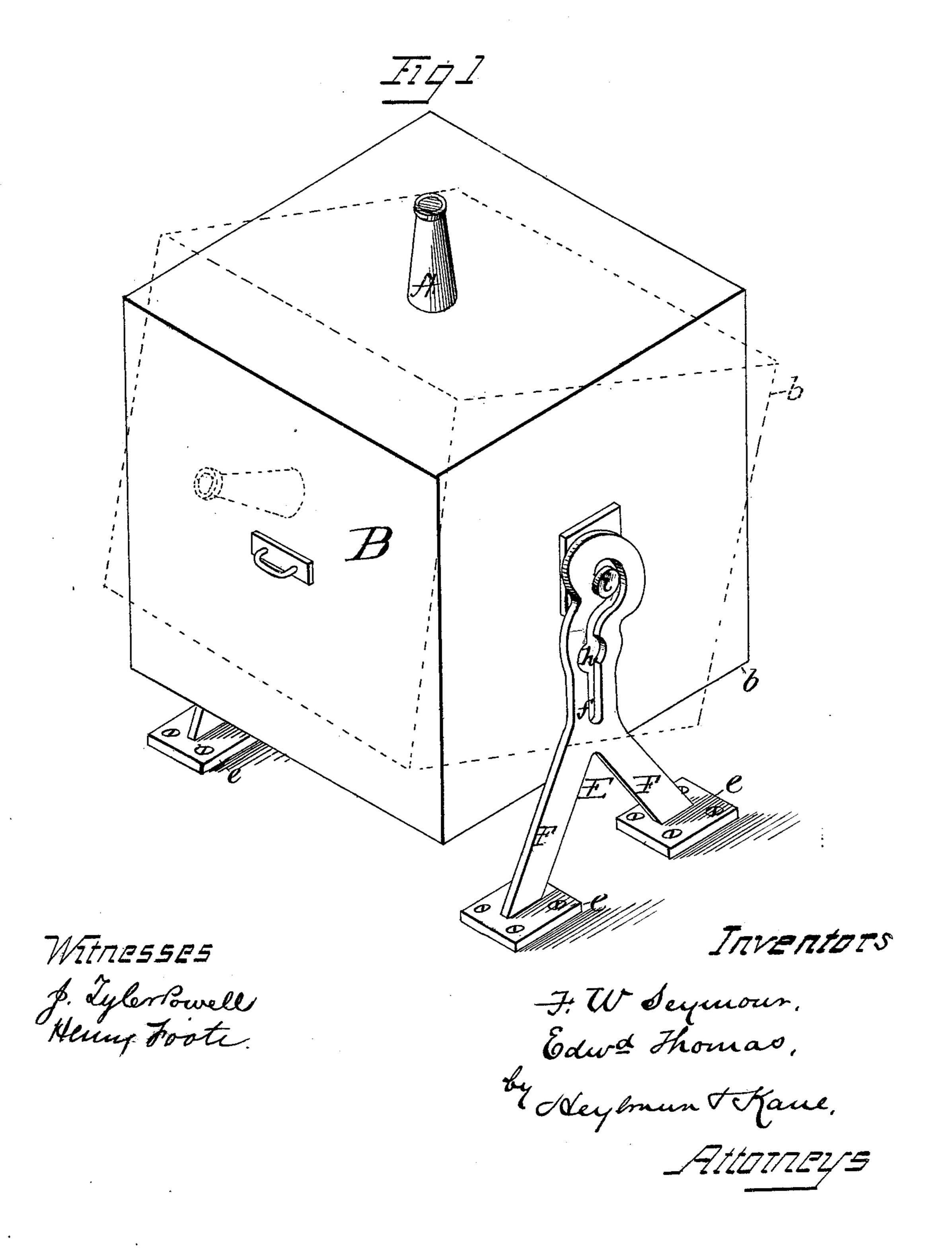
## F. W. SEYMOUR & E. THOMAS. Carboy.

No. 220,499.

