

No. 820,141.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

W. L. SCHAFER.
PLATE, PAN, OR POT LIFTER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1905.

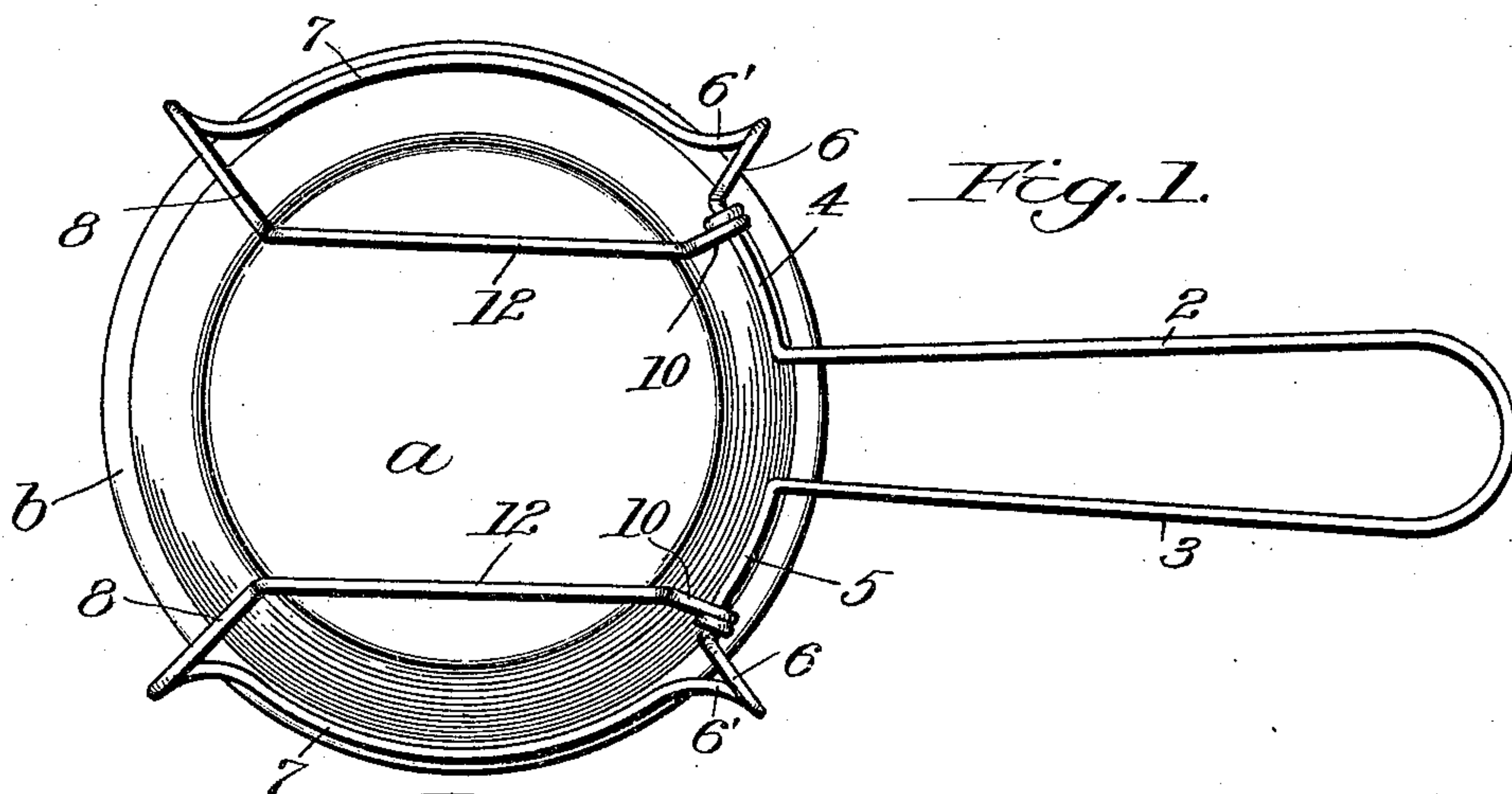


Fig. 1.

