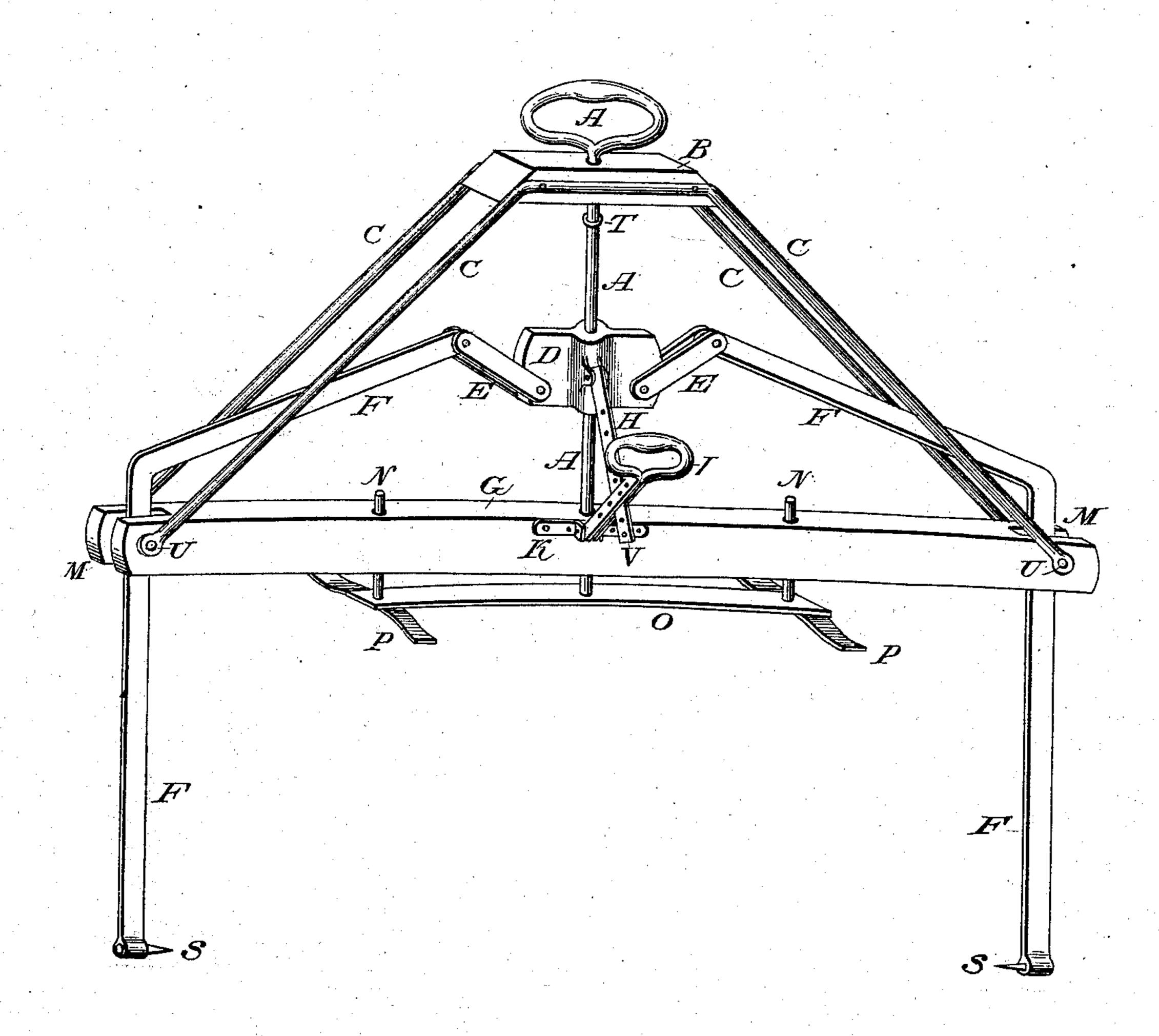
(No Model.)

G. W. STEPHENS.

BARREL ROLLING AND HANDLING MACHINE.

No. 255,546.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.



Witnesses: John S. Misner

Hert Crawford

George, Win, Stephens

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. STEPHENS, OF MILFORD, MICHIGAN.

BARREL ROLLING AND HANDLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,546, dated March 28, 1882. Application filed August 4, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. STEPHENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milford, in the county of Oakland and State of 5 Michigan, have invented a new and useful Barrel Rolling and Handling Machine, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to barrel rolling and handling; and the objects of my invention are to to provide for the easy and rapid moving of barrels by a continuous movement without separate adjustment of machinery. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated by the accompanying diagram, in which the figure is 15 a side view of the whole machine.

Similar letters refer to similar parts of the entire machine.

A A A is the handle, and is secured to the plate O. The plate O, with P P and N N, is | 20 the gage for placing the points SS in the center of the head of the barrel. The handle and gage work independently of the rest of the machine, working up and down through the block B, D, and G. The shoulder T makes a 25 stop, so that the draft is on the head-block B. The head-block B is held in place by the rods CC and CC, which are fastened on the main bar G by bolts U U. D is a box working up and down on the rod A. E E and E E form joints 30 with D and F, and are used to move the arms F and F out and in. The arms F and F are connected by bolts or rods to the joints E E and E E, and fastened to main bar G by bolts U U in slot M M. G is the main bar. H is bar 35 connected with box D and handle I, fastened with bolt or rivet at D, forming a joint, and

fastened at handle I by bolt V, with holes for adjustment. The handle I is attached to main bar by the joint K, and to the bar H with holes for adjusting, and by moving up or down moves 40 the arms F and F out or in. The spurs or points S S are fastened to the arms F and F, and are the points on which the barrel rolls.

My machine is adapted to moving heavy barrels easily and rapidly, and is operated as 45 follows: The operator takes hold of the handle A, the gage O resting on the barrel. Then, lifting up the handle I, he throws out the arms F F and the points or spurs S S, allowing them to pass over the heads of the barrel. Then a 50 reverse movement of the handle I will close the arms F F and fasten the points or spurs S S into the center of the head of the barrel and form a lock, holding them to place. Then a forward movement of the handle A removes the 55 pressure of the gage O from the barrel, leaving room for the barrel to turn.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The combination of the arms F F, with the 60 points or spurs S S, the box D, lever H, and handle I, operating the arms F F, with points SS, the gage O, and handle A, working the gage and equalizing the draft of the whole machine for moving barrels by revolving on points 65 or spurs in the center of the head of the barrel, all substantially as set forth.

GEO. WM. STEPHENS.

Witnesses: CLARK CRAWFORD, ISAAC P. JACKSON.