

(No Model.)

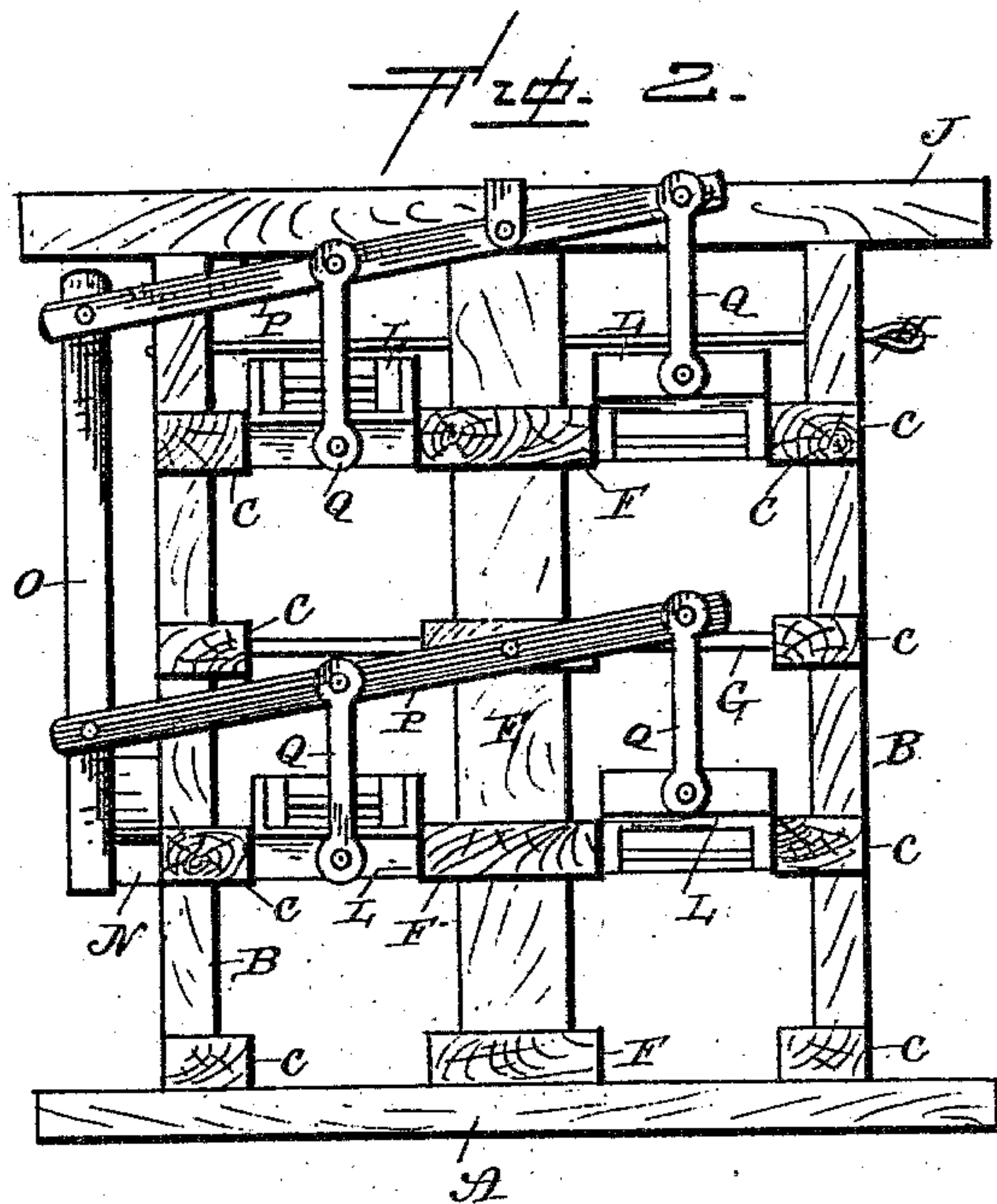
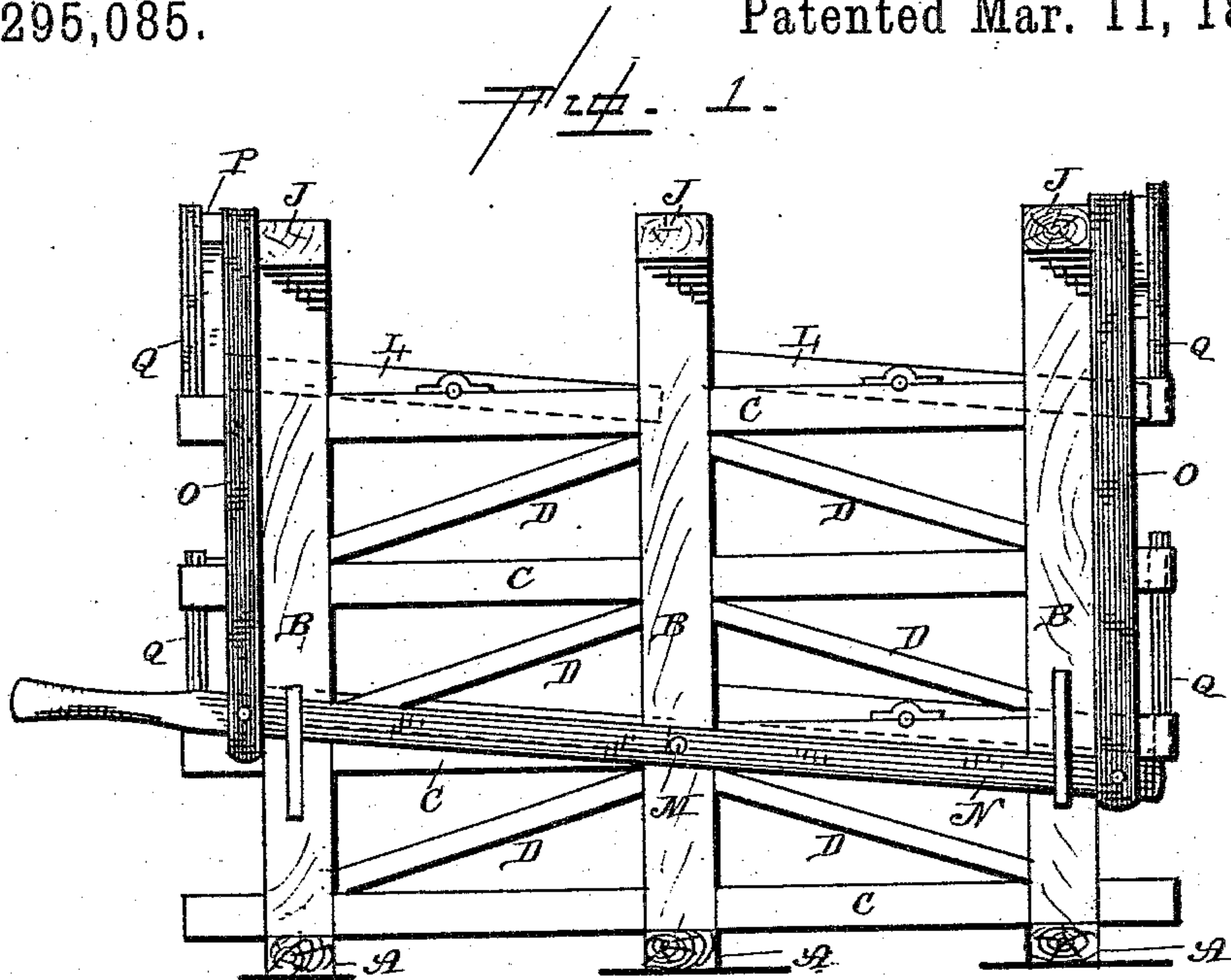
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. WALTER.

