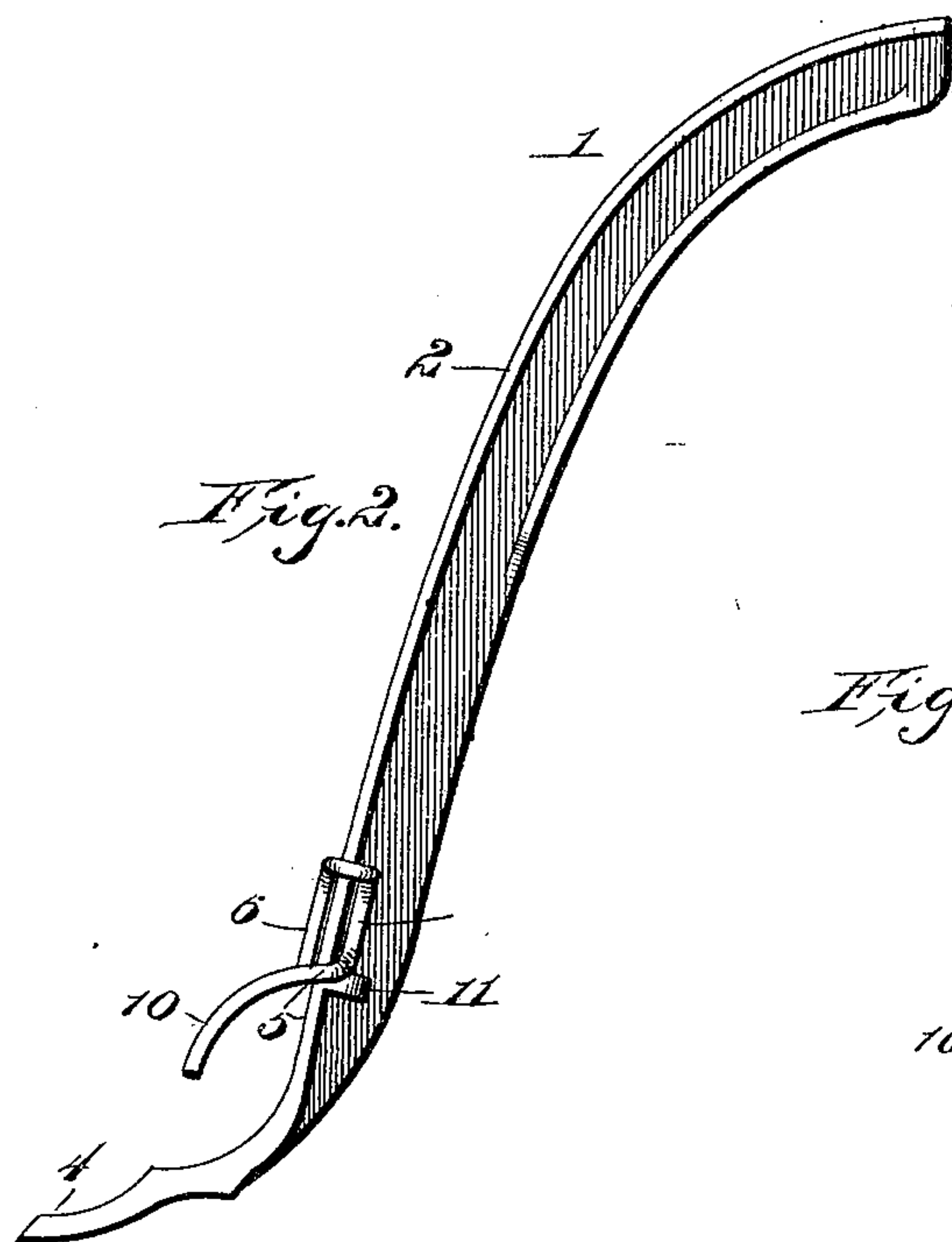
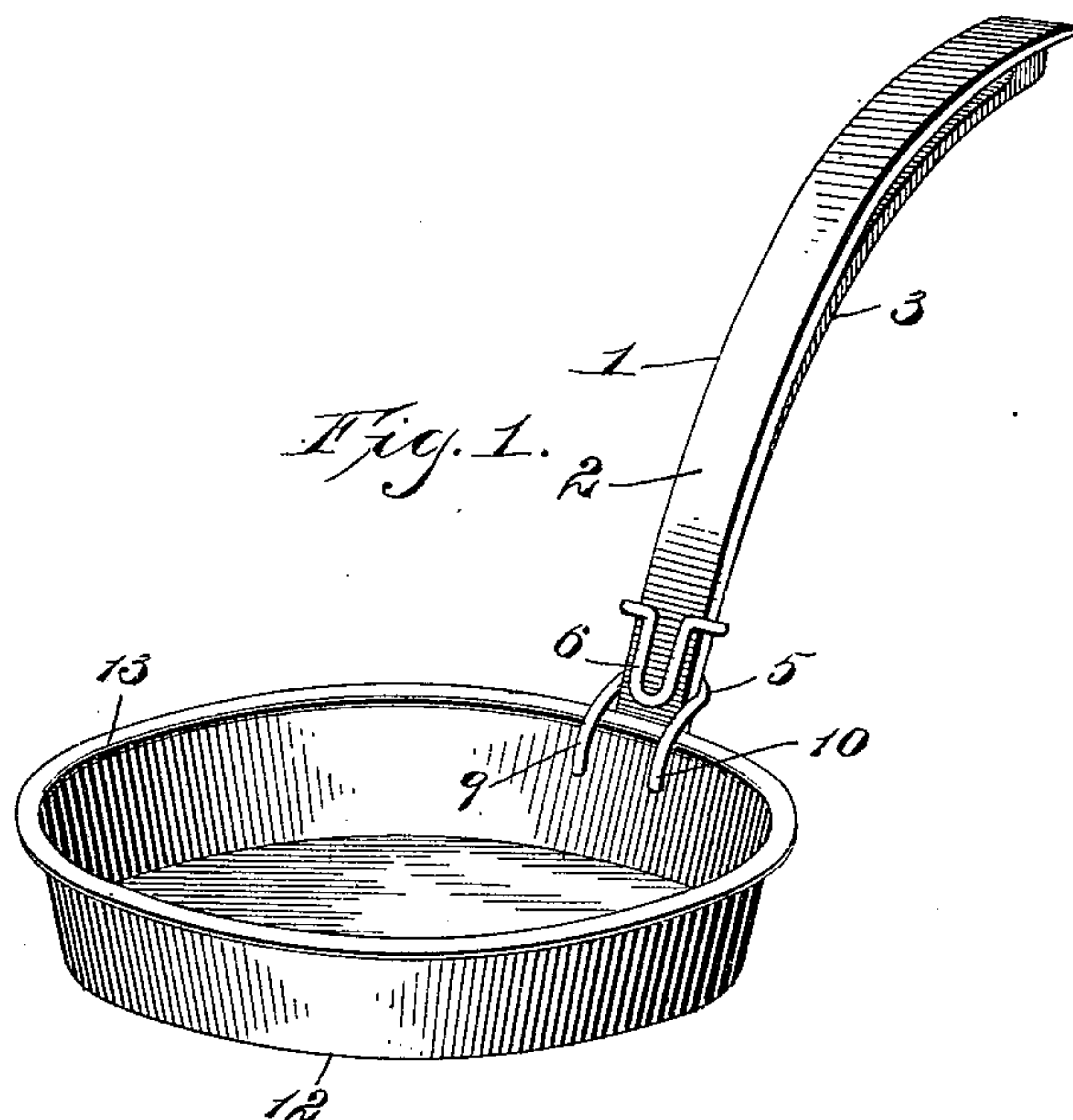
No. 653,401.

