C. H. KELLEY.

LOG LOADING TONGS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1910.

994,750.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1.

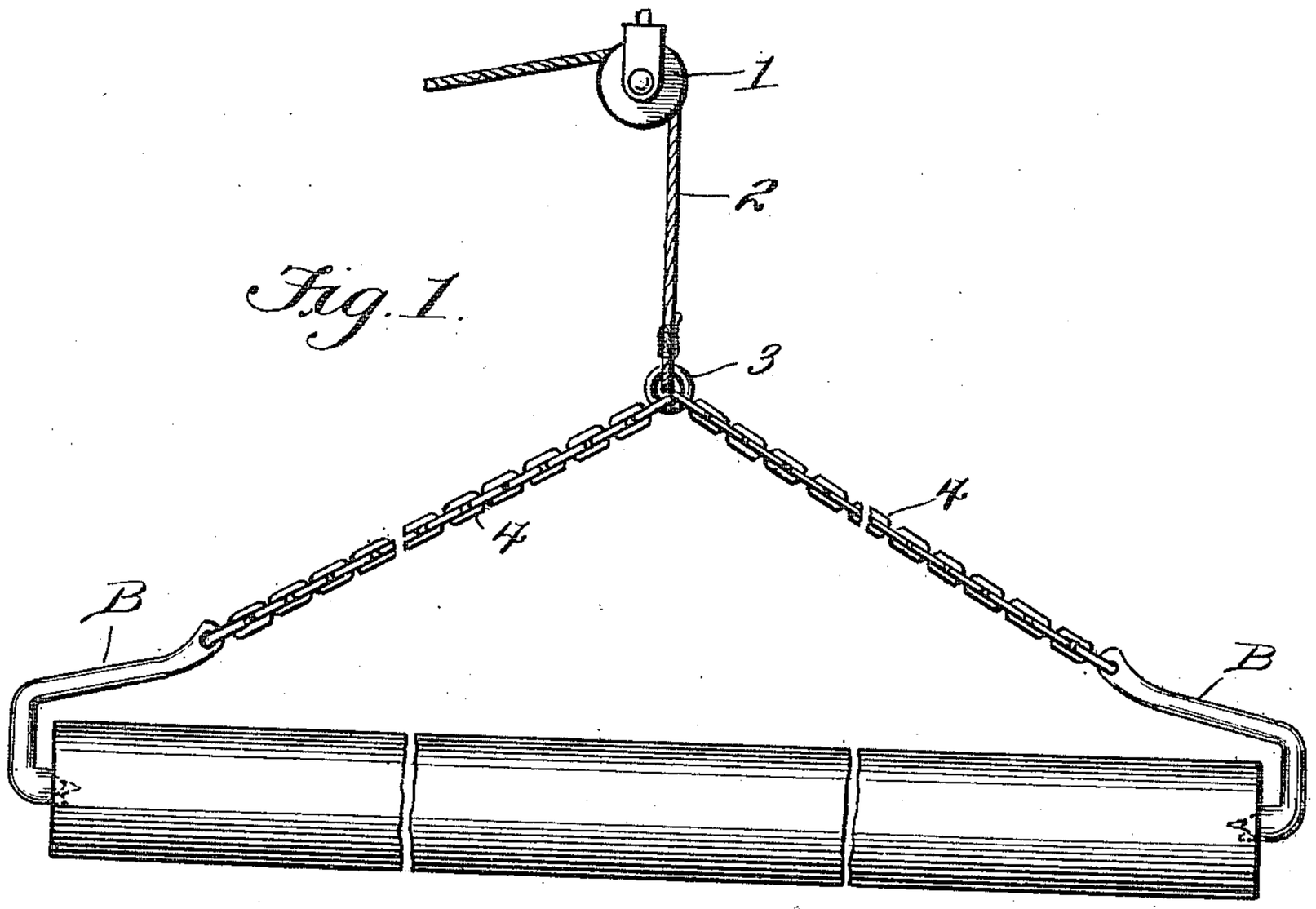



Fig. 2.

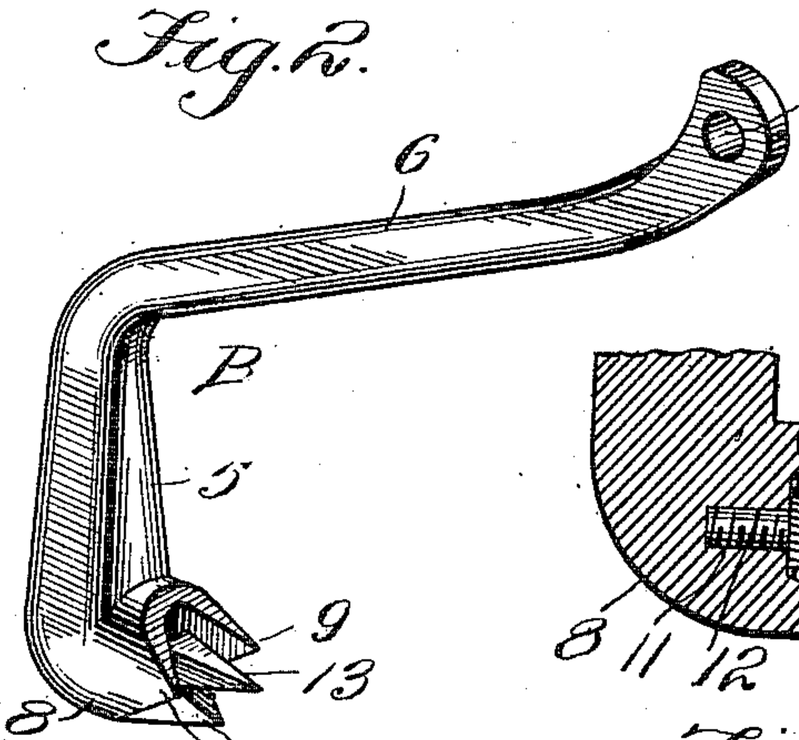



Fig. 3.

