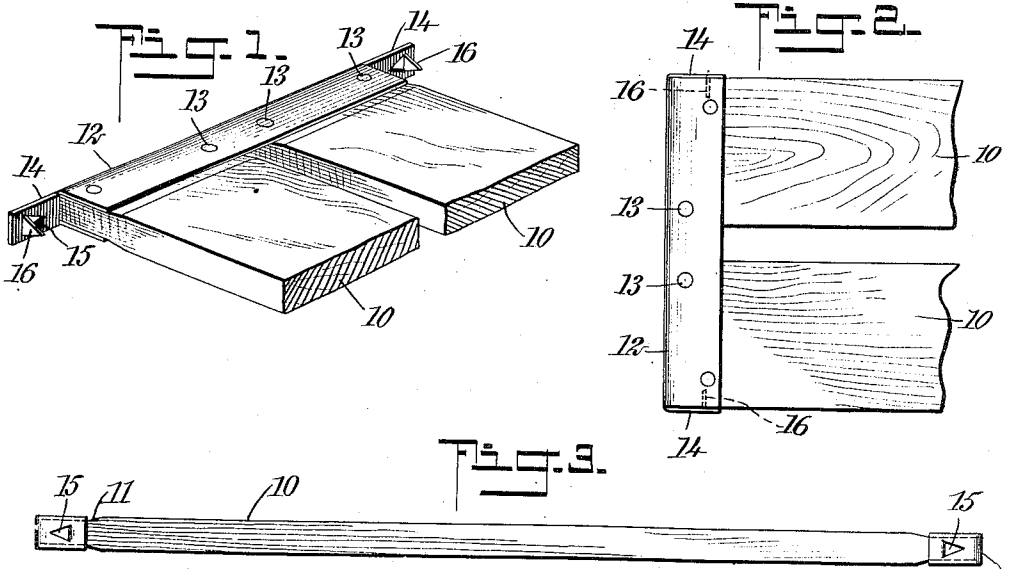


No. 853,086.

PATENTED MAY 7, 1907.

B. JACQUART.
BRICK SUPPORTING PALLET.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1906.



WITNESSES
H. G. Winterich
Walton Harrison

INVENTOR
Bernard Jacquart
BY *Mum & Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD JACQUART, OF SOUTH RIVER, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN ENAMELED BRICK & TILE CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BRICK-SUPPORTING PALLET.

No. 853,086.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1907.

Application filed June 11, 1906. Serial No. 321,242.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD JACQUART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South River, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Brick-Supporting Pallet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to brick supporting pallets and to a truck for passing the same into and out of the kiln.

My invention relates more particularly to the construction of a type of pallet affording certain useful advantages hereinafter described.

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

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the improved pallet in the course of construction, the ear pieces 14 having not as yet been clenched in position; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view of the pallet showing the same as it appears after the ear pieces 14 are clenched; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation or edge view of the pallet complete.

My improved pallet comprises two boards 10, the ends 11 of which are sloped off comparatively thin and fitted into a channel iron 12. Rivets 13 pass through the channel iron and boards, holding the same rigidly together. Each channel iron 12 is provided with ear pieces 14 integral therewith, and each ear piece is cut out at 15 so as to form an aperture, a tongue 16 integral with the ear piece being thus caused to project laterally from the same. This tongue 16 serves as a fastening and is driven into the adjacent edge of the board 10 when the ear piece 14 is clenched against the same; that is to say, the ear pieces 14 shown in Fig. 2 are bent downwardly, for instance by aid of a hammer, in such manner that the fastenings are driven into the edges of the boards 10 as indicated in Fig. 3. It will be understood, however, that I do not confine myself to the use of the tongues 16, as they may be dispensed with if found desirable in practice.

This improved pallet possesses great strength and is not liable to warp. It may be rested upon one of its corners, or even struck upon the ground at one of its corners,

and it does not lose its shape. Neither do its parts work loose. The channel irons 10 at the ends of the pallet fit into the angle irons 8 which form slide-ways therefor. The wear and tear of the pallet thus constructed are comparatively uniform, and the lifting diameter of the pallet is considerably greater than that of the pallets heretofore used. As each pallet is both reversible and invertible, it follows that any shrinkage or contraction which the boards 10 may undergo is necessarily uniform. The fastenings 16 effectively hold the ear pieces 14 in position and thus afford a comparatively solid construction.

It will be noted that both sides of the pallet are available for use, that a large proportion of the pallet is constructed of wood, which is cheaper than metal, and that the substance of the pallet is for the most part absorbent, owing to the fact that the wood is more or less porous.

The construction above described prevents excessive wear upon the angle irons of the truck or brick car. The pallets are of such form as to be easily piled up when desired, and being comparatively light the work of shifting them from one place to the other is reduced to a minimum. The shape given to the pallet lessens the obstruction offered by the pallet to the forced draft through the kilns. The pallet being of wood and provided with metal ends of the kind described possesses most of the advantages found both in wooden pallets and in those made of metal. The channel iron upon the ends of the pallet in effect amount to a double metallic bottom joined by a web.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown, as reasonable changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. The combination of wooden boards provided with comparatively thin ends, and channel irons mounted upon said ends and secured thereto, said channel irons being provided with ear pieces, the latter being secured directly to the edges of said boards.

2. A pallet, comprising wooden boards, and channel irons mounted upon the ends

thereof and secured thereto, said channel
irons being provided with ear pieces integral
therewith and made of malleable material so
as to be readily bent, and being further pro-
5 vided with portions serving as fastenings and
adapted to enter the edges of said boards.

3. A pallet, comprising boards, and chan-
nel irons mounted upon the ends thereof and
provided with projecting ear pieces, said ear
10 pieces being cut so as to leave V-shaped pro-
jections extending laterally therefrom, said
projections being adapted to enter the edges
of said boards.

4. The combination of boards provided
15 with comparatively thin ends, channel irons
mounted upon said ends, rivets connecting
said channel irons and said ends together,
said channel irons being provided with malle-
able portions capable of being bent into en-

gagement with the edges of said boards, and 20
means for securing said bent portions against
said edges of said board.

5. The combination of boards, and channel
irons mounted thereupon and provided with
oppositely disposed portions engaging oppo- 25
sately disposed portions of said board, said
channel irons being further provided with
ear pieces and with projections extending
laterally from the said ear pieces and engag-
ing the edges of said board. 30

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

BERNARD JACQUART.

Witnesses:

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
JOHN H. FUNK, Jr.