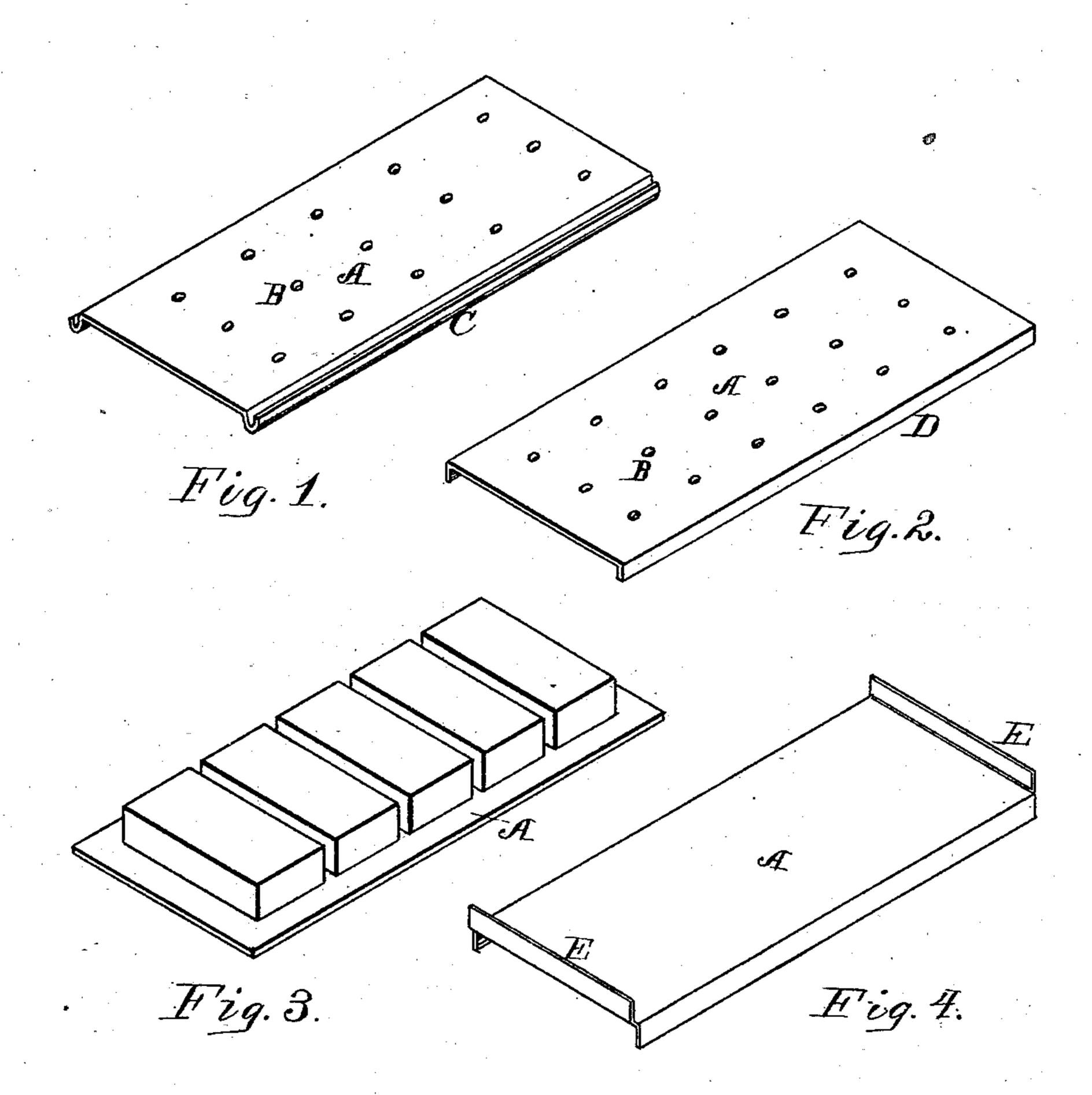
(No Model.)

## J. M. BLAIR.

## METALLIC PALLET FOR BRICKS.

No. 279,528.

Patented June 19, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Robert Kirk

O.L. Sailey

INVENTOR:

Attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. BLAIR, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## METALLIC PALLET FOR BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,528, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed January 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Blair, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Pallets for Brick, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my metallic pallet for carrying and drying brick having beaded edges; Fig. 2, a perspective view of same, having flanged or angled edges; Fig. 3, a perspective view of plain pallet loaded with brick; Fig. 4, a view of form shown by Fig. 2 with cross-flanges for stiffening.

The object of my invention is to provide a metallic pallet for carrying and drying brick; and it consists of a rectangular piece of sheet metal having perforations, and provided on the edges with flanges, angles, ribs, or beads, so as to stiffen the same and to slightly elevate the plane of the pallet above the floor, so that it may readily be grasped by the hand, all of which will now be set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the pallet, composed of sheet metal, preferably ten by twenty-seven inches in dimensions. This has a number of perforations, B, partly to lighten the weight of the pallet, and also to admit air from beneath in the drying process. The sheet metal is made as thin as possible, to decrease weight, and for the purpose of strengthening the same the two long edges are provided with beads or corrugated ribs C, as shown in Fig. 1, or have angles or flanges D running from end to end, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The ends also have upturned

flanges E to stiffen the same in cross-section, if necessary. Fig. 3 shows the plain rectangular piece, but composed of much thicker maquiar provided. It is essential that these pallets be made of metal, for the reason that in use they are to be laid flat on the hot floor of the drying-chamber, and if made of any other material would be apt to warp or burn, and thus injure the brick. I therefore contemplate using the pallet for carrying the brick to the drying-chamber and to hold the brick while in the process of drying, and in combination with the floor of the 50 drying-chamber on which the pallet rests.

It is obvious that other forms for strengthening the pallet other than the ribs or flanges may be employed, or that cleats or feet may be used to elevate the pallet from the floor.

I claim—

1. A metallic pallet having its sides and ends turned up, each in a direction opposite to the other, whereby the pallet is stiffened and convenient means are afforded for sup- 60 porting the pallet above the ground or floor, substantially as described.

2. The metallic pallet A, having the perforations B, and on the sides the beads or corrugated ribs C for stiffening the same and ele-65 vating the pallet from the floor, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 28th day of December, 1882, in the presence of witnesses. 70 JOHN M. BLAIR.

Witnesses:

J. S. ZERBE, O. J. BAILEY.