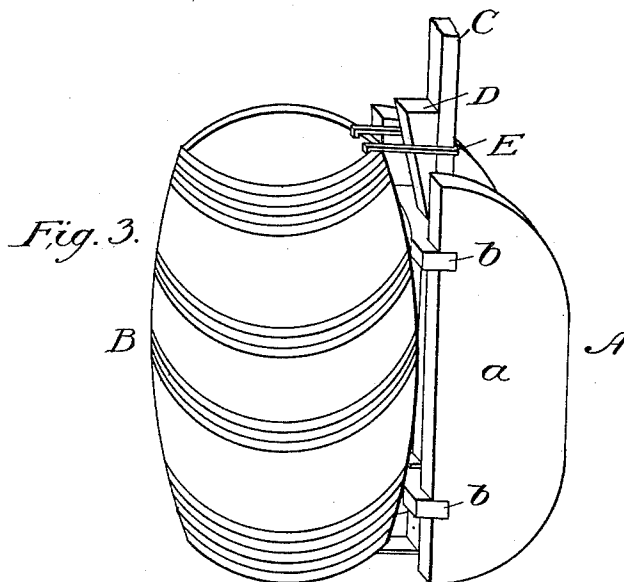
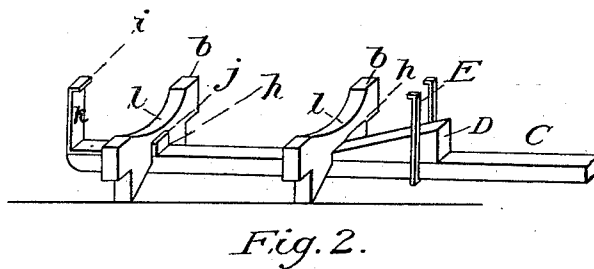
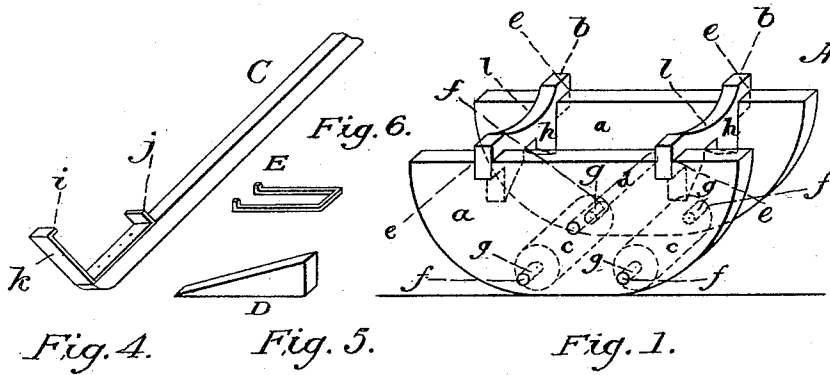


(No Model.)

S. LEWIS.
BARREL STAND.

No. 462,410.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



Witnesses:

L. D. Davis
Frederic J. Russell

Inventor.

Samuel Lewis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL LEWIS, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

BARREL-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,410, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed April 25, 1891. Serial No. 390,521. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of barrel-racks adapted to serve, in addition to the function of supporting barrels, that of trucks for picking them up and moving them about or to their places of storage, in which the rack function of the devices is utilized.

The objects of my invention are to provide a simple, cheap, and durable construction of the device, and one which will afford peculiar advantages in the way of facilitating the use of the device in the performance of its barrel-shifting and stationary supporting functions.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device without the attachments for adjusting a barrel thereon, parts being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the barrel-seat and wedge and lever details in their relatively-adjusted positions for use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view in the nature of a diagram, showing the application of the device in picking up a barrel therewith; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are perspective views, respectively, of the lever, wedge, and clutch-hook details.

A is the rack, comprising as its essential construction a body portion rounded lengthwise to afford a convex base adapting the device to be rocked and provided with one or more roller-supports and having a barrel-seat on its top.

The detailed construction of the rack involves parallel rockers *a a*, formed with mortise-holes *e* in their upper edges at opposite sides of the centers thereof to receive the ends of benches *b*, which fasten the rockers together in their relative parallel positions and are formed with concavities *l* in their upper edges to receive and firmly seat the barrel B and with central recesses *h* in their lower edges. Near their bases, between the benches

b, the rockers are fastened together and braced by a transverse bolt-rod *d*, and rollers *c c* for supporting the rack A are journaled at opposite ends (where they are reduced to form the journals *g*) in circular holes *f*, forming bearings in the lower parts and near the opposite ends of the rockers, the bearings being sufficiently large to permit free motion of the journals.

C is the lever, which I provide in the form of a bar having secured upon it near one end an angular piece of metal, one arm of the angle-piece being fastened to a side of the lever and having a hook or flange *j* at its extremity, and the other arm *k* projecting outward or upward at a right angle from the extremity of the lever and being bent backward toward its free end to form a hook or flange *i*.

D is the wedge, and E is a hook, preferably of the bifurcated form illustrated.

To use the device for picking up a barrel B, I turn it on end on its rockers against the barrel and introduce the lever C lengthwise between the benches and rollers and insert it into the recesses *h* in the former, thereby causing the end of the lever provided with the hook or flange *i* to protrude beyond the outer side of one of the said benches and the hook or flange *j* to bear against and be stopped by the inner side thereof. I then apply the clutch-hook E to the lever in a manner to embrace it adjacent to the bench *b* then nearest the upper end of the rack A, having previously caused the hook *i* of the lever to engage the lower chine of the barrel, when the prongs on the ends of the hook E are caused to engage the chine on the upper end of the barrel, thereby to clutch it at such end to the truck. I then drive the wedge D into the recess *h* in the bench *b* to which the clutch-hook E is adjacent and between the arms of the latter to tighten and secure the respective parts in their relatively-adjusted positions. The wedge, besides, serves to adjust the barrel at the angle of inclination on the rack desired to insure the discharge of all the contents thereof. When the rack has thus been connected with the barrel on end, the latter may be readily tipped through the medium of the lever to bring it and the rack to a horizontal position,

wherein the rack serves as a truck for moving the barrel to any desired position and there supporting it as a rack.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure
5 by Letters Patent, is—

In combination, a barrel-rack A, comprising
rockers *a*, having supporting-rollers *c* and provided with transverse benches *b*, forming a
barrel-seat and having recesses *h* in their
10 lower edges, a lever C, adapted to enter the
said recesses and provided toward one end

with the chine-hook *i* and stop-hook *j*, a hook
E, adjustably applied to the lever to engage
a chine of the barrel, and a wedge D, inserted
upon the lever into the recess *h* in one of said
benches, the whole being constructed and ar-
15 ranged to operate substantially as described.

SAMUEL LEWIS.

Witnesses:

L. V. BARNES,
FRED F. RUSSELL.