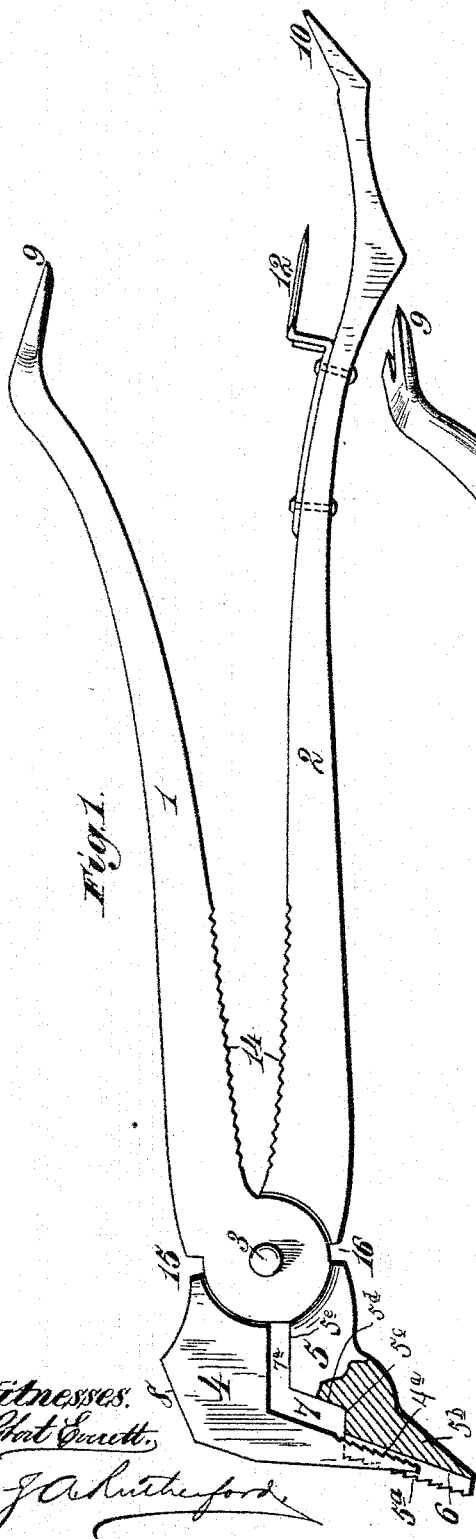


(No Model.)

J. T. WATKINS & W. C. BAYLESS.
IMPLEMENT FOR LIFTING PANS.

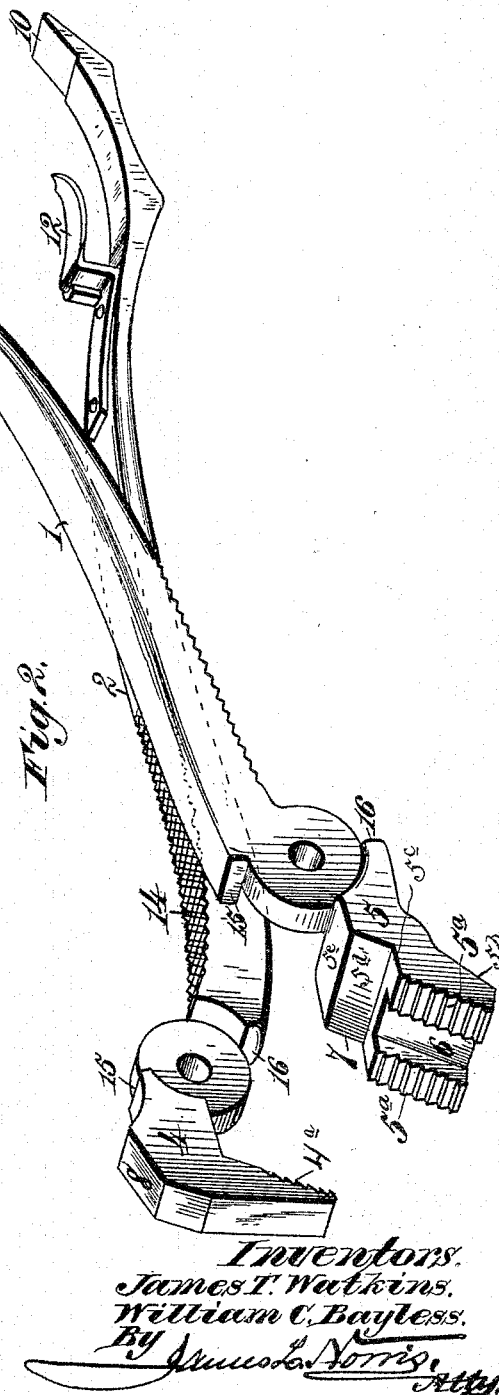
No. 491,393.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



Witnesses.
Phat Smith,

J. A. Smith,



Inventors.
James T. Watkins,
William C. Bayless,

By *James L. Norris,* Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. WATKINS AND WILLIAM C. BAYLESS, OF MOSSY CREEK, TENNESSEE.

