June 16, 1925. 1,542,636

A. OLSON

BARREL SUPPORT

Filed Dec. 26, 1923

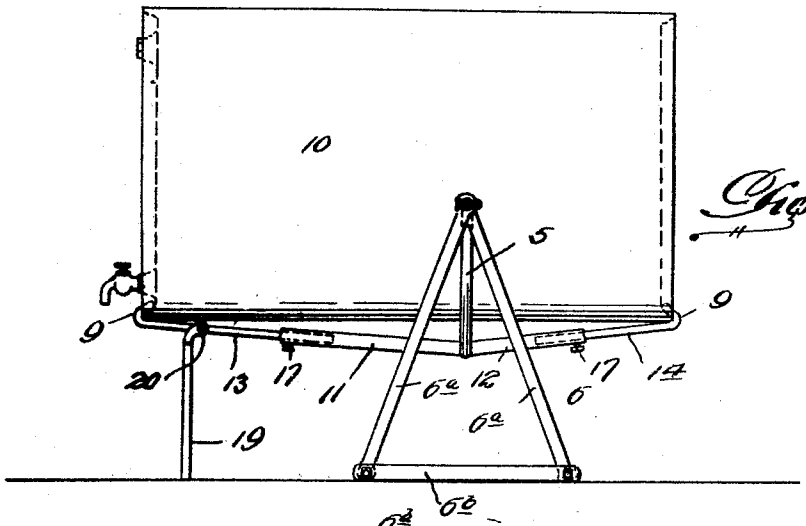


Fig. 1.

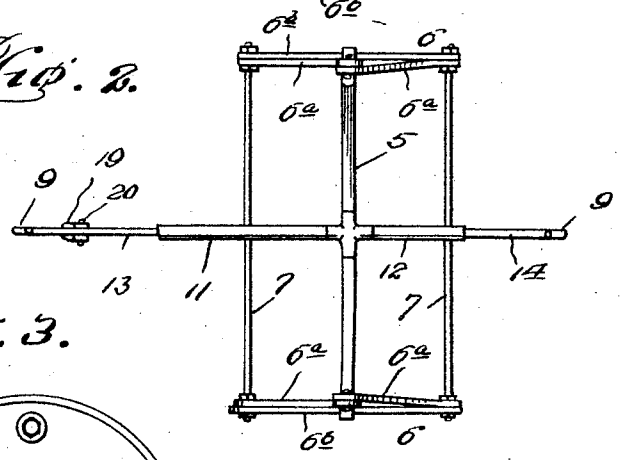


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

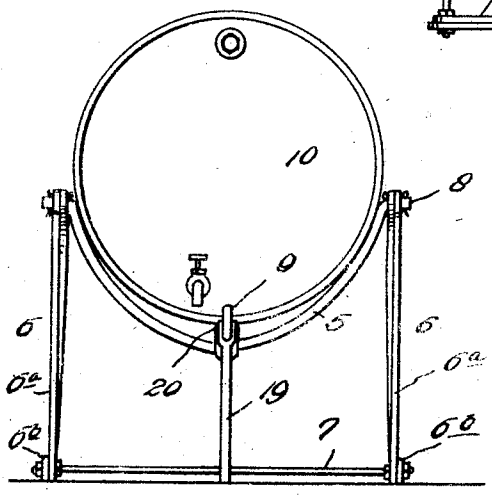
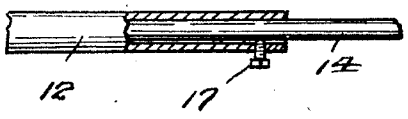


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED OLSON, OF CLARK, SOUTH DAKOTA.

BARREL SUPPORT.

Application filed December 26, 1923. Serial No. 682,775.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED OLSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Clark, in the county of Clark and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of stands for barrels and has for its object to produce a device of this character which is of an extremely simple, cheap, but strong and effective construction whereby the same may be easily and quickly secured to barrels of different sizes to provide a support for said barrel and whereby the barrels may be tilted readily to permit of the delivery of fluid therefrom, or raised to a standing position when not thus used, so that leaking of the contents through the opening in the barrel for the faucets will be thus effectively prevented and also whereby said barrel may be effectively handled.

Other objects will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, and the same consists in the novel form, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawing and claimed.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the improvement applied to a barrel and supporting the latter in a substantially horizontal tilted position.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the improvement.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the device shown in Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view partly in section and partly in side elevation showing one of the adjustable arms of the longitudinal rods.