Patented July 10, 1900.

I. RAUSCH.
STOVE LID LIFTER.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Inventor
Isaac Rausch

Witnesses
Louis D. Heinrichs
J. M. McLean

By Victor J. Evans Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC RAUSCH, OF BLACK RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN.

STOVE-LID LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,401, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC RAUSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Black River Falls, in the county of Jackson and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Lid Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in stove-lid lifters; and its object is to provide a device of this character with an attachment which adapts the implement for use in lifting hot plates, pans, or other cooking utensils.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the lifting device attached to a pan. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lifter. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation, of the same.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the lifter, which is in the form of a compound curve with a smooth flat front surface 2 and having a central longitudinal rib 3 on its rear surface. The lower curved end or hook 4 of the lifter is adapted to fit within the usual recess in a stove-lid.

5 designates a sliding clamp preferably consisting of a single piece of wire bent to the form shown in the drawings. The wire is first bent centrally to form a loop 6, which rests against the flat front surface of the lifter, then inwardly from opposite sides to form loops 7 and 8, which embrace the edges of the lifter, and finally the ends of the wire are curved and bent forward to form clamping-fingers 9 and 10.

On the rear surface of the lifter, near the lower end thereof, project lugs 11, one on either side of the rib 3, which serve as stops to limit the downward movement of the clamp.

The lifter is adapted for use as an ordinary stove-lid lifter, and when so used the clamp has no function.

To lift a pan, as shown in Fig. 1, the curved end or hook 4 of the lifter is passed under the bottom of the pan 12 or other article to be lifted, and the clamp 5 is moved down to engage its clamping-fingers 9 and 10 over the edge of the flange or rim 13 of the pan, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. After the engagement of the pan between the clamp 5 and the end 4 of the lifter said pan may be readily lifted, as it will be securely held until the clamp is raised out of engagement therewith.

The improved lifter is adapted for use with any article capable of being clamped between the hook end of the lifter and the sliding clamp, as plates, pans, bowls, or like kitchen utensils.

I claim—

1. The combination with a stove-lid lifter, of a sliding clamp arranged thereon, formed from a single piece of wire bent to form oppositely-disposed loops which embrace the edges of the lifter, and having its ends bent forward to form curved clamping-fingers adapted to engage the flange or rim of the article to be lifted.

2. The combination with a stove-lid lifter formed on its rear surface with projecting lugs; of a sliding wire clamp bent to form oppositely-disposed loops adapted to embrace the lifter and to contact with said lugs, and having its ends bent or curved forward to form clamping-fingers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC RAUSCH.

Witnesses:

CARL C. POPE,
C. W. MCDANIEL.