

No. 655,364.

Patented Aug. 7, 1900.

G. L. EDGERTON.
BARREL SWING.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1898. Renewed July 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

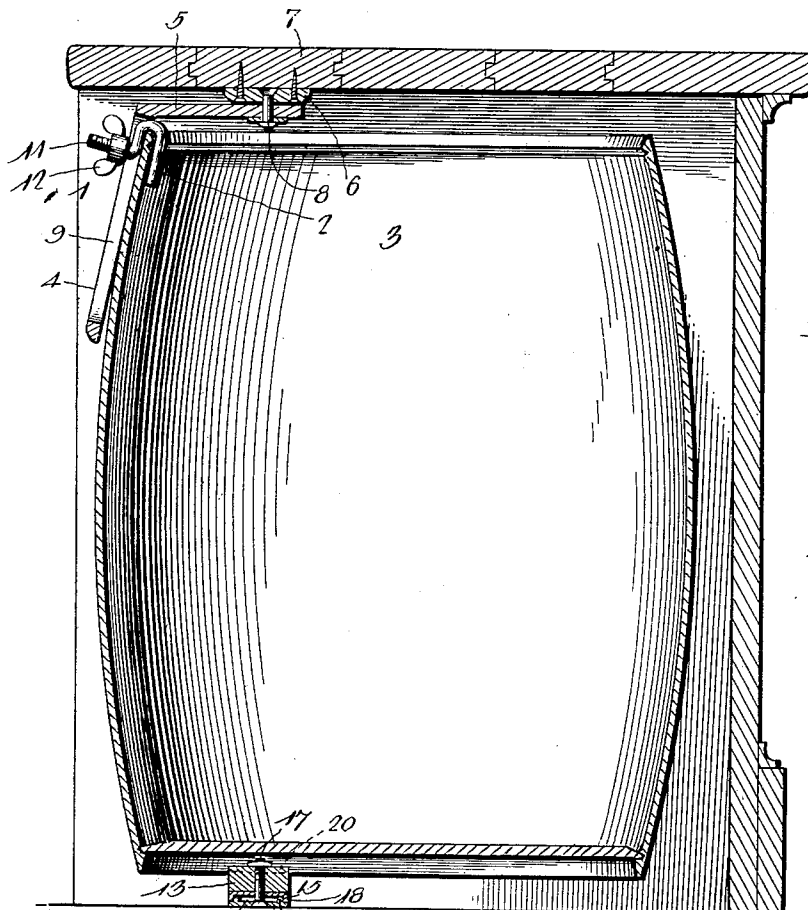


Fig. 1.

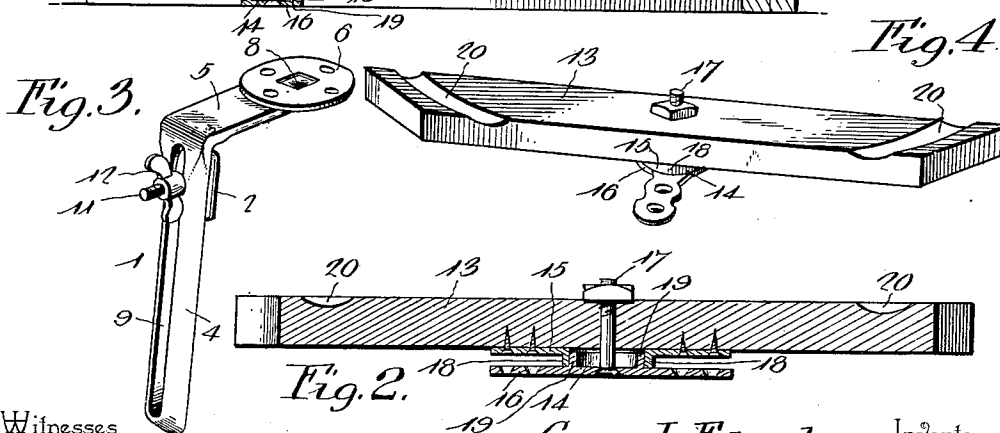


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. EDGERTON, OF GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

BARREL-SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 655,364, dated August 7, 1900.

Application filed December 9, 1898. Renewed July 10, 1900. Serial No. 23,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. EDGERTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Guilford College, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Swing, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in barrel-swings.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of barrel-swings and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily applied to a counter and capable of enabling a sugar-
15 barrel to be swung under a low counter and to be arranged close to the top thereof—say within an inch and one-quarter—so that when the barrel is swung back out of the way its mouth will be darkened by the top of the
20 counter, which will serve as a cover and obviate the necessity of employing a separate cover for excluding flies. It has been found by experience that a large number of counters are but a few inches higher than an ordinary
25 sugar-barrel, and the barrel-swings in use cannot be applied to such counters for the reason that if they should be arranged under such a counter there would be insufficient space between their engaging devices for the
30 reception of a sugar-barrel and the same could not be placed in and removed from them. With high counters a barrel-swing is not really necessary and a cover must be employed for the barrel.

