H. E. FULLER.

BRICK CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1920.

1,385,867. Patented July 26, 1921.

Fig 4

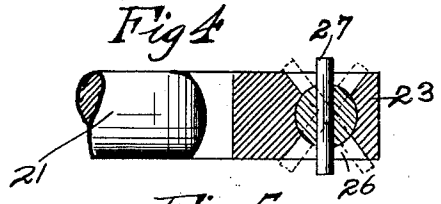


Fig 3

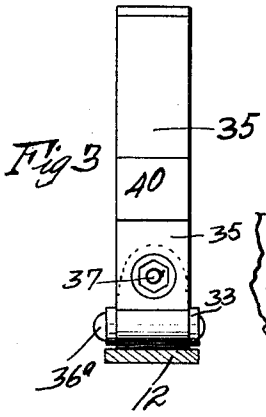


Fig 5

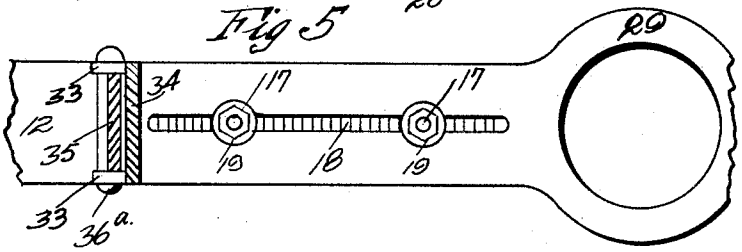


Fig 2

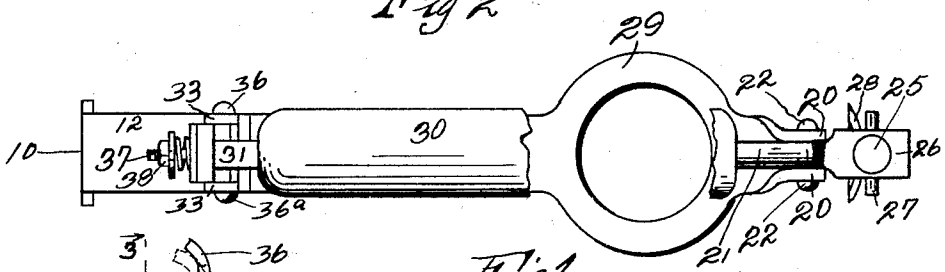
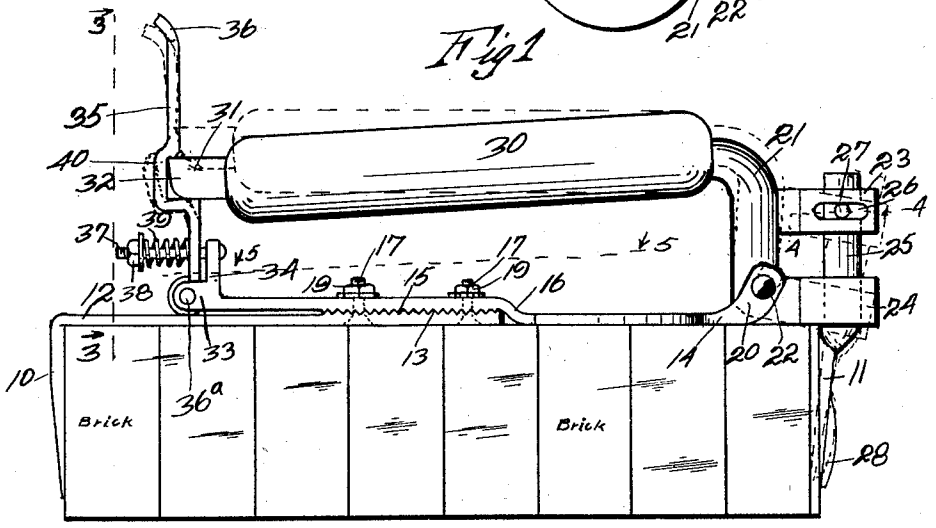


Fig 1



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HARRY E. FULLER, OF NEWHALL, IOWA.

BRICK-CARRIER.

1,385,867. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 26, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. FULLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newhall, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Brick-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a brick carrier of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, the parts being so arranged that the carrier will be automatically locked until the bricks carried therein are unloaded.

