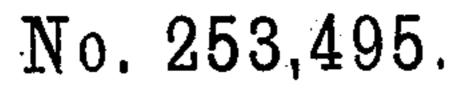
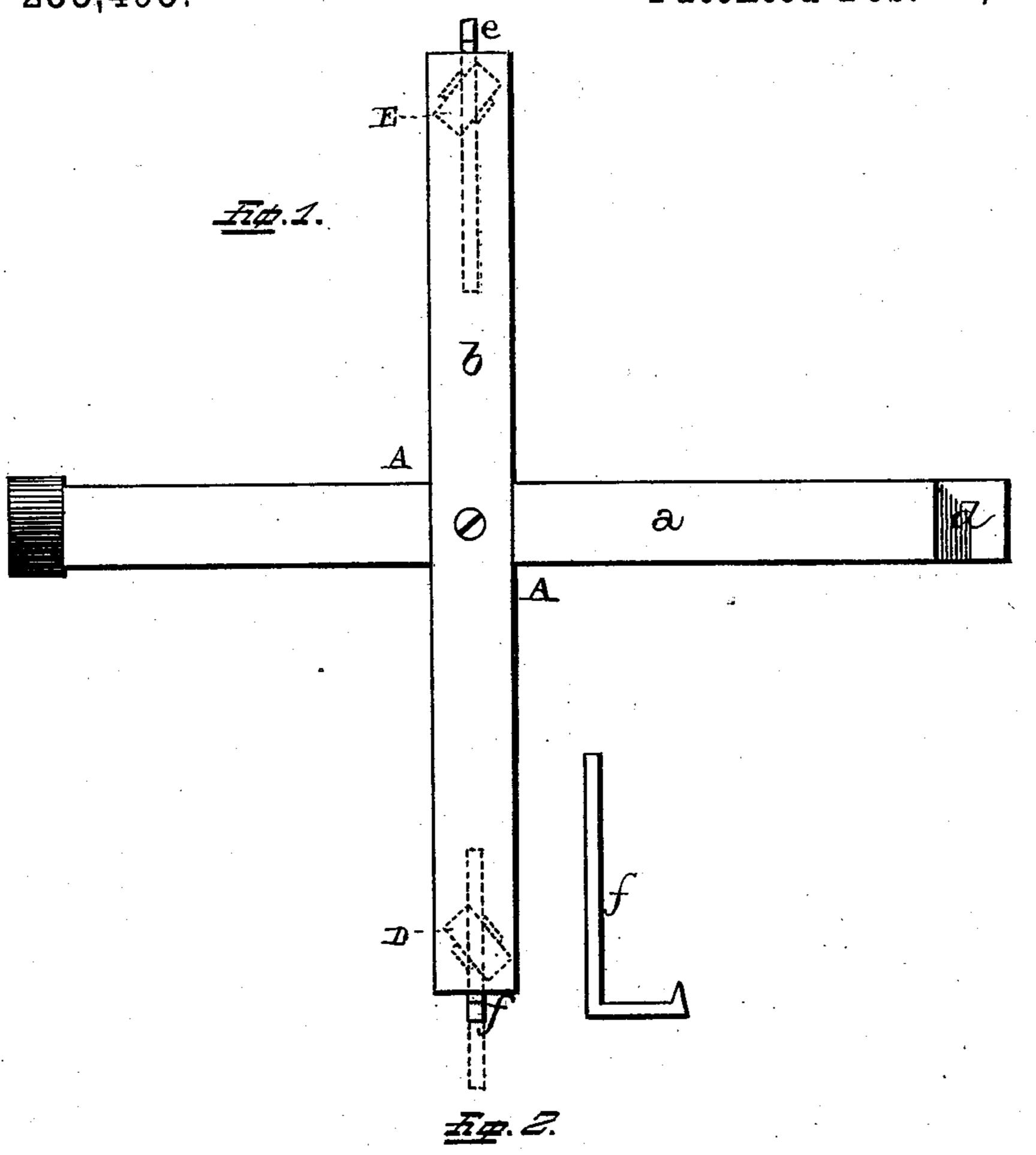
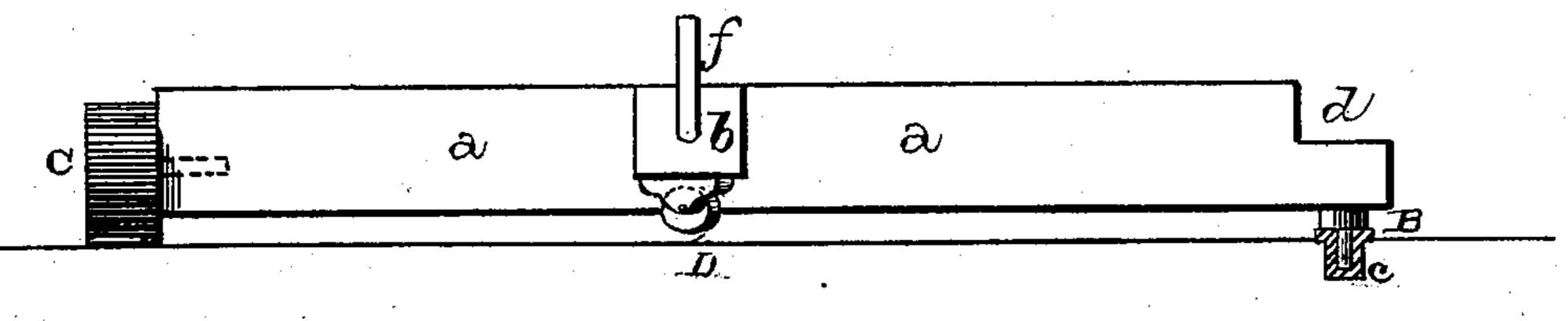
J. A. BALDWIN.

