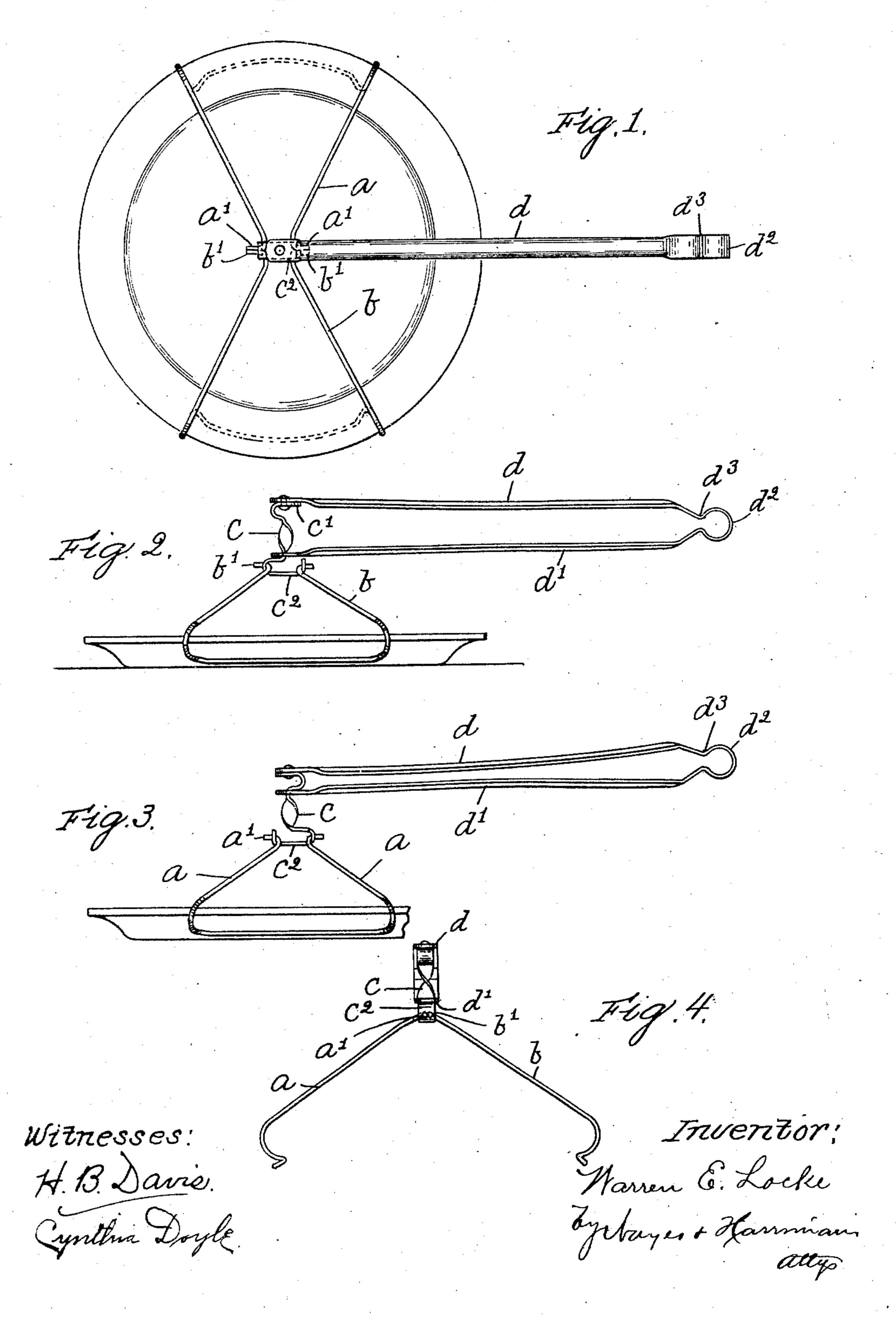
W. E. LOCKE.

COMBINED PIE TURNER AND LIFTER.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINED PIE TURNER AND LIFTER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Warren E. Locke, of Somerville, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in a Combined Pie Turner and Lifter, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to construct a combined pie turner and carrier which is adapted to be conveniently operated to turn a pie, either automatically, by the weight of the pie, or by hand, if the weight of the pie should not be sufficient to operate it, or by both, acting conjunctively; and also is adapted to be operated to lift a pie without turning it, if desired, for the purpose of moving it from place to place.