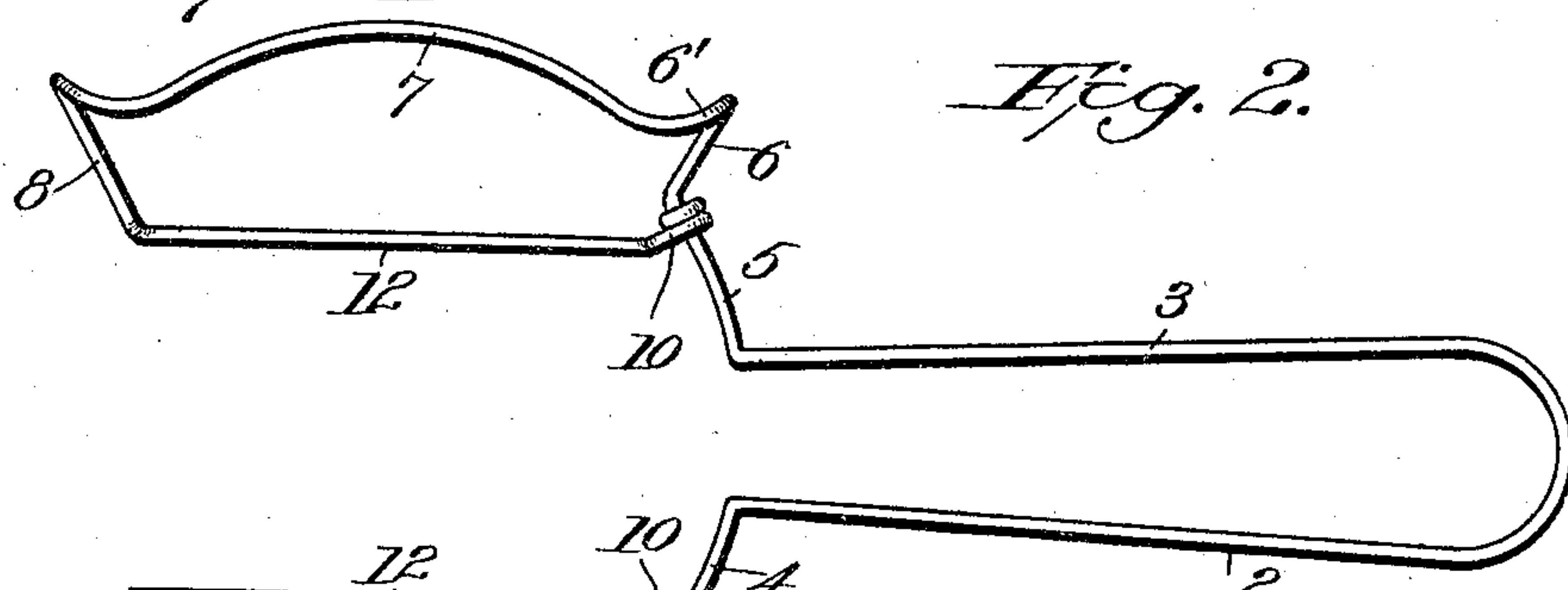


Fig. 2.

