

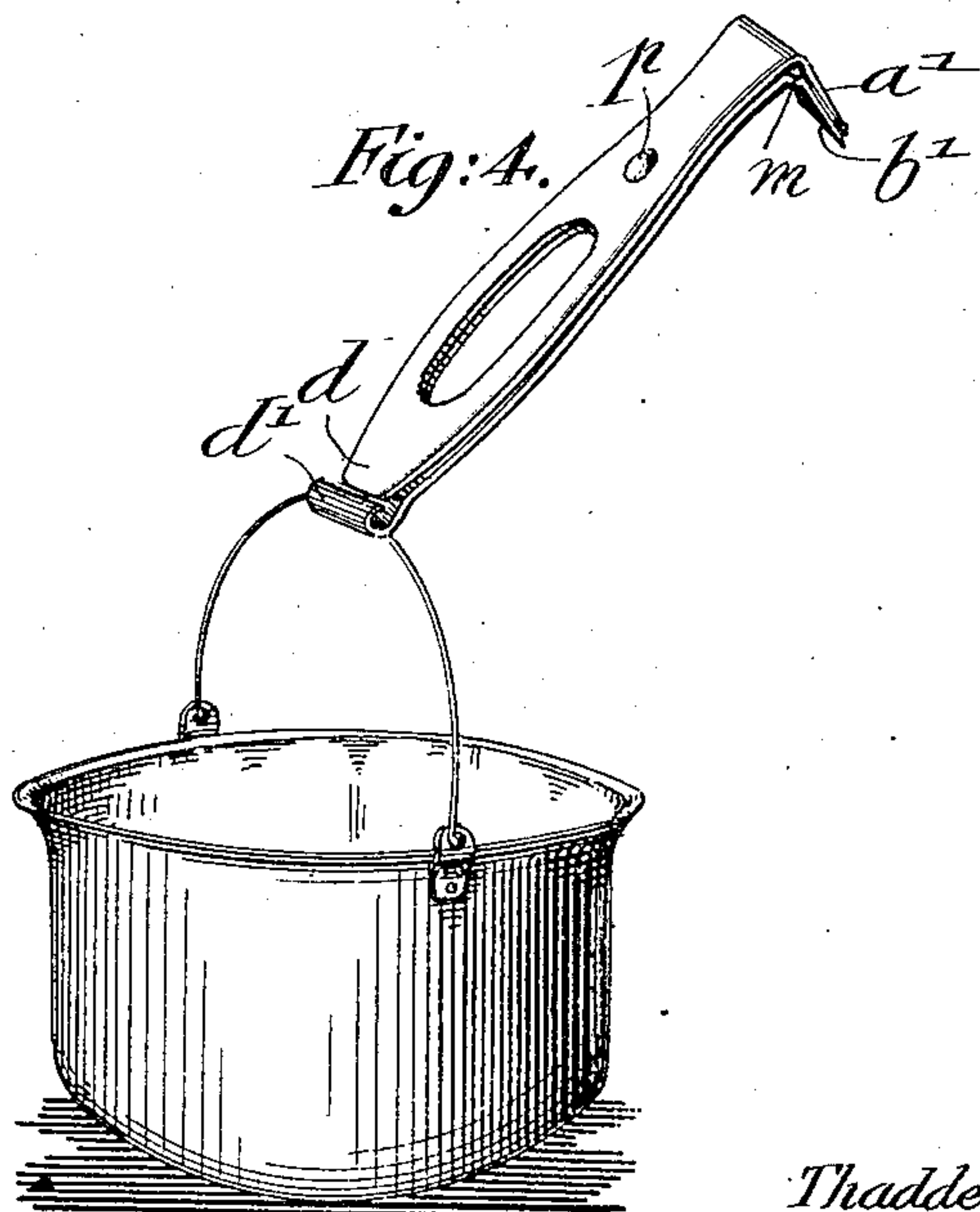
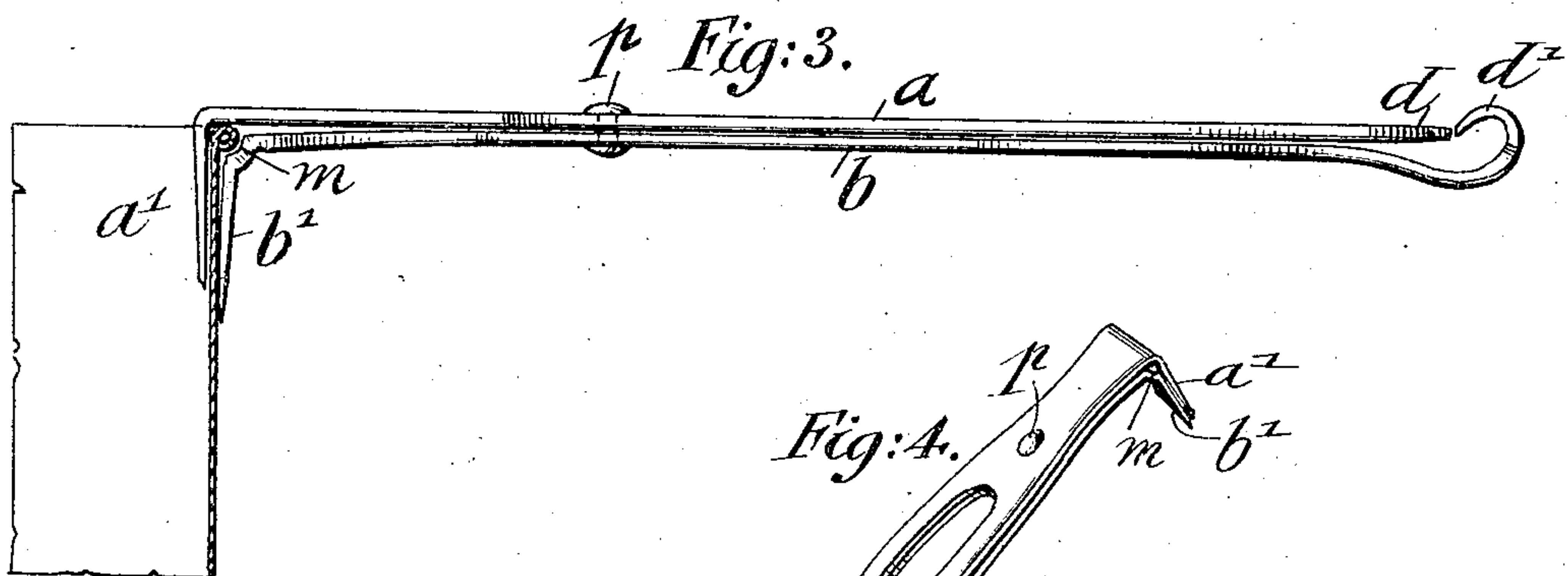
