

No. 883,388.

PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

O. CARLSON.
BRICK HANDLING APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1907.

Fig. 1.

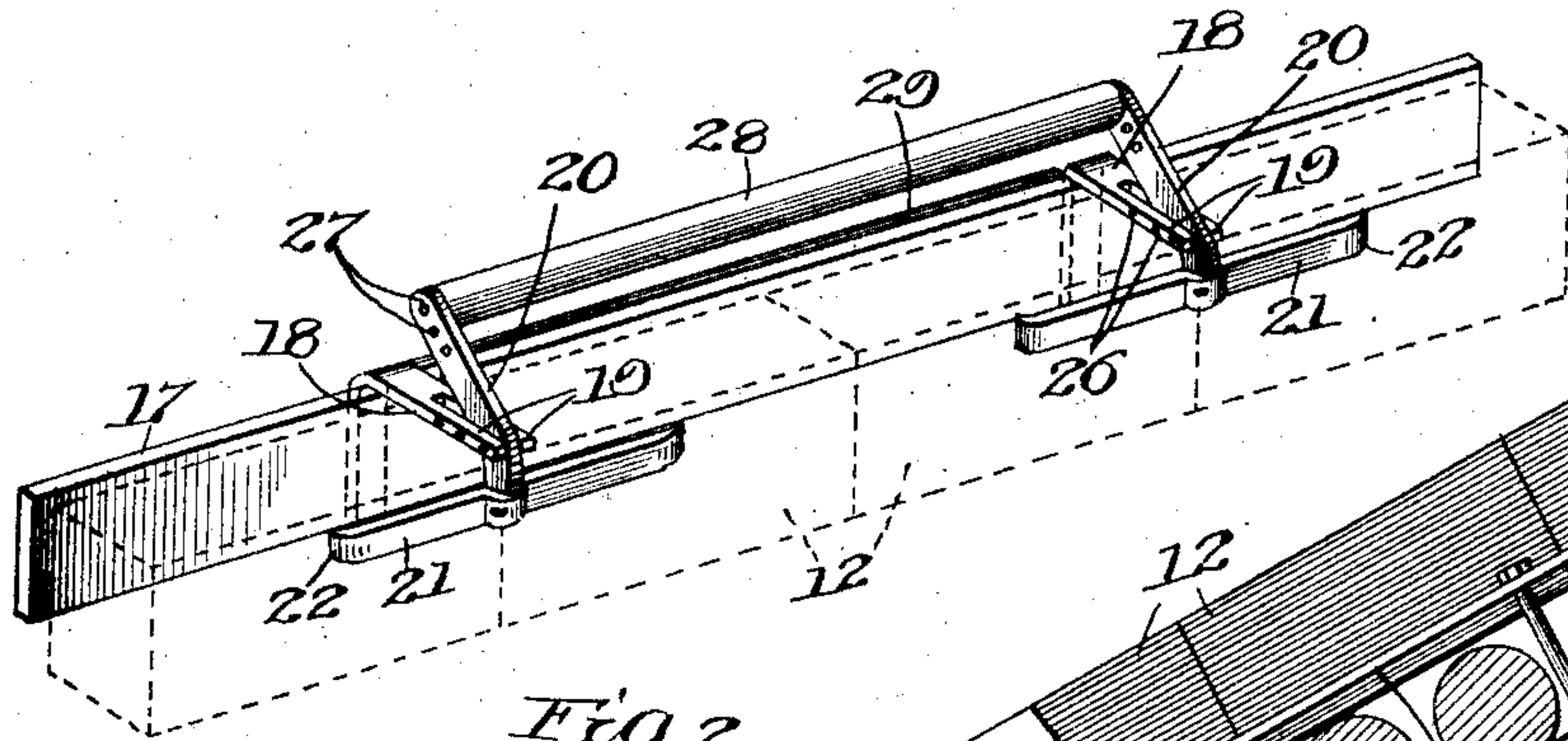


Fig. 2.

