T. L. MORRIS.

BARREL HOIST.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1916.

1,217,047. Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

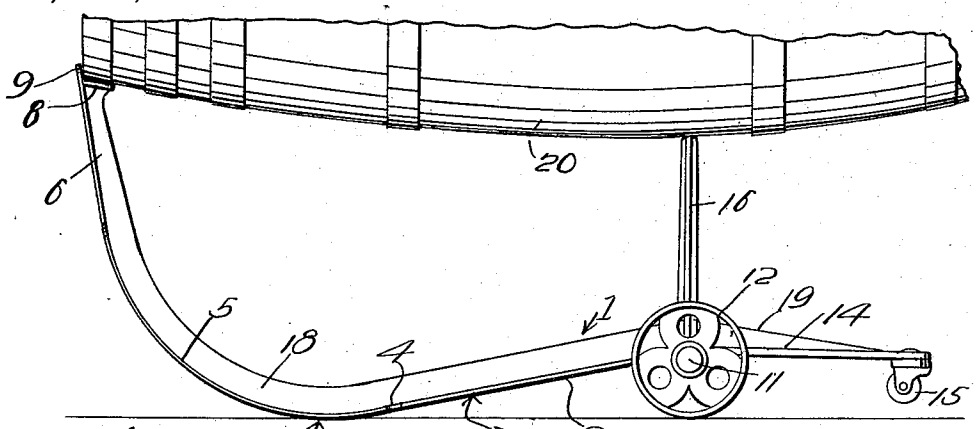


Fig. 1.

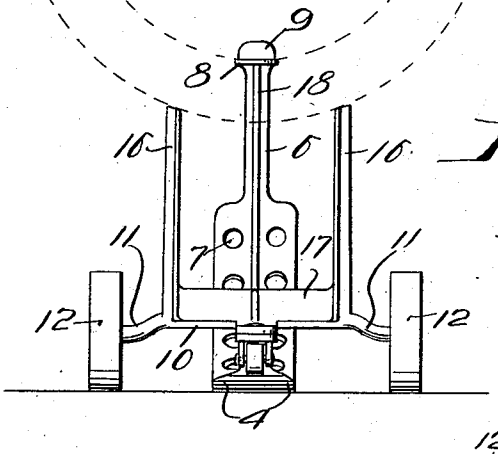
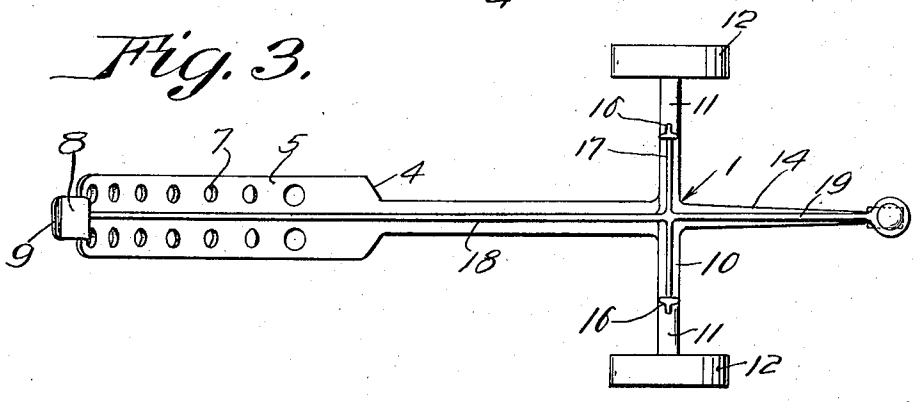


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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BARREL-HOIST.

1,217,047. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

Application filed April 14, 1916. Serial No. 91,161.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntington, in the county of Cabell and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Hoist, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is adapted to be used in tipping a barrel from a vertical position to a horizontal position, and for supporting the barrel after the same is in a horizontal position, and the invention aims to provide a novel structure whereby the above mentioned results may be brought about.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the type above mentioned, which, with the barrel supported thereon, may be trundled about readily.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in side elevation, a device constructed in accordance with the present invention, the barrel being shown in operative relation to the structure, and parts of the barrel being broken away;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing the combined hoist and rack forming the subject matter of this application; and

Fig. 3 is a top plan of the structure shown in Fig. 2.

The device upon which this application is based includes a frame 1 in the form of a cross, the cross comprising a body 2 which is downwardly inclined as shown at 3. The body 2 is broadened as shown at 4 to form a curved rocker 5 terminating in an upstanding, reduced neck 6. For the sake of lightness, the rocker 5 is perforated as shown at 7. The neck 6 is provided with a forwardly extended ledge 8, the neck 6 extending above the ledge 8 to form a tongue 9. The cruciform frame above alluded to includes a cross bar 10 terminating in depending axles 11 on which are journaled ground wheels 12. The cruciform frame 1 includes, further, a forward extension 14 assembled with the cross bar 10 and alined with the body portion 2 of the frame. As Fig. 1 will clearly show, the body 1 and the forward extension 10 are inclined, vertically, at an obtuse angle to each other. The forward extension 14 carries a caster 15, preferably mounted to turn about a vertical axis. Fixed to and rising from the cross bar 10 are standards 16 which may be of T-shape in cross section. The cross bar 10 is reinforced by a flange 17 connected with the standards 16. A flange 18 reinforces the body 2, the rocker 5 and the neck 6. The forward extension 14 of the frame is reinforced by an upstanding flange 19. The frame and its flanges above described, preferably are formed in one piece, along with the standards 16. The device, ordinarily, is made of metal throughout.

In practical operation, the frame 1 is stood upright, the tongue 9 being inserted beneath the chine of the barrel 20, the ledge 8 engaging the side of the barrel, and the ends of the standards 16 resting against the side of the barrel. Then, the frame may be turned down into the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1, the frame riding on the curved rocker 5. When the frame 1 is disposed as shown in Fig. 1, the point 21 of juncture between the rocker 5 and the body 2, together with the lowermost portions of the ground wheels 12, form a three point support. When the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 1, the caster 15 is elevated slightly from the floor, that is, above the plane defined by the point 21 to the lowermost portions of the wheels 12. Consequently, when it is desired to trundle the device along, the upper end of the rear portion of the frame may be lifted, the caster 15 coming into contact with the ground. Under such circumstances, the point 21 will not drag on the ground, and the frame and the barrel may be trundled around readily, either on the wheels 11 or with the wheels 11 and the caster 15 as third support.

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

1. A device of the class described comprising a cross bar; standards fixed to and rising from the cross bar; wheels at the ends of the cross bar; and a body projecting

rearwardly from the cross bar, the body being curved and broadened to form a rocker, the rocker being prolonged upwardly to form a barrel support coöperating with the standards.

2. A device of the class described including a cruciform frame comprising a body, a cross bar, and an extension projecting forwardly from the cross bar in alinement with the body, the rear end of the body being curved to fashion a rocker, and the rocker being upwardly extended to form a barrel rest; standards fixed to and rising from the cross bar and coöperating with the barrel rest; a caster carried by the extension of the frame; and wheels at the ends of the cross bar, the wheels and the point of juncture between the body and the rocker affording a three point support when the caster is elevated above the plane defined by said three points.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS L. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

ETHEL OWENS,

MAE BROOKE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."