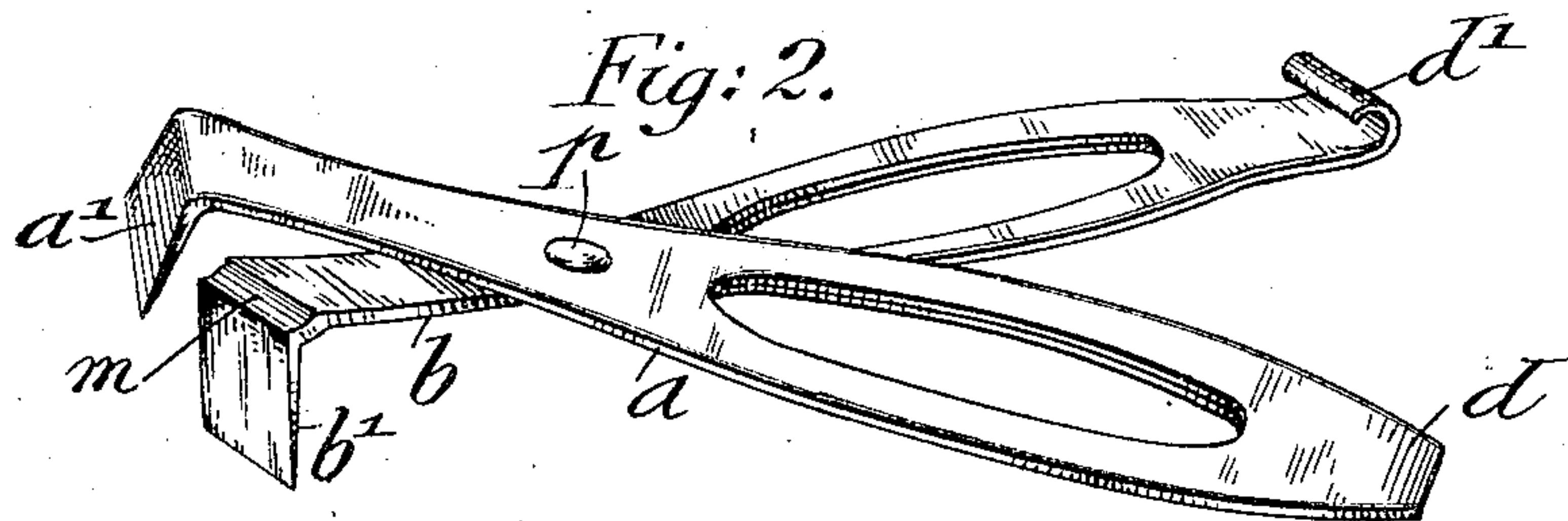
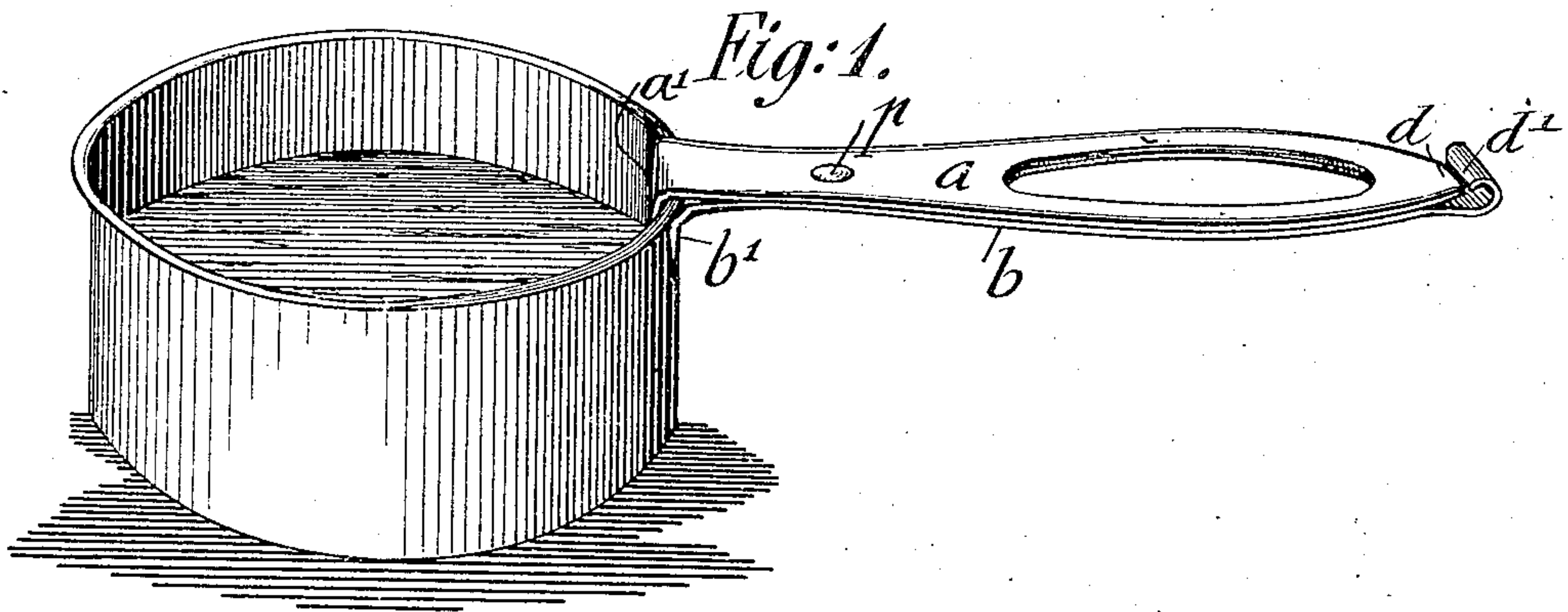
No. 843,509.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

