

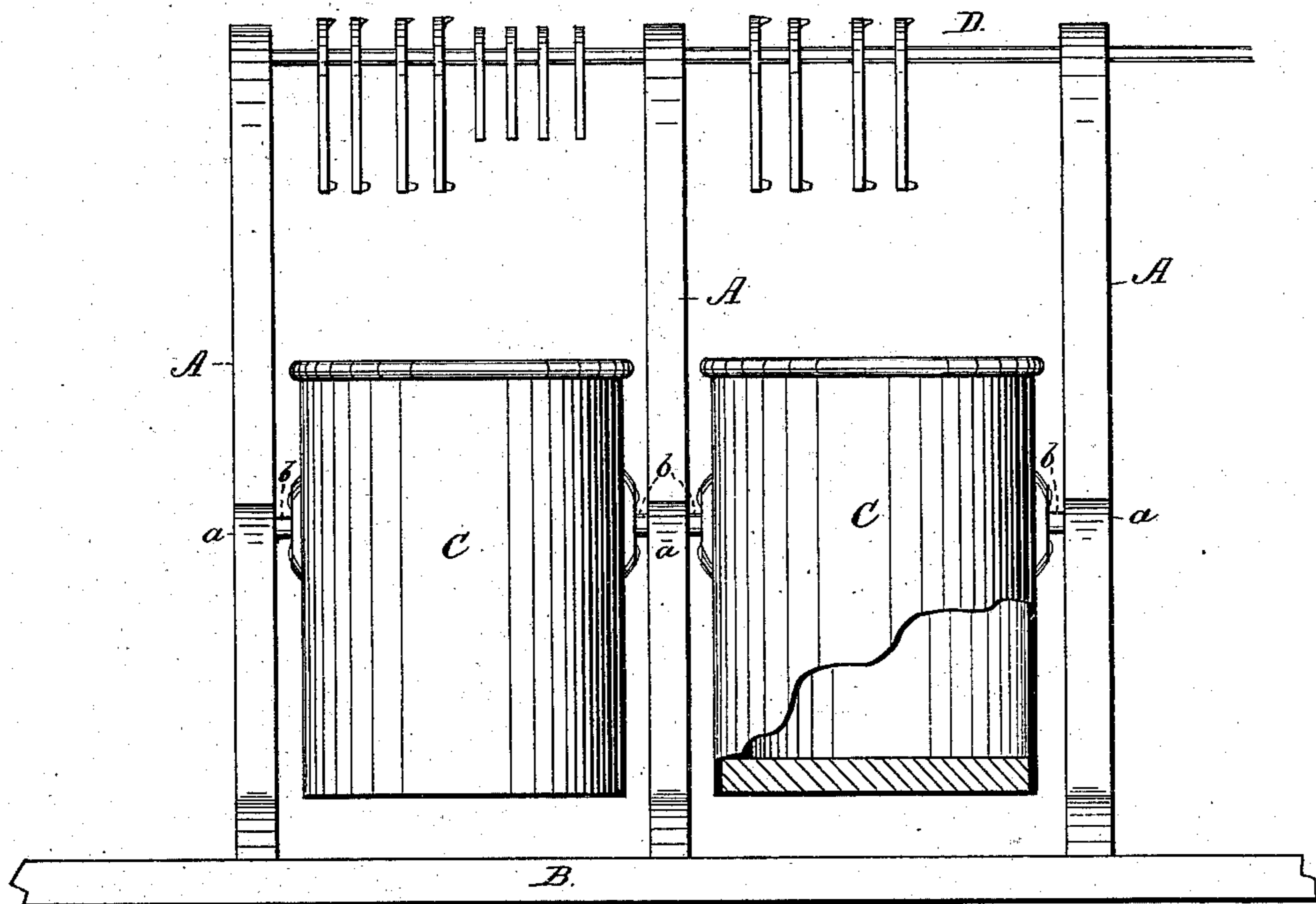
(No Model.)