More particularly it is my object to provide in such a device a pair of brick engaging members and a handle device, arranged therebetween, adapted to be yieldingly held in locked position when the device is inoperative, the handle tending to cause the brick engaging members to grip a number of bricks therebetween, so that they may be carried from place to place, the parts being still further arranged, so that when the bricks are removed from the carrier, the handle member will be moved to position, where it will be locked and ready for engaging another series of bricks.

Still a further object is to provide in such a device the combination of a fixed brick engaging member and a second brick engaging member capable of slight pivotal movement, so as to take care of any irregularities.

Still another object is to provide in such a device a fixed brick engaging member and a second brick engaging member capable of longitudinal movement relative to the fixed member, whereby the parts may be spread apart, in order to accommodate bricks of various sizes or a greater number of bricks as desired.

It will be understood that ordinarily in carrying bricks by the ordinary carriers, it requires the two hands to successfully operate the device, but in my device, it will be understood that it is strictly a one-hand device, and so adapted that after the brick is placed between the brick engaging members, the releasing of the latch device by the thumb will cause the parts to be moved to such position by the upward raise of the handle, so that the brick engaging members will firmly grip the brick held therebetween.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of my device in the position it is in when the bricks are first engaged, the dotted lines showing the position of the handle, when the bricks are carried from place to place.

Fig. 2 shows a top plan view of the same, the handle portion being broken away to better illustrate the construction.

Fig. 3 shows a vertical, sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows a detail, sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 shows a horizontal, sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1, showing the method of adjusting the brick engaging members relative to each other.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate the stationary brick engaging member and the reference numeral 11 to indicate the movable member.

The member 10 is provided with a rearward extension 12, which is provided with a roughened or corrugated surface 13 near its rear end, the purpose of which will be hereafter more fully set forth. A member 14, substantially parallel with the rearward extension 12 of the member 10, is provided near its forward end with a coacting corrugated portion 15 designed to rest against the corrugated portion 13 of the rearward extension 12.

The member 14 is provided with the offset portion 16, so that its under side may be substantially flush with the under side of the extension 12. Fixed in the rearward extension 12 of the brick engaging member 10 are the bolts 17, which extend through the slot 18 of the member 14. Each of the bolts 17 is provided with the nuts 19.

It will be understood that when I desire to move the brick engaging member 10 relative to the engaging member 11, I loosen the nuts 19 on the bolts 17, until the coacting corrugating portions 13 and 15 are slightly spaced apart, and then I move the member 10 relative to the brick engaging member 11 to any desired position.

When the parts are moved to the predetermined position, I then tighten the bolts 17, locking the two members against movement relative to each other.

It will be understood that some class of brick are of different sizes, and I am able to adjust my device, so that I can accommodate the same number of brick, although the sizes are different, or I can accommodate a greater number of brick, as desired.

Substantially near the rear end of the member 14, I have provided the upwardly extending flanges 20, which are provided with a central registering opening.

Held between the flanges 20 is the bearing member 21. The bearing member is capable of slight pivotal movement relative to the member 14 and is provided with a rivet or pivot 22, which extends through the registering openings of the flanges 20 and a corresponding opening within the bearing member 21.

The bearing member 21 is provided with a pair of rearward spaced extensions 23 and 24. Each of the rearward extensions 23 and 24 is provided with a pair of vertically alined openings in which is received the shank 25 of the brick engaging member 11.

In order to provide for a limited amount of pivotal movement of the brick engaging member, I have provided a slot 26 within the rearward extension 23, substantially as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings.

A pin 27 is extended through the shank 25 and is received within the slot 26 of the extension 23. In Fig. 4 of the drawings, I have shown the pin 27 in dotted lines in its various positions, showing that the brick engaging member 11 is capable of only a slight amount of pivotal movement.

The lower end of the brick engaging member 11 is slightly curved at 28, so as to substantially form two points where it engages the surface of the brick. The member 14 rests against the upper surface of the brick and is provided with an enlarged portion 29, which is substantially flush with the under side of the member 14 and adapted to rest against the upper surface of the brick. This prevents any sideward movement or tilting of the brick, and provides a wider portion of engagement with the brick.

Fixed to the bearing member 21 and extending forwardly therefrom is the handle 30, which is provided with the locking member 31 at its extreme forward end. The locking member 31 is provided with a curved forward surface 32, the purpose of which will be hereafter more fully set forth.

