

No. 659,678.

Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

J. KINDSCHUH.

PLATE LIFTER.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

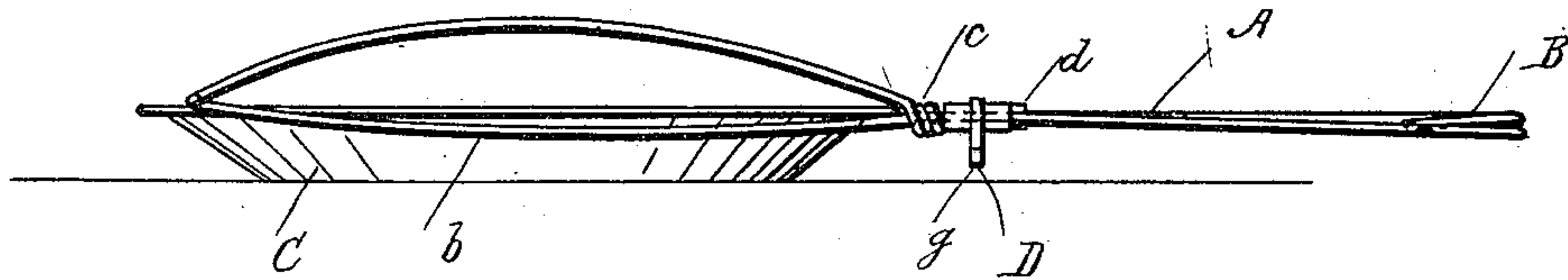


FIG. 2.

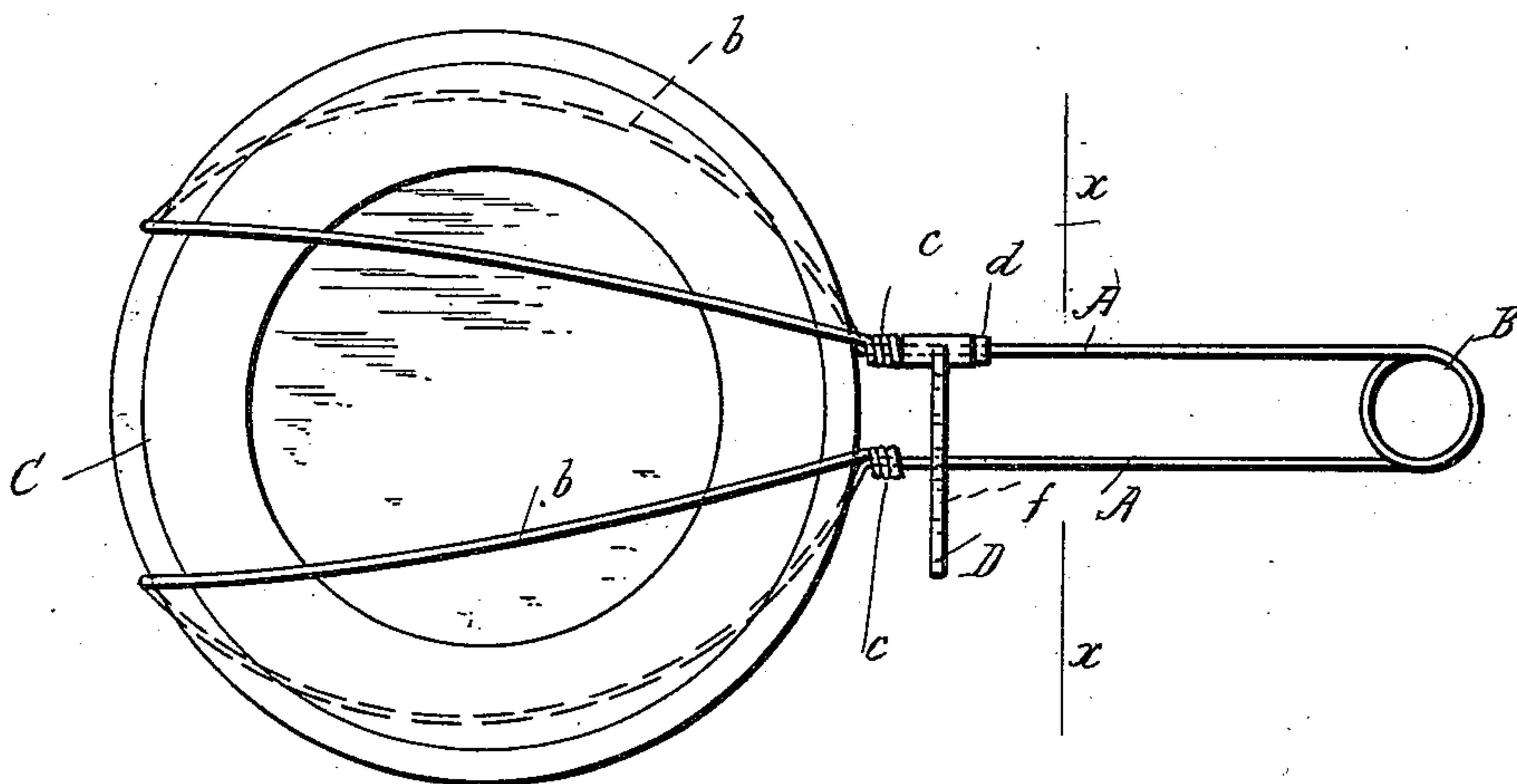
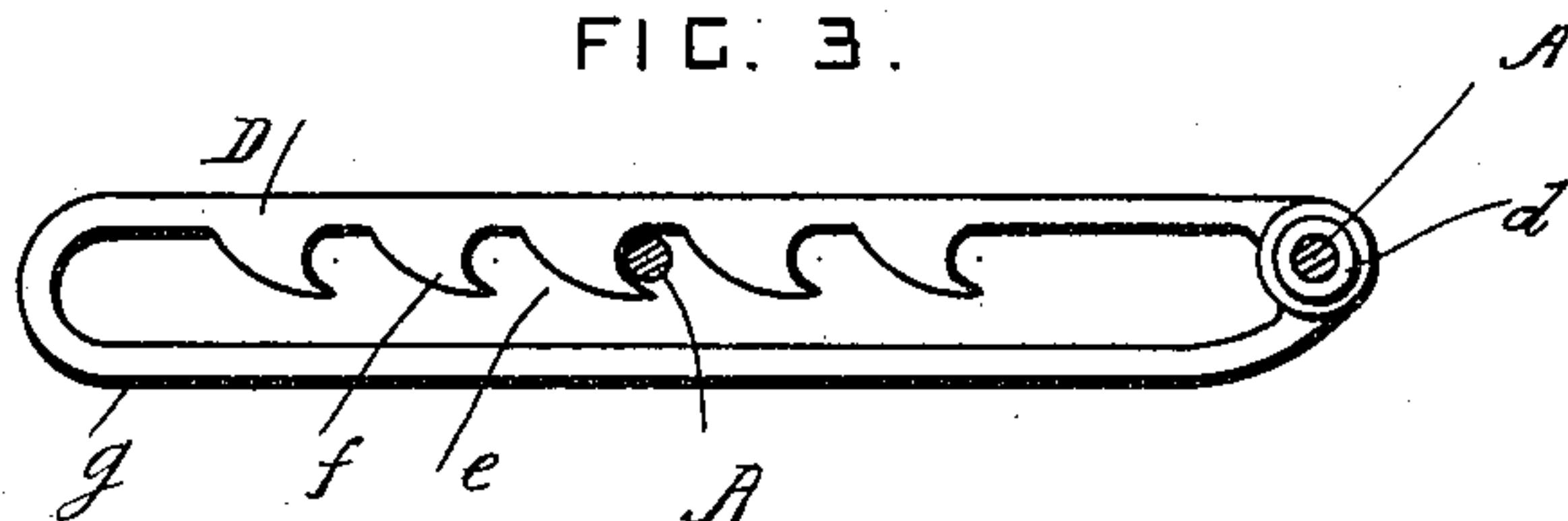


