J. E. PETTIT.

BARREL TONGS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1914.

1,165,341.

Patented Dec. 21, 1915.

Fig. 1.

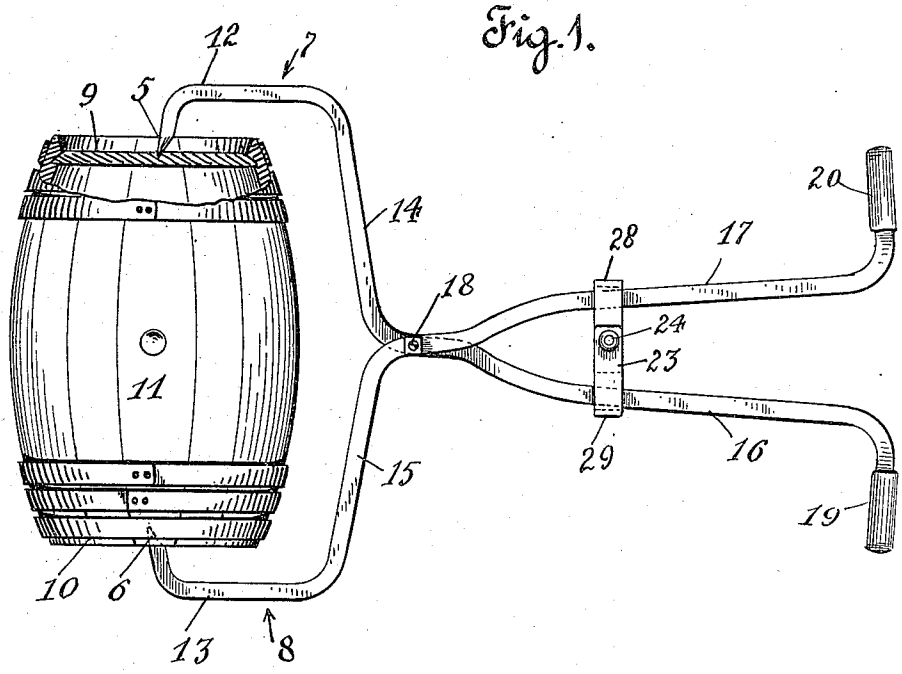


Fig. 2.

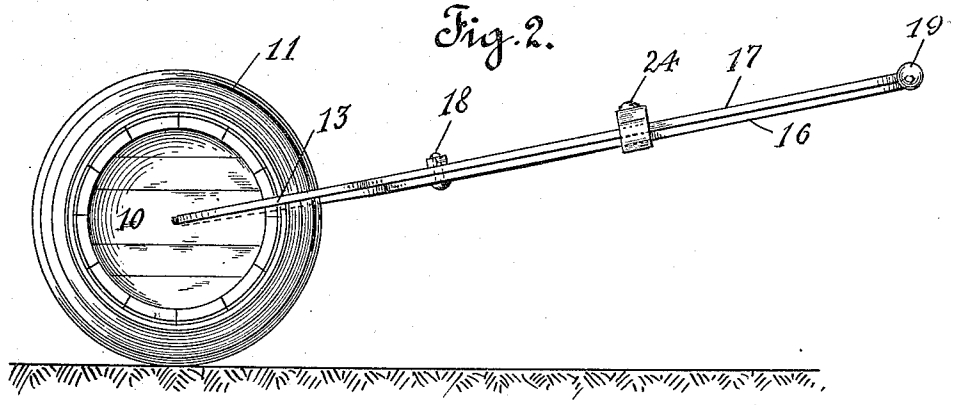


Fig. 3.

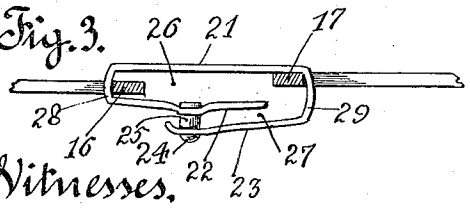
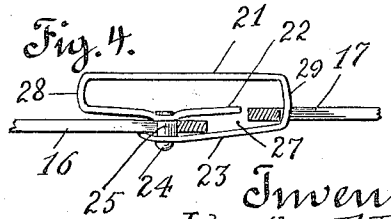


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BARREL-TONGS.

1,165,341. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1915.

