C. S. ERGENBRIGHT.

BARREL HANDLING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1915.

1,180,990. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Fig. 1.

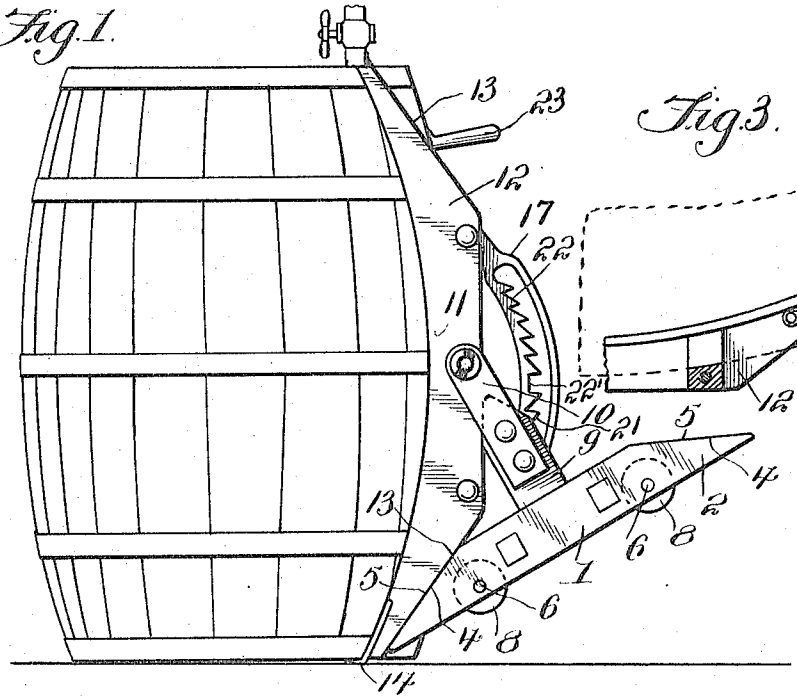


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

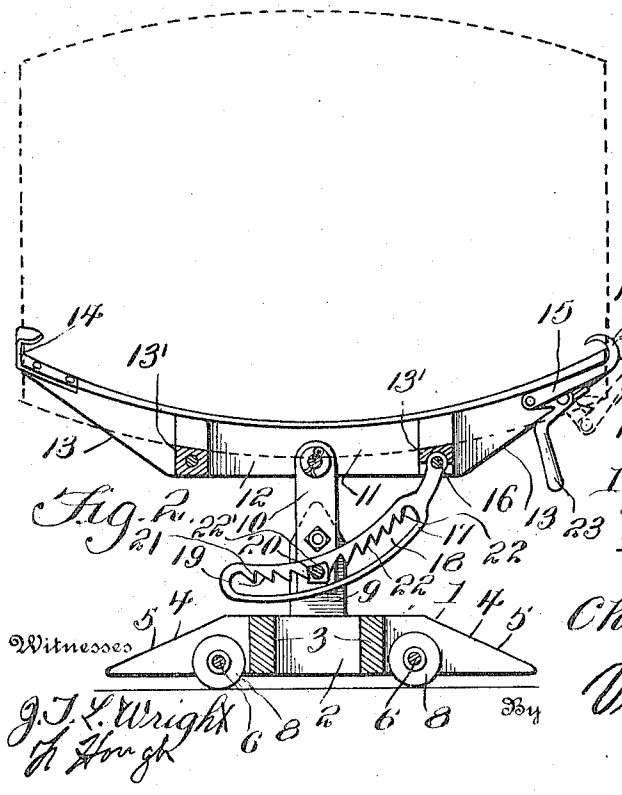
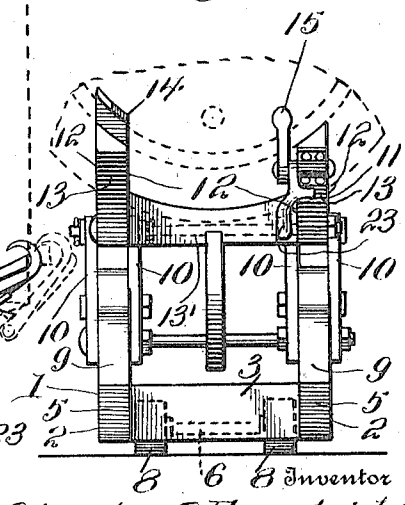


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. L. Wright

H. Hough

Inventor

Charles S. Ergenbright

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. ERGENBRIGHT, OF ARROWROCK, IDAHO.

BARREL-HANDLING DEVICE.

1,180,990. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Application filed July 7, 1915. Serial No. 38,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. ERGENBRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arrowrock, in the county of Boise and State of Idaho, have invented new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Handling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a barrel handling device which facilitates the handling and transportation of oil barrels or the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a barrel handling device of this character through the use of which an oil barrel may be positioned upon the device and moved from place to place without the hands of the operator coming in contact with the oil barrel.