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

A. G. Heymann.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KINDSCHUH, OF LITTLE CEDAR, IOWA.

PLATE-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,678, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed March 10, 1900. Serial No. 8,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB KINDSCHUH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Cedar, in the county of Mitchell and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plate-Lifters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to plate-lifters; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the plate-lifter. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 2.

The plate-lifter is provided with two spring-arms or spring-operated arms A. These arms have a spring B, which normally presses them apart, and they are provided with loops *b* for engaging with a plate C. The arms and their loops and spring are preferably formed of one continuous piece of wire, the spring B being a coil at the middle part of the wire and the loops *b* being formed of the opposite end portions of the wire. The extreme end portions of the wire are wound into short coils *c* upon the arms A.

D is a gravity-catch pivoted on one of the arms A between one of the coils *c* and a collar *d*. This catch D is provided with a slot *e* and a series of teeth *f* on the upper side of the slot. The other arm A is free to slide in the slot of the catch and to engage with its teeth when the catch falls by gravity. This catch prevents the arms from being pressed apart by the spring and holds the loops in engagement with the plate.

The loops are slipped into engagement with

the plate when the arm is in the end portion of the slot, and the arms are then pressed toward each other by the hand, which grasps them until the plate is held securely in the loops and the catch drops into engagement and locks the arms. The plate can now be moved from place to place. The plate is freed from the loops by pressing the lower part *g* of the catch upon the table or shelf upon which the plate is to be deposited and permitting the spring to force the arms apart.

This device is very simple and effective. It requires but one hand to operate it, and it is very useful in removing hot pies from an oven.

What I claim is—

1. In a plate-lifter, the combination, with a pair of spring-operated arms provided with means for engaging the plate, of a gravity-catch pivoted on one of the said arms and provided with teeth and a slot for engaging with the other said arm, and stops for preventing the said catch from sliding longitudinally on the arms, substantially as set forth.

2. In a plate-lifter, the combination, with a pair of spring-operated arms provided with means for engaging the plate, and two stops on one of the said arms; of a gravity-catch comprising a plate provided with teeth and a slot, pivoted on one of the said arms between the said two stops and engaging with the other said arm, said plate being arranged to oscillate in a vertical plane, substantially as set forth.

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

JACOB KINDSCHUH.

Witnesses:

BRAD. HILL,
CHRIS LARSON.