

No. 881,285.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

H. BABIN.
PICKLE FORK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1907.

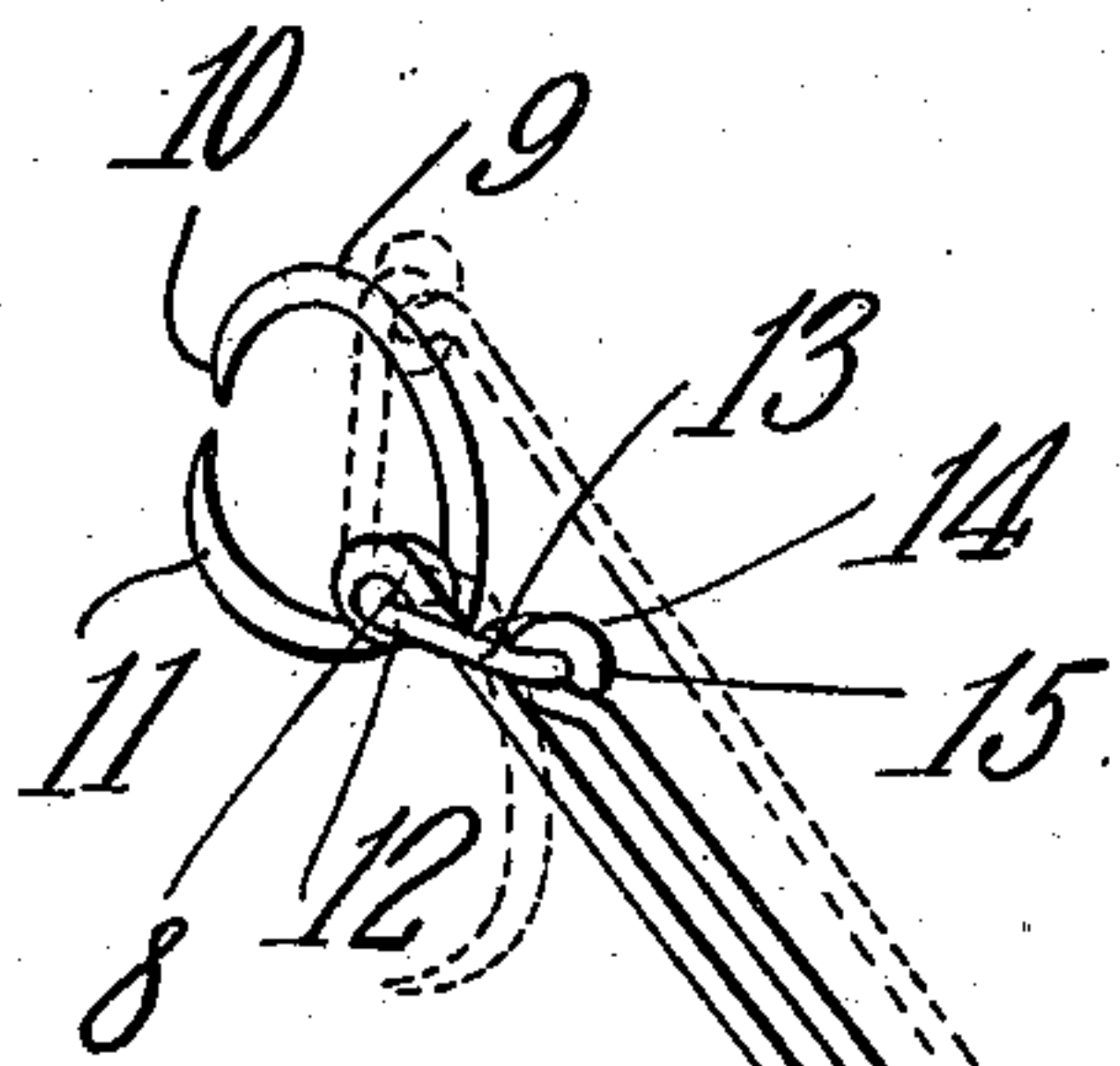


Fig. 1.