Fixed to the extreme forward end of the member 14 are the forwardly extending ears 33, which are provided with registering openings. An upwardly extending lug 34 is provided on the member 14 substantially rearward of the ears 33. The lug 34 is also provided with a central opening.

Received between the ears 33 is the latch device 35, which has extended through its lower end the pin 36^a. The pin 36^a extends through the registering openings of the flanges 33, thus permitting pivotal movement of the latch device. The latch device is slightly curved at its upper end, so as to form a trip member adapted to be engaged by the thumb of the operator.

Extended through the opening within the lug 34 is the bolt 37, which is provided with a nut 38. The bolt 37 extends through a slot formed within the latch device 35. Mounted on the bolt 37 between the nut 38 and the latch device 35 is the coil spring 39, which yieldingly tends to hold the latch device against the lug 34.

The latch device is provided with an offset portion 40 intermediate of its ends, which is designed to receive the locking member 31 of the handle 30.

The yielding action of the spring will tend to hold the latch device in engagement with the locking member 31, thus holding the brick engaging members against pivotal movement relative to each other.

The offset portion 40 also tends to limit the downward movement of the handle 30, so that there is plenty of space between the handle member 30 and the bolts 17, and so that the hand of the operator will not become crushed or mashed between the parts.

In the practical operation of my device, the parts are in the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The brick engaging members 10 and 11 are then placed so that a quantity of brick are engaged therebetween. Then the operator by placing his hand around the handle 30 with his thumb against the trip member 36, moves the trip member 36 against the action of the spring 39, thus causing the locking member 31 to be disengaged from the offset portion 40, thus permitting the handle 30 and the brick engaging member 11 to swing upon the pivot 22.

It will be understood that as soon as the latch device is disengaged, the upward movement of the handle 30 will cause the brick to be frictionally held between the inner surfaces of the brick engaging members 10 and 11.

The handle 30 will be moved to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings, thus making the handle member substantially parallel with the upper surface of the brick, so that the brick may be carried with the least amount of inconvenience to the operator.

When the brick have been engaged and have been carried to the place where it is desired to dispose of them, the brick is placed upon the desired place, and the continued downward movement of the handle 30 will cause the locking member 31 to move downwardly against the latch device 30, until it is received within the offset portion 40 of the latch device 35.

When it is in this position, the movable brick engaging member 11 has been moved to position where the brick will be free between the brick engaging members, so that the carrier may be readily lifted away from the brick, the brick remaining in place.

It will be understood that when the device is in this position, it will be ready to carry to the place where the brick are that are desired to be moved.

The spring 39 is designed to be strong enough to hold the latch device in position for holding the handle member against movement, when the carrier device is moved from place to place.

It will also be seen that when brick are moved from a car or truck and thrown on a pile, with my device the throwing outwardly of the load of brick will cause the carrier, due to the quick sudden jerk, to throw the locking device 31 of the handle 30 into engagement with the offset portion 40 of the latch device, thus rendering the device in the position it is desired to be in, when it is necessary to engage a new quantity of brick.

Some changes may be made in the arrangement and construction of the various parts of my device, without departing from the real spirit of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. A brick carrier comprising a pair of brick engaging members, one of said members being pivoted relative to the other, said last brick engaging member being capable of slight pivotal movement on a vertical axis, a handle arranged above and between said members and mounted on one of said members, a latch device mounted on said last member adapted to engage one end of said handle for locking the brick engaging members against movement.

2. In a device of the class described, a brick carrier comprising a pair of brick engaging members, said members being capable of movement relative to each other and locked in any predetermined position, one of said brick engaging members being pivoted upon an axis in two different planes, a handle fixed to said last member and adapted to move with it, a latch device on said last member adapted to yieldingly engage the free end of said handle and lock it against movement, for the purposes stated.

3. In a device of the class described, a brick carrier comprising a pair of brick engaging members, said members being capable of movement relative to each other and locked in any predetermined position, one of said brick engaging members being pivoted upon an axis in two different planes, a handle fixed to said last member and adapted to move with it, a latch device on said last member adapted to yieldingly engage the free end of said handle and lock it against movement, said latch device including a trip member adapted to be manually operated for permitting the handle to swing to position where the brick will be frictionally held between the pair of brick engaging members.

Des Moines, Iowa.

HARRY E. FULLER.