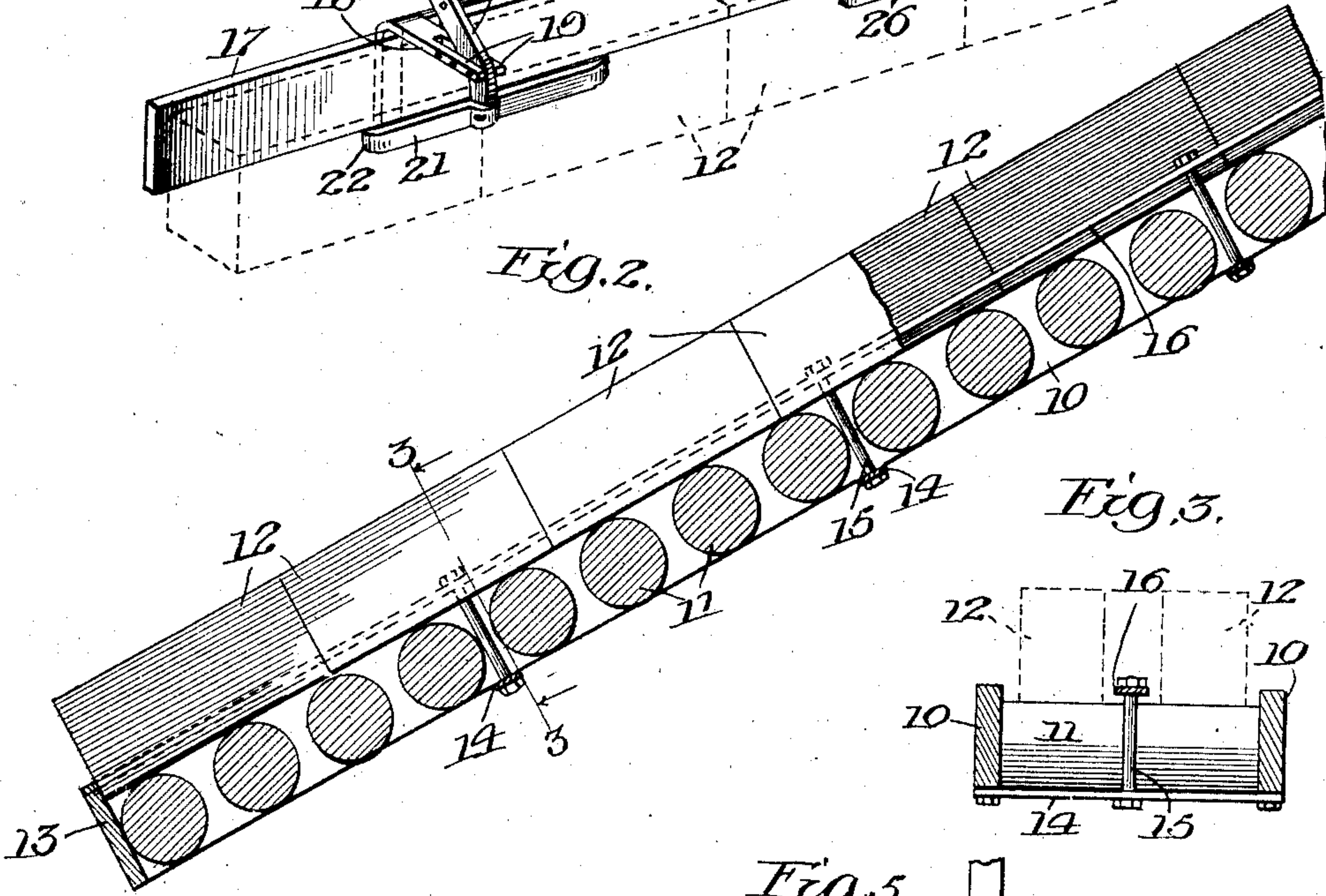


Fig. 3.

