

No. 809,003.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

J. MITCHELL.  
CARRIER FOR BARRELS AND THE LIKE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1905.

Fig. 1

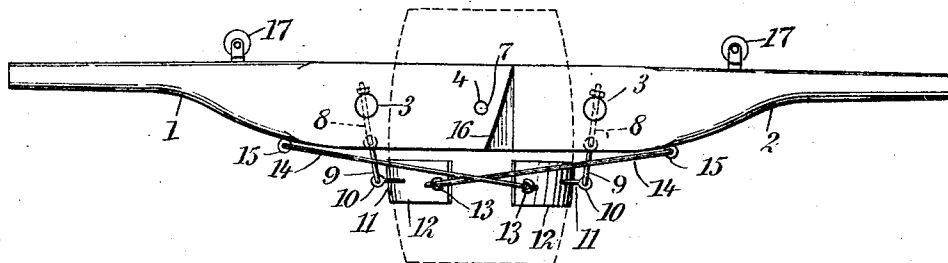


Fig. 2

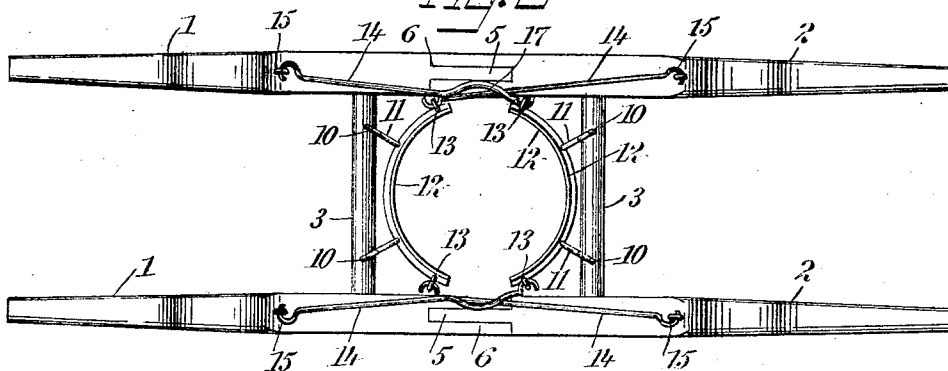
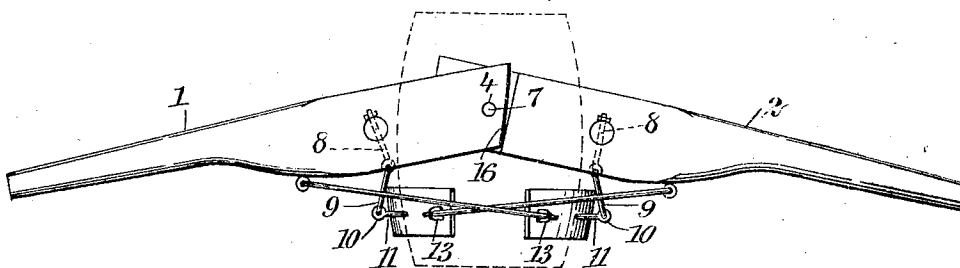


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CARRIER FOR BARRELS AND THE LIKE.

No. 809,003.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed May 24, 1905. Serial No. 262,004.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dannemora, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Carrier for Barrels and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to carriers for barrels and the like; and it consists substantially in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a structure of this kind of an embodiment to overcome numerous disadvantages and objections encountered in the use of many other structures hitherto devised for similar purposes.

A further object is to provide a device or structure of the character referred to which is exceedingly simple in construction and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, besides being strong and durable and not liable to get out of order, thoroughly effective and reliable for its purposes, and possessing the capacity for long and repeated service.

The above and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view of a carrier for barrels and the like embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is also a side view showing the duplicate sets of handles in the position to which they are carried for the purpose of causing the clamping or grappling devices of the structure to take upon the sides of a barrel or the like for the purpose of lifting the same and carrying it from one place to another.

Before proceeding with a more detailed description it may be stated that in the form of my improvements herein shown I provide the carrier with duplicate sets of specially-constructed handles, with which are coöperatively organized specially-constructed clamping or grappling devices, between which the sides of a barrel or the like are received and tightly embraced for the purpose of enabling the barrel to be lifted from the ground or other support and carried from one place to another. The device or structure is admirably adapted for use by bricklayers, masons,

and other mechanics having to carry barrels of sand, cement, and similar materials from place to place under the ordinary requirements of their trades—as, for instance, when engaged in the erection of a building or the construction of a sewer, &c.

While I have herein represented my improvements in a certain preferred embodiment, it will be understood, of course, that I do not limit myself thereto in precise detail, since immaterial changes therein may be resorted to coming within the scope of my invention.

