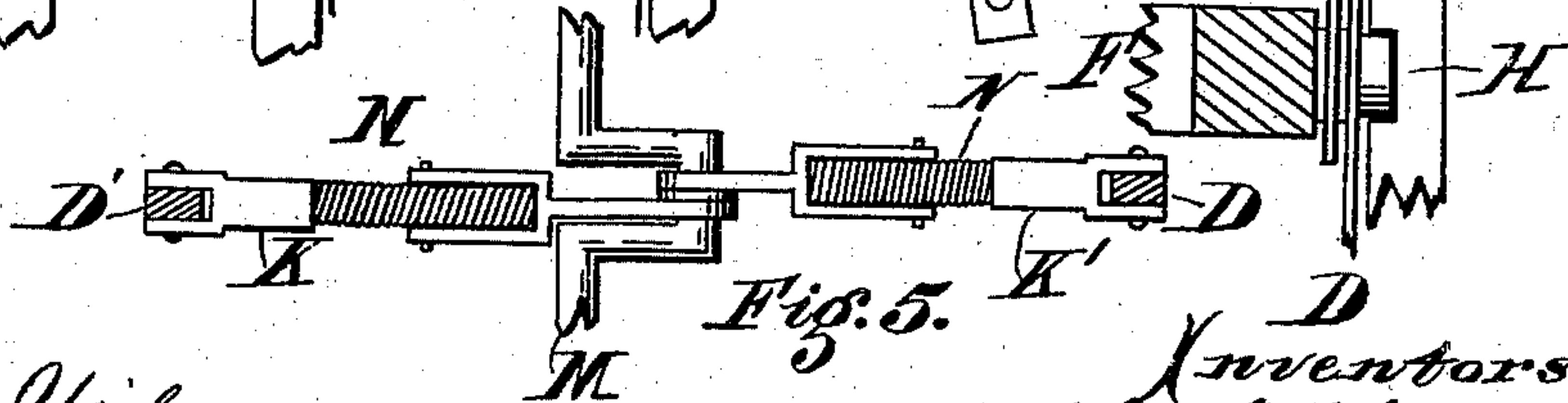
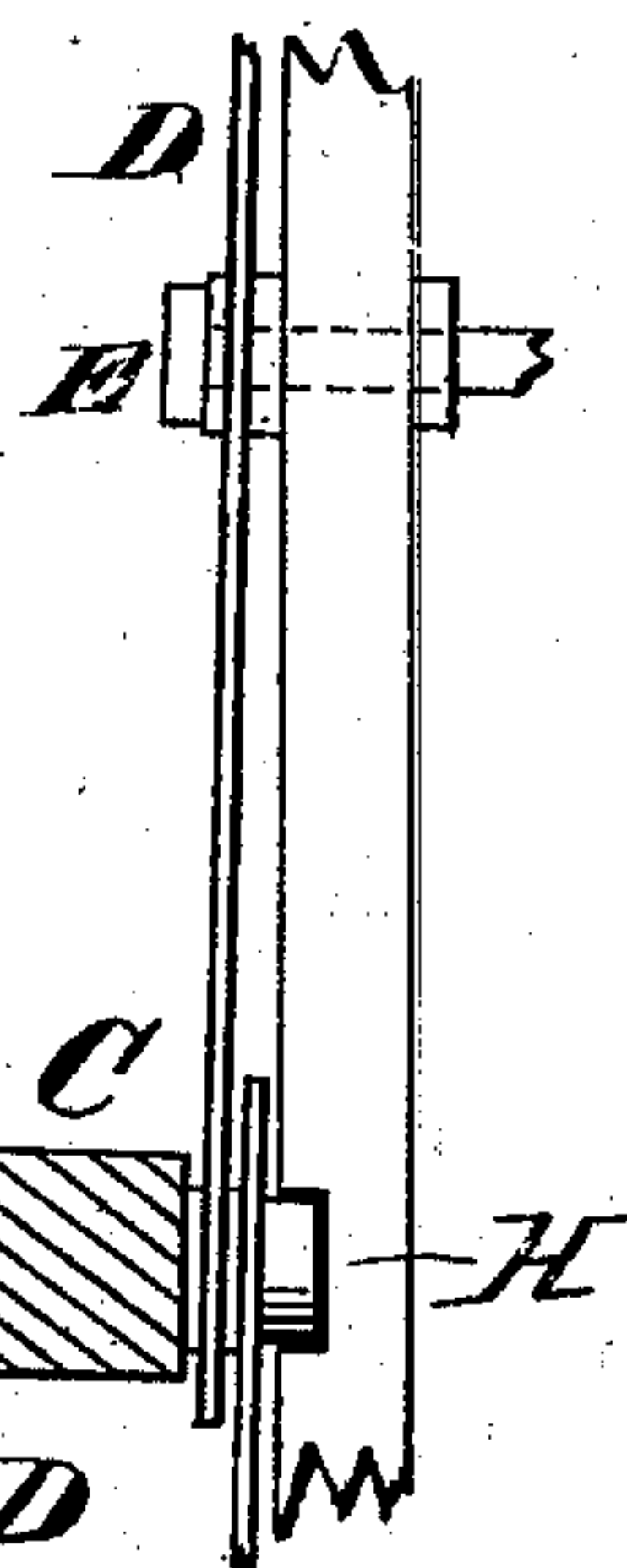