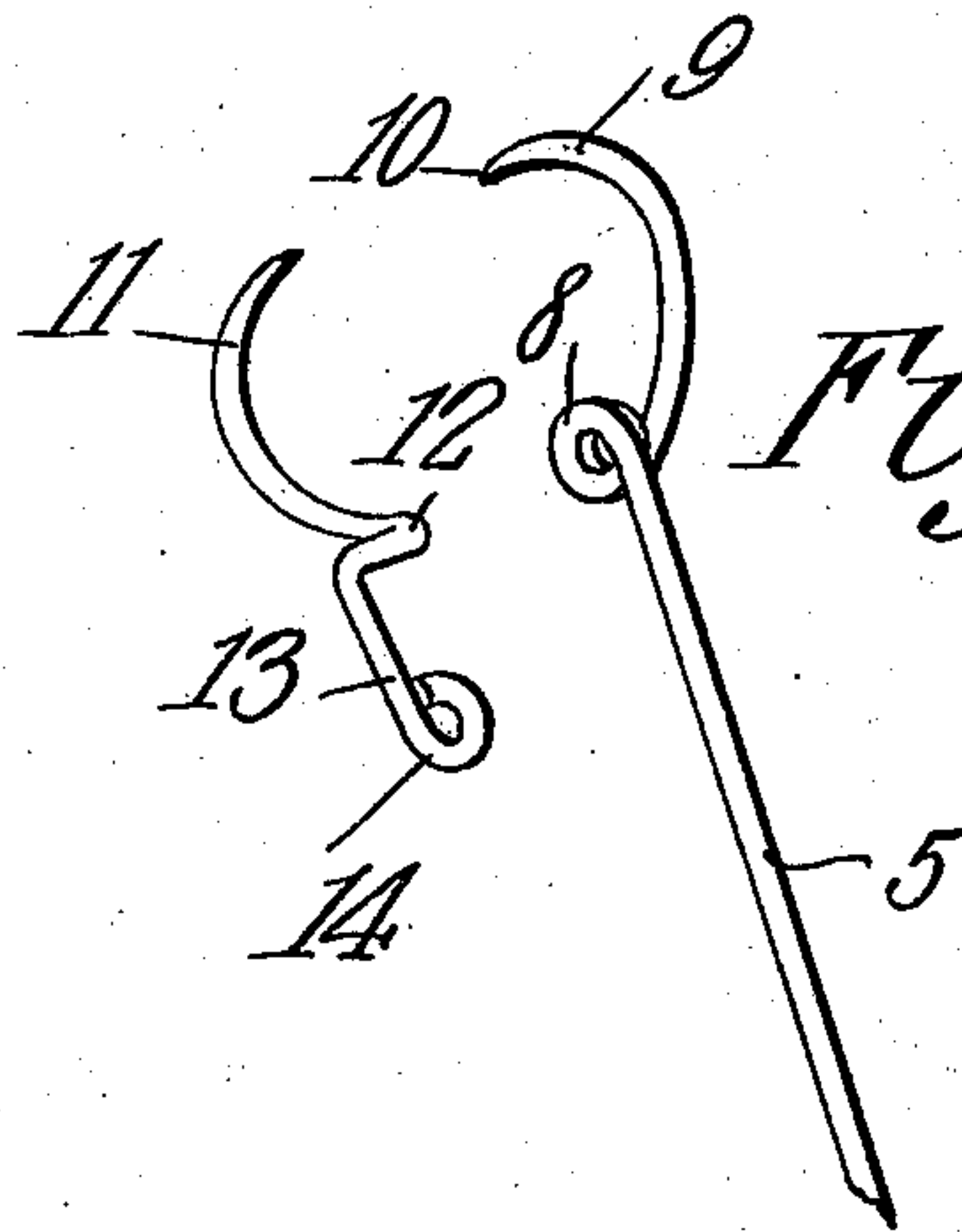
