(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. ABER.

APPARATUS FOR HANDLING BRICK.

No. 375,911. Patented Jan. 3, 1888.

Fig. 1.

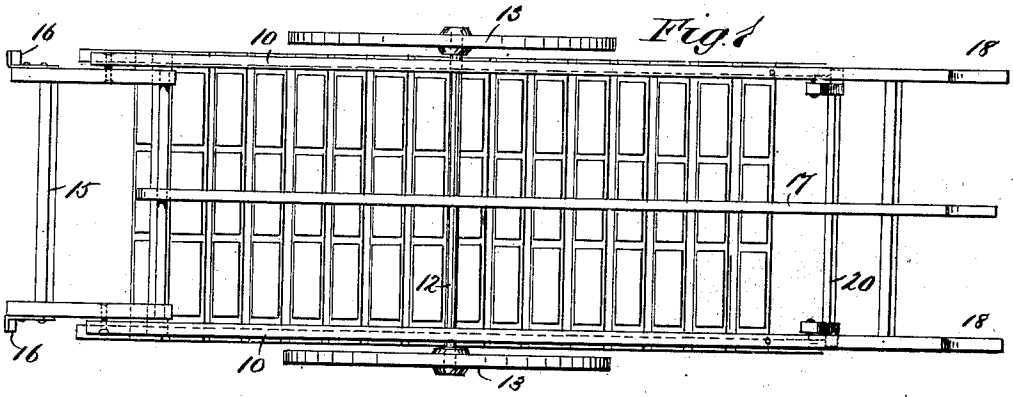


Fig. 2.

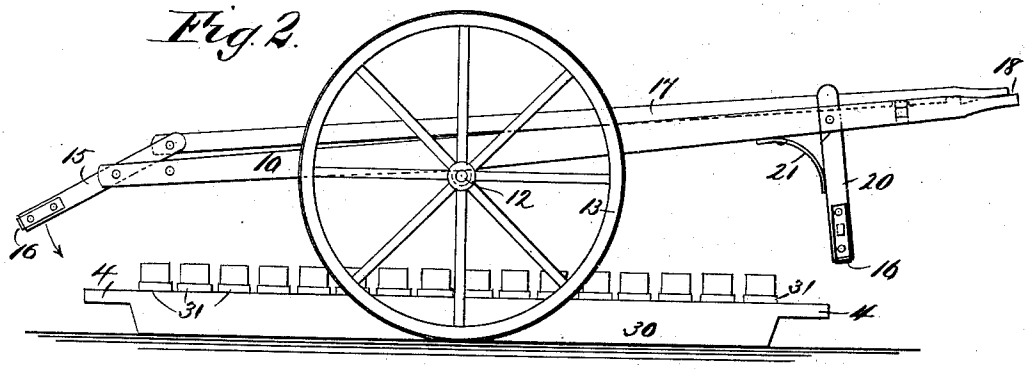
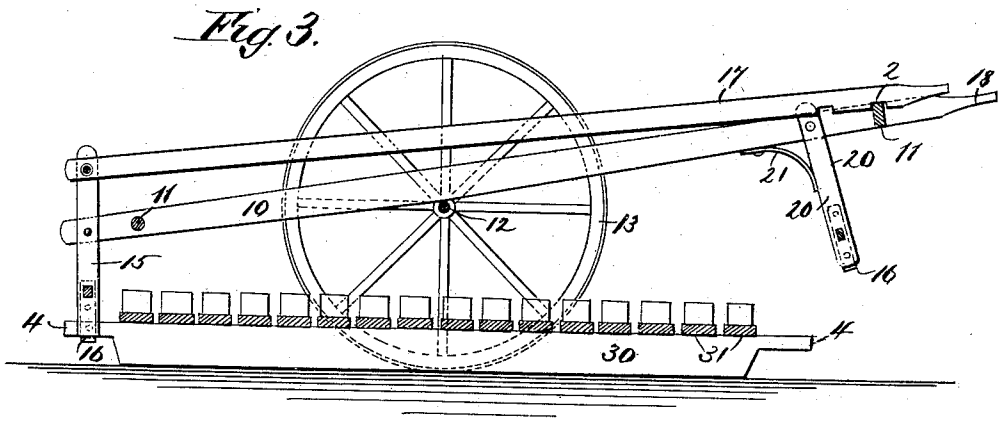


Fig. 3.



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Fig 4

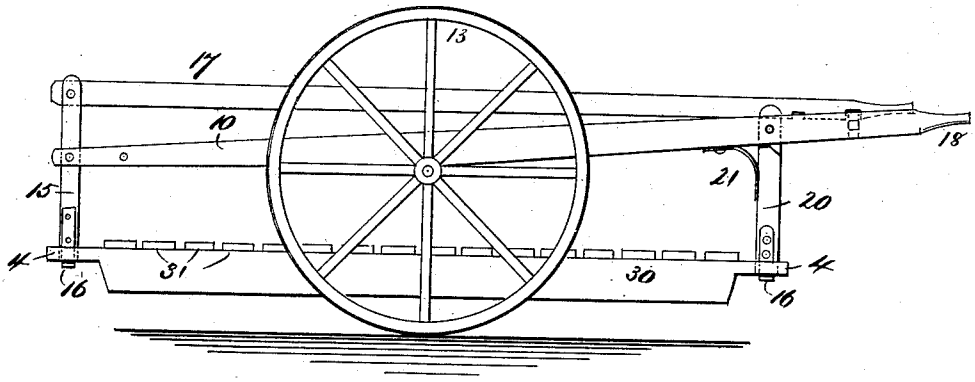
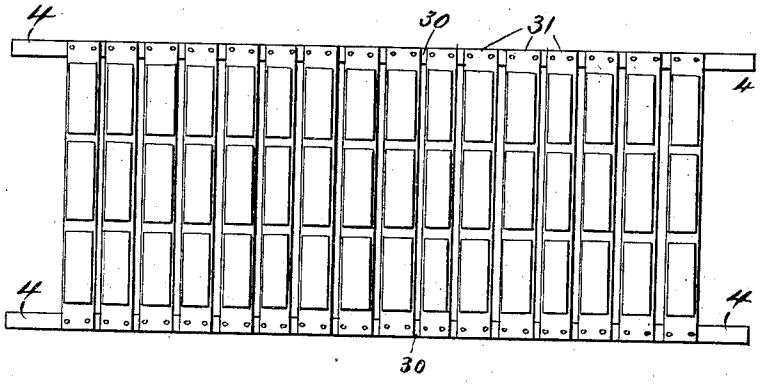