IMPLEMENT FOR LIFTING PANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,393, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed June 11, 1892. Serial No. 436,387. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES T. WATKINS and WILLIAM C. BAYLESS, citizens of the United States, residing at Mossy Creek, in the county of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Implements for Lifting Pans, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in combination tools or implements, and it has for its object to improve generally the construction of such implements or tools, and to this end said invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein after described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a sectional elevation of the tool or implement. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the two jaws and handles detached.

In the said drawings the reference numerals 1 and 2 designate handles which are pivoted together at 3, and which are formed with gripping jaws 4 and 5 in advance of their point of pivotal connection. The upper jaw 4 is provided with a straight acting or gripping face 4^a which may be plain, or as is illustrated in the drawings may be provided with serrations. The lower jaw 5 is provided at its lower end with a gripping part 5^b the acting face of which is broader than the acting face 4^a of the upper jaw 4, and which may be formed plain, or may, as shown, be provided with serrated elevations 5^a on each side thereof, which elevations are separated throughout their length by a rectilinear cavity 6, having a width slightly greater than that of the narrow upper jaw 4, so that it may receive the latter. By this construction also, the article is firmly grasped between the edges of the serrated elevations 5^a and the edges of the narrow jaw 4, which are nearly opposite each other. Above its acting or gripping face the jaw 5 is cut away rearwardly to form a ledge or seat 5^c having a vertical rear wall 5^d, in rear of a vertical space and at the top of this wall the said jaw is again cut away rearwardly to form ledge or seat 5^e beneath a horizontal space. In this manner we provide a vertical space 7, between the jaws 4 and 5, and a horizontal

space 7^a communicating therewith, whereby we provide an implement which is adapted to firmly and securely grasp pots or pans of various construction, for the purpose of lifting said vessels and carrying them from one point to another.

In using our improved implement in connection with vessels having merely a wire rim at their upper edges, said rim is received in the space 7^a and when the vessel is of that class which are provided at their top with a laterally extending flange such flange is received in the space 7^a, and rests upon the surface 5^c. There is still another class of vessels which are provided near their top but below the wire rim with a lateral shoulder, and when used in connection with vessels of this character, such shoulder is received in the space 7 and rests upon the horizontal ledge or shoulder 5^e, and the wire rim is received in the front portion of the space 7^a.

When the jaw 4 is provided with a serrated acting face and the jaw 5 with serrated elevations 5^a, separated by a rectilinear space 6, the said jaw 4, bears upon the vessel grasped directly opposite said rectilinear space thus affording greater security in the gripping action. The upper jaw is also provided with a squared surface 8, which is to serve as a hammer, and at the handle extremity thereof it is constructed to form a stove lid lifter as indicated at 10. At a little distance from the lid lifter is riveted or otherwise secured, a blade 12, bent outward at an angle, and having its end slightly curved to facilitate its cutting.

The upper handle is provided at its extremity with a claw 9, for extracting nails, tacks &c.

Just behind the point of pivotal connection of the two handles 1 and 2, we have provided the same with flat roughened surfaces 14, which are adapted to receive a nut to be cracked. Each handle is also formed with two shoulders 15 and 16, which will prevent the same from opening too far, and will, at all times, keep both handles within the grasp of the hand of the operator.

Having thus described our invention what we claim is:

The herein described improved implement comprising, two handles pivoted together, and

formed with an upper narrow jaw and a lower
broader jaw, said lower jaw provided at its
lower end with a gripping part 5^b, and imme-
diately above said gripping part with a hori-
5 zontal ledge or seat 5^c, having a vertical rear
wall 5^d communicating with a horizontal ledge
or seat 5^e, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set

our hands and affixed our seals in presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES T. WATKINS. [L. s.]
WILLIAM C. BAYLESS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. C. ASHMORE,
J. B. MCCANLESS.