

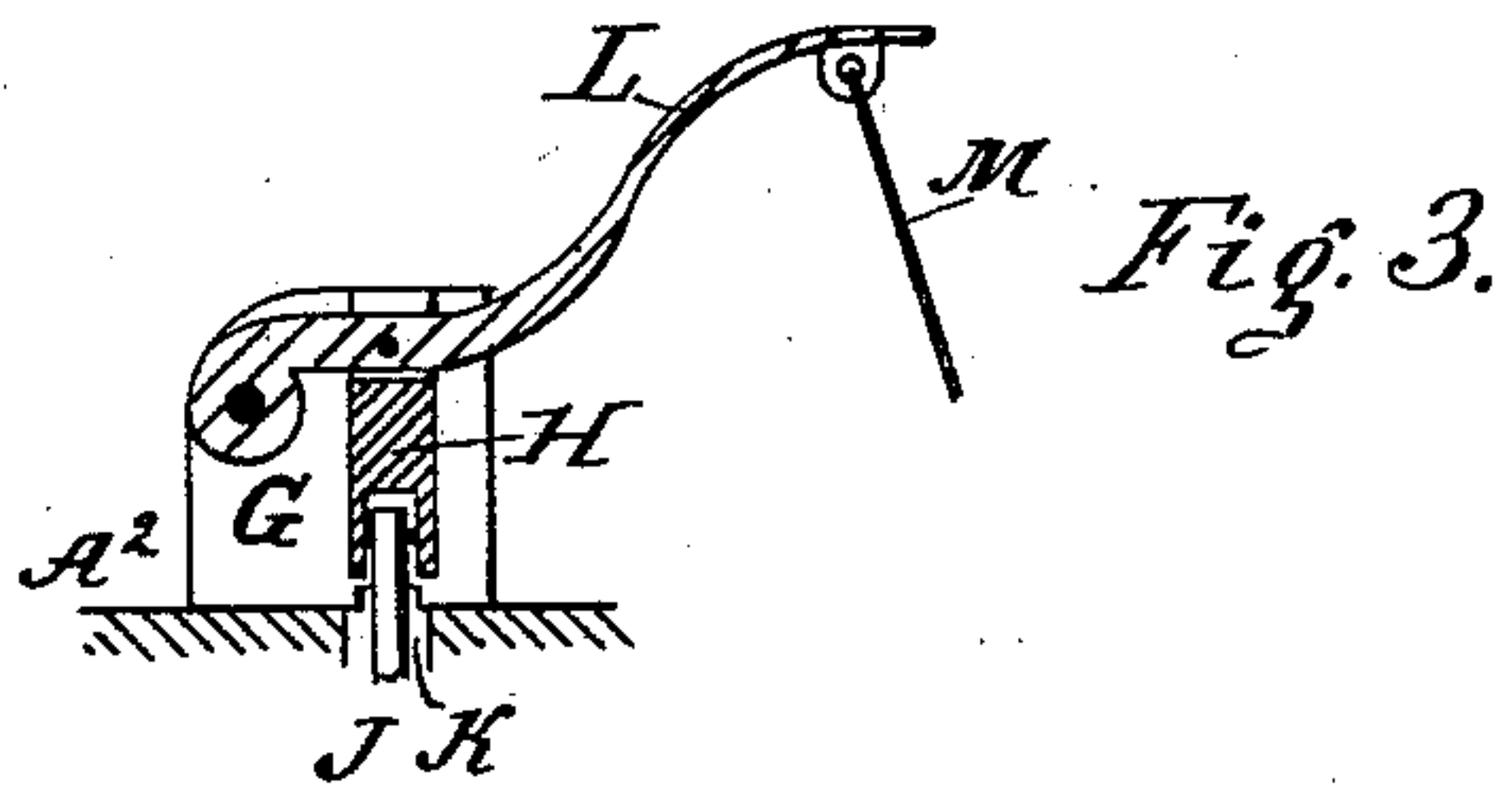
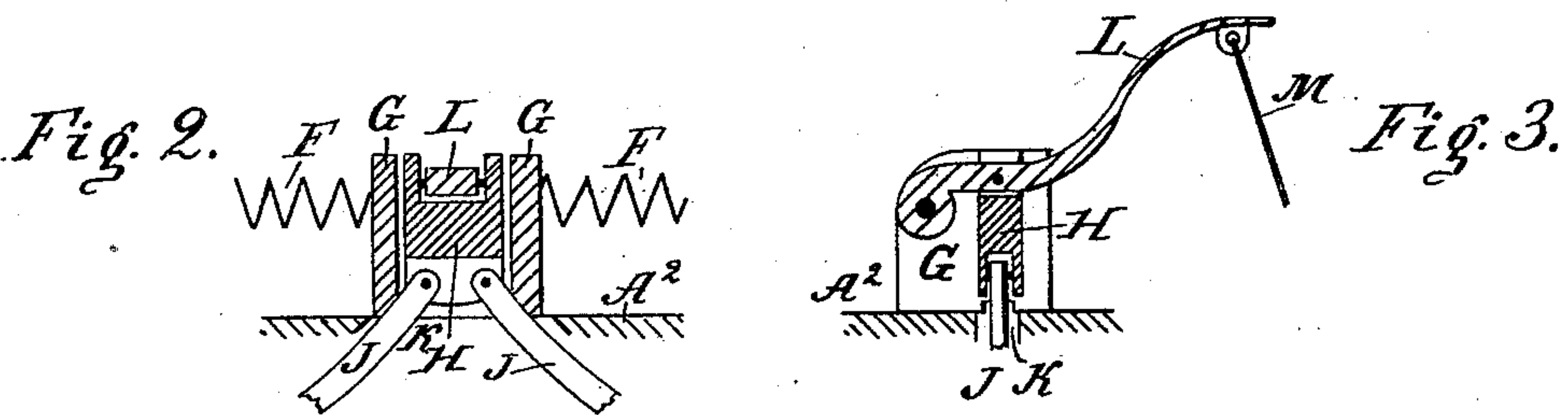