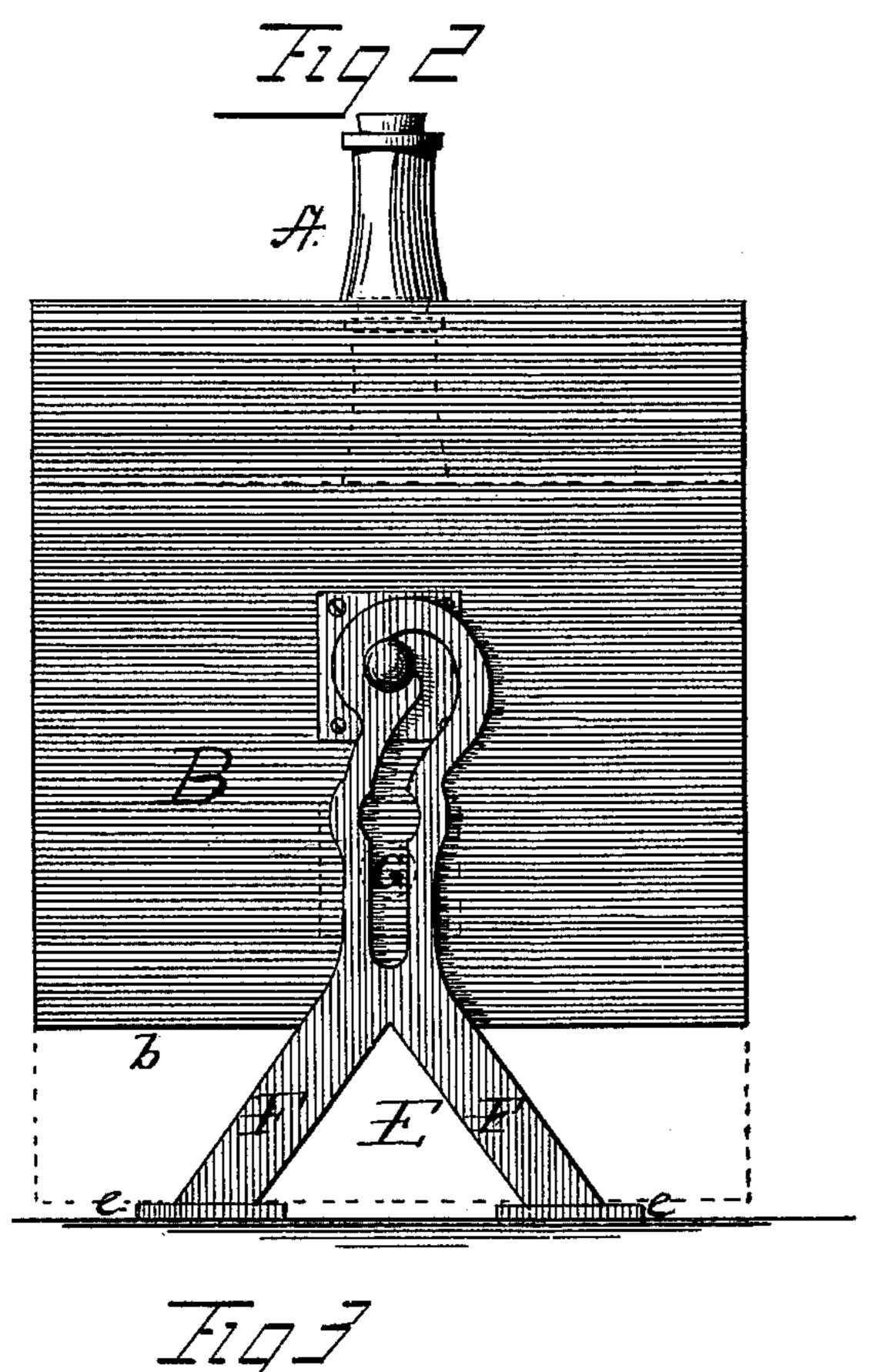
Patented Oct. 14, 1879.

