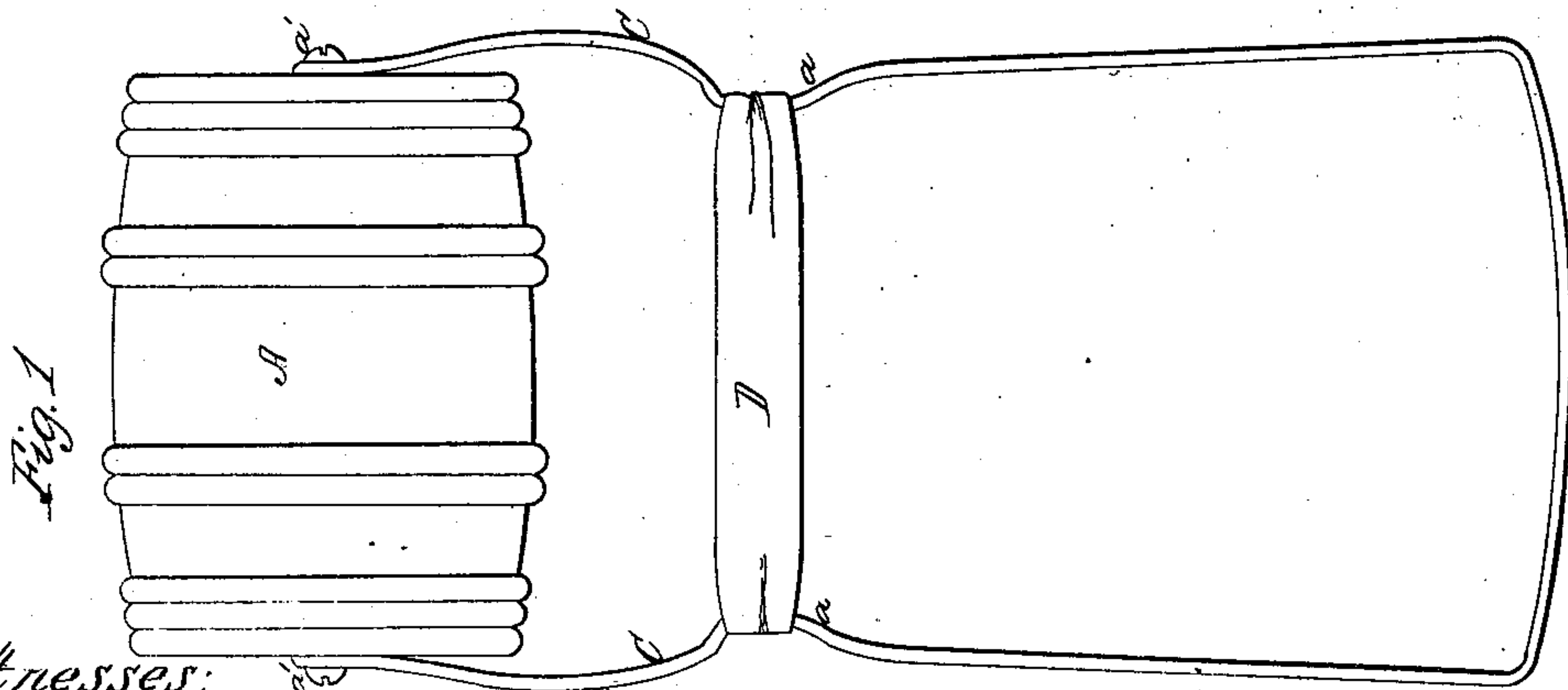
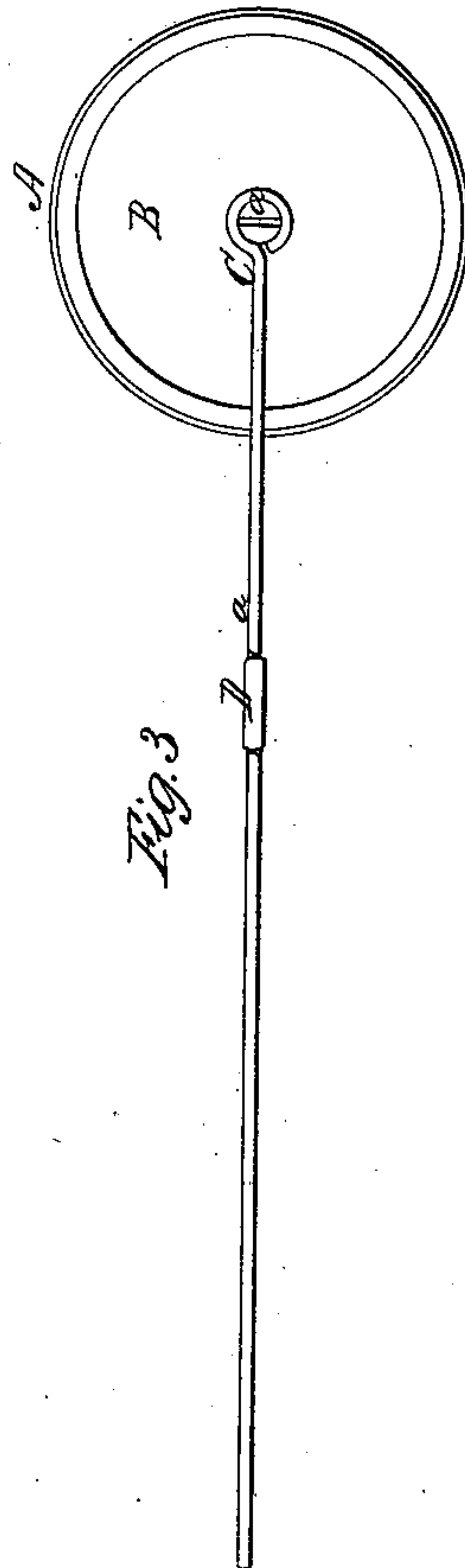