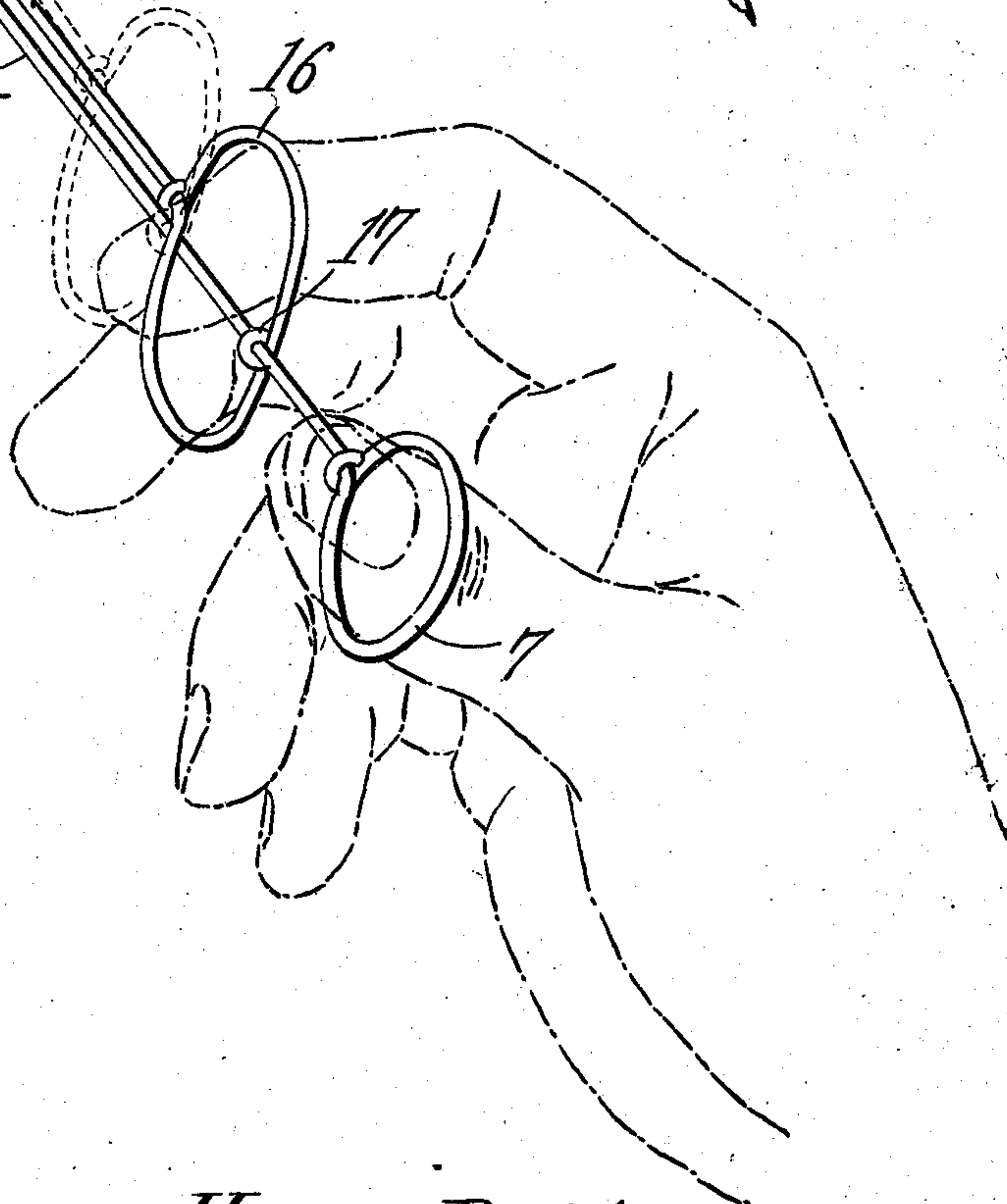