Application filed October 10, 1914. Serial No. 866,126.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHNATHAN E. PETTIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to barrel tongs.

It is the object of this invention to provide an implement to facilitate the handling of barrels, kegs and the like, and by means of which the barrel or keg may be conveniently rolled in moving it from one place to another.

A further object is to provide a pair of tongs adapted to be engaged with the barrel ends and clamped thereto in such manner as to form a pivotal or trunnion connection therewith on which the barrel may be turned and rolled in barrow fashion.

A further object is to provide means for clamping the tongs in engagement with the barrel, whereby the clamping action can be readily effected on barrels of different lengths, by means of which the tongs may be employed in handling barrels and kegs of various sizes.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the tongs showing them as applied. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a detail section in elevation on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows showing the clamp as positioned in engaging the tongs when the latter are applied to a barrel. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating the clamp as applied to the tongs when the latter are engaged with a keg.

More specifically, 5 and 6 indicate inwardly extending points formed on the jaw members 7 and 8 of the tongs; these points 5 and 6 being adapted to extend into and engage the ends 9 and 10 of a barrel or keg 11.

The jaw members 7 and 8 of the tongs comprise substantially parallel portions 12 and 13 on which the points 5 and 6 are formed at approximately right angles thereto; the portions 12 and 13 being adapted to extend parallel to the faces of the ends 9 and 10 of the barrel 11 and to project beyond the circumferential sides thereof with their outer portions connecting with inwardly extending portions 14 and 15. The portions 14 and 15 extend approximately parallel with the sides of the barrel 11, and are bent to form arm members 16 and 17. These arm members 16 and 17 cross each other and are pivotally connected together by means of a pin 18, and are turned outwardly in opposite directions at their outer ends and formed with handles 19 and 20 by means of which they may be turned on the pivot pin 18 to open and close the jaw members 7 and 8.

Means are provided for connecting the arm members 16 and 17 to clamp the jaw members 7 and 8 in engagement with the ends of the barrel 11. This means is here shown as consisting of a plate 21 having its end portions bent to extend alongside of the outer edges of the arms 16 and 17 and thence turned inwardly parallel with the portion 21 of the plate; the end portions 22 and 23 of the plate overlapping each other and spaced a short distance apart. The outer end of the end portion 23 is connected to the end portion 22 by means of a pin 24; a spacing sleeve 25 being interposed between the end portions 22 and 23 to retain the latter in a spaced relation with each other. The plate thus forms a pair of slots 26 and 27 which interconnect at the end of the member 22; the ends of the slot 26 being formed by the bent portions 28 and 29 of the plate 21 and the ends of the slot 27 being formed by the spacing sleeve 25 and the bent portion 29 of the plate 21. The slots 26 and 27 are thus of different lengths.

In the application of the invention the tongs are applied to the barrel and engage therewith as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, whereupon the plate 21 is moved outwardly on the arms 16 and 17 with the portions 28 and 29 engaging the outer faces of the arms which diverge outwardly from the pivot pin 18 when the tongs are connected with the barrel to form slightly inclined faces with which the plate 21 effects a wedge-like clamping engagement to hold the jaw members 7 and 8 in secure engagement with the ends of the barrel 11.

Where a barrel or keg of short length is to be engaged by the tongs, the clamping plate is positioned on the arms 16 and 17 in such manner that the arms 16 will extend in the slot 27 and be engaged by the spacing sleeve 25 at the end thereof as shown in Fig. 4. The clamping plate 21 can be adjusted on the arms 16 and 17 as before described

but by reason of the shorter length of the slot 27 the jaw members 7 and 8 will be brought closer together so as to effect a possible engagement with a keg. By thus engaging the ends of the barrel or keg on the longitudinal axis thereof, the barrel or keg may be readily rolled barrow fashion from one point to another.

What I claim is:

In barrel tongs, the combination of a pair of jaw members pivotally connected together and having barrel engaging points thereon, crossed arms formed on said jaw members having handles on their outer ends, and a clamping member slidably mounted on said arms formed with a pair of connected slots of different lengths the ends of which are adapted to engage the outer edges of the arms to hold the jaw members in engagement with the ends of the barrel.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 5th day of September, 1914.

JOHNATHAN E. PETTIT.

Witnesses:
MARGUERITE BATES,
MARIE BATTEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."