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

BARREL RACK FOR STORING AND AGING WHISKY.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



Inventors
John Mc Murtry ^{and}
Claude M. Johnson,
by Wood & Boyd,
his Attorneys re.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

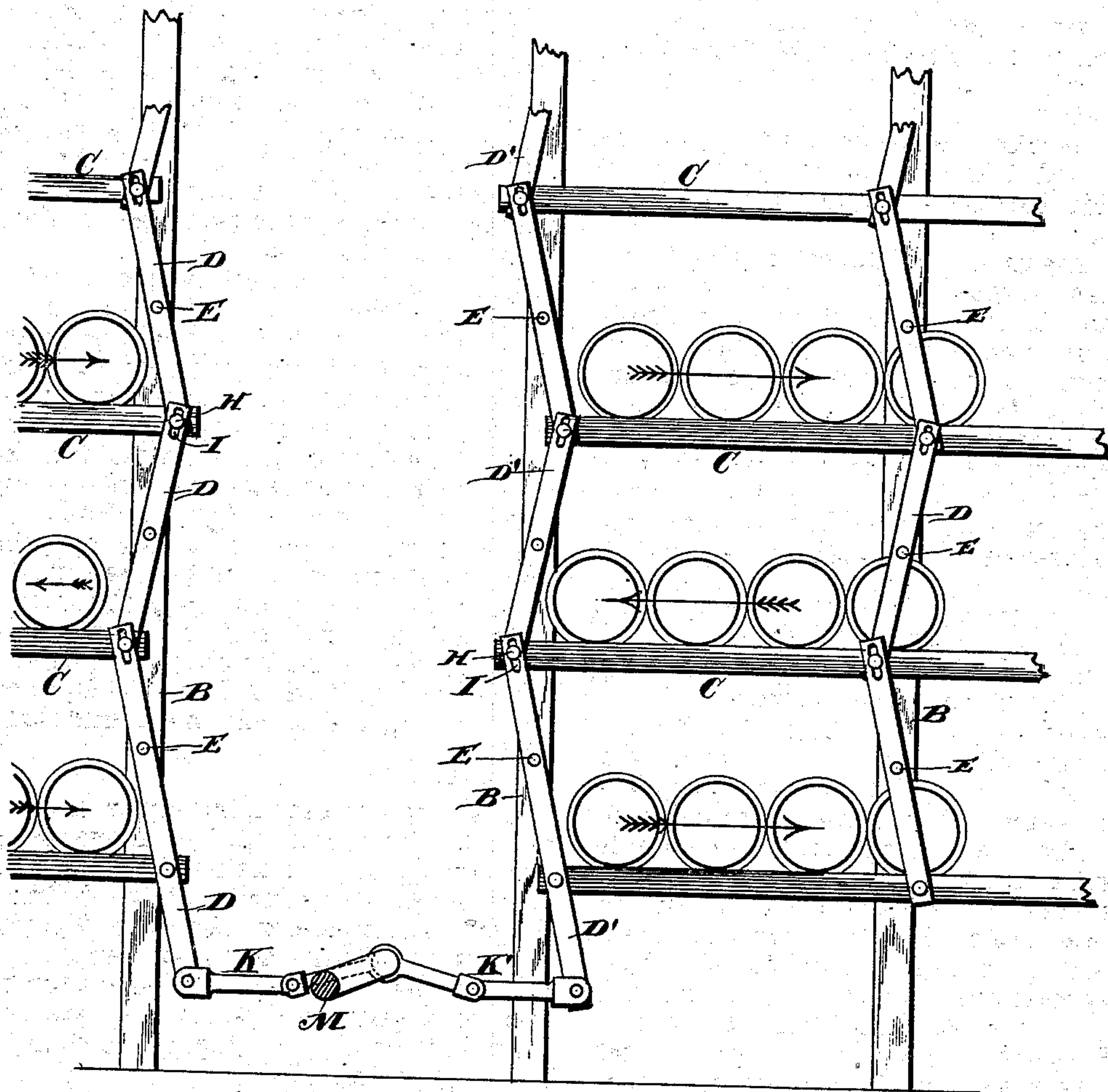
J. McMURTRY & C. M. JOHNSON.

