W. RUTHERFORD & P. MITCHELL.

STORE-REACHER.

No. 192,879. Patented July 10, 1877.

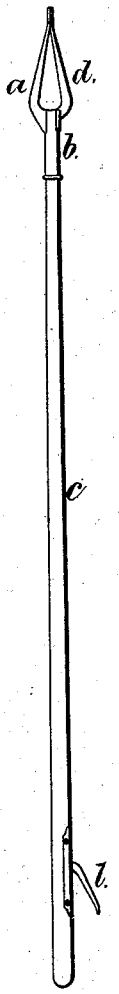


Fig. 1.

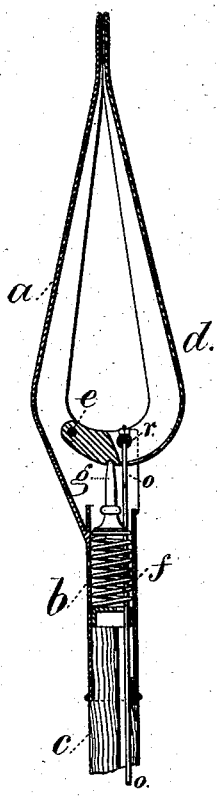
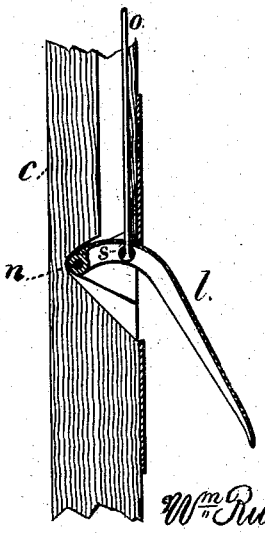


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD AND PETER MITCHELL, OF FORFAR, SCOTLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN STORE-REACHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,879**, dated July 10, 1877; application filed April 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM RUTHERFORD and PETER MITCHELL, of Forfar, Scotland, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, have invented an Improved Store-Reacher, of which the following is a specification:

In stores and shops the goods have often to be hung up in windows and upon nails, pegs, and strings, and to place these in position, or to remove them when required for use or inspection, often renders it necessary to make use of a step-ladder.

The present invention relates to a grasping device that is placed upon a pole or handle, and is opened by a thumb-lever at the lower end and closed by a spring, so as to be used in moving goods from place to place when beyond the reach of the hands.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the reacher complete, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the parts at the respective ends in larger size.

The instrument is made with a two-part jaw formed by the stationary side *a*, extending from the tubular socket *b*, that receives the end of the pole or handle *c*. The moving jaw *d* is pivoted at *e* within the stationary jaw *a*, and it is guided in a slot at one side of tubular socket *b*. There is a spring, *f*, that presses the moving jaw firmly toward the stationary jaw. The helical spring *f* acts against the follower or pusher *g*, that intervenes between the spring and moving jaw *d*. Near the lower end of the handle *c* is a grasping or thumb lever, *l*, pivoted at one end within the handle *c*, by the fulcrum-pin *n*, and the mortise in the handle is armed with a surrounding slotted plate, through which the lever *l* projects. The rod *o* passes from the lever *l* to the jaw *d*, and connects them together. It is preferable to pass the ends of this rod through the pivot-pins *r* and *s*, that turn in their bearings when the parts are in motion.

A cord or chain may take the place of the rod *o*.

By means of the thumb-lever near one end the jaw near the other end of the pole or handle can be opened, and it is closed by the spring upon fabrics or articles, to grasp the same while being moved from place to place.

We do not limit ourselves to any particular use to which this device may be applied; but intend to employ it wherever available.

We claim as our invention—

1. The stationary jaw *a* and tubular socket *b* for the pole or handle *c*, in combination with the moving jaw *d*, that is pivoted at *e* and guided in a slot in the socket *b*, the spring *f*, lever *l*, and rod *o*, substantially as set forth.

2. The pusher *g* and spring *f*, within the socket *b*, in combination with the stationary jaw *a*, movable jaw *b*, lever *l*, and connection *o*, substantially as set forth.

3. The pivot-pins *r s* in the lever *l* and jaw *b*, respectively, in combination with the rod *o*, jaws *a b*, lever *l*, handle *c*, and spring *f*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by us this 15th day of March, A. D. 1877.

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