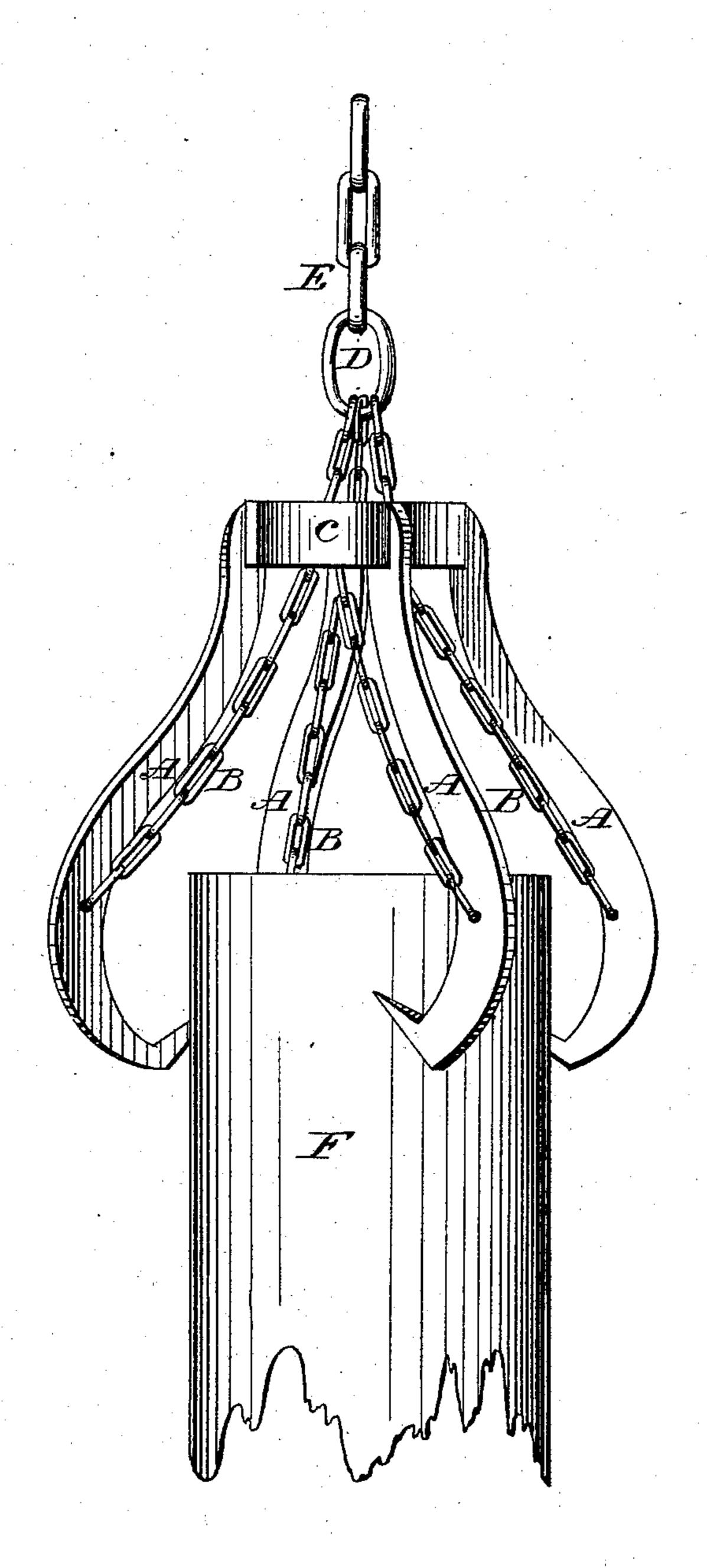
J. J. RYAN.
Log-Tongs.

No. 203,198.

Patented April 30, 1878.



Attest:

Annes Ecusterick

Inventor:

Johns Regan!

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. RYAN, OF MIDLAND, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOG-TONGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,198, dated April 30, 1878; application filed January 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Ryan, of the village of Midland, Midland county, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement for Hauling or Skidding Logs or Timber, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to hauling logs short distances, and in the woods and in bad places. Heretofore a common log-chain has been used. This is objectionable, for the reason that there is nothing to hold the log from the ground, and also that it is often difficult to get the chain around the log, if lying on the ground.

The object of my invention is to provide a set of log tongs or grapples which may readily be placed over the end of the log, thus saving time and trouble in getting a chain under and hitched around the log, and also providing something for the end of the log to rest upon while being drawn along, and thus preventing the end of the log, while being hauled along, from plowing into the ground or striking against impediments, the grapples acting as runners for the end of the log to rest on.

In the accompanying drawing is shown the log-tongs, the grapples A being clutched to the end of the log; B, the chains which fasten the grapples.

When the propelling power is applied at D or E the grapples are firmly fixed to the log, and in moving the log along it may be made to rest upon two of the grapples, which would result in its taking less power to move the log along, and also in overcoming any obstruction. The more power is applied at D or E the firmer the grapples of the tongs would become fixed to the logs, thus making the fastenings as secure as with a chain.

By the use of the log-tongs logs can be hauled on the ground easier than by a chain or any other attachment now used. The log, resting partially on the tongs, would pass over obstructions. The log-tongs can be attached to logs in a much shorter time, and much time and trouble saved, and the log-tongs can be used in places when a chain cannot be placed around the log without its being rolled over.

I claim as new—

The log-tongs composed of the grapples A, pivoted in a slotted head, said grapples being connected by chains B, passing through said head, and fastened to a ring or similar suitable device, substantially as described.

JOHN J. RYAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES VANKLUCK, C. W. TINDALL.