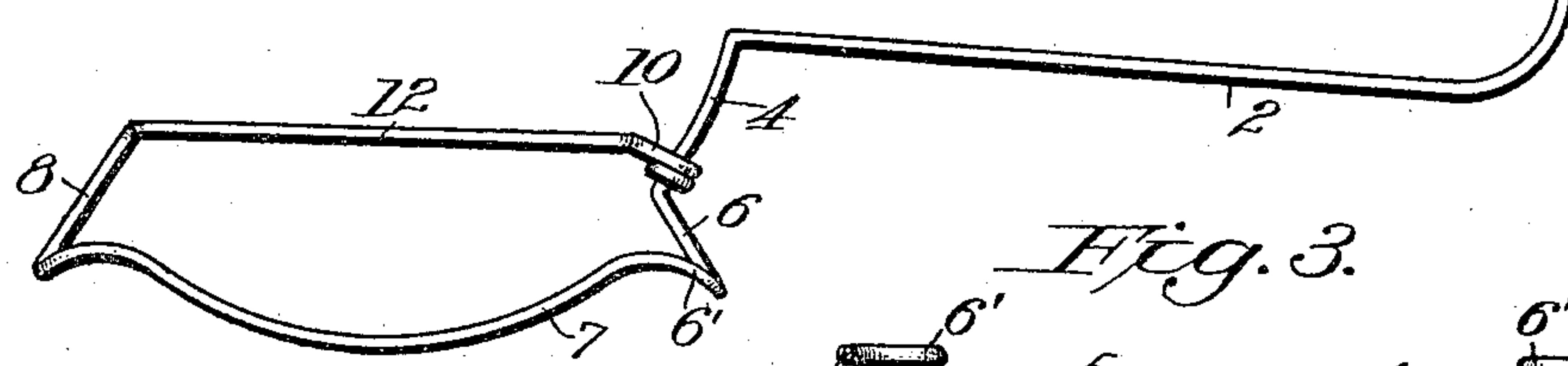


Fig. 3.

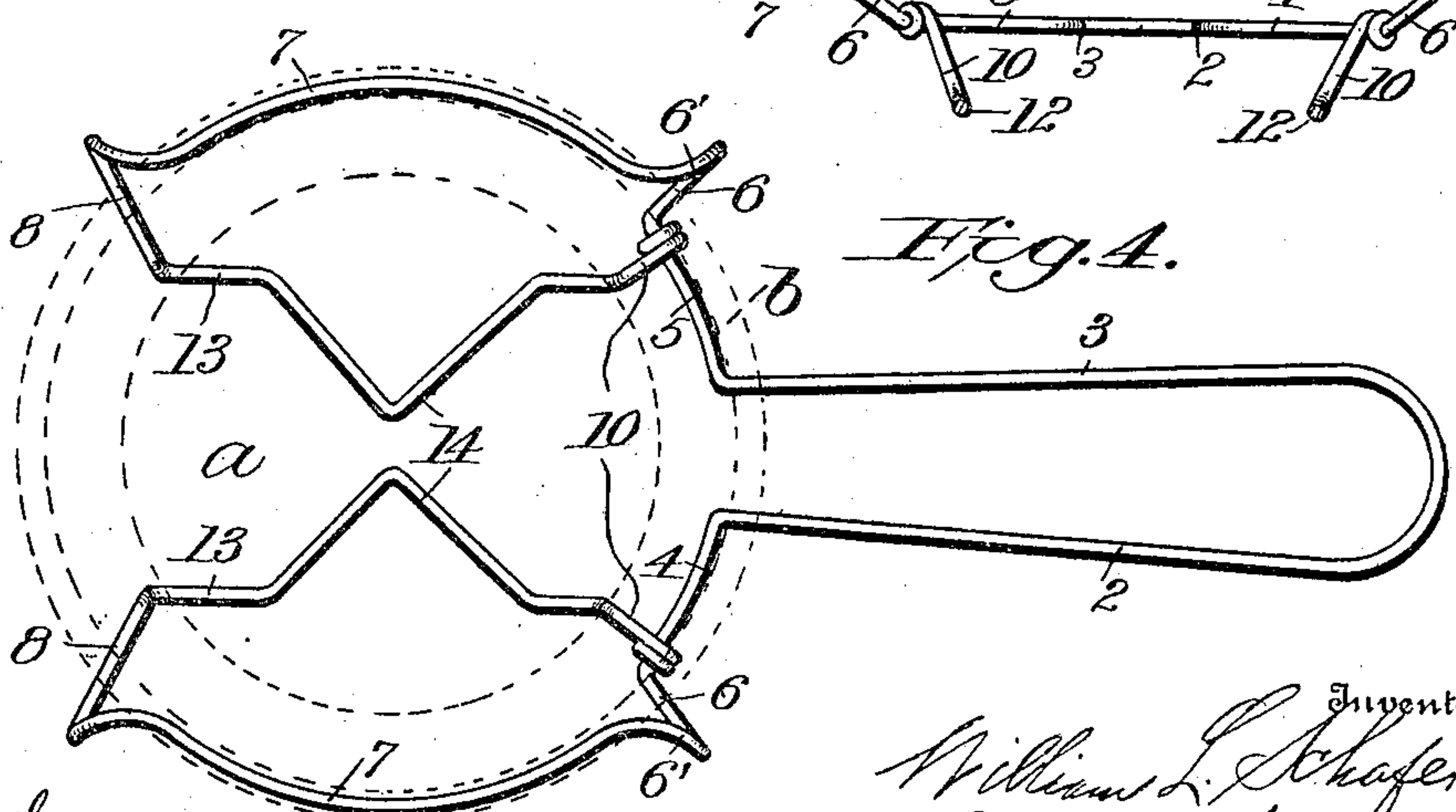


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. SCHAFER, OF STAR, ILLINOIS.

