(No Model.)

## C. T. FITCH.

## PALLET FOR DRYING BRICKS.

No. 387,405.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.

Fig. 1.

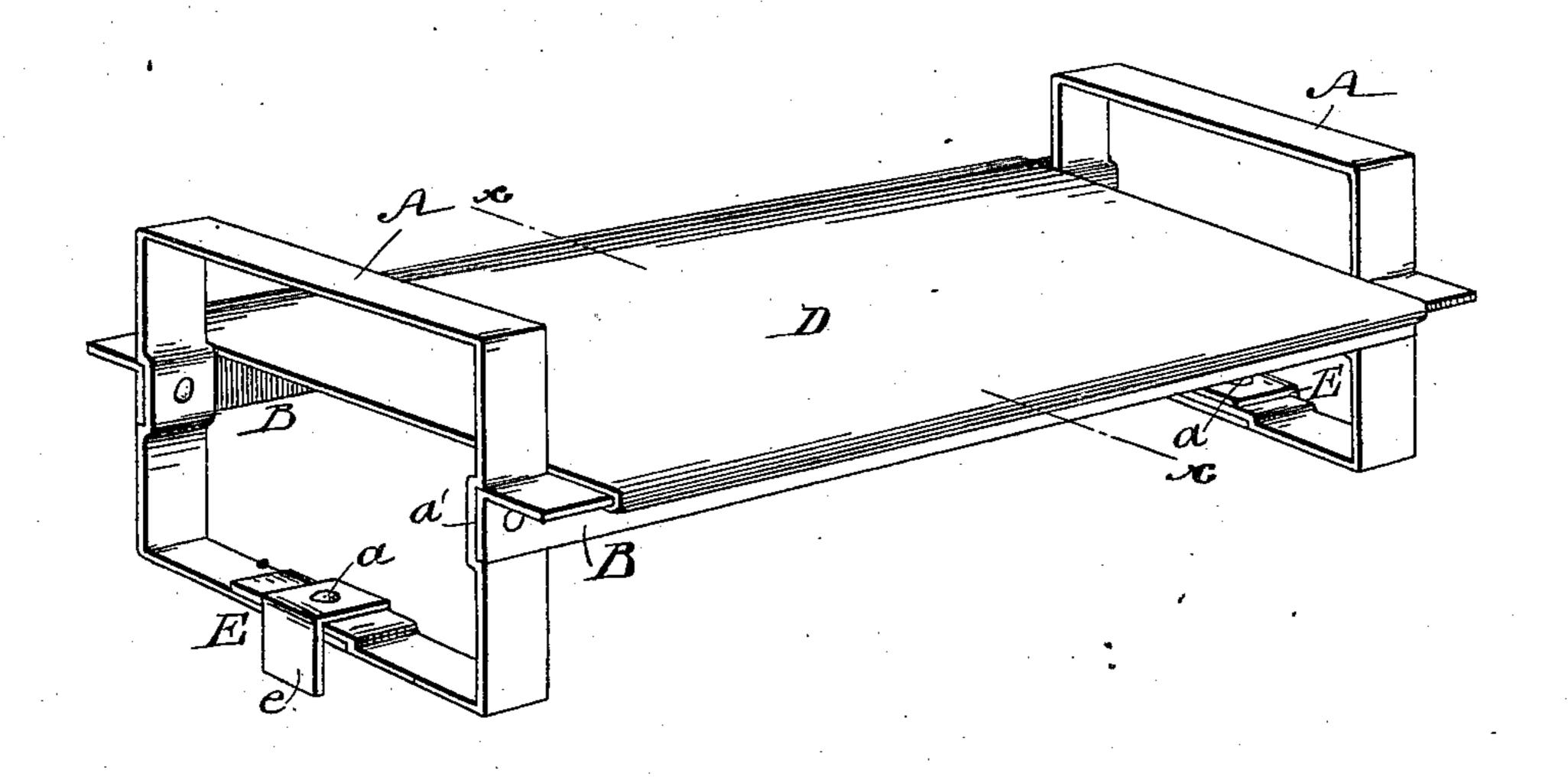


Fig. L.

