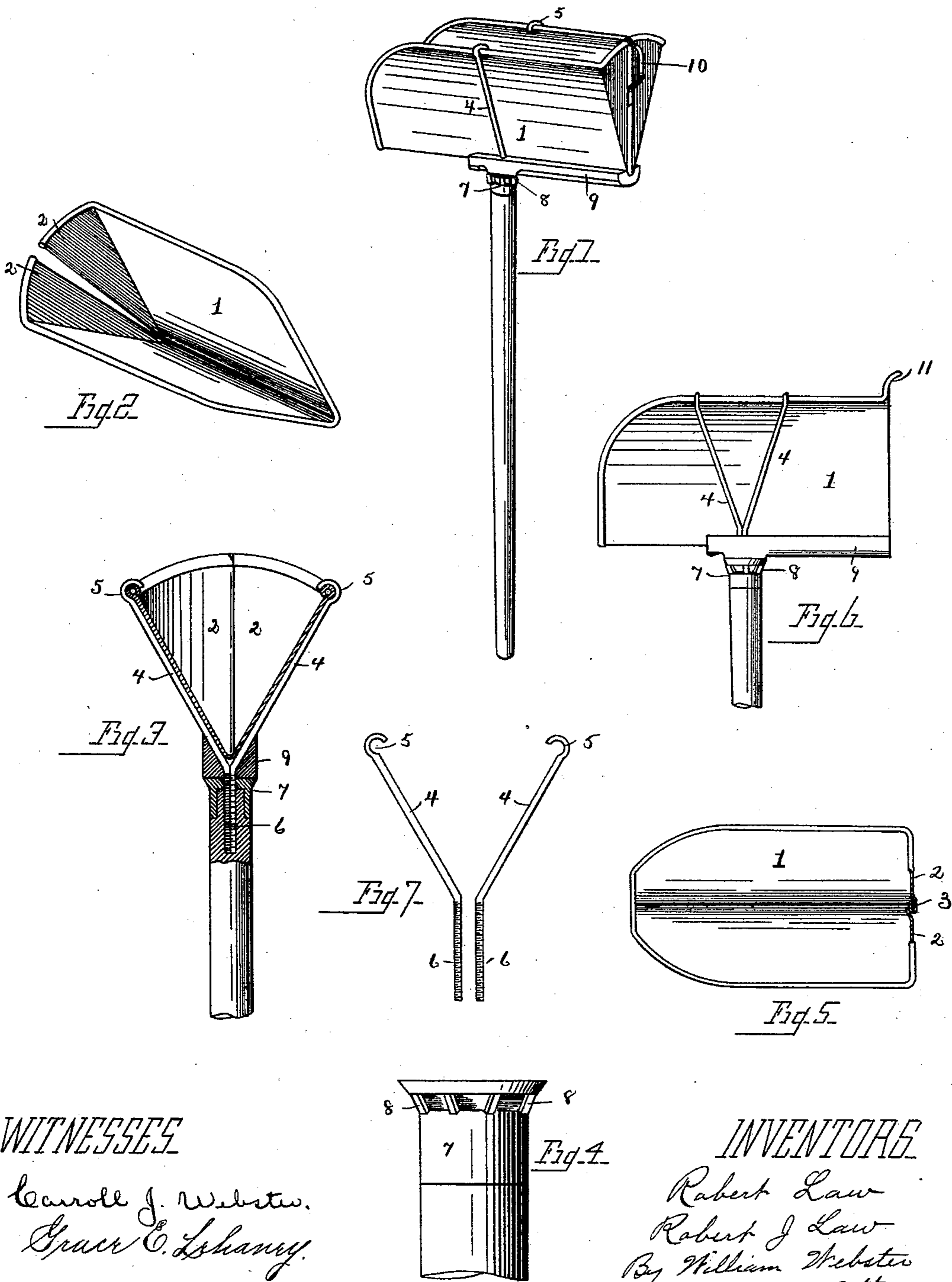


(No Model.)