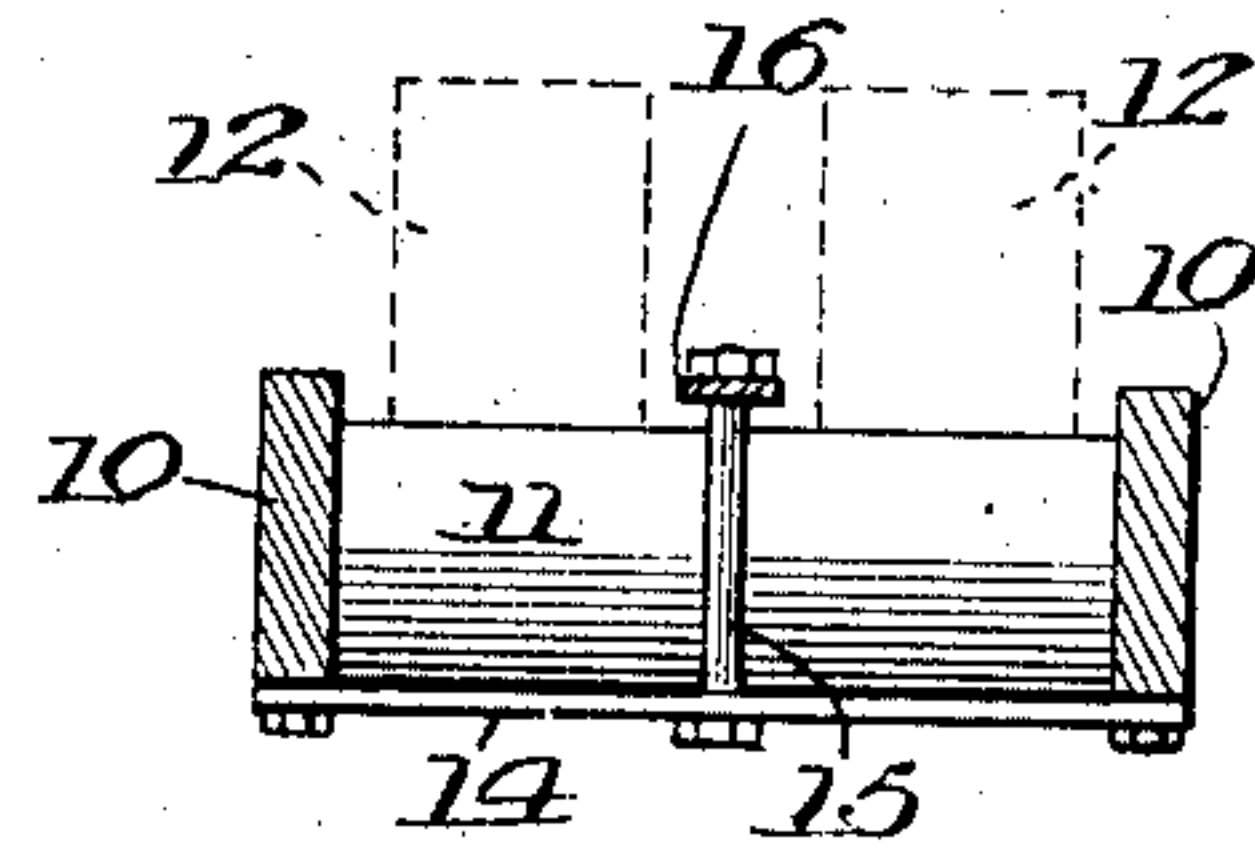


Fig. 5.