35 The invention also has for its object to provide a barrel-swing which while being adapted for low counters will be capable of relieving the upper engaging device of considerable strain and of supporting a barrel upon
40 the chime to prevent the weight of the barrel from forcing the bottom inward.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated
45 in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a barrel-swing constructed in accordance with this invention and shown
50 applied to a counter. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken longitudinally of the lower support. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the up-

per clamp. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the lower supporting device.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates an upper clamp comprising an L-shaped bracket and an adjustable hook 2, which is adapted to engage the upper edge 60 of a barrel 3 and is capable of adjustment along the arm 4 of the bracket. The arm 5 of the bracket is arranged in a horizontal plane and is pivoted by a rivet or other suitable fastening device to a disk or plate 6, 65 which is secured to the lower face of the top of the counter 7 by screws or other suitable fastening devices. The head of the rivet 8 is countersunk in the upper face of the disk or plate and the perforations for the screws 70 are located at the periphery of the plate, which is beveled, as shown. By this construction the plate is arranged flat against the lower face of the counter and may be readily applied to the same without recesses or sockets, and the horizontal arm of the bracket is 75 also brought closely to the top of the counter. The arm 4, which is arranged in substantially a vertical plane, fits firmly against the outer face of the upper portion of the barrel and is 80 provided with a longitudinal slot 9, in which the hook operates, and the said hook, which is detachably mounted in the slot, is adapted to be entirely withdrawn therefrom while a barrel is being applied to the stand and may 85 be inserted longitudinally and introduced into engagement with the upper edge of the barrel. This construction permits the upper edge of the barrel to be arranged close to the horizontal arm of the bracket, it being merely 90 necessary to have a space equal to the thickness of the metal of which the hook is constructed in order to allow the said hook to engage the barrel. In Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings the parts of the pivoted clamp 95 are shown out of proportion to the barrel in order to illustrate the construction more clearly; but in use the clamp will permit the upper edge of a sugar-barrel to be arranged within an inch and one-quarter of the lower 100 face of the top of a counter. The hook is disengaged from the barrel in the same manner, and its shank 11 is threaded and provided with a winged nut 12, which causes the

parts to clamp the barrel firmly and prevents any liability of the barrel slipping in the stand when the weight is at the bottom by reason of its contents being nearly consumed.

5 The construction of the upper clamping device is such that the upper edge of a barrel may be arranged within an inch and one-quarter from the lower face of the top of the counter, which will serve as a cover for the
10 barrel and obviate the necessity of employing a removable cover. By arranging the spring close to the top of the counter the latter darkens the open top of the barrel and will prevent flies from entering the same.

15 The barrel is arranged upon a horizontal supporting-bar 13, centrally pivoted to the floor at a point directly beneath the pivot of the other clamp by means of a bearing 14, consisting of upper and lower plates 15 and
20 16, connected by a bolt 17 and provided with concentric flanges arranged one within the other. The outer flange 18 forms a socket for the reception of the inner flange 19. The pivoted supporting-bar, which is located at a
25 point between the center of the barrel and one side thereof, preferably at about one-third the distance across the barrel, is provided at its upper face with curved recesses or grooves 20, arranged at an angle to each
30 other and adapted to receive the chime of the barrel, whereby the latter is prevented from slipping off the bar. The bearing arranges the supporting-bar close to the floor, and by supporting the weight of the barrel upon the
35 chime the head or bottom is not forced in, as would be the case were the barrel supported directly upon the bottom.

In applying the barrel-swing to a counter the upper clamp is secured at a point which
40 will bring the depending arm substantially in the same plane as the outer edge of the end board, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the point of attachment is arranged at a different board, so that there is no liability of
45 loosening the end board, which is the weakest. As the lower support is arranged at about one-third of the way across the bottom of the barrel, two-thirds of the barrel will be exposed when it is swung outward.

50 The invention has the following advantages: The barrel-swing, which is simple and

comparatively inexpensive in construction, is especially designed for use in connection with low counters and is adapted to enable
55 the top of a barrel to be arranged sufficiently close to the top of a counter so that the latter will serve as a cover for the barrel and obviate the necessity of employing a separate one. It is adapted to take the weight off the bottom
60 of the barrel and relieve the upper clamping device of strain, and it will enable a barrel to be readily swung inward and outward.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention. 65

What is claimed is—

1. A barrel-swing comprising a lower pivoted support adapted to receive a barrel and
70 arranged beneath the same, and an upper clamp independent of the lower support and composed of a pivoted L-shaped bracket provided in its depending arm with a longitudinal slot, and an adjustable hook for engaging the
75 upper edge of the barrel, said hook being detachably mounted in the slot of the bracket and being adapted to be introduced longitudinally into engagement with the barrel, whereby the latter may be arranged close to
80 the top of the bracket, substantially as described.

2. A barrel-swing comprising a lower pivoted support, a plate having a flat upper face and adapted to be fastened to a counter, an
85 L-shaped bracket mounted independently of the lower support and pivoted to the plate and having its depending arms slotted, a hook detachably arranged in the slot and adapted to be passed through and withdrawn
90 from the same and capable of engaging the upper edge of a barrel, and a nut mounted on the hook and engaging the bracket, substantially as described.

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

G. L. EDGERTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
FRANCES PEYTON SMITH.