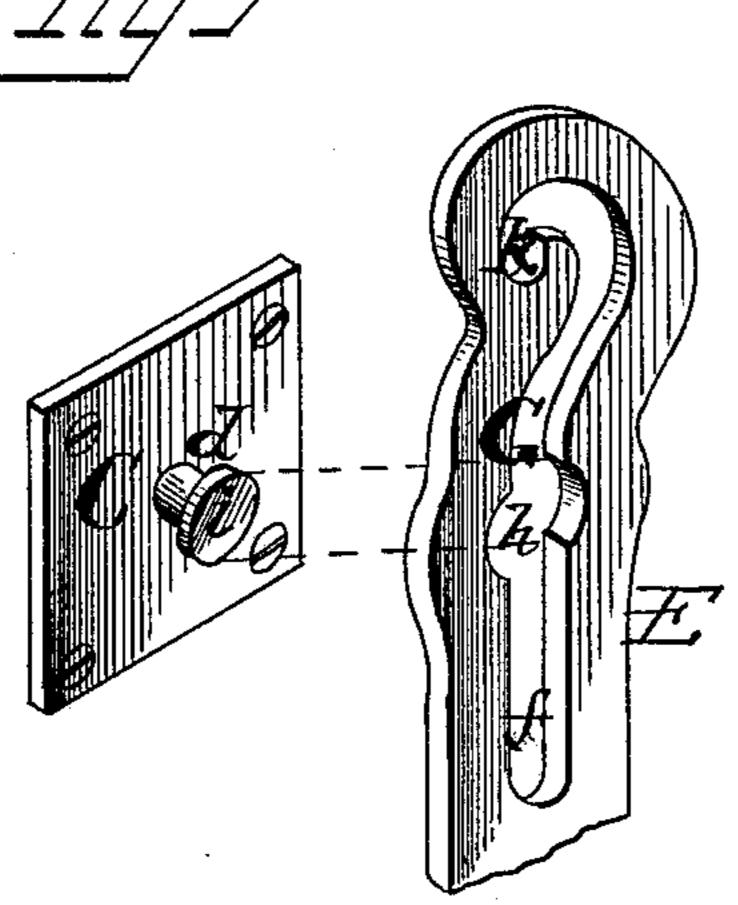


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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. SEYMOUR AND EDWARD THOMAS, OF NEWARK, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARBOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,499, dated October 14, 1879; application filed July 25, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK W. SEY-MOUR and EDWARD THOMAS, of Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Carboys; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of the carboy mounted on the frame. Fig. 2 is a side view, showing the carboy in full lines in an elevated position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a frame and a trunnion, indicating by dotted lines how the parts are connected.

The object of this invention is to provide mechanical means for handling and supporting carboys during transportation or when in use.

The improvement consists, mainly, in two metallic plates having trunnions, with button ends arranged on opposite sides of the carboy, in combination with a metallic frame having vertical slots, with enlargements to receive the trunnions to sustain the carboy in an elevated or lowered position.

It also consists in the novel construction of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, the letter A represents a carboy or bottle made of glass, in any of the well-known styles and sizes, inclosed in a wooden box or casing, B, having a flat bottom, b, and the space between the wooden box and carboy is filled with straw or similar material, to prevent injury to the glass carboy. By this means the wooden box protects the glass from injury, and the filling-straw prevents looseness or concussion upon the glass.

At opposite sides of the wooden box containing the carboy are arranged cast-iron plates C, securely attached by means of four screws or small bolts, and these plates are provided with flanged axles or pins d, forming trunnions. These are located on the sides of the box, above the center of gravity, so that the carboy, with surrounding box or casing, will !

hang firmly and securely in a vertical position upon the trunnions, and in such a manner as to be capable of being tipped over, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings, to pour out the contents of the carboy. The front and rear faces of the box or casing may be provided with bails or handles for raising and

tilting the carboy.

The letter E represents two side cast-iron trestles or frames provided with diverging legs F, terminating in foot-supports e, having openings for the passage of fastening-screws. These trestles are suitably slotted at G, in the upper portion, (see drawings,) to receive the trunnions d, and are of such a length as to permit the carboy and casing to descend, so as to rest on the floor, and are of such a height as to allow the carboy with casing to be tipped without hinderance. The lower part of slot G is perpendicular, as at f, and in line at its center with the center of the base of the trestle.

At a point a little above the height of the trunnion of the carboy when at rest on its bottom is a circular enlargement, h, of the slot, made of such dimension as to allow the admission or removal of the button i of the trunnion attached to the carboy. The slot, in its extension above this circular enlargement or button-hole, is of a scroll shape, turning either to the right or left, and terminating in its downward course in the chuck or rest k, and having the same vertical plane as the straight portion of the slot, thereby affording a firm and secure bearing for the carboy when raised for the purpose of discharging the contents. Thus it will be seen that the carboy moves in the same vertical plane substantially in being elevated or lowered; that when the carboy is empty it can be readily removed from its position by detaching one of the trestles from the floor or other base and raising the carboy slightly, so that the button portion of the trunnion will correspond with the enlarged opening in the vertical slot, which being accomplished the trestle can be easily removed. By then raising the carboy so that the opposite trunnion registers with the enlarged opening in the remaining and stationary trestle it can be removed from its position and disposed of as desired.

In shipping the carboys the trestles or

frames can be adjusted so as to occupy very little space or room, and during the transportation they act as protection to the body of the material of the carboy from jarring or concussion.

What we claim as our invention is-

1. A side trestle or frame for a carboy, having a vertical slot terminating at the upper portion thereof in a scroll-rest for sustaining the carboy in an elevated position, substantially as described.

2. The side trestles or frames for a carboy, having vertical slots provided with enlargements h and scroll-rests k, substantially as and

for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a carboy having side trunnions with button ends and the side trestles having vertical slots with an enlargement in the slots for the passage of the button ends of the trunnions, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto sub-

scribed our names.

FREDERICK W. SEYMOUR. EDWARD THOMAS.

Witnesses:

ANGUS HOSMER, SANFORD CUNNINGHAM.