

No. 847,839.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

C. F. SMITH.
CULINARY TONGS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

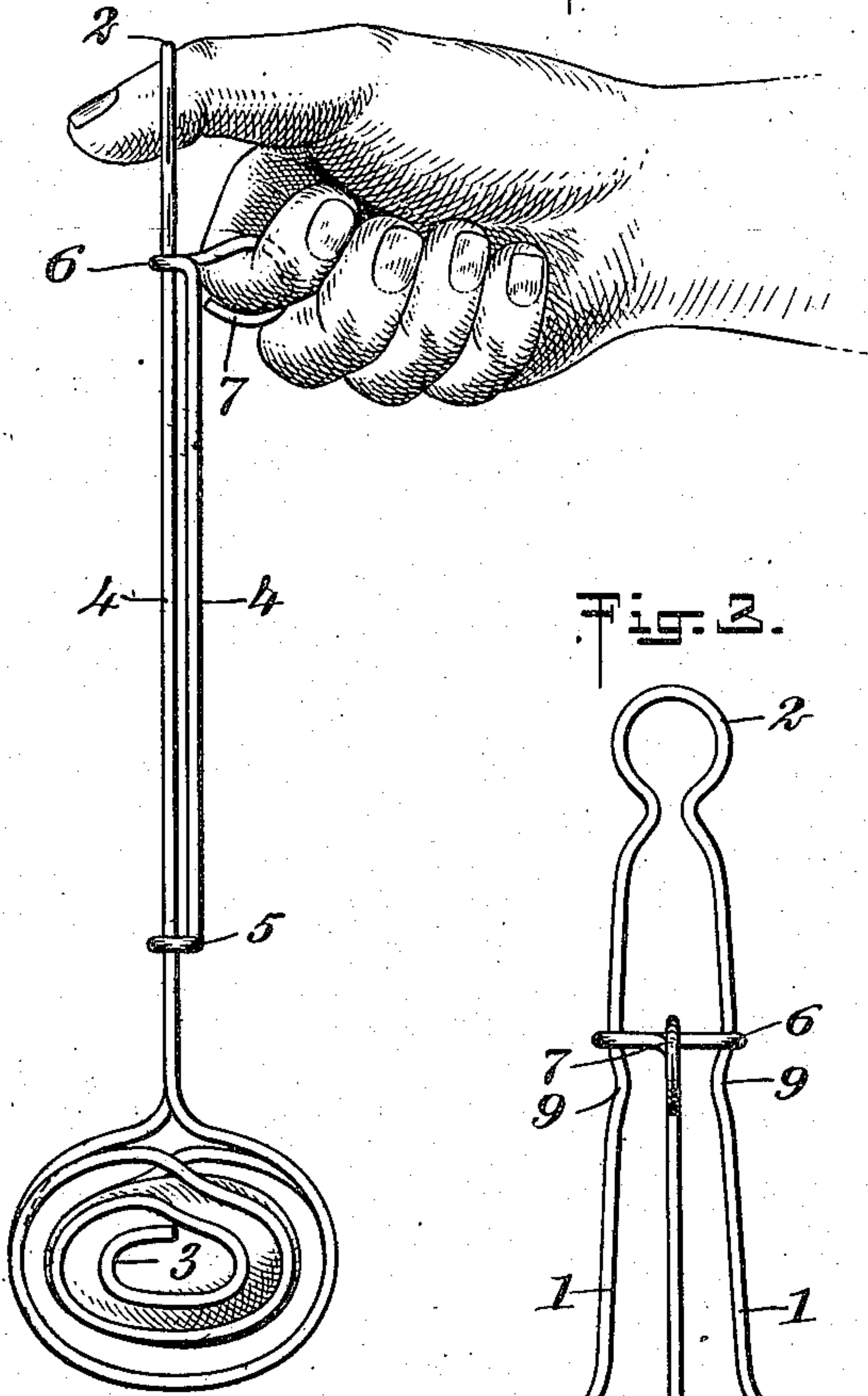
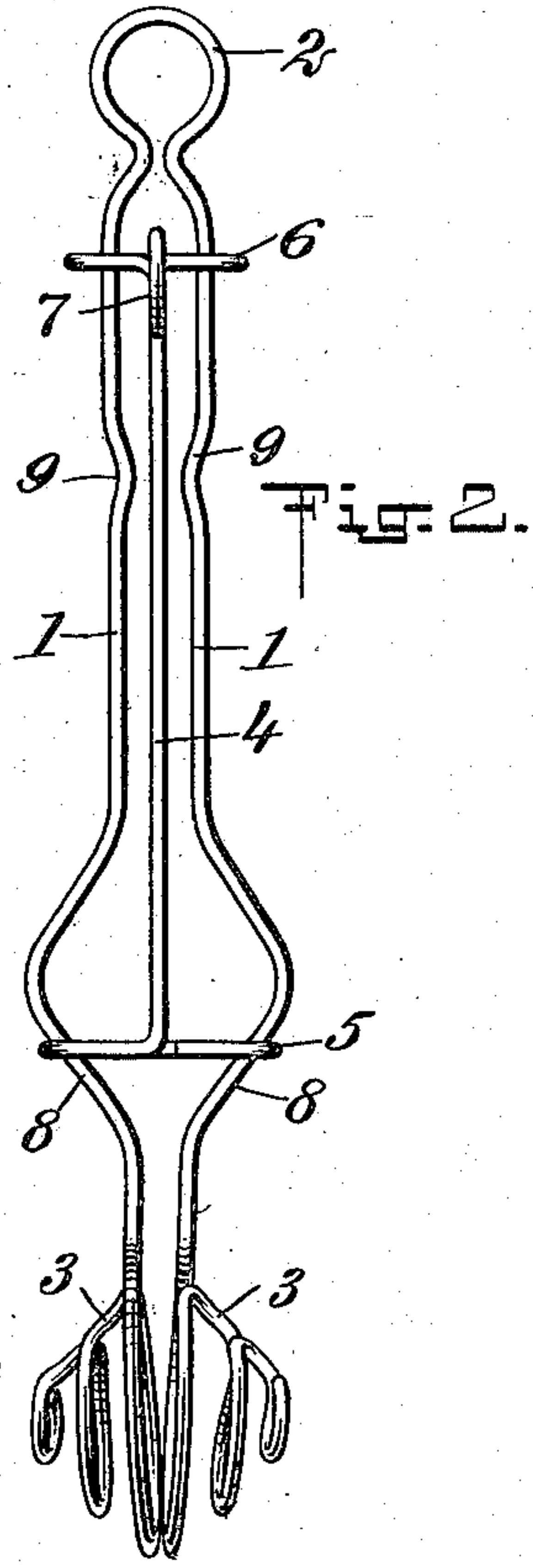
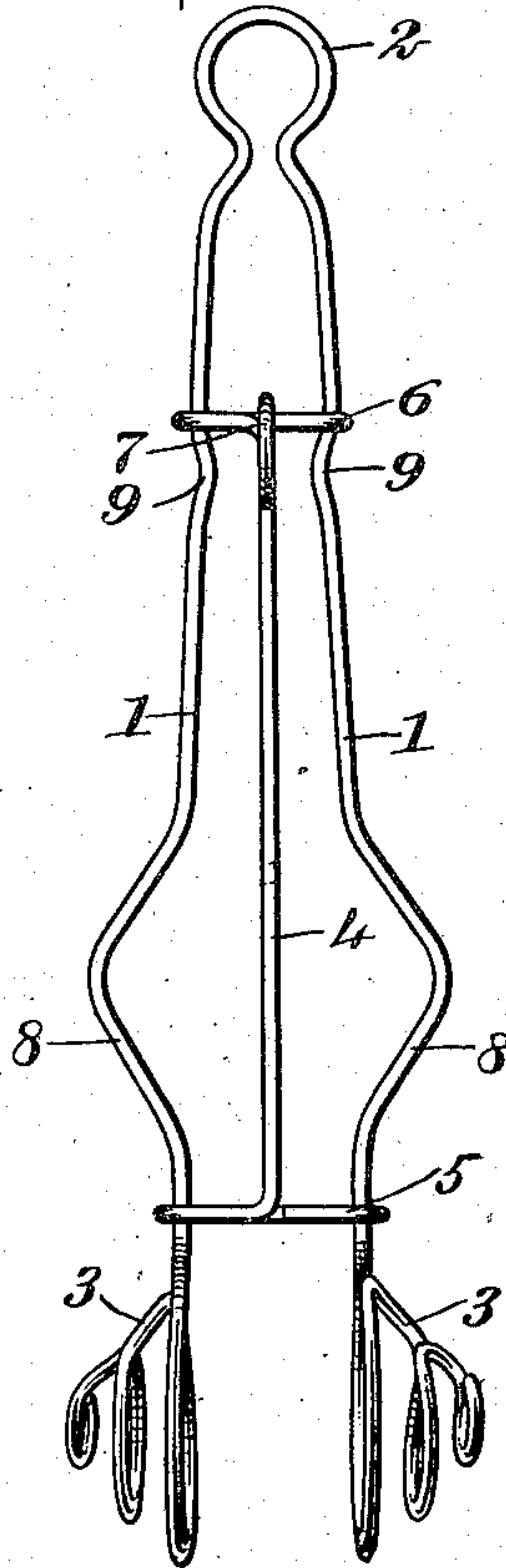