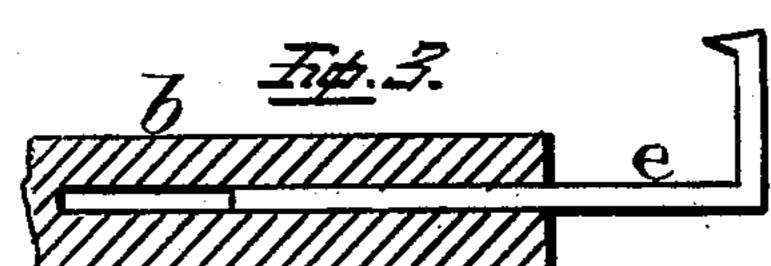
BARREL SWING.



Patented Feb. 14, 1882.







Witnesses. M. M. Moottmer. ackliskadden. La Paldwin, per Co. allen

atty

United States Patent Office.

JUDSON A. BALDWIN, OF SHELBURNE, VERMONT.

BARREL-SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,495, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed July 8, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Judson A. Baldwin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelburne, in the county of Chittenden and State 5 of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Swings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of one end of the bar b.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

The object of my improvement is to provide a rack or frame of simple construction designed to sustain the entire weight of a barrel, and by means of a novel arrangement of its support the operator is enabled to move out or replace 25 the barrel beneath the shelf or counter with the least effort or inconvenience possible.

A is the rack or frame, formed of two bars, a and b, which cross each other at right angles and are mortised together at their respect-30 ive centers. The bar a is made to swing upon a pivotal support, B, at one extremity, which turns in a socket, c, designed to be fitted into a hole in the floor nearly beneath the outer edge

of the shelf or counter.

In the upper side of the end of the bar b, and directly above the support B, a shoulder, d, is | cut to a depth sufficient to receive the chine of a barrel. To the opposite end of this bar a roller, C, is pivoted by means of a screw or other-40 wise, and in such a manner that the rack or frame A freely rotates upon it.

Beneath each extremity of the cross-bar b

casters D and E, of such size that they do not touch the floor when the rack is level, are so attached that their plane of rotation coincides 45 with a circle described from the pivotal support B. The length of the bar a from the shoulder to the outside of the roller C and of the bar b is somewhat less than that of the diameter of the barrel-head, so that when the barrel is 50 placed upon the rack or frame A its entire head is thoroughly supported, as the chine projects outside of the shoulder d, the roller C, and the ends of the bar b.

Hooks e and f in the ends of the bar b, or 55 clamps of a similar character, which are designed to be driven into the barrel, together with the shoulder d, serve to retain the barrel

firmly upon the rack or frame A.

The device thus described forms a substan- 60 tial platform for the barrel to stand upon, and as the tread of the roller C is lower than that of the casters D and E, the entire weight of the barrel is always thrown upon the roller C and the shoulder of the pivot B, thereby firmly 65 holding the barrel and greatly facilitating its movement.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A barrel-swing composed of the two cross- 70 bars ab, in combination with a pivotal support and the rollers C D E, the tread of the roller C being lower than that of the other two, substantially as shown.

2. In a barrel-support, the combination of 75 the pivot B, socket c, roller C, casters D and E, and hooks e and f, substantially as shown

and described.

In testimony whereof I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. JUDSON A. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. ALLEN, LEWIS H. PAIGE.