Figure 1 shows in plan view a combined pie turner and carrier embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the pie turner and carrier shown in Fig. 1.

20 Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, the device having been operated and the pie turned. Fig. 4 is an end view of the device shown in Fig. 1.

a, b, represent a pair of pie-engaging hooks formed of wire or otherwise, of any suitable shape, and having 25 the free ends of the wires bent to form pivots a', b', by which the hooks are pivotally connected to a rotatable member. The rotatable member is composed of a flat strip of metal bent to form an intermediate spiral portion c, of any suitable length, and a flat head c' at the 30 upper end thereof, and a loop-like foot  $c^2$  at the lower end thereof. The flat head c of the rotatable member is swiveled to the extremity of an arm d, being located at the under side thereof, and the spiral portion cthereof passes freely through an elongated slot formed 35 by punching or otherwise at the extremity of another arm d', said slot preferably being disposed transversely with respect to the arm, and the loop-like foot is thus disposed below or outside of said arm d. The two hooks  $a,\ b,\ {\rm are\ pivotally\ connected\ to\ said\ loop-like\ foot\ }c^2$ 10 by projecting the free ends of the wires composing them through holes formed by punching or otherwise in the opposite ends of said foot. The arms d, d', are made quite long and are connected by a spring, the tendency of which is normally to hold them separated, yet by 5 pressure upon them they may be moved toward each other. These two spring connected arms serve as the handle for the device. The handle comprising said arms may be conveniently made from a flat strip of spring steel or other material, bent at a point substan-0 tially midway its length to provide two approximately parallel portions which serve as the arms, and said parallel portions are bent transversely from end to end thereof or thereabouts, for the purpose of stiffening them, but the portion of the strip at the junction of the 5 two parallel portions or arms is left flat to provide an

inherent spring action by which the two arms are normally separated and the extremities of the arms are left flat, to provide flat ends which are disposed in horizontal planes. The spring acting portion at the junction of the two arms d, d', is preferably bent or 60 formed as a loop or eye  $d^2$  thereby providing a depression or offset portion  $d^3$  at the junction of each arm and the spring loop or eye. The spring loop or eye thus formed will hold its shape under all ordinary conditions, and the offset portions  $d^3$  will strike against each 65 other and thereby limit the movement of the arms toward each other, and prevent the spring loop from being so severely compressed as to be crippled.

When in use the operator will grasp the handle with one hand and manipulate it to cause the hooks to en- 70 gage the pie and then, by lifting the pie, the weight thereof will cause the uppermost arm to settle and approach the lowermost arm and draw the spiral portion of the rotating member down through the slot of said lowermost arm, and thereby cause said member to ro- 75 tate and turn the pie half a revolution or thereabouts. If the weight of the pie is not sufficient to cause the uppermost arm to thus settle, said arm may be depressed by the operator and the same result produced. Or the uppermost arm may be depressed by the opera- 80 tor while it is being likewise moved by the weight, thereby expediting or assisting the movement. Or the operator may grasp the handle with one hand and first close the arms together and drive the spiral portion of the rotating member down through the slot in the 85 lowermost arm and rotate the hooks and then manipulate the device to cause the hooks to engage the pie for the purpose of moving it from place to place without turning it.

By the construction herein shown, the handle of the 90 device, which is adapted to be grasped by the operator, is conveniently arranged to serve as the means for positively turning the rotating member, or for assisting in turning it, as well as permitting the rotating member to be turned automatically by a weight upon it.

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

A pie turner and carrier consisting of a manually compressible hand-piece composed of a pair of spring arms adapted to be grasped by the hand and compressed, a rotatable member connected at its upper end by a pivot pin to the uppermost arm, having a spiral portion which passes through a slot in the lowermost arm, which is adapted to be driven through said slot to rotate the member by compressing the hand piece and a pair of pie-engaging 105 hooks pivotally connected to the lower end of said member, substantially as described.

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

WARREN E. LOCKE.

Witnesses:

B. J. Noyes,

H. B. DAVIS.