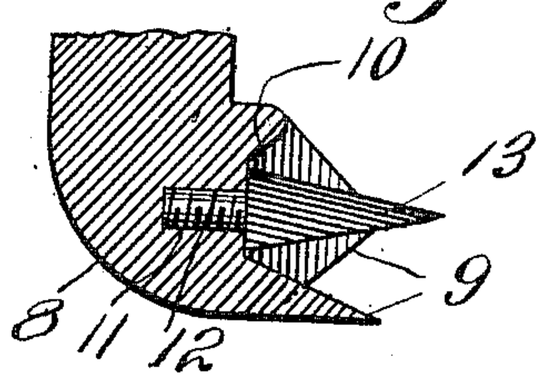



Fig. 4.

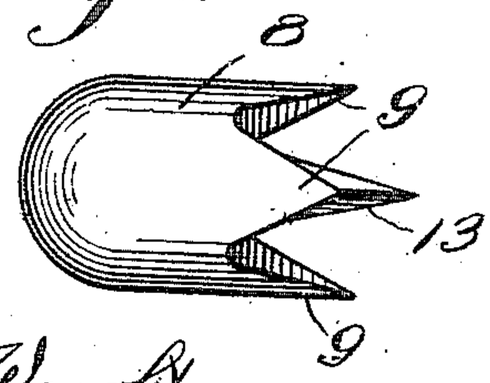
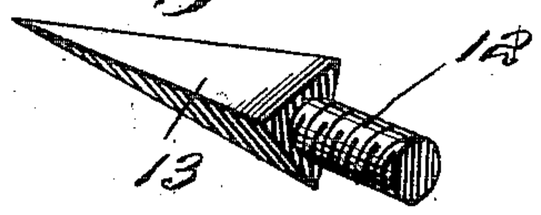



Fig. 5.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHOICE H. KELLEY, OF FULLERTON, LOUISIANA.

## LOG-LOADING TONGS.

994,750. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed April 29, 1910. Serial No. 558,326.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHOICE H. KELLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Fullerton, in the parish of Vernon and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Log-Loading Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tongs to be utilized in handling and loading logs, and it has for its object to produce a device of this class which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability and general efficiency.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawing,—Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing a log to which the improved loading tongs have been applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of one of the jaw members of the tongs. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view taken through the toothed portion of the jaw member. Fig. 4 is an end view of the jaw member. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the detachable tooth, showing the same detached from the jaw member.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

Log loading tongs usually consist of two jaw members which are connected by a chain or chains with a link at one end of a flexible hoisting element, such as a rope or cable, which may be guided over a suitably arranged pulley to a hoisting mechanism, such as a motor-driven winding drum, whereby strain may be applied to lift the log. In Fig. 1 of the drawings a pulley 1 has been shown, the same serving as a guide for the flexible hoisting element 2 having a link 3 which is connected by chains 4, 4 with the jaw members B, B, which latter constitute the present invention. Each of said jaw members comprises a body portion 5 having a slightly inclined arm 6 extending laterally from the upper end thereof, said arm being provided with a terminal aperture 7 to enable it to be readily connected with one of the chains 4. At its lower end the body portion 5 is provided with a laterally extending elbow 8, the face of which is provided with integral sharp-pointed triangular or wedge-shaped teeth 9 at the said teeth surrounding a recess 10 having a screw-threaded socket 11 for the reception of the exteriorly threaded shank 12 of a detachable tooth 13, which latter is of polygonal or non-circular cross section, so that a suitably constructed wrench may be readily applied thereto for the purpose of tightening it in position. The detachable tooth 13 is of a length exceeding that of the teeth 9, as will be very clearly seen by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings.

When the jaw members B are applied to the ends of a log, as shown in Fig. 1, the log will be first engaged by the projecting end of the tooth 13 which by a slight stroke of a hammer or mallet may be driven into the end of the log until the latter is engaged by the teeth 9; or the arm 6 may be held and utilized as a handle while the toothed end of the jaw member is driven into engagement with the log. When strain is exercised upon the chains 4, the teeth 9 will firmly grip the ends of the log, preventing the latter from turning or from becoming detached or displaced in the act of lifting and handling, it being especially noted that the teeth 9 adjacent to the lower edges of the jaw members will positively and unfailingly engage and grip the log when the jaw members are tilted by upward stress upon the chains 4, thus positively holding the log and preventing it from rotating about its axis.

The improved device, as will be seen from the foregoing description, is extremely simple in construction and easily applied or detached, and it has been found to be thoroughly efficient for the purposes for which it is provided.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

In a device of the character described, a jaw member including a body portion having at one end a lateral extension constituting a handle and at the other end an elbow provided with a recess and with in-

tegral sharp-pointed teeth, two such teeth being formed adjacent to the two sides of the recess and a third tooth being formed adjacent to the lower edge of the recess, said elbow being also provided with a screw threaded socket; in combination with an auxiliary tooth of greater length than the integral teeth, said auxiliary tooth being of polygonal cross section to constitute a wrench seat, and said auxiliary tooth being provided with a threaded shank engaging the socket, whereby said detachable tooth is mounted between the teeth at the sides of the recess and above the tooth at the lower edge of the recess.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHOICE H. KELLEY.

Witnesses:
C. A. YARBORA,
C. L. EFFINGER.

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