April 13, 1926. 1,581,077

W. A. MOSIER

BRICK TONGS

Filed Dec. 2, 1925

Fig. 1.

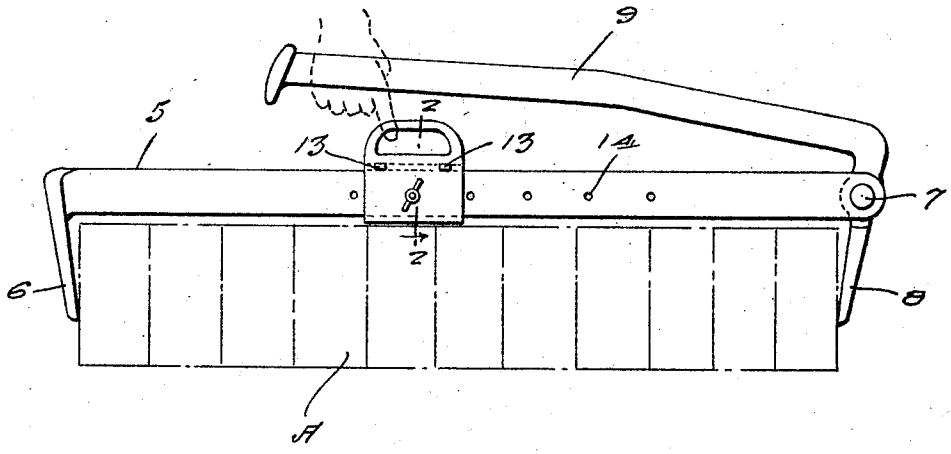
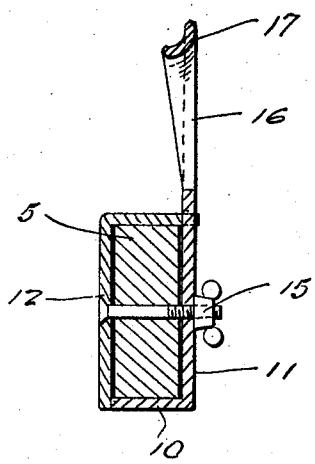


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. MOSIER, OF CROWN POINT, INDIANA.

BRICK TONGS.

Application filed December 2, 1925. Serial No. 72,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. MOSIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crown Point, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to handling implements, and has more particular reference to tongs whereby a plurality of bricks may be readily transported from place to place.

The primary object of the invention resides in the provision of a such an implement wherein a plurality of bricks may be readily secured within the jaws of the tong and as readily discharged therefrom without requiring both hands of the laborer which will effectively allow him to carry a load of bricks in either hand.

A further and important object is to provide a pair of brick tongs of this character wherein the releasing member may be adjustably disposed in association with the arm to meet the requirements of a particular workman.

With the foregoing and other objects in view as the nature of the invention will be better understood, the same comprises the novel form, combination and parts hereinafter more fully described and shown in the accompanying drawings and claim.

In the drawing wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts through both of the views:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my improved brick tong, associated with which is a plurality of brick, and

Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section through the tong taken substantially upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Now having particular reference to the drawing, my novel tongs constitute the provision of a relatively elongated flat-like bar 5 upon one end of which is formed a downwardly extending and slightly inwardly converging jaw 6. Upon the opposite end of this bar is pivotally secured as at 7, a complementary jaw 8 that is formed above its pivotal connection with the bar with a rearwardly extending relatively elongated handle 9 in order that the said jaw 8 may be swung upon its pivot in one direction for securing a plurality of bricks A therebetween which are arranged in face to face contact, and in another direction for releasing said plurality of bricks from between said jaws. It is obvious that by drawing the handle upwardly with respect to the bar 5, the bricks will be firmly clamped between the jaws, said handle 9 serving as a medium whereby the bricks may be transported from place to place.

Slidably arranged upon the bar 5 is a boxing 10 formed of two substantially L-shaped members 11 and 12 that are associated in the manner as shown in Fig. 2. The L-shaped member 12 of the boxing is formed at the forward edge of its top portion with a pair of lugs 13—13 that are adapted to engage corresponding openings in the other L-shaped member 11 at the upper end thereof, the vertical walls of the members being formed with alined openings that may be brought into registration with one of a plurality of openings 14 in the bar 5 in order that said boxing may be secured in adjusted relation with respect to the bar through the medium of the bolt and wing nut connection 15, it being of course desirable that said boxing be secured upon the bar in such a manner that the finger of the tying end of the operator may be engaged within an opening 16 formed within a plate 17 that is in turn formed upon the upper edge of the forward wall of the L-shaped member 11 of the said boxing 10 in order that the bar 5 and its complementary jaw 6 may be raised with respect to the handle 9 which will of course swing the jaw 8 from the bricks, outwardly, which will result in the discharge of the same from the tongs.

From the foregoing description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it will at once be apparent that I have provided a highly novel, simple and efficient form of brick tongs, wherein a plurality of bricks may be readily transported from place to place and wherein the same may be discharged from the tongs without necessitating the depositing of the same upon a support or without necessitating the use of more than one hand of the operator which will result in enabling the operator to carry a load of bricks in both hands through the medium of my improved tong construction.

Minor changes may be made in my invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a pair of brick tongs of the character described, a relatively elongated bar formed at one end with a depending jaw, a complementary jaw pivoted at the opposite end of the bar, a carriage handle extending rearwardly from the pivotal jaw and being associated therewith in order that the jaw may be moved to open or closed position, means adjustably mounted upon the bar in order that the bar may be raised by a finger of the carrying hand of the workman with respect to said handle which will result in the opening of said pivotal jaw and the consequent releasing of the bricks, said means comprising a boxing slidably arranged upon the bar and being formed with a plate within which is a finger hold.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM A. MOSIER.