No. 805,780. PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

W. R. & C. R. CARY.

BRICK TONGS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1905.

Fig. 1.

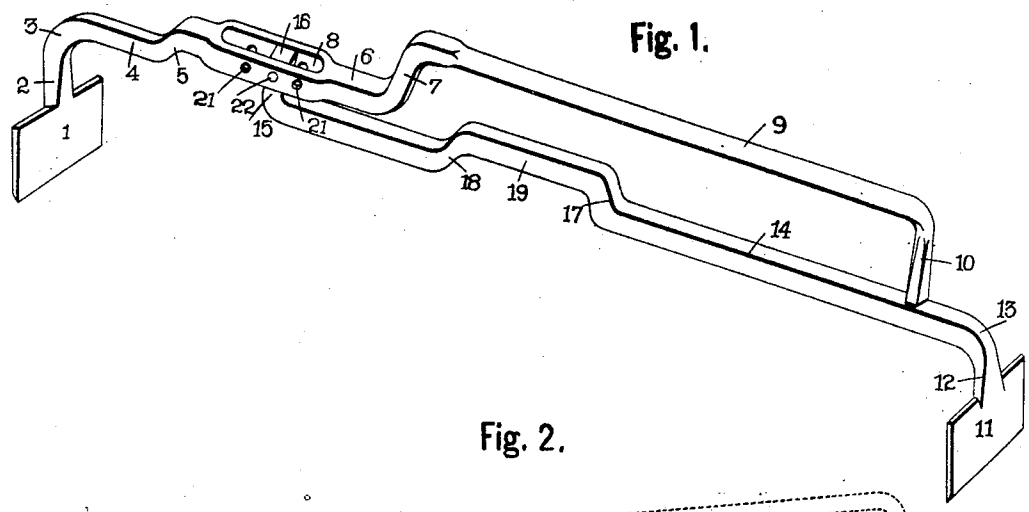


Fig. 2.

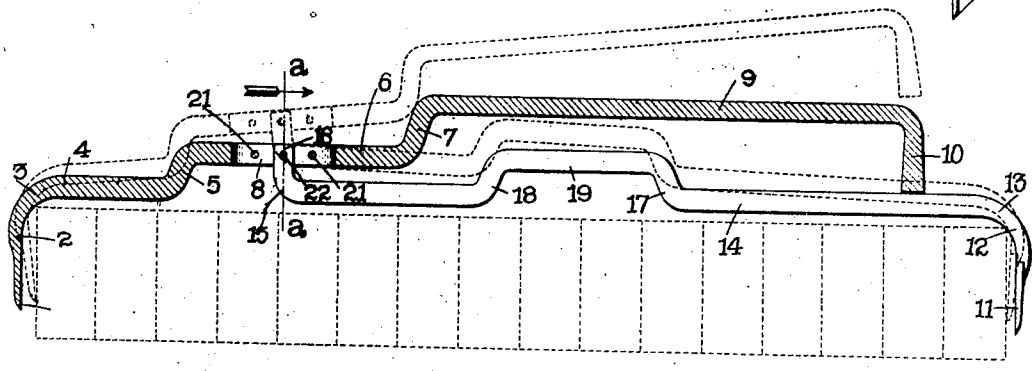


Fig. 3.

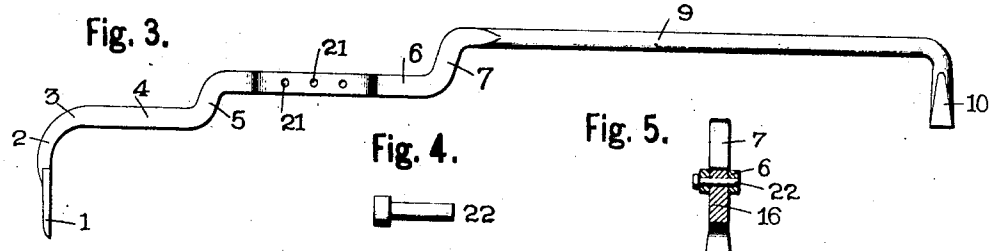
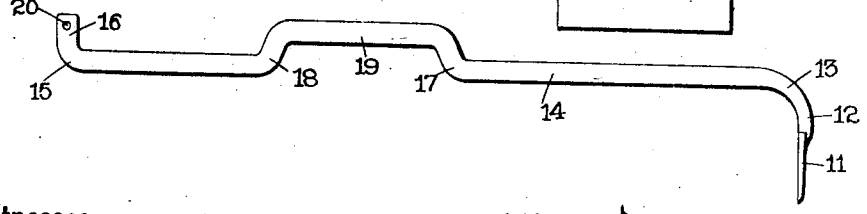


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRICK-TONGS.

No. 805,780. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed March 3, 1905. Serial No. 248,347.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that we, WILLIAM R. CARY and CHARLES R. CARY, citizens of the United States, residing at Anthony, in the county of Harper and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved brick-tongs of simple construction which is comparatively light, while still possessing sufficient strength; and it consists of angularly-shaped members which are pivotally connected together.

The main object of the invention, aside from the simplicity and cheapness of the construction, is to so locate the pivoting-point that the gripping pressure is just about sufficient to retain the bricks in place, but not powerful enough to chip or crack them, which also enables a fairly light construction, while still retaining sufficient strength in the members to prevent binding.

Other features, objects, and advantages will be set forth in the following specification and be particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the improved brick-tongs. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved tongs, showing the outer member in longitudinal section, the tongs being shown in dotted lines in the act of gripping a row of bricks. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the slotted or outer member detached from the remainder of the tongs. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the pivoting-pin. Fig. 5 is a section on line *a a*, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the inner member detached from the remainder of the tongs.