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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CHARLES FRANKLIN SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CULINARY TONGS.

No. 847,839.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed November 17, 1906. Serial No. 843,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FRANKLIN SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Culinary Tongs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improvement in tongs for grasping and lifting such articles as eggs, potatoes, and the like.

The invention contemplates the production of a device of this character of simple construction and practical to manufacture, which can be manipulated with ease by the use of a single hand of the operator.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tongs, showing the manner in which they are used for grasping and holding a body, a body being shown inclosed in the pockets thereof. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the tongs at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an elevation corresponding to Fig. 2 with the parts of the tongs disclosed in a different position.

The tongs are composed of a single wire bent upon itself at its center to form arms 1, connected together by an eye 2, said eye serving as a spring tending to hold the arms in separated relation. At the end of each arm 1 is provided a pocket 3 of like construction, these pockets being formed by spirally coiling the wire conically and in an oval shape, thus adapting the pockets for grasping and lifting such articles as eggs, potatoes, &c.

For operating the pockets 3 of the tongs, drawing them together to inclose an article, is provided a slidable member 4, preferably constructed of a single piece of wire bent at each end to form guides 5 and 6, embracing the arms 1, respectively, near their upper and lower portions. The wire after forming the guide 6 is extended and bent to form an eye 7, arranged in a plane at right angles thereto.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the arms 1 just above the guide 5 are bulged outwardly to provide divergent portions 8, on which the guide 5 is adapted to travel in drawing the pockets toward each other. Just below the guide 6 the arms 1 are each provided with a kink 9, which when engaged with this guide

hold the member 4 from sliding on the arms until forcibly moved thereon.

In the operation of the tongs they are grasped by one hand in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1, the thumb and forefinger, respectively, passing through the eyes 2 and 7. With the hand in this position the member 4 can be moved upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 2 to draw the pockets 3 together and inclose the article which it is desired to move. On withdrawing the finger from the eye 7 the member 4 is automatically returned by gravity and under the influence of the divergent portions 8 to the position shown in Fig. 3.

Although I have described the preferred construction of my improved tongs in detail, I regard the precise embodiment as not material and the scope of the invention as limited by the annexed claims only.

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

1. The herein-described culinary tongs consisting of a single wire bent upon itself to form two arms normally tending to spring apart, said arms being outwardly bulged at a point intermediate their length to form inclined portions, pockets formed at the outer ends of said arms, and a device having a guide at its lower end embracing said arms intermediate the pockets and inclined portions, whereby when said device is drawn upwardly, the pockets are forced together and when released the pockets are automatically separated.

2. The herein-described culinary tongs consisting of two arms connected together by a spring member tending to force them apart, holding means at the extremities of said arms, said arms having outwardly-inclined portions above said holding means, and a device having a guide embracing the arms between the holding means and inclined portions, whereby when said device is drawn in one direction, the holding means are forced together, and when released said holding means are automatically separated.

3. The herein-described culinary tongs consisting of a single wire bent upon itself to form two arms connected together by a spring-eye tending to force said arms apart, a pocket carried at the free end of each arm, said arms having outwardly-bulged portions above said pockets, a second wire having a guide formed at each end embracing said

arms below and above said bulged portions,
and a second eye formed on said second wire
in the plane at right angles to said first eye,
whereby when said eyes are drawn together,
5 the pockets approach each other, and when
said second eye is released, the pockets are
automatically separated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES FRANKLIN SMITH.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR STUBER,
ROBERT HARPER.