

G. MEYER.

Machines for Pitching Barrels, Casks, &c.

No. 135,139.

Patented Jan. 21, 1873.

Fig. 1.

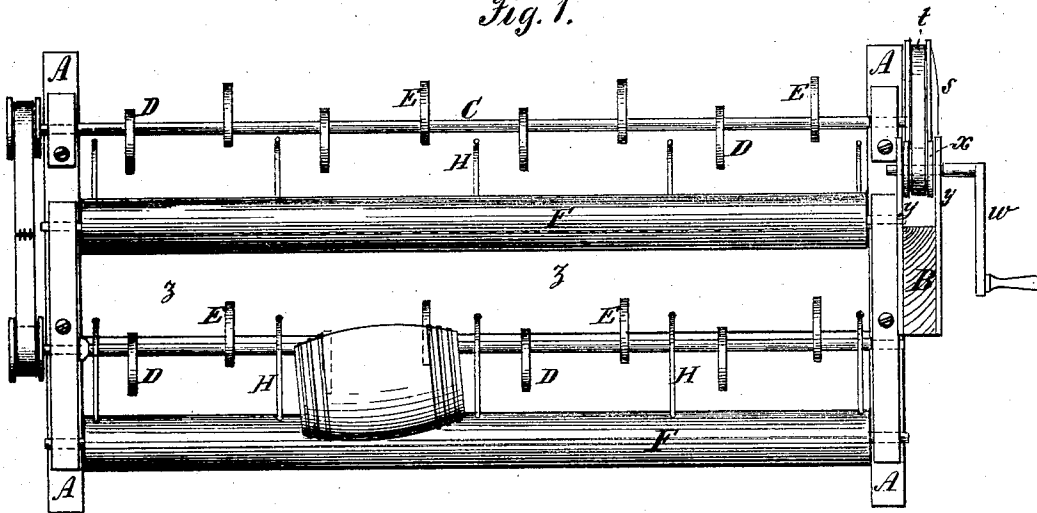
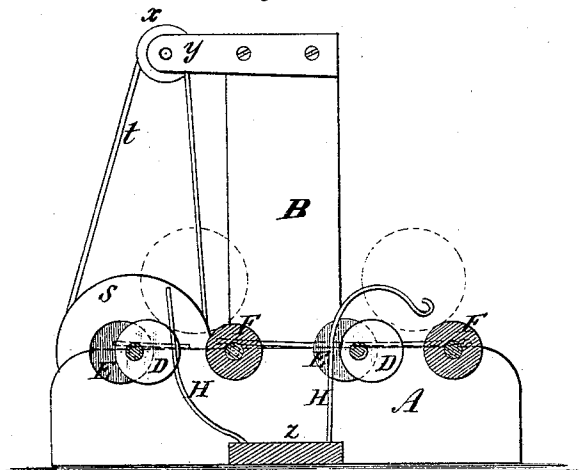


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
R. H. Kress.

Inventor.
Gustavus Meyer
by his attorneys
Cox & Cox

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS MEYER, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO JACOB DICK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PITCHING BARRELS, CASKS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **135,139**, dated January 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS MEYER, of the city of Quincy, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Pitching Kegs and Barrels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The invention relates to a frame provided with parallel rollers, opposite each of which is placed a shaft passing through corresponding portions of alternate disks in such manner as to cause every alternate disk to operate as a corresponding alternate eccentric, so that a barrel or other cylindrical body placed between the shaft and roller will be revolved, and at the same time have its ends alternately elevated and depressed. The object of the invention is to provide a device for so moving kegs, barrels, or casks when placed thereon that pitch or any other material of an analogous nature, when placed in such vessels, will be, by the operation of the device, distributed over the inner surfaces thereof.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying the elements of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of same.

General Description.

A in the accompanying drawing are blocks connected by the brace *z*, forming the frame of the device, which, at one end, is provided with the vertical standard B, furnished with the bars *y*, between the extremities of which is placed the grooved wheel *x*, rigidly secured at its axis upon the shaft of the crank *w*, which is journaled in the bars *y*, the wheel *x* being connected by a band, *t*, with the grooved wheel, S, fixedly attached at its axis to one extremity of the shaft C, which projects at each end beyond the block A.

It is obvious, however, that the wheel S may be operated by a handle fixed upon it, or in any other suitable manner.

The shaft C works in bearings at each end in the blocks A, and is provided at regular intervals with the disks D E, of similar diameter, and having their peripheries milled or otherwise properly indented. They are rigidly

secured at equal distances apart upon the shaft C, which passes through corresponding portions of the disks D, and through corresponding portions of the disks E, the axis of the disk D being upon one side of its center, while that of the disk E is upon the opposite side of its center. Thus, as the shaft C is rotated, the eccentric portions of the disks are alternately elevated and lowered. The roller F is placed a suitable distance from, opposite to, and parallel with the shaft C, and works in bearings at each end in the blocks A. The ends of the shafts C, opposite the wheel S, are provided with grooved wheels connected by a band, or in any other suitable manner, to communicate the motion of one shaft to the other.

The device in the present instance is provided with the curved flexible standards H, the lower extremities of which are secured in or to the brace *z*, the upper ends curving over the shafts C midway between every group of two disks and the ends of the shafts. These standards are not an essential feature of the invention, but are merely shown as a convenient means of preventing the keg or barrel slipping from the disks D E when being operated thereon, as such keg or barrel would remain in position as aforesaid without the intervention of said standards H.

Operation.

A proper amount of pitch in a liquid state is introduced into the keg or barrel, which is so moved as to cause the pitch to be distributed over its inner end surfaces, after which the liquid is poured off, leaving, however, a sufficient quantity adhering to the ends to effect the results hereinafter mentioned. As soon as the pitch is poured off, as aforesaid, the keg is at once placed upon the device, between the roller F and disks D E, one of the latter being near its upper, and the one of the former near its lower end, or vice versa. Power is now applied to the wheel S, causing the shaft C to revolve, and thus bring the eccentric portions of each group of the disks D E alternately in contact with the upper and lower end portions of the outside of the vertical sides of the keg, causing it to revolve and at the same time giving it a gradual alternate elevation and depression of each end, the roller F

rotating in an opposite direction to the movement of the keg, which communicates to the roller its movement. Thus the pitch placed in the keg, as aforesaid, is distributed gradually over its vertical inner surfaces, the above operation being continued until the pitch is dry.

It is obvious that the device may be constructed with one or more groups of the disks D E, as one of each disks used together suffices to effect the rotation and tilting of the keg. It is further obvious that the number of rollers F and shafts C provided with the disks D E may be multiplied as desired.

Claims.

I do not claim a rotating shaft provided with a pin, as shown in the device for which a patent was granted D. Cummerer, No. 104,421, June 21, 1870; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The shaft C provided with disks D E, and operating horizontally for the purpose of giving the keg or barrel a continuous rotary and tilting movement, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the shaft C, provided with the disks D E, in combination with the roller F, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvements in devices for pitching kegs and barrels, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 13th day of November, 1872.

GUSTAVUS MEYER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

HARRY COX,
THOS. T. WOODRUFF.