In referring to the accompanying drawings, in which a preferred adaptation of our invention is shown, like numerals designate like parts.

The invention comprises two angular members, one of which has a slotted portion and the other of which has a bent end which extends in and is pivoted in said slot. Each of these members is preferably formed in one homogeneous piece of metal. One of the members we will hereinafter term the "outer" or "slotted" member and the other we will hereinafter designate as the "inner" member. The outer or slotted member is of an angular formation, being bent at several points, and consists of an enlarged transversely-arranged blade-like end portion 1, which conforms substantially to the rectangular shape of the side face of an ordinary brick and constitutes one of the holding clamping-jaws of the device, a comparatively short portion or shank 2, extending upward from said end, which bends at substantially right angles, as shown at 3, a short portion 4, extending longitudinally from said bend 3 and terminating at a diagonally upwardly extending portion 5, an intermediate longitudinal portion 6, extending from the opposite or upper extremity of the diagonal portion 5 and terminating at a second diagonal upwardly-extending portion 7, said intermediate longitudinal portion 6 being in part enlarged and having a longitudinal slot 8, a comparatively long longitudinal portion 9, extending from the upper extremity of the diagonal portion 7 and terminating at a downwardly-extending portion 10, which constitutes the other end of the member. The inner member is also of angular shape and consists of a transverse blade-like end portion 11, which constitutes the other holding or clamping jaw and has a short upwardly-extending shank 12, that terminates at a bend 13, a comparatively long longitudinal portion 14, extending from the bend 13, and bends at its opposite end, as shown at 15, to constitute an upwardly-extending end portion 16. The longitudinal portion 14 may be bent upward for a short distance at two intermediate points 17 and 18 to form a convenient handle 19. The upwardly-extending end portion 16 is provided with a pivot-opening 20, and the slotted part 8 of the intermediate portion 6 of the outer member is also provided with a plurality of pivot openings or holes 21.

The two members are pivoted together by inserting the end portion 16 of the inner member in the slot 8, so that the opening 20 will register with one of the openings 21 in the slotted portion, and then fitting a suitable pivot-pin 22 through said openings. The longitudinal row of pivot-openings 21 in the slotted portion provides for adjustment of the opposed holding-jaws relatively to each other, so that the device may be adjusted to hold brick of varying thickness.

The bent end portion 10 of the outer member extends downward into contact with or

in proximity to the inner member and constitutes a stop to limit the opening movement of the members, so that the two members are always approximately in position, requiring but a slight movement to clamp or release a row of brick placed therein.

The diagonal bent portions 5 and 7 serve to strengthen the outer member against gripping strain.

Some of the advantages of this construction are that the portions of the two members which contact with the bricks when in clamping position extend very nearly in longitudinal alinement, so that the bricks are supported on one side in practically a straight row, that the pivoting-point of the two members is located slightly away from the side of the brick to secure better leverage and near one end of the device to prevent excessive clamping pressure, and that the members are made as light as possible consistent with strength and durability.

We claim as our invention—

1. A device of the class described comprising two angular members, one of which has a holding-jaw and an intermediate slotted portion, and the other of which has a holding-jaw at one end and its opposite end pivoted in said slot.

2. A device of the class described comprising two angular members, one of which has a holding-jaw and a slot and the other of which has a portion at one end supported in said slot and a holding-jaw at the opposite end.

3. A device of the class described comprising two angular members, one of which has a holding-jaw and a slot and the other of which has one end bent upwardly and pivoted in said slot and the opposite end bent downwardly and constituting a holding-jaw.

4. A device of the class described comprising two angular members each having a holding-jaw and one of said members being slotted at least in part, and the other of said members having the end opposite its holding-jaw pivoted in said slot.

5. A device of the class described comprising two pivotally-joined members, one of which has its opposite ends bent to extend in opposite directions and one of said ends constituting a holding-jaw and the other a pivotal element, and the other of which has its opposite ends bent to extend in the same direction and one of said ends constituting a holding-jaw and the other a stop which is arranged to abut against the remaining member to limit the opening movement of said members.

6. A device of the class described comprising an outer or slotted member consisting of an enlarged transversely-arranged blade-like end portion, which conforms substantially to the rectangular shape of the side face of an ordinary brick and constitutes one of the holding clamping-jaws of the device, a comparatively short portion or shank extending upward from said end which bends at substantially right angles, a short portion extending longitudinally from the said bend, and terminating at a diagonally upwardly extending portion, an intermediate longitudinal portion extending from the opposite or upper extremity of the diagonal portion, and terminating at a second diagonal upwardly extending portion; said intermediate longitudinal portion being in part enlarged and having a longitudinal slot, a comparatively long longitudinal portion extending from the upper extremity of the diagonal portion and terminating at a downwardly-extending portion which constitutes the other end of the member, an inner member consisting of a transverse blade-like end portion which constitutes the other holding or clamping jaw and has a short upwardly-extending shank that terminates at a bend, a comparatively long longitudinal portion extending from the bend and bends at its opposite end to constitute an upwardly-extending end portion and a pin for pivoting said members together, substantially as described.

7. A device of the class described comprising an outer member consisting of an end portion which constitutes one of the holding-jaws of the device, a longitudinal portion which is at least in part enlarged and has a longitudinal slot, an inner member consisting of an end portion which constitutes the other holding-jaw, a longitudinal portion extending from said jaw which bends at its opposite end to constitute an upwardly-extending end portion and a pin for pivoting said members together, substantially as set forth.

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