T. B. WHITLOCK & W. D. BECKER.

LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1906.



Witnesses
W. G. Barnett
H. J. Sahrter.

Inventors
Thaddeus B. Whitlock
William D. Becker
By their Attorneys
H. C. G. G. G.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THADDEUS B. WHITLOCK AND WILLIAM D. BECKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LIFTER.

No. 843,509.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed April 25, 1906. Serial No. 313,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THADDEUS B. WHITLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, and WILLIAM D. BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the borough of the Bronx, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved lifter which is intended to be used for lifting cooking vessels, kettles, and other utensils from the range or stove in a convenient and effective manner; and for this purpose the invention consists in the novel features and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved lifter shown as applied to a vessel having a circumferential flange. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lifter, showing the same in position before being applied to the vessel. Fig. 3 is a side view of the lifter, showing the application of the same to a rimmed vessel; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the lifter as applied to a vessel provided with a bail.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, *a* and *b* represent two flat handle-sections which are pivoted together at *p* in such a manner that the pivot is about one-third of the length of the handle-sections from one end of the same. The remaining two-thirds of the length of each handle-section is made somewhat wider and provided with a slotted opening, so as to reduce the weight of the lifter.

The handle-sections are provided at their shorter ends with jaws *a'* *b'*, which are bent up in the same direction approximately at right angles to the plane in which the handle-sections are pivoted and in such a manner that the jaw of the upper handle-section *a* is at some distance from the jaw of the lower handle-section *b*, the lower jaw *b'* being made somewhat longer than the upper jaw *a'*. The jaws *a'* *b'* are arranged at a slight angle to each other, so as to form a tapering recess between the same for the circumferential flange or rim of the cooking vessel to be taken

hold of by the lifter. At the apex of the angle formed by the lower jaw *b'* with the shank of the handle-section *a* is formed a transverse groove *m*, which serves for taking hold of vessels having a wider rim, as shown in Fig. 3.

One of the opposite longer ends of the handle-sections is provided with a straight and blunt end *d* and the other with a hook-shaped end *d'*, that is bent upwardly toward and alined with the straight end of the handle-section *a*, the hook *d'* being clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3 and serving for the purpose of taking hold, in connection with the end of the handle-section *a*, of vessels having bails, so as to conveniently lift the same off the cooking range or stove or place the same in position thereon. The hook-shaped end *d'*, like the jaws *a'* *b'*, is bent up in a direction at right angles to the plane in which the handle-sections are pivoted. Between said hook-shaped end *d'* and the alined straight end of the other handle-section there is a space in which the bail of the vessel to be lifted is received.

For applying the lifter the handle-sections are spread apart laterally by turning them on the pivot, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper jaw is then applied to the rim of the vessel, after which the lower jaw is moved laterally and closed onto the vessel by bringing the handle-sections together one over the other, as shown in Fig. 1. The vessel can then be lifted with great convenience, as the same is held firmly between the jaws *a'* *b'* of the handle-sections. When a vessel with a bail is to be lifted, the handle-sections are spread apart, so that the hook *d'* can engage the bail, after which said sections are closed, so that the bail is firmly held between the hook *d'* and the straight end *d* of the handle-section *a*. In this manner cooking vessels which are not provided with handles can be lifted from and placed on the range or stove as required.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A lifter for cooking vessels, comprising handle-sections pivoted together laterally intermediate of their length, the shorter ends of the sections being provided with jaws bent up in the same direction and at substantially right angles to the plane in which said sections are pivoted, one of the opposite ends

being straight and the other being bent up in
a direction at right angles to the aforesaid
plane to form a hook the end of which meets
and is alined with said straight end, there be-
5 ing a bail-receiving space between said hook
and said end.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

as our invention we have signed our names in
presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THADDEUS B. WHITLOCK.

WILLIAM D. BECKER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

HENRY J. SUHRBIER.