Fig 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR ABER, OF TROUP, TEXAS.

APPARATUS FOR HANDLING BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,911, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed July 6, 1887. Serial No. 243,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR ABER, of Troup, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Handling Brick, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the handling of brick, the object of the invention being to provide an apparatus whereby the number of brick handled by a single hand may be greatly increased without any corresponding increase of exertion on the part of the operator; and to this end the invention consists of a pallet provided with four handles or projections and a dally that is provided with two movable frames which carry projections that are adapted to engage with the handles of the pallets, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved apparatus, the dally being represented in position above a loaded pallet, the swinging frames, however, being represented as they appear prior to their being brought into engagement with the pallet-handles. Fig. 2 is a side view of the apparatus illustrated in Fig. 1, the parts being shown in the same position in which they are represented in said Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view, the forward swinging frame, however, being represented as it appears when in engagement with the pallet-handles. Fig. 4 is a side view of the loaded pallet; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the pallet, representing it as it appears when loaded.

In constructing such an apparatus as that forming the subject-matter of this application I provide a main frame made up of longitudinal strips 10, that are connected by proper cross-braces, 11, as many of these braces 11 being employed as may be necessary to rigidly connect the two strips. The frame so formed is mounted upon an axle, 12, which carries two wheels, 13, said wheels being preferably about thirty inches in diameter. Between the forward ends of the strips 10, I pivotally mount a frame, 15, which is provided with two outwardly-extending projections, 16, said projections being formed in any manner desired, but preferably by bolting angle-irons to the frame 15, as illustrated probably best in Fig. 1. To the upper cross-bar of the frame 15, I loosely connect a manipulating-rod, 17, which is formed with notches 2, that are adapted to engage with the cross-bar 11, which is nearest the handles 18 of the side strips, 10. A second swinging frame 20 is pivotally connected to the side strips, 10, in about the position illustrated in the drawings, and this frame is also provided with projections 16, that are similar to those described in connection with the frame 15. Just in advance of the frame 20, I mount springs 21, which normally act to throw the frame to the position shown in Fig. 3, one of these springs being carried by each of the side strips, 10.

The dally above described is employed in connection with a pallet which is made up of two side bars, 30, and as many cross-strips 31 as may be found convenient or advisable, and at the ends of each of the side strips there are formed handles 4.

Such being the general construction of the apparatus, the operation is as follows: After a pallet has been filled from the molds, said molds being provided with any proper form of registering apparatus, so that the brick may be placed evenly upon the cross-strips 31, the dally is wheeled over the pallet, the handles are slightly raised, and the manipulating bar or lever 17 is thrown forward so as to carry the frame 15 downward in the direction of the arrow shown in connection therewith in Fig. 2, thus bringing the projections 16 of the frame 15 under the forward handles, 4, of the pallet. Then the handled end of the dally is depressed, and the projections 16 of the frame 20 are forced under the opposite handles 4 of the pallet, this downward throw of the frame 20 being brought about by the foot of the operator. Then, after the parts have been adjusted as described, if the main frame of the dally is brought to about a horizontal plane, as shown in Fig. 4, the pallet will be raised from the ground, and may be transported to such place as may be desired.

In unloading the dally the operation is the reverse, the handles being depressed so as to

free the projections 16 from the handles 4, immediately after which the springs 21 will act to throw the frames 20 outward.

The great saving of time and labor effected by the use of the apparatus above described will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art of brick-making.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a dally, the combination, with a main frame and its supporting wheels, of two pendent frames pivotally connected to the main frame, and having lateral projections at their lower ends, one of said pivoted frames being adapted to be moved forward below the main frame, while the other of said frames is adapted to be sprung rearward, substantially as described.

2. In a dally, the combination, with a main frame and its supporting-wheels, of a forward-swinging frame pivotally connected to the main frame and adapted to be moved forward below the main frame, a manipulating-rod extending to the rear from the said forward frame, and a second swinging frame pivotally connected to the main frame near the handles thereof and adapted to be sprung rearward, the two swinging frames being provided with projections 16, substantially as described.

3. In a dally, the combination, with a main frame and its supporting-wheels, of a frame, 15, pivoted to said main frame and provided with projections 16, a manipulating-rod, 17, connected to the frame 15, a frame, 20, also pivotally connected to the main frame and provided with projections 16, and springs 21, arranged in connection with the frame 20 and acting upon the latter, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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