Reference being had to the drawings by the designating characters thereon, 1 and 2 represent handles of duplicate sets, those of each set being preferably connected at 3 by means of a rung or in any other suitable way, while the adjacent ends of the handles of the two sets are pivotally joined together in any suitable way at 4, by which they may be carried either to substantially a true horizontal position with reference to each other, as indicated in Fig. 1, or to a downward inclination with reference to each other, as indicated in Fig. 3, the form of connection herein shown being preferably by means of a tenon 5, formed at the inner end of one of the handles of each set, fitting and working in a corresponding mortise 6, formed in the inner end of the corresponding handle of the other set, pivots 7 being employed for uniting the corresponding handles, as shown.

Suspended from each of the rungs 3 by means of pins 8 passing therethrough (see Figs. 1 and 3) is a pair or set of links 9, to the lower ends of which are loosely connected at 10 suitable pins or other devices 11, to which are fastened or secured in any suitable manner oppositely-disposed curved or segmental members 12, the extremities of which have connected thereto at 13 the crossed inner extremities of sets of suitable rods 14, the outer ends of which are loosely connected at 15 to the under sides or edges of the handles of the two sets, hereinbefore referred to. To permit of the handles of the two sets being carried to a downward inclination with respect to each other, Fig. 3, the inner edges of each of the said handles in which is formed the mortise is beveled downwardly and outwardly in the direction of the free ends of the handles, as indicated at 16, although it is apparent that other means may be resorted to for this purpose.

From the foregoing it will be seen that

when the sets of handles are carried to inclined positions with relation to each other the segmental members 12 will be carried apart or separated from each other for some distance, and then by slipping the structure  
 5 downwardly over a barrel or the like, so as to bring the said segmental members on opposite sides thereof, the said barrel will be firmly clamped between or grappled by the  
 10 segmental members on carrying the sets of handles upwardly to the horizontal position. (Shown in Fig. 1.) To transport the barrel from one place to another, it is simply necessary to carry it in the ordinary way by grasping  
 15 the free ends of the handles thereof, and to again deposit the barrel upon the ground or other supporting-surface it is simply necessary to seat the same thereon at its lower end and again carry the sets of handles downwardly,  
 20 which releases the clamping or grappling devices and enables the structure to be lifted entirely free of the barrel, all of which, it is thought, will be quite apparent from the drawings.

25 The sets of parallel rods 14 may be substituted by strong wires, if desired; but for purposes of strength and certainty of operation I prefer the use of said rods, it being noted in Fig. 2 that in order to derive a free and uninterrupted working between the sets thereof  
 30 the rods of one of the sets are bent outwardly, as indicated at 17, by which to provide a clearance for the portions of the rods of the other set crossing therewith.

35 As a means for enabling the structure to be raised or elevated to any desired height with a barrel clamped between the segmental members 12 thereof I prefer in some instances to provide the handles 1 and 2 with  
 40 pulleys or rings 17, Fig. 1, around or through which hoisting cables or chains may be passed in an obvious manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters  
 45 Patent—

1. A carrier for barrels and the like comprising duplicate sets of pivotally-connected handles adapted to be carried to a downward inclination with reference to each other, segmental grappling members loosely suspended  
 50

therefrom, and sets of rods crossing each other and movably connected at their ends to the ends of said segmental members and the under sides of the handles of each set, respectively.

2. A carrier for barrels and the like comprising duplicate sets of handles constructed at their adjacent ends with mortise-and-tenon joints and connected by a pivot, the inner ends of the handles of one set being beveled  
 60 downwardly and outwardly, loosely-supported segmental grappling members occupying a position beneath the lower edges of the handles, and means loosely connecting the ends of each of said members with the  
 65 under side of the handles of the set opposite thereto.

3. A carrier for barrels and the like comprising duplicate sets of handles constructed at their adjacent ends with mortise-and-tenon joints and connected by a pivot, the inner ends of the handles of one set being beveled  
 70 downwardly and outwardly, loosely-supported segmental grappling members occupying a position beneath the lower edges of the handles, and crossed rods loosely connecting the ends of each of said members with the  
 75 under side of the handles of the set opposite thereto.

4. A carrier for barrels and the like comprising duplicate sets of handles constructed at their adjacent ends with mortise-and-tenon joints and connected by a pivot, the inner ends of the handles of one set being beveled  
 80 downwardly and outwardly, loosely-supported segmental grappling members occupying a position beneath the lower edges of the handles, and crossed rods loosely connecting the ends of each of said members with the  
 85 under side of the handles of the set opposite thereto, portions of the rods of one set being bent to provide clearance for corresponding portions of the rods of the other set.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of  
 95 two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

AMOS T. BAKER,

FRANK J. WEIGAND.