The stand or barrel support is preferably constructed of metal and comprises a transverse cradle member 5 that is supported at the required elevation by means of a pair of side uprights 6 which are rigidly connected at their lower ends by transverse connecting members 7. Each of the uprights 6 consists of a triangular frame embodying upwardly converging members 6^a that are connected together at their upper ends and which are connected at their lower ends by means of a base member 6^b, the several members 6^a and 6^b being connected together by means of the transverse members 7 at the bottom of the upright. The members 7 are preferably in the nature of rods having threaded ends with nuts disposed thereon at the inner and outer sides of the upright members 6^a and 6^b so as to maintain them in contiguous relation at their ends.

The cradle member 5 consists of a rod of semi-oval form as shown in Figure 3 with outturned horizontal end portions 8 that are journalled in the upper ends of the uprights 6 and connect the upper ends of the members 6^a of said uprights. A longitudinal rod centrally intersects the cradle member 5 and is rigidly secured to the latter, so as to extend along the barrel from end to end of the latter when the same is disposed within the cradle member 5 as shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3. This rod is composed of forwardly and rearwardly projecting arms that are adjustable in length, and the outer ends of which are provided with inwardly extending hooks 9 adapted to engage the chines at the opposite ends of the barrel 10. The forwardly extending arm of the rod is longer than the rearwardly extending arm thereof, so that the uprights 6 and the cradle member 5 may be positioned nearer the bottom of the barrel 10 than the top thereof, or to one side of the transverse center of the barrel as shown in Figure 1, when the hooks 9 are engaged with the barrel chines. This rod comprises an inner forward arm section 11, and an inner rear arm section 12, in the ends of which are longitudinally slidably disposed the outer arm sections 13 and 14, upon the outer ends of which the hooks 9 are formed. Thus the arms of the longitudinal rod are adjustable in length and in order to maintain the outer arm sections 13 and 14 in any adjusted position, the outer ends of the inner arm sections 11 and 12 are provided with set screws 17 adapted to bind upon the inner ends of the outer arm sections 13 and 14.

As shown more clearly in Figure 3, the transverse cradle member 5 is not of true semi-circular form, but is substantially semi-oval so that barrels of different diameters may be disposed thereon and properly centered between the uprights 6. It is thus apparent that the device is formed in a simple

and practical manner for accommodating barrels of differing heights or lengths and of differing diameters.

By reason of the fact that the uprights 6 and cradle member 5 are positioned to one side of the transverse axis or center of the barrel, the remaining of the latter in its tilted position under the influence of gravity is insured, and in order to sustain the barrel in its horizontal tilted position against further tilting movement, a folding leg 19 is provided on the adjustable outer arm section 13 of the longer arm of the longitudinal rod, the leg 19 having its upper end pivoted as at 20 to the arm section 13 so that said leg may be parallel with said arm section 13 when not in use.

From the above it will be seen that the ends of the cradle member 5 form pivots or fulcrums whereby the longitudinal arm and the cradle may be tilted with the barrel about a horizontal axis relative to the uprights 6 and when the barrel is positioned upright the supporting frame including the uprights 6 may be readily tilted so as to allow the same to swing clear of the floor or other support whereby the barrel may rest upon said floor or support. Also, it will be seen that the device may be bodily tilted so as to raise the barrel from the floor for permitting the standards or uprights 6 to sustain the weight thereof, after which the barrel may be tilted about the axis defined by the ends of the cradle 5 for assuming a horizontal position as shown in Figure 1, in which position it is sustained by the action of gravity and the engagement of the lower end of the leg 19 with the floor or other support.

From the above description, it is believed that the construction and operation, as well as the advantages of the present invention will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art.

What I claim as new is:

A barrel stand comprising a pair of substantially triangular uprights disposed in transverse spaced parallelism, connecting members between the bottoms of said uprights, an arcuate cradle having its opposite ends pivoted to the upper ends of said uprights, longitudinally extensible barrel engaging devices extending in opposite directions from the center of said cradle, one of said devices being of a length greater than the remaining one to dispose the cradle at a point slightly beyond the transverse center of the barrel, and a depending prop pivoted at its upper end to the long barrel engaging device inward of the free end of the latter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALFRED OLSON.