R. & R. J. LAW.
HOD.

No. 500,334.

Patented June 27, 1893.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT LAW AND ROBERT J. LAW, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

HOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,334, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed March 18, 1892. Serial No. 425,432. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT LAW and ROBERT J. LAW, of Toledo, county of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hods; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and numerals of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to hods of that character used in transporting brick or mortar.

The object of the invention is to construct a hod of maximum strength, minimum weight, of few parts and inexpensive construction.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in securing the tray to the handle by means of yokes which being independent of the tray shall act as support to the tray, and also allow of adjustment of the same relatively to the handle.

The invention further consists in securing the tray to the handle by means of yokes and an internally screw threaded nut which subserves the purpose of a ferrule for the handle.

The invention further consists in forming a rest for the shoulder, that shall receive and strengthen the V shaped bottom of the tray.

The invention further consists in the parts and combination of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete hod. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the tray with the back slightly separated at the point of joinder. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the hod with the front portion removed, the handle and nut being broken away to disclose the manner of securing the screw threaded ends of the yoke to the handle. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the nut and a portion of the handle. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the tray showing the manner of joining the rear end by seaming the same. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a hod having a plurality of yokes upon each side. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the yokes detached from the hod.

In forming the tray we form a blank of sheet metal preferably sheet steel, of the desired form and then to give greater rigidity

and smoothness we secure wire around the outer edges either previous to or in the act of “striking up” or forming the tray 1 which when formed into the desired shape is entirely solid with the exception of the transverse sections 2—2 at the rear which are seamed as shown at 3 in Fig. 5 thereby forming a light, strong, durable, and inexpensive tray. It will be understood in this connection that we may lap the sections 2—2 and rivet the same if desired, as in the case of brick hods, but for the ordinary hod we prefer securing the parts by seaming.

In order to strengthen the tray and allow of adjustability of the same, we secure the tray upon the handle by means of yokes 4 formed with a hook 5 at one end, screw-threaded at the opposite end, the yokes being formed of half round iron whereby the two screw threaded ends 6 when placed side by side form a round end to the two which is screwed into a centrally threaded nut 7 which serves as a ferrule to the top of the handle, to prevent the same from splitting, the nut being preferably formed with ribs 8 upon the periphery to allow of using a spanner wrench in screwing the yokes tightly upon the tray.

9 designates a rest preferably formed of wood, having a V shaped groove upon the upper side into which the bottom of the tray rests the rest being held in place by means of the yokes which pass through the same.

From the fore-going it will be seen that we produce a light, inexpensive, and durable hod, and that by securing the tray to the handle by separate fastenings as the yokes the tray is given a rigidity that would not exist were the yokes secured to the tray. It will also be seen that by our method of constructing the tray the edge of the same may be wired to greatly stiffen the tray.

By extending the ends of the yokes into the handle below the ferrule as shown there is given added strength to the handle.

In assembling the parts, the rest is placed upon the top of the handle with the perforation therein registering with the hole in the handle, the yokes are engaged with the edge of the hod, and the lower ends engaged with the screw thread of the ferrule which is turned to seat the tray in the rest when the tray is adjusted with relation to the handle to suit the

fancy of the hod carrier and the ferrule is revolved to firmly secure the tray in place.

In transporting a quantity of hods the trays telescope into small space and the several
5 parts are bundled.

What we claim is—

The combination with a sheet metal hod essentially V shaped in cross section, of the clamping yokes or rods hooked at their upper
10 ends to the edges of the hod, a rest block grooved longitudinally on its upper face, and adapted to receive the angle of the hod, said block having an aperture through which are passed the lower ends of the clamping yokes

or rods and a handle having a centrally 15 threaded ferrule which is screwed upon the ends of the rods or yokes thereby forcing the hod firmly into the groove of the rest block which block extends to the rear end of the hod and forms a broad rest for the bearer. 20

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we hereby affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT LAW.

ROBERT J. LAW.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER,

CARROLL J. WEBSTER.