A

B

a'

B

a'

B

WITNESSES:
Johne Workermore

6. Siedgwick.

INVENTOR,
6. J. Fitch

BY

Munn + Co

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES T. FITCH, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## PALLET FOR DRYING BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,405, dated August 7, 1888,

Application filed March 30, 1888. Serial No. 268,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles T. Fitch, of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Pallet for Drying Brick, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a pallet for drying bricks, and has for its object to provide an economical and effective means of piling brick in a kiln for the purpose of drying, whereby the brick may be protected and prevented from breaking, and a perfect circulation be obtained over the brick and between the various rows thereof.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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 both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line x x of Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention the end pieces, or those pieces ordinarily termed the "heads," A, are formed of a single piece of metal of suitable width bent to rectangular shape, having their ends united at the base by means of a rivet, a. Centrally in the sides of the head a recess, a, is made by depressing said sides upon the outer surface.

35 The heads are connected by means of angle side strips, B, the vertical members of which are made to enter the recesses a' of the head, and are secured thereto by means of rivets or equivalent fastening devices, the recess a' being of sufficient depth only to receive the said members of the side irons, in order that the outer side face of the strip and the outer face of the vertical member of the side iron may be essentially flush.

A bench, D, is made to rest upon the horizontal members of the angular side irons, B, and is held in position and secured by turning the edges of the said bench over the outer longitudinal edges of the horizontal members of the angle side irons and in beneath the same. The bench D may, if found desirable, be per-

forated; but ordinarily the said bench consists of a single plain strip of metal.

At the intersection of the ends of the head an angular strip, E, is attached by the same 55 rivet attaching the said ends, the vertical member of which strip E is made to project outside the head, forming a locking-lip, e.

It will be understood that the several parts of this pallet are constructed of metal, and 60 that the side pieces and the bench may be of any desired length, and that the heads may be made of any suitable width.

In operation, the bricks having been placed upon the bench and suitable spaces being left 65 between the bricks, the said bench is placed within the kiln, a number of benches forming the foundation for the tiers. The other benches filled with bricks in the same manner are placed upon the bottom benches, the locking-70 lips e projecting over the upper outer end surface of the head, preventing lateral play of the benches and consequently any disturbance of the bricks.

As heretofore stated, the angular side pieces 75 are attached centrally to the head. The space between the bench and the upper portion of the head is more than the height of the brick adapted to be piled upon the said bench. Thus as one pallet is piled upon another a space is 80 obtained between the upper surface of the brick and the under surface of the brick and the under surface of the bench above, affording a ready and convenient means for the circulation of the heated air over the bricks as well as through the side 85 spaces. By this means the brick are readily manipulated without danger of breakage and held in the kiln in a very favorable position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—90

1. The combination, with rectangular head pieces, of angular side pieces connecting said head pieces and a horizontal bench resting upon said side pieces and secured thereto, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with rectangular head pieces, and side pieces connecting said head pieces formed as angle-irons, and a bench horizontally supported upon the horizontal members of the said angle-iron, the longitudinal roo edges of the bench being turned over the longitudinal edges of the horizontal members of

purpose herein set forth.

3. The combination, with head pieces provided with central side depressions upon their 5 outer face, of angle-irons connecting the said heads and attached in said recesses, a bench supported upon the horizontal member of said angle-irons between the heads, the longitudinal edges of the said bench being bent over the 10 longitudinal edges of the horizontal members of the angle-irons, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with head pieces each provided with a central recess or depression in

the angle-irons, substantially as and for the | its outer face, and angle-irons connecting said 15 head pieces, of a bench supported horizontally upon the said angle-irons between the heads, the longitudinal edges of which bench are bent over the longitudinal edges of the angle-irons, and a locking-lip secured to the base of the 20 head, adapted to project vertically downward outside of the said head pieces, as and for the purposes specified.

CHARLES T. FITCH.

Witnesses:

A. C. VANDERVEER,

J. R. OGDEN.