Oct. 8, 1929. C. L. WILKOWSKI 1,730,706

CLINKER TONGS

Filed Nov. 10, 1927

Fig. 1

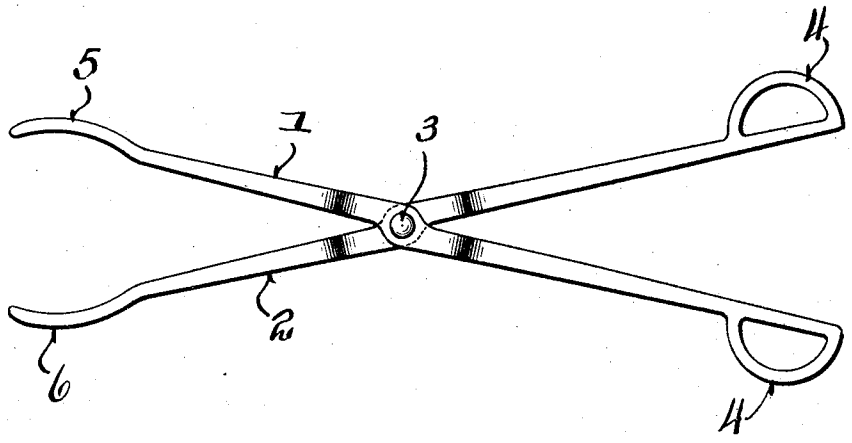
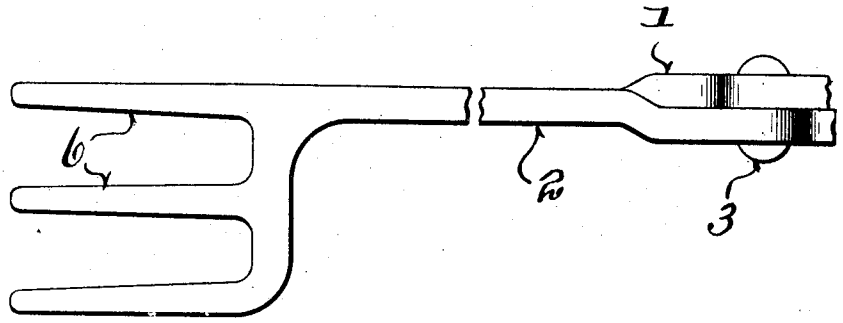


Fig. 2



Inventor:
Carl L. Wilkowski
By
Attorneys.

Patented Oct. 8, 1929 1,730,706

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CARL L. WILKOWSKI, OF WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN

CLINKER TONGS

Application filed November 10, 1927. Serial No. 232,326.

This invention pertains to clinker tongs.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, effective, and economically constructed clinker tongs for use in removing clinkers, slag, etc., from the grates of furnaces, boilers, stoves, etc. The device is so constructed and and arranged that it can be conveniently inserted into the firepot, whereby the clinkers both large and small, and other foreign matter, can be quickly removed to facilitate the draft whereby a free fire is always maintained.

Thus, in practice, it frequently happens that the fire becomes clogged, and ordinary haphazard tools, which are used for removing clinkers, will not function properly. Thus my improved clinker tongs can be used to dig in and remove clinkers, irrespective of size.

With the above objects in view, my invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction, as will be hereinafter described and set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a clinker tongs embodying the features of my invention, and

Figure 2, a fragmentary plan view of the same.

Referring by characters to the drawings, 1 and 2 represent bars of any desired shape and cross section, the same being offset intermediate of their ends and pivoted at this point by means of a rivet 3. The outer terminals of the bars are provided with looped handles 4—4, and the inner terminals are formed with forked ends 5, as best shown in Figure 2. The forked ends 6 and 7 are offset from the bars 1 and 2 and are alined or arranged to articulate, the first prong being in alinement with the bars. By this arrangement it will be obvious that the forked ends so offset, when inserted into the furnace, can be twisted to assume a vertical position, whereby they will form, in effect, a knife edge which can be readily forced in the fire and thus separate the clinkers. Thereafter the forks are closed to grip the clinkers for extracting them through the furnace door.

It will also be observed that the forks will automatically assume the proper position to function as described.

It is preferable, as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings to arch the companion tines of the fork in opposite directions so that when they are closed they will grip the clinkers in spoon-like shape.

While I have described one specific construction of tongs, it is obvious that the formation of the bars, handles, etc., may be varied within the scope of the claim.

I claim:—

Clinker tongs comprising a pair of bars, a pivot joining said bars intermediate their ends, one end of each of said bars being provided with a handle, the other end of each of said bars being provided with a plurality of spaced fingers, said fingers being offset laterally with respect to said bars, whereby the fingers are all positioned on one side of said bars.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of Wisconsin.

CARL L. WILKOWSKI.