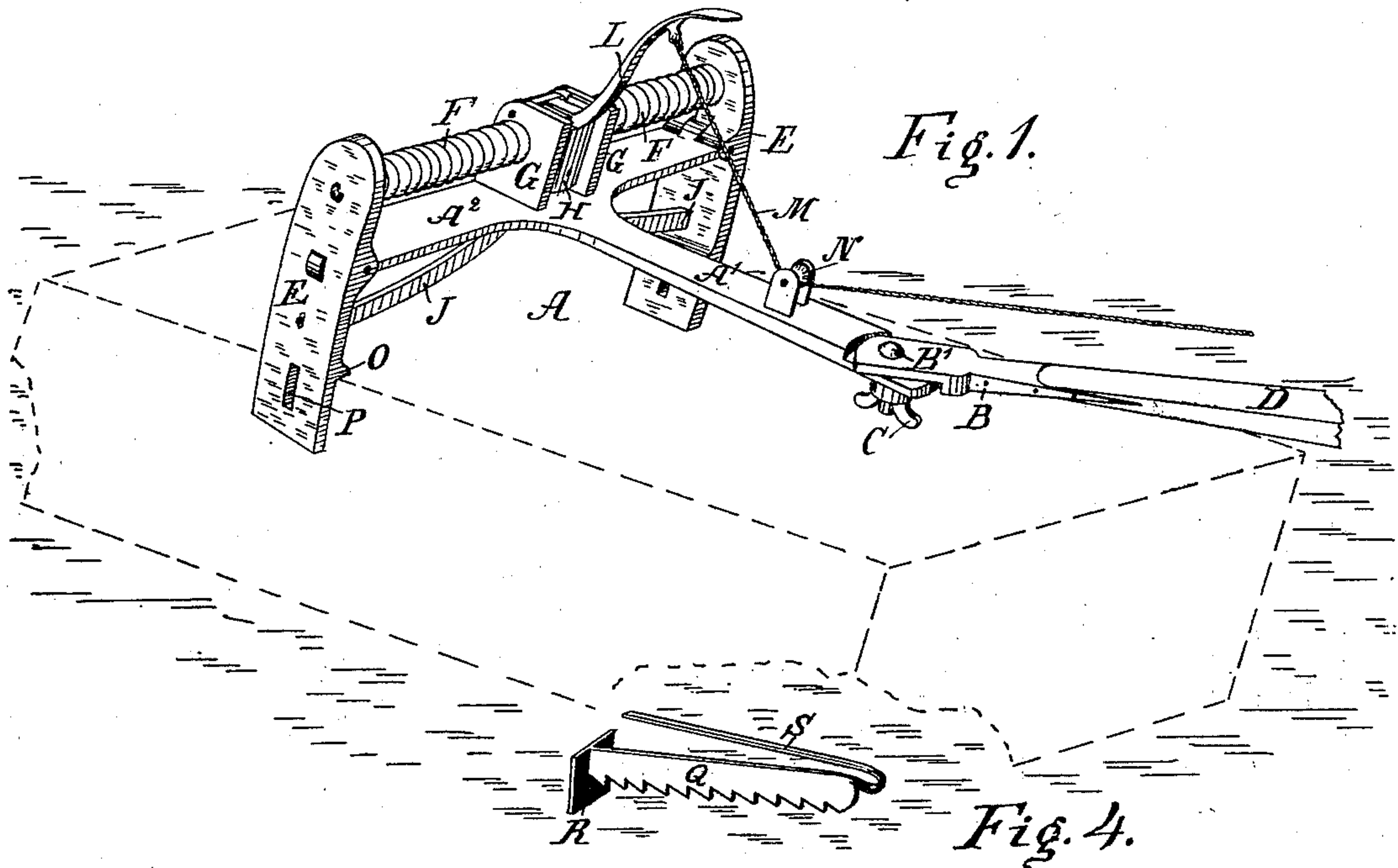
(No Model.)

