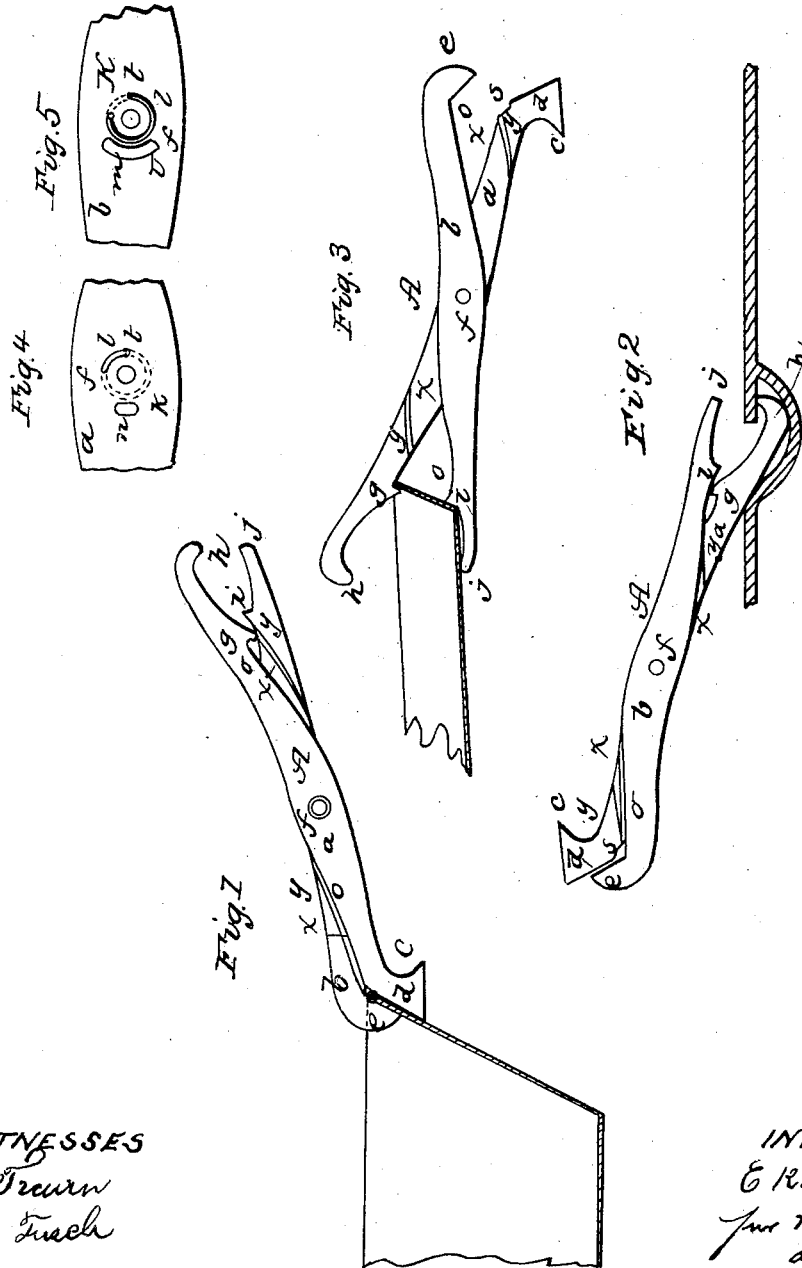


E. REYNOLDS.

Stove Dexter.

No. 45,635.

Patented Dec. 27, 1864.



WITNESSES
Wm. Brown
Thos. Smith

INVENTOR
E. Reynolds
Jas. Munn & Co.
attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND REYNOLDS, OF CORUNNA, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVED STOVE DEXTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,635, dated December 27, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMOND REYNOLDS, of Corunna, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Dexter for Culinary Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows my improved implement applied to the sides of a pan for lifting it. Fig. 2 shows it when used for lifting stove-covers. Fig. 3 shows it when applied to move and lift a shallow vessel, like a pie-pan. Figs. 4 and 5 are detailed views given for the purpose of showing the spiral spring applied about the joint of the implement.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in constructing an implement for use in culinary operations which combines a lifter for lifting stove-covers, a hook for lifting pots and other vessels by their bails, pinclers for seizing and moving pans and dishes, and which may be used also as a tack-hammer.

A represents the dexter, made up of two parts, *a* and *b*, which are secured together by a pivot-pin, *f*, at the middle of their length, about which they vibrate, their flat faces *x* moving against each other. At each end of each of the said parts the said flat faces *x* are terminated by shoulders *y*, which gradually expand in width toward the ends of the dexter, so as nearly to coincide in width with the opposing edges *o* of the opposite part or half of the dexter, thereby making the opposing jaws at each end of equal width. A hook, *c*, is formed on the lower side of one of the ends of the part *a*, whereby the cook can seize and lift a pot by its bail. The inner face, *d*, of the same end is made straight at an angle of about forty-five degrees with the part *a*, so as to fit the inner face, *e*, of the opposite end of the part *b*. A recess, *s*, is formed at the highest part of the face *d*, so that when the faces *d* *e* seize the side of a basin or deep vessel (see Fig. 1) its rim will be received in the recess *s*, thus enabling the faces *d* and *e* to get an even hold of the said basin. The opposite

end of the dexter is provided with a stove-cover lifter, *j*, on the part *b* and a hook, *h*, on the part *a*, the said hook *h* being bent toward the end of the lifter *j*. A shoulder, *i*, is formed near the end of the inner face of the lifter *j*, which shoulder acts in combination with a hook, *g*, on the opposing face of the part *a* to seize and lift a pie-pan or flat dish, as seen in Fig. 3. The hooked end *h* of the part *a* may also be used as a stove-cover lifter.

A curved recess, *m*, is formed on the flat face *x* of the part *b*, near the pivot *f* and concentric therewith, which receives a dog, *n*, projecting from the opposing face of the part *a*. The dog *n* moves with its arm in the curved recess *m*, and its motion is limited by the end walls of the recess, so that the parts *a* and *b* are prevented from opening a greater distance than the extent of the movement of the dog *n* in the recess.

Circular depressions *k* *l*, of equal dimensions and opposite to each other, are made in the parts *a* and *b*, respectively, around the pivot *f* to receive a spiral spring, *l*, whose ends are held by the sides of the depressions *k*, or they may be secured in holes *t*, drilled in the bottoms of the depressions. The spring is so adjusted that when the parts *a* and *b* are pivoted together, its elasticity holds the dexter open, the dog *n* abutting against the end *U* of the recess *m*.

When the cook seizes the implement and presses its ends together, the spring is compressed by reason of the rotation of the parts *a* *b* about their joint, and when the pressure of the hand is withdrawn the elasticity of the spring opens the ends which had been closed, and the article held by them is thereby released.

The lower face of the hook *c* is made flat, like a hammer face, so that the dexter may also be used as a tack-hammer.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The stove-dexter or implement for culinary and other uses above described, constructed substantially as above described.

E. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

G. M. REYNOLDS,
O. E. BALL.