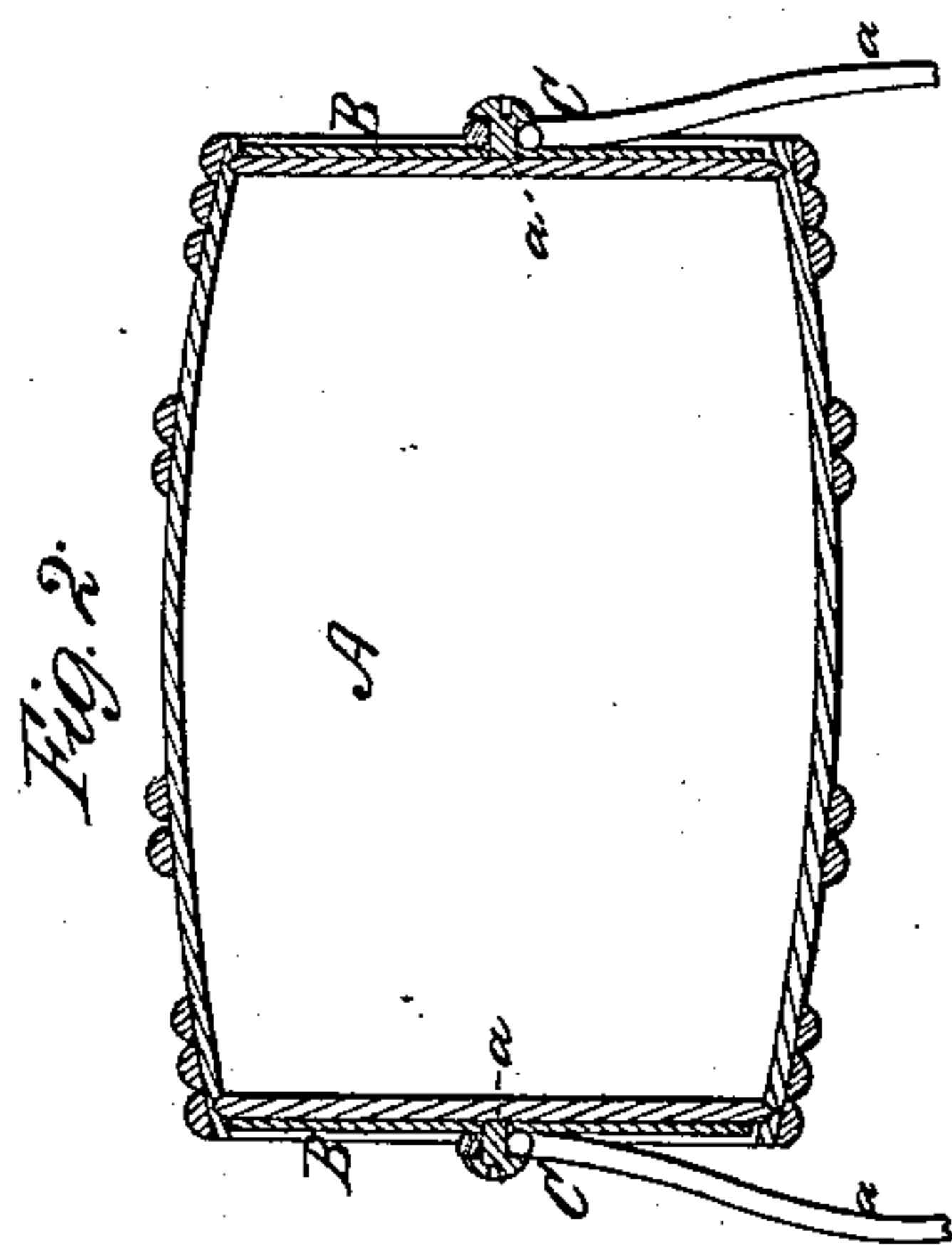