M. BOESSLER.

IMPLEMENT FOR LAYING BRICKS IN BAKING OVENS.

No. 264,232.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Chas Beyer
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

M. Boessler
BY *Munn Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN BOESSLER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPLEMENT FOR LAYING BRICKS IN BAKING-OVENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,232, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed April 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN BOESSLER, of North St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Implement for Laying Bricks in Baking-Ovens and like Structures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the inserting and removing of bricks from bakers' ovens and like structures.

The invention consists in a plate or frame to which jaws for holding the bricks are hinged, which jaws are pressed apart at the upper ends by springs, and can be separated at the lower ends to release the brick by a pivoted lever and arms, which lever can be operated from the outside of an oven or like structure by a cord passing along the handle-rod of the implement.

The invention also consists in ratchet-strips provided at one end with a plate and at the other end with a locking-spring, which strips are passed through vertical slots in the lower ends of the jaws, so that small pieces of brick can be held between the adjoining end plates of these strips.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved implement for laying bricks in bakers' ovens. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal sectional elevation of the middle of the implement; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the adjustable spring-clamp for holding smaller pieces of brick.

A T-shaped frame-piece, A, has a socket-piece, B, pivoted to the end of its shank A' by a pintle, B', provided with a winged nut, C, by means of which the socket-piece B can be locked at any desired angle to the shank A'. A pole or rod, D, is inserted into and secured to the socket-piece B.

Two jaws, E, are hinged or pivoted to the ends of the cross-piece A² of the frame piece or plate A, and the upper ends of these jaws E are pressed outward by spiral or other springs, F, interposed between and attached to the upper ends of the jaws, and two lugs, G, attached vertically on the top of the cross-piece A². Be-

tween these lugs G a vertical plate, H, is held loosely, to the bottom of which plate H two curved arms, J, are pivoted, which pass through a slot, K, in the cross-piece A², and are pivoted to the middle or lower parts of the inner surfaces of the jaws E.

An upwardly-curved lever, L, is pivoted between the lugs G in front of the plate H, and above the top of this plate H, to the upper end of which lever L a cord, M, is attached, which passes through a loop or pulley, N, on the shank A', and to the end of the pole D.

The jaws E are each provided with a transverse shoulder or offset or rib, O, on the inner surface a short distance from the bottom, and below this shoulder O with a vertical slot, P. A serrated strip, Q, has a plate, R, attached to one end, and a flat band-spring, S, projecting over the upper smooth edge of the strip toward the plate R, is attached to the other end of this strip.

The operation is as follows: The brick is placed between the jaws E, the ribs or shoulders O resting on the upper surface of the brick. The implement is then passed into the baking-oven, and the brick is held by means of this implement over the recess or aperture for receiving the brick. By pulling on the cord M the lever L is pressed downward, whereby the plate H and the upper ends of the pivoted arms J will be pressed downward, thereby pressing the lower ends of the jaws E apart and releasing the brick, which drops into the recess.

Loose bricks can be removed by pressing the lower ends of the jaws E into the crevices between the bricks and then releasing the cord M. The springs F press the upper ends of the jaws E apart, thereby pressing the lower ends of the jaws against the brick, so that the same can be raised. If short pieces of brick are to be held, the strips Q are passed through the slots P from the inside, the serrated edge of the strip resting on the bottom of the slot, and the spring S pressing against the top of the slot, and thus holding the strips Q in place. The piece of brick is held between one end plate, R, and the jaw E, or between the two end plates, R, according to the size of the piece of brick. The strips Q can be adjusted to project from the inner surfaces of the jaws a greater or less

distance, according to the size of the piece of brick.

By means of the above-described implement, bricks or pieces of bricks can be inserted in their proper places in baking-ovens and like structures very conveniently and rapidly.

Heretofore it has been very difficult to insert a brick in a baking-oven or like structure, as these structures are very small and close and can only be reached with great inconvenience, and are often too hot to permit a person entering the same.

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

1. An implement for laying bricks, consisting of a plate or frame to which two spring-jaws are pivoted, provided with devices for releasing the brick when desired, as set forth.

2. In an implement for laying bricks, the combination, with the plate or frame A, of the jaws E, pivoted to the ends of the same, the springs F, and the lever L, and arms J for separating the lower ends of the jaws, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an implement for laying bricks, the combination, with the plate or frame A, of the pivoted jaws E, the springs F, the plate H, the lever L, and the arms J, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In an implement for laying bricks, the combination, with the plate or frame A, of the pivoted jaws E, the lugs G, the springs F, the plate H, the lever L, and the arms J, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. In an implement for laying bricks, the combination, with the plate or frame A, of the pivoted jaws E, the springs F, the lever L, the arms J, the cord M, and the pulley N, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. In an implement for laying bricks, the combination, with the plate or frame A, of the pivoted jaws E, the springs F, the lever L, the arms J, the cord M, the socket-piece B, hinged to the frame A, the pintle B', the winged nut C, and the pole or rod D, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

7. In an implement for laying bricks, the combination, with the plate A, of the pivoted spring-jaws E, provided with slots P, devices for separating the jaws, and the serrated strips Q, provided with end plates, R, and springs S, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

MARTIN BOESSLER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS MOHRHARDT,
W. A. HEYNEMBOURG.