July 1, 1924.

1,499,574

A. H. EVANS

BARREL TONGS

Filed May 23, 1923

Fig. 1.

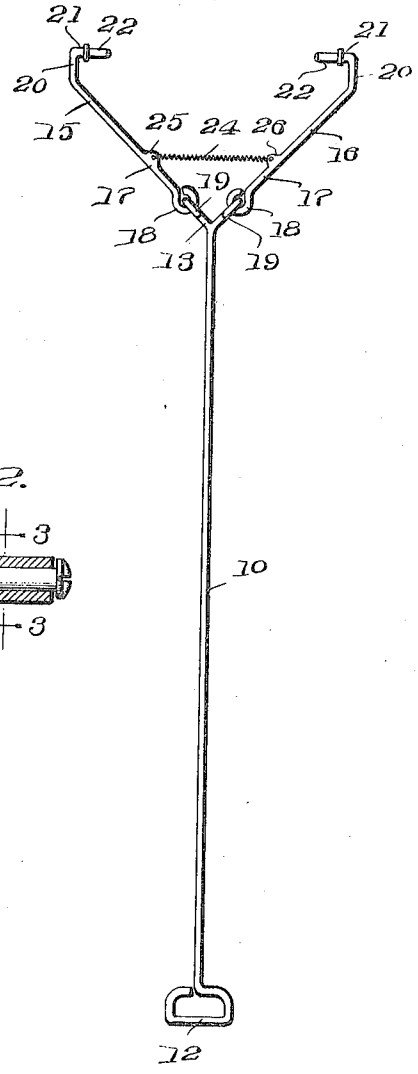


Fig. 2.

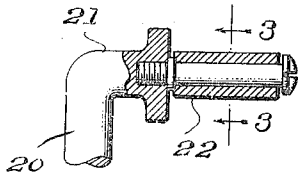
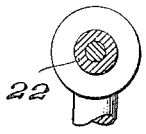


Fig. 3.



A. H. Evans

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR HAROLD EVANS, OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA.

BARREL TONGS.

Application filed May 23, 1923. Serial No. 640,944.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR HAROLD EVANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tulsa, in the county of Tulsa and State of Oklahoma, have invented new and useful Improvements in Barrel Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of special construction for handling barrels, and particularly barrels or drums used for shipping oil.

A further object is to provide a device of this type adapted for raising or lowering barrels on an inclined plane, or gang plank, when loading or unloading trucks, freight cars, and the like.

A still further object is to provide a device which shall include a shank portion and handle and a pair of arms or jaws having ends turned toward each other and acting under the influence of a spring tending to draw the jaws together.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of elements described and claimed, it being understood that modifications may be made within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the device; Figure 2 is a detail view of the roller mounting means; Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

In carrying out the invention, I provide a bar 10, with a handle 12 and with a forked portion 13 at the end of the handle. Arms or jaws 15 and 16 each includes a portion 17 having an eye 18 engaging the eye 19 of one of the elements of the fork 13.

The arms are deflected to form portions 20 and are then inwardly turned at 21 to provide axles for rollers 22 designed to directly engage the flanges or projecting ends of the barrel to be moved.

The jaws normally approach each other under the action of a spring 24 having its ends connected with the jaws at points 25 and 26. In the event that the handle is released by the workman for a moment after the barrel has been placed on the proper level but not finally disposed of, this spring will cause the tool to remain in engagement until released by a slight twist of the handle. Moreover, the spring prevents accidental displacement in the event of contact with any obstruction while being used. If necessary or desirable, the workman need employ but one hand and one arm in moving the barrel from place to place.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a bar and a handle therefor, a pair of barrel engaging jaws connected with the handle and adapted to swing with reference thereto, said jaws including a deflected portion and a portion extending therefrom at approximately a right angle, the portions last named being turned toward each other, and a spring engaging said jaws.

2 A device of the class described, comprising a bar and a handle therefor, a pair of barrel engaging jaws connected with the handle and adapted to swing with reference thereto, said jaws including a deflected portion and a portion extending therefrom at approximately a right angle, the portions last named being turned toward each other, a spring engaging said jaws, and a roller carried by each of the portions last named, the rollers having their axes in approximate alinement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARTHUR HAROLD EVANS.