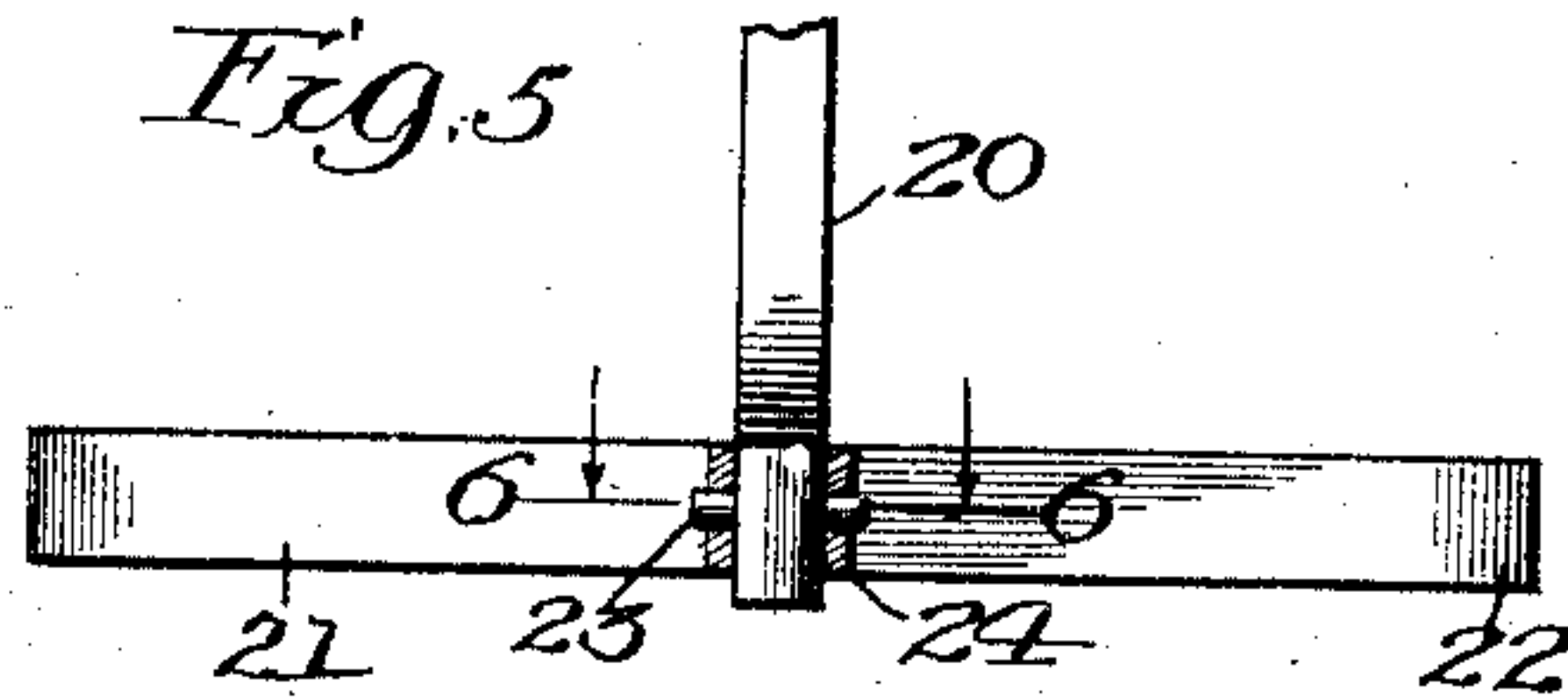


Fig. 6.