A further object of the invention is to provide a barrel handling device upon which a barrel may be supported in a horizontal or inclined position, to assist in the removal of the fluid contained within the barrel.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a base which coöperates with a saddle secured to the base when positioning an oil barrel upon the saddle.

With these and other objects in view the invention resides in the improved construction, novel arrangement, and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but no restriction is necessarily made to the precise details of construction therein shown, as changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the appended claim may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved barrel handling device showing the same applied to a barrel and in the initial position for raising the barrel to a horizontal position upon the saddle on the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the barrel handling device an oil barrel being shown in dotted lines supported upon the saddle. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of one end of the saddle, showing a hook and the pivoted lever for operating the same. Fig. 4 is an end view of the improved barrel handling device the barrel indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawing having a portion thereof broken away.

Like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the base of the barrel handling device which comprises side bars 2 and cross bars 3. The ends of the side bars 2 are beveled as at 4 to provide stop shoulders 5, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. Extending transversely through the side bars 2 are axles 6 the opposite ends of which are provided with wheels 8, for the purpose of permitting the barrel handling device to be rolled from place to place.

Secured intermediate the ends of the side bars 2 are spaced standards or uprights 9, said standards 9 being in transverse alinement and having secured to one end thereof bearings 10.

Journaled for swinging movement between the standards 9 is a saddle 11 which, comprises side bars 12 each having an upper edge curved longitudinally and transversely throughout the entire length of said bars to contact with the staves of a barrel and cross bars 13′ in spaced relation. The side bars 12 have an arcuate face corresponding to the contour of the side wall of the barrel and are of a length corresponding to the length of the staves in an oil barrel. The ends of the side bars 12 are beveled as at 13, and are adapted to rest upon the stop shoulders 5 and the side bars 2 of the base, while a barrel is being positioned upon or removed from the saddle 11.

Secured to one end of the side bars 12 of the saddle 11 and extending beyond the ends thereof are barrel retaining hooks 14, while one of the side bars 12 has pivoted to its end the distance from the end of the bar containing the hooks 14, a lever having an arm to which is pivotally connected one end of a barrel engaging hook 15.

It will, of course, be understood that the lever-actuated barrel engaging hook 15 may be centrally positioned between the ends of the side bars 12 if desired.

Pivotally connected, as at 16, to one of the cross bars 13′ is one end of an arm 17, the remaining end of which is disposed between the standards 9 and provided with a slot 18 the upper wall of the slot having teeth 19 formed thereon. The beveled faces

21 and 22 on the teeth 19, which project into the slot 18 slant in opposite directions from a point intermediate the ends of the slot 18. Extending transversely through the standards 9 and through the slot 18 in the arm 17 is a rod 20 received in a recess 22′ in the upper wall of the slot 18 when the saddle 11 is in a horizontal position.

In practice when it is desired to position an oil barrel upon the barrel handling device, the saddle 11 is swung to a vertical position by disengaging the pin 20 from within the recess 22′ in the arm 17 and allowing the beveled ends of the side bars 12 to rest upon the stop shoulders 4 upon one end of the side bars 2 of the base 1. When the saddle 11 is in the above mentioned position the arcuate faces of the saddle bars which conform to the shape of the staves in the barrel are positioned against the barrel, and the barrel retaining hooks 14 inserted beneath the ends of the staves in the barrel. The lever 23 which operates the hook 15 is now drawn downwardly to cause the hook 15 to engage with the chimes on the upper end of the bar.

With reference to Fig. 1 in the drawing, it will be clearly seen that by the operator of the handling device pressing downwardly upon the free end of the base 1 with his foot and pulling horizontally on the lever 23, the standards 9 serving as a fulcrum will cause the barrel to be elevated and positioned upon the saddle. With the barrel in the above mentioned position it may be moved to a horizontal position by pressure upon the lever 23, it, of course, being understood that the beveled faces 21 on the teeth 19 will ride freely over the pin 20 while the barrel is being moved to this position, and that any tendency of the barrel to move in the reverse direction will be checked by the teeth having the beveled faces 21 engaging with the pin 20.

When it is desired to retain the barrel in an inclined position to facilitate the removal of the contents of the barrel the arm 17 may be moved by means of the foot of the operator to release the rod 20 from the recess 22′ in the arm 17 so that the rod 20 may be engaged with the teeth 19.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be apparent that a barrel handling device has been provided which is inexpensive in manufacture, simple in construction and highly efficient in use.

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

A barrel handling device comprising a base, standards extending vertically above the base between the ends thereof, a saddle including side bars pivoted between their ends to the extending portions of the standards, said side bars each having an upper edge curved longitudinally and transversely for the entire length of the bars to contact with the staves of a barrel when disposed upon the saddle, a hook, a lever pivoted to one of said side bars, and a cam arm upon said lever pivotally connected with one end of the hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. ERGENBRIGHT.

Witnesses:

R. E. Evans,

Chas. O. Casey.

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