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BABIN, OF LAFOURCHE CROSSING, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ARTHUR J. RICHARD AND ONE-THIRD TO ALBERT BERGERON, OF LAFOURCHE CROSSING, LOUISIANA.

PICKLE-FORK.

No. 881,285.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed June 20, 1907. Serial No. 379,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BABIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lafourche Crossing, in the parish of Lafourche and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Pickle-Fork, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pickle forks or tongs and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character for removing pickles, olives and the like from bottles, jars and similar containing vessels.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pickle fork constructed in accordance with my invention, the impaling jaws being shown in full lines in closed position and in dotted lines in open position. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the impaling jaws and their associated parts.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved device forming the subject matter of the present invention is preferably constructed of wire and consists of a relatively stationary member 5, and a movable member 6.

One end of the wire forming the stationary member is bent to form a terminal loop or eye 7 adapted to receive the thumb of the operator while the opposite end thereof is bent to form a plurality of concentric coils 8, the end of the wire after the coils are formed being curved laterally to produce a relatively stationary gripping jaw or hook 9, the bill of which is sharpened at 10 for engagement with the pickle, olive or other article to be removed from the containing vessel.

Co-acting with the relatively stationary jaw or impaling hook 9 is a movable jaw or hook 11 having a portion thereof off-set at 12 and extended through the coils 8 and thence bent to form an arm 13 terminating in an eye 14 for pivotal connection with a corresponding eye 15 on the longitudinal rod constituting the movable member 6. The opposite end of the rod or wire forming the

movable member 6 is bent laterally to form an elongated loop 16 preferably disposed at substantially right angles to the longitudinal axis of the stationary member 5 and adapted to receive the fore and middle finger of the hand of the operator when using the device. The metal forming one wall of the loop 16 is bent upon itself to form a laterally extending eye 17 adapted to receive the longitudinal rod of the stationary member 5 whereby when the finger loops 7 and 16 are extended or contracted the loop 16 is free to slide on the longitudinal rod of the stationary member and thereby effect the opening and closing of the movable impaling jaw.

When it is desired to remove a pickle, olive, or other article from a bottle or similar containing vessel the operator grasps the fork with the thumb extending through the loop 7 and with the fore and middle finger of the hand engaging the loop 16 on each side of the longitudinal rod of the stationary member. The fork is then introduced in the neck of the bottle or jar and the gripping jaws positioned over the pickle or olive to be removed after which a slight longitudinal pull is exerted on the finger loop 16 which moves the impaling jaws 9 and 11 to closed position thus gripping the pickle and permitting the same to be conveniently removed through the mouth of the containing vessel. In order to release the pickle it is merely necessary to separate the loops 7 and 16, when the impaling jaws will be moved to open position so as to permit the pickle to be readily detached from the impaling points. The forks may be made in different sizes and shapes and may be nickled, galvanized or otherwise coated to protect the same from rusting and also to give the fork a neat attractive appearance.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

A pickle fork including a relatively stationary member comprising a rod one end of which is bent to form a terminal finger loop and its opposite end twisted to form an inwardly extending coil terminating in a stationary segmental jaw having a piercing point a relatively movable member comprising a

rod having one end thereof formed with a terminal eye and its opposite end bent laterally to provide an elongated loop, that wall of the elongated loop adjacent the finger
5 loop being provided with a centrally disposed eye for the reception of the rod of the stationary member, a movable segmental jaw pivotally connected with the jaw of the stationary member and having one end there-
10 of provided with a piercing point and an intermediate portion offset and extended through the coil to form the pivotal axis of said jaws and thence extended longitudinally to form an arm having a terminal eye

disposed in alinement with the coils for piv- 15
otal connection with the rod of the movable member, that portion of the movable jaw on opposite sides of the offset thereof being disposed in contact with the coil of said stationary member. 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BABIN.

Witnesses:

F. A. LEGENDRE,
P. E. SCOTT.