H. C. DRAPER & T. O. BOWYER.  
Apparatus for Retailing Nails, &c.

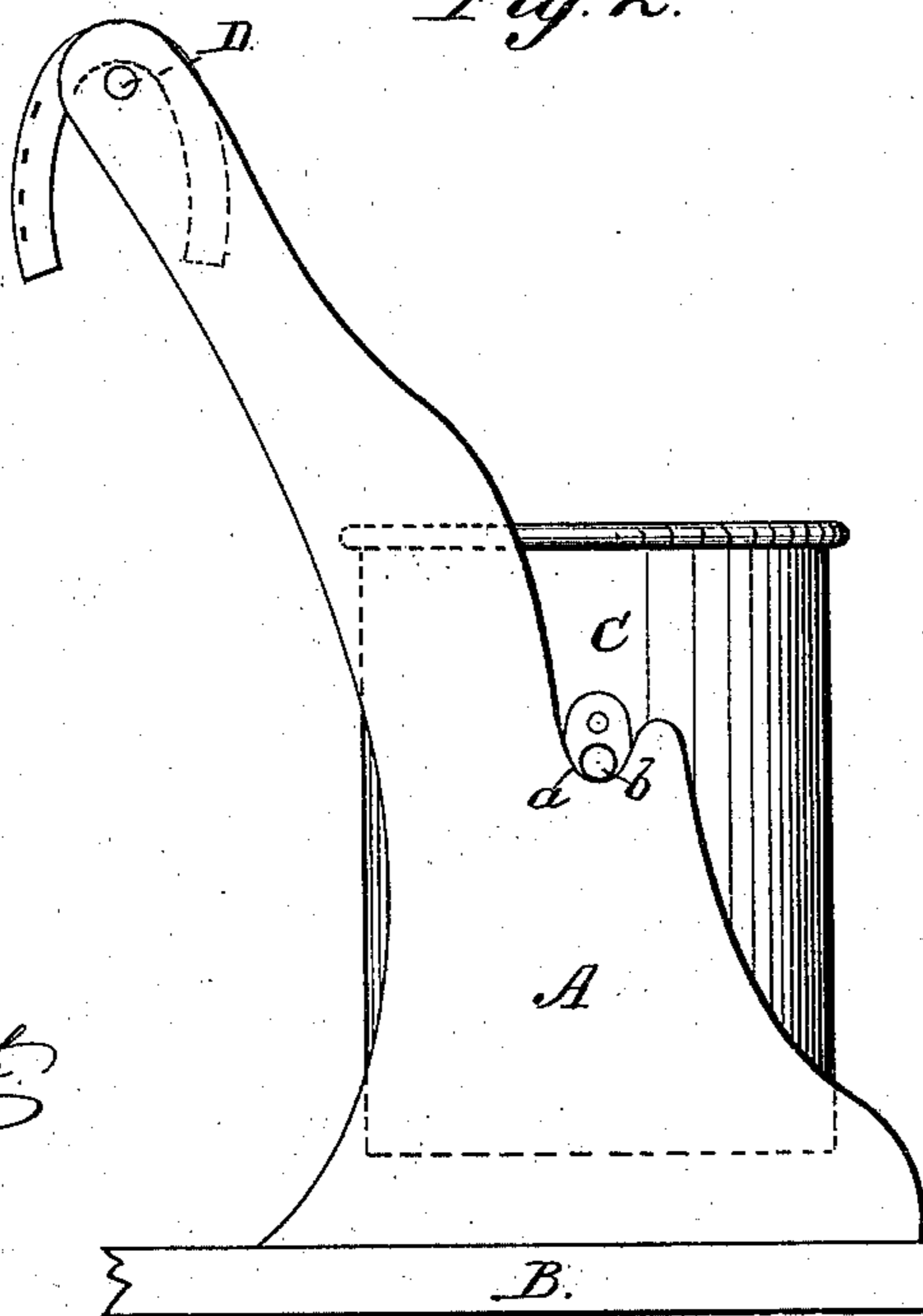
No. 235,753.

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*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. DRAPER AND THOMAS O. BOWYER, OF OSWEGO, KANSAS.

## APPARATUS FOR RETAILING NAILS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,753, dated December 21, 1880.

Application filed October 26, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY CLAY DRAPER and THOMAS OSBORNE BOWYER, of Oswego, in the county of Labette and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Retailing Nails, &c.; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation with one of the nail-kegs partly in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

The object of our invention is to provide a means for conveniently selling nails, nuts, rivets, washers, bolts, staples, coffee, beans, spices, and other small articles sold by hardware merchants and grocers by the pound, which shall facilitate the handling of these articles in getting them out and weighing them by retail; and it consists in a set of uprights, each made in one piece, with a broad base and a backward inclination, and having on their front edges notches or open bearings, combined with a keg having trunnions which rest in said bearings, and a cross-bar at the tops of the uprights, which serves the double function of connecting and holding the uprights against lateral displacement, and also forms a rack for horseshoes and other analogous articles.

In the drawings, A represents the uprights, which are arranged in groups of two or more, or may be arranged in longer and continuous series. These uprights are made deep at the base, and are rigidly connected to a base-board, B, or the floor. In form they taper upwardly and incline backwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, and are provided on their front edges with jogs or notches *a*, to form open bearings for the trunnion-supports of the kegs, so that the latter may be readily lifted out bodily, if desired.

C are the kegs or receptacles, which are preferably made of heavy sheet-iron, in cylindrical form with wooden bottoms. These kegs are provided each with trunnions or ears *b* just above their centers of gravity, which trunnions rest in the notches of the inclined up-

rights, so as to permit the kegs to be easily tilted to discharge a portion of their contents into the hopper of the scales.

At the tops of the uprights are arranged one or more bars or rods, D, which serve to connect and brace the uprights, and also afford a rack to sustain horseshoes and other analogous articles capable of suspension. By making the uprights incline backwardly it will be seen that better access is given to the kegs from the front, and the horseshoes or other articles suspended from the rack above are removed to the rear from a position above the kegs, where they cannot interfere with the handling of the kegs.

In applying our invention to a modified use we may use the receptacles as coal vases or boxes and hang them in the same inclined upright, so that the said receptacles may be tilted to permit the more convenient insertion of the shovel in putting coal into the stove.

In defining our invention more clearly, we would state that we are aware that barrels, milk-cans, and even nail-kegs have been hung upon trunnions so as to tilt, and we therefore do not claim, broadly, the combination of a supporting-frame and a trunnioned receptacle. We are aware, furthermore, of the Patent No. 205,681, to Cotter, Russell, and Warrell, for a washing-machine, in which a receptacle for the clothes is provided with trunnions which are supported in bearings in complex end frames made of several bars braced by special cross-bars below the trunnioned receptacle, and in which a special supplemental frame is attached in the rear to the end frames for the single definite purpose of sustaining a trough. Our invention differs from this in that the end frames in our case are in the nature of uprights made in a single piece and of a peculiar shape, while our cross-bar connects the tops of the uprights themselves to perform the double function of a rack and a brace to the uprights, instead of simply forming a part of a supplemental frame, as shown in said washing-machine.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

The combination of the uprights A A, made

each in a single piece, with a broad base, an open bearing in its front edge, and a rearward inclination, the keg having trunnions adapted to rest in said bearings, and a cross-bar connecting directly the tops of the uprights, for  
5 the double purpose, first, of holding the same in proper position and bracing them against lateral displacement, and, secondly, of forming

a rack for horseshoes and like articles, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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