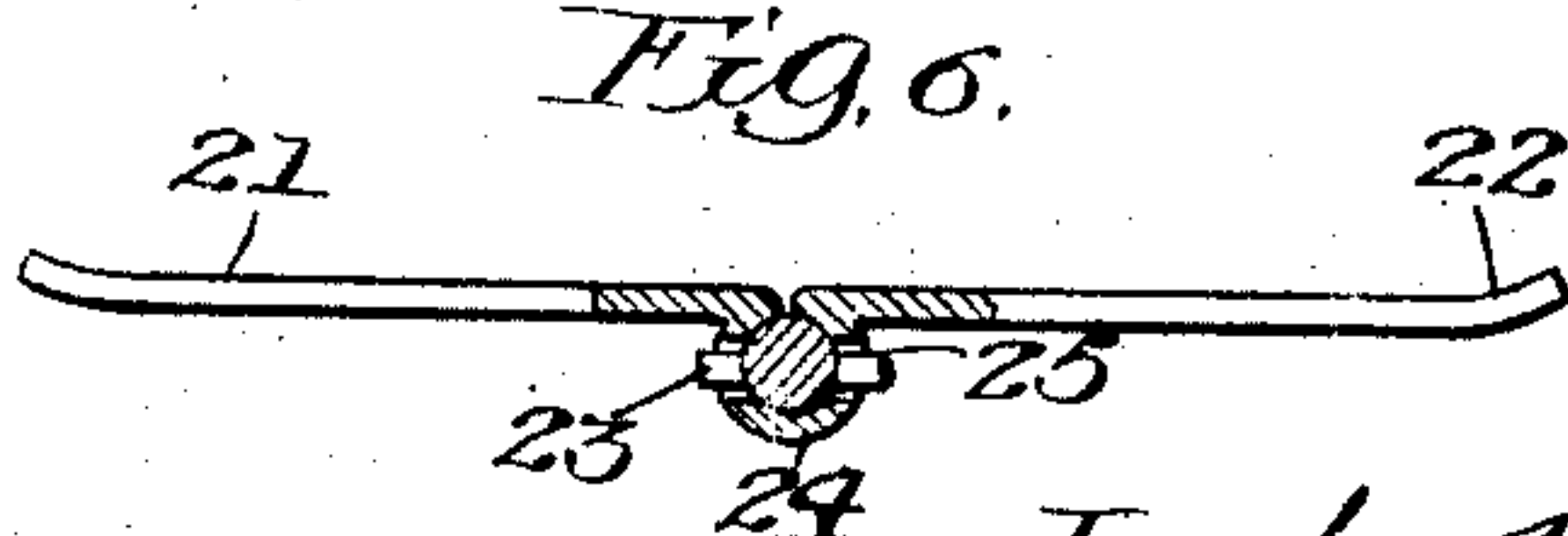
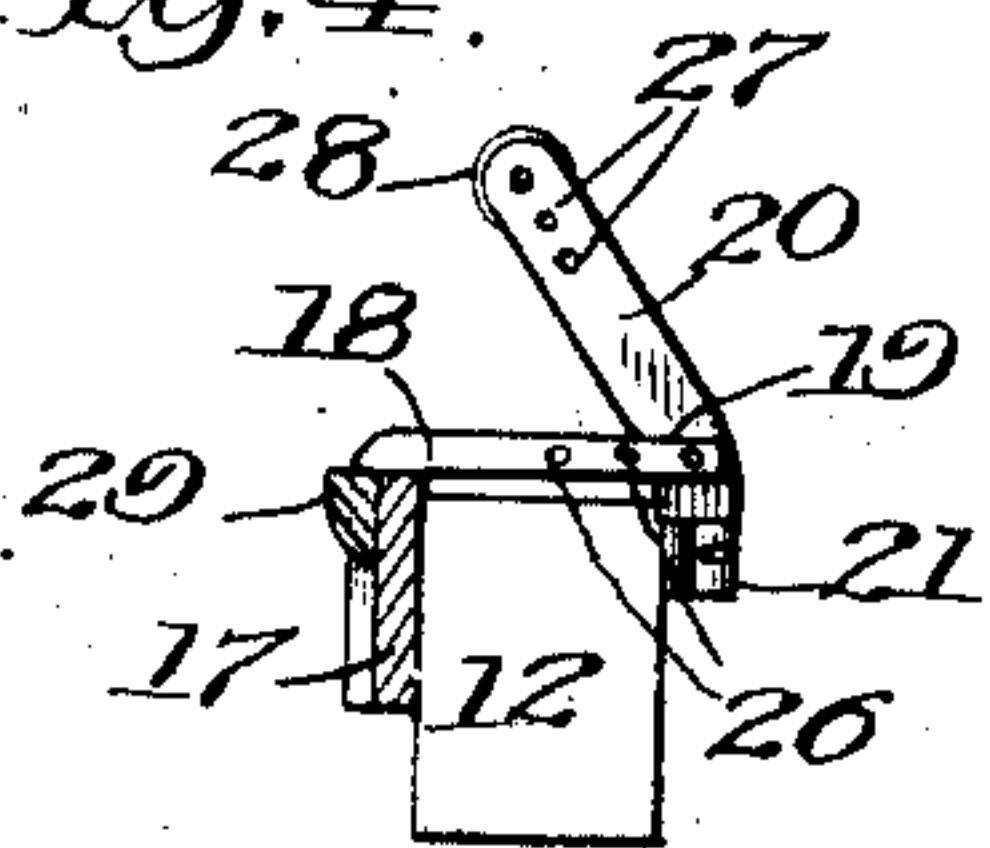