E. L. Collins,
Barrel Roller.

N^o 41,139.

Patented Jan 5, 1864.



Witnesses;
R. H. Lacy
J. R. Hale & Co.

Inventor;
E. L. Collins

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELEAZER L. COLLINS, OF WELLFLEET, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROLLING CASKS OR BARRELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,139, dated January 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELEAZER L. COLLINS, a resident of Wellfleet, in the county of Barnstable and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Moving or Rolling Casks or Barrels; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view of it as applied to a barrel or cask. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of it and the cask. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same.

The object or purpose of my invention is to enable a heavy cask, barrel, or hogshead to be rolled along on a platform, beach, roadway, or other flat surface without the necessity of pushing or pulling it along by manual labor, or the hands of a person applied directly to it, the application of such manual labor being through my invention as applied to the cask or barrel.

It is well known that the rolling of heavy casks when filled with merchandise or weighty matters or materials is often very liable to wound the hands of a laborer, or to strain or injure him in other respects. By means of my invention he can draw the cask along as he would a hand-cart, the cask while being so moved being rolled on the surface over or on which it may be transported.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved machine or apparatus as constructed of two disks or their equivalents, a draft-yoke, and one or more springs arranged and applied together, substantially as hereinafter explained, whereby the spring or springs operate to cause the disks to be pressed firmly against the heads of the cask or barrel.

In the drawings, A denotes the cask, while B B are the disks, these latter being circular or wheel-shaped, as circumstances may require. C is the yoke, which is of a U form, and embraces the two ends of the cask, and is connected to each disk B by means of a journal or pin, *a'*, projecting from the center of the disk and turning freely in the yoke. An elastic spring, D, of india-rubber, embraces

the two prongs *a a* of the yoke and draws them toward one another, so as to cause the disks to be held in close contact with the heads of the cask when applied thereto.

Instead of applying the spring to the yoke in the manner shown in the drawings, there are other ways in which it may be applied—as, for instance, the yoke itself may be made as a spring, or a spring may be made in a U form and extend around the barrel as the yoke does; or instead of one spring there may be two or more applied to the yoke. By pulling on the yoke at its middle the disks will be drawn against the chimes of the barrel, and the said barrel will be caused to revolve and roll along on the surface on which it may rest. By seizing the yoke at or near its ends and spreading its prongs apart, the removal of the disks from the heads or their application to such heads may readily be effected.

I do not claim a barrel-rolling apparatus composed of crossed springs, a yoke, and a chain, as made and applied together in manner as described in John Robertson's application for a patent.

My invention is an improved barrel-rolling apparatus, and has its spring or springs going around or so applied to the bars of the yoke as to draw them toward one another, and thereby keep the disks in close contact with the heads of a barrel when the machine may be applied thereto.

My invention has flat disks instead of curved spring-arms to rest against the barrel-heads; and, furthermore, the application and arrangement of the spring D is very advantageous in comparison to a rigid chain.

I therefore claim—

My improved barrel-rolling apparatus, as constructed with the disks B B or their equivalents, the draft-yoke C, and the spring D, combined and arranged with respect to one another substantially in manner and so as to operate as specified.

ELEAZER L. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.