PLATE, PAN, OR POT LIFTER.

No. 820,141.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed October 2, 1905. Serial No. 281,058.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. SCHAFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Star, in the county of Hancock and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plate, Pan, or Pot Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plate-lifters.

One object of the invention is to provide an exceedingly simple, inexpensive, durable, and efficient device for lifting hot plates or pans from stoves or other places.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a device of the nature stated embodying among other characteristics the feature of being composed of a single piece of material.

With the above and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted view of a pan, illustrating the application of one form of my invention in plan. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the form shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a modification illustrating a pan in dotted lines.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 3, it will be seen that my lifter is formed of a single piece of wire or other suitable material, which is first bent intermediate its ends to form the spaced handle members 2 and 3. The inner ends of the spaced handle members are directed outwardly upon a slight curve, as at 4 and 5, respectively, to form parts for engagement with the front of the plate to be lifted, the plate being indicated by the character *a*. Obviously these parts 4 and 5 could be straight, if desired. At any rate these parts 4 and 5 are directed outwardly but a short distance from the corresponding handle members 2 and 3 when each is curved upwardly, as at 6, and then directed inwardly at each end upon a curve, as at 6', and then outwardly upon a horizontal plane, as at 7, resulting in a compound curve and forming clamping members for engagement substantially throughout their length with the

sides of the vessel to be lifted. The outer ends of the side clamping members are directed downwardly to a point beneath the plane of the aforesaid parts 4 and 5, as indicated by the reference character 8. These parts 8 converge toward each other, as shown, and at their lower ends are directed inwardly upon a plane parallel with the plane of the upper members 7, as at 12, but inwardly of the bowed or curved portion 7 of the latter, the inner ends 10 of the lower members being directed upwardly and engaged with the aforesaid outwardly-directed parts 4 and 5 of the handle members.

By reason of the peculiar formation of lifter herein described the lower spaced members 12 are certain to engage beneath the vessel *a*, with the upper members tightly clamped against the sides of the vessel, the clamping action being effected by pressure upon the handle members 2 and 3. Moreover, by forming the upper members upon a compound curve there is not the least possible hindrance offered to the curved members 4 and 5 when taking hold of the vessel *a*, as would be the case in the event a square shoulder resulted at the turning downwardly of the parts 8. Another feature to be observed is that the outwardly-directed parts 4 and 5 are midway of the upper and lower members of the lifter and that the oppositely-disposed ends 6 and 8 converge downwardly with respect to each other.

In a modified form of the invention (see Fig. 4) I provide a lifter of substantially the same form as that hereinbefore described, except that I provide the lower members each with an inwardly-directed V-shaped projecting portion 14, whereby a greater area of engagement is had with the bottom of the plate, pan, or other vessel.

In either form of the invention it is obvious that hot plates, pans, or pots may be readily taken from a shelf or table or from a hot stove without burning one's hands. It is also apparent that in the event of slipping of the device on a pie or other pan having a peripheral flange *b* that the upper clamping members would engage beneath said flange and positively prevent the pan becoming disengaged from the lifter.

What is claimed is—

A device of the character described, comprising a single piece of material bent intermediate its ends to form spaced handle members, the inner end of each of said members

being directed outwardly and then upwardly
and forwardly upon a compound curve to
form spaced clamping members, the outer
ends of said clamping members being di-
5 rected downwardly beneath the plane of the
handle members and then directed beneath
the aforesaid clamping members to form sup-
porting members and then directed upwardly
for engagement with the aforesaid outwardly-

directed portions of the handle members ad- 10
jacent the inner ends of the clamping mem-
bers.

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

WILLIAM L. SCHAFER.

Witnesses:

W. E. TRIPP,

WM. HEATEROUR.