Fig. 4.



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BRICK-HANDLING APPLIANCE.

No. 883,388.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 31, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR CARLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Brick-Handling Appliance, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in an appliance or apparatus to be used by brick-layers or brick-masons for handling and laying brick, and while it is more especially intended for use by such operators in laying brick for pavements, yet it is applicable for handling brick for other purposes; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide an appliance of the above-named character, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable and effective in operation, and so made that a plurality of bricks may be held or supported in alinement with one another thereby, so that they may be removed from one place and deposited in position to form a part of the pavement or structure.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for adjusting the members of the device so that it may be adapted to brick of different sizes, and so that the leverage of the clamping members for the brick may be regulated.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brick handling appliance embodying my invention, showing by dotted lines a series of brick held thereby and in position to be moved from one place to another. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of an inclined chute in connection with which I may sometimes employ the brick handling appliance, illustrating said chute loaded with brick. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the chute taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a

cross-sectional view of the brick handling appliance. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view partly in section and partly in elevation of one of the clamping members of the device;—and—Fig. 6 is a plan view partly in section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Like numerals of reference, refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

As before stated, my invention is more particularly intended for use by brick-layers engaged in laying pavements for streets, alleys and sidewalks, and in order to save the time and labor of the brick-mason or brick-layer in walking back and forth from the pile of brick to the point where he is laying them, a chute properly supported in an inclined position is employed, on which the brick are passed by an ordinary laborer and slide to the lower end of the chute in reach of the brick-mason. In the present instance I have shown an inclined chute, the upper end of which may rest on a wagon loaded with brick, or on a pile of the same, and the lower end of which may be located near the point at which the brick-mason is laying the brick, and this chute consists of two parallel side pieces 10, between which are transversely journaled in close proximity to each other, a series of rollers 11, the upper surfaces of which are located near the top of the upper edges of the pieces 10, but at a sufficient distance below said edges to prevent the brick 12, which rest on and glide over the rollers 11, from falling off the chute at either side. The lower ends of the side pieces 10 are transversely connected by means of a board or piece 13, which acts as a stop for the brick and also serves to brace the side pieces, which pieces are also connected together at suitable points on their lower surfaces by means of cross-bars 14, through the middle portion of each of which is passed a bolt 15, on the upper end of which bolts is secured a longitudinally extending bar 16 which divides the upper portion of the chute into two longitudinal compartments or races, through which the brick will pass from the upper end of the chute to the lower end thereof.

The brick handling appliance, which I may and may not use in connection with a chute of the above-described construction, consists of a member 17, of any suitable size

and material, but preferably of metal, and of sufficient length to form a support for one side of four-alined brick 12 as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing. Near each of its ends, the plate or member 17, which when in use is adapted to assume a horizontal position with its side edges presented vertically, is provided with a strap or bracket 18, which extends laterally from the upper surface of the member 17, and each has its free end slotted or provided with forks 19, between which forks of each bracket 18 is pivotally secured a lever 20, which carries on its lower portion a clamping member 21 which extends longitudinally with respect to the member or plate 17, and have their ends slightly deflected as at 22 towards the plate 17, in order that they may effectually engage brick of different sizes or uneven surfaces.