BARREL RACK FOR STORING AND AGING WHISKY.

No. 271,892.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses,

Robert Everett,

George W. Rice,

Inventors,

John McMurry
Claude M. Johnson,

By Wood & Boyd,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McMURTRY AND CLAUDE M. JOHNSON, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

BARREL-RACK FOR STORING AND AGING WHISKY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,892, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed May 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN McMURTRY and CLAUDE M. JOHNSON, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Lexington, in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Racks for Storing and Aging Whisky, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a swinging frame built in and forming a part of a storing-rack on which barrels containing spirits are deposited.

Our invention consists essentially in the combination, with skids arranged one above the other for carrying the barrels or vessels, of two or more series of vertically-disposed links arranged at each side of the skids and pivotally connected with the same, each series of links being pivoted together and supported on bearings arranged intermediate the ends of the links, and means for swinging the links, whereby the skids are caused to alternately vibrate in reverse directions, and thereby avoid shocks to the building.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of two racks with our invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the links to which the skids are pivoted. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view, showing the manner of pivoting the skids to the links. Fig. 5 is a modification of the swinging mechanism shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is an elevation of a portion of Fig. 1, with the front posts removed to illustrate the pivoted links and the manner of vibrating the trays.

A represents the floor of an ordinary warehouse; A', the joists supporting the floor.

B B represent posts of an upright rack. There are preferably six posts to each rack-frame. Two frames are shown as operated in unison.

C C represent skids, two of which are placed parallel to each other on each side of the frame for the barrels to rest upon. The skids are supported at each side by two or more series of vertically-disposed links, D D', which are connected with the trays by means of pivot-bolts H. Each one of the links is supported

intermediate its ends by a bearing, E, composed of a bolt secured to the post B, on which bearing the link can swing.

F represents cross-ties for uniting skids C together to strengthen them and cause them to move in unison. It will be seen that each pair of skids C C form a rack on which a tier of barrels is laid, and that these skids are in series, one above the other, and being attached to the links by pivots H at the joint, each frame, when swung outwardly by applying motion to the links, moves in a direction directly opposite to the movement of the tier next above or below it.

K K' represent connecting-rods pivoted at one end to links D and at the other to a collar or ring, *l*, on cam L, which is keyed to shaft M, and to which cam the shaft M is keyed eccentrically, so as to operate the links and oscillate the skids C as the shaft M is revolved. Instead of the eccentric cam, crank and pitmen may be used to impart a swinging motion to the skids, as shown in Fig. 5.

N N represent springs forming a cushion-connection between the driving-shaft and links, so as to slow and cushion the motion in stopping and the oscillating movement of the skids, thereby avoiding shocks. One of the pivot-eyes I of links D D' is slotted, so as to avoid raising the barrels as the skids are oscillated.

We claim—

In an apparatus for aging liquor, the combination, with skids arranged one above the other for carrying the barrels or vessels, of two or more series of vertically-disposed links arranged at each side of the skids and pivotally connected with the same, each series of links being pivoted together and supported on bearings arranged intermediate the ends of the links, and means for swinging the links, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN McMURTRY.
CLAUDE M. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

W. A. DUDLEY,
JNO. J. AUGLIN.