As shown in Figs. 1, 4 to 6, inclusive, the lower portions of the levers 20 are rounded in cross-section, and each carries a transverse pin 23. The rounded portion of each of the levers 20 is loosely located in a socket 24 at the middle of the clamping member 21 which said lever carries, and the transverse pin on said lever projects at each of its ends through a slightly enlarged opening 25 in the socket 24, thus permitting a restricted movement of the clamping members so that they may adjust themselves to bricks of different sizes. The prongs 19 of each of the brackets 18 are provided with a series of openings 26, for the reception of pivot pins for the levers 20, so that they may be suitably adjusted with respect to the member 17 in order to cause the clamping members 21 to engage brick of different sizes. The upper portion of each of the levers 20 is inclined towards the member 17, as shown, and each is provided with a series of openings 27, so that the handle 28, which connects the levers 20 together and extends longitudinally above and with respect to the member 17, may be suitably adjusted by means of pins passing through said openings into the ends of the handle. The upper edge of the member 17 on the opposite side thereof from the clamping members 21 is provided with a longitudinally extending cleat 29, which will afford engagement for the convenience of the operator.

The operation of the device is simple and as follows—the handle 28 and cleat 29 are clasped by the hand or hands of the operator, in which operation the lower ends of the levers 20 carrying the clamping members 21 will be moved outwardly from the member 17, when by placing the last-named member against one of the sides of the alined bricks 12 and releasing the handle 28, it is apparent that the clamping members 21 will engage the opposite sides of the alined bricks, when by again grasping the handle 28, but not the cleat 29, the brick will be firmly held

in alined position, and may be transferred to the place of deposit.

In Fig. 1, the device is shown in position for supporting four-brick in alinement with one another, and while I prefer to construct it for such a number, yet I do not desire to be limited to said number, as I may construct the appliance for handling two or more brick at a time. In the above-named view it will be seen that each of the members 21 engage two brick, and when the device is being lifted or removed will press them against the member 17, and it is also obvious that as the ends of each of the members 21 is slightly deflected towards the member 17, they will firmly hold the brick even if the latter were of different sizes, and this object is also attained by providing the members 21 with a restricted movement on their respective levers.

In using the device in connection with a chute constructed as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and above-described, it is apparent that the longitudinal extending bar 16 will hold the rows of brick at a sufficient distance apart, in order to permit the member 17, or, when desired, the members 21, being interposed therebetween, so that the upper portions of the bricks may be engaged by said members and removed from the chute to the place of deposit.

It is apparent that by using the chute constructed with two races or compartments for the passage of the brick when a number of brick are removed from one compartment while the other compartment is filled, the brick in the compartment from which those are removed will not slide down until others are removed from the other race or compartment, by reason of the fact that the rollers cannot move when one of the compartments is filled.

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

1. A brick handling appliance consisting of a member having a laterally extending bracket on its upper portion between its ends, a lever fulcrumed near the free end of said bracket and adapted to move transversely with respect to said member, and a clamping member mounted for restricted movement on the lower portion of the lever and extending longitudinally with respect to the first-named member.

2. A brick handling appliance consisting of a member having a plurality of spaced apart and laterally extending brackets on its upper portion, a lever fulcrumed on each of said brackets, a clamping member mounted on the lower portion of each of said levers and extending longitudinally with respect to the bracket-carrying member, and a handle uniting the upper portion of the levers.

3. A brick handling appliance consisting

of a member having at its upper portion a plurality of laterally extending brackets, a lever fulcrumed on each of said brackets, a clamping member mounted for restricted
5 movement on the lower portion of each of said levers and extending longitudinally with respect to the bracket-carrying member, and a handle uniting the upper portion of said levers.

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