RACK FOR HOLDING BARRELS.

No. 295,085.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.



— WITNESSES. —

Louis F. Gardner
J. W. Garner

— INVENTOR. —

Wm. Walter,
per
J. A. Lehmann,
Att'y.

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Fig. 3.

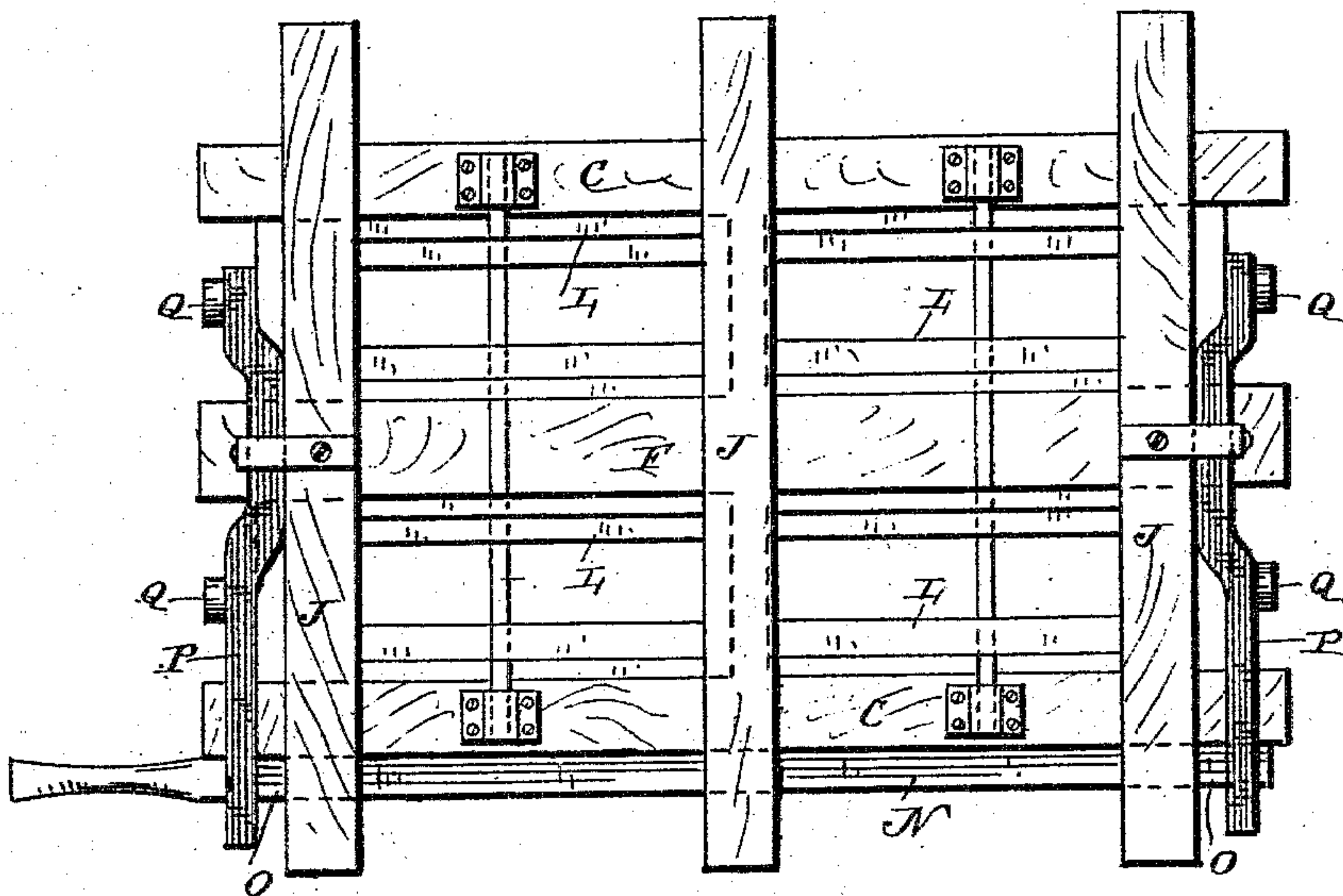
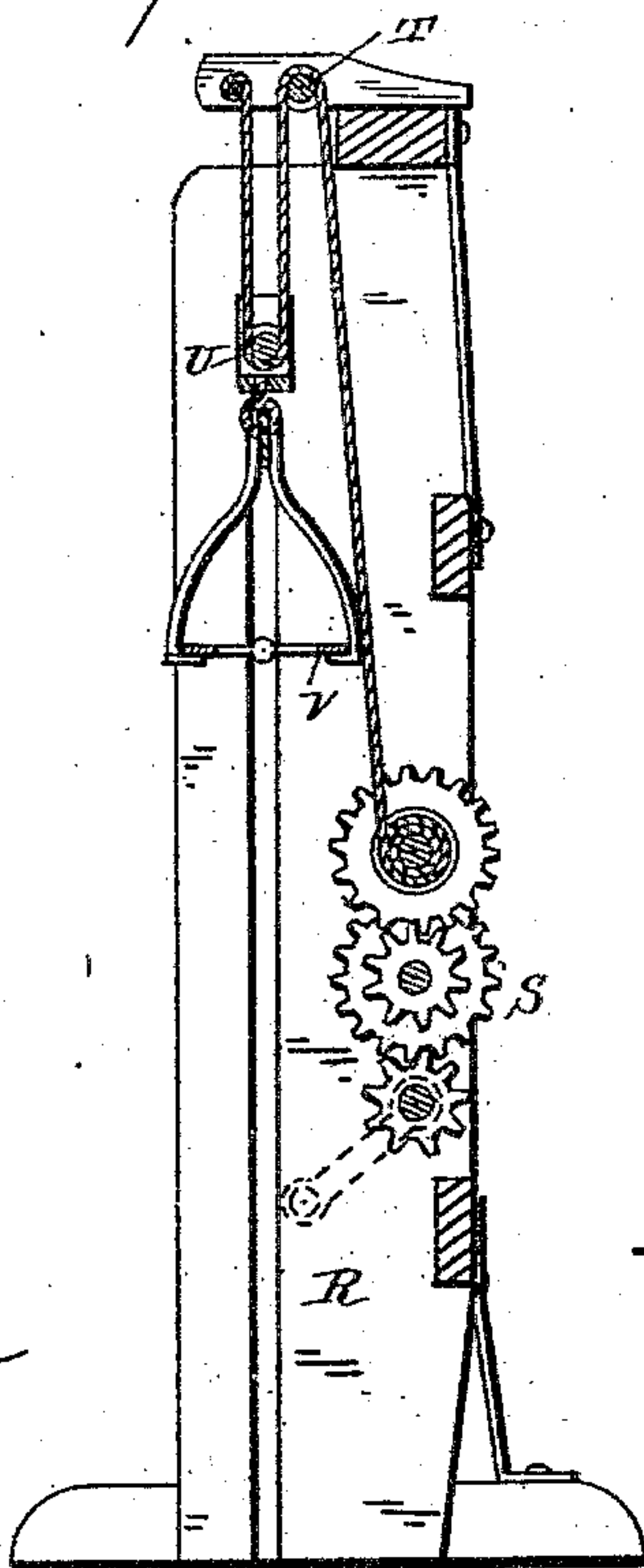


Fig. 4.



— WITNESSES. —

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALTER, OF LATROBE, PENNSYLVANIA.

RACK FOR HOLDING BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,085, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed October 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALTER, of Latrobe, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Racks for Holding Barrels; 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 which it pertains to
10 make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in racks for holding barrels; and it consists, first,
15 in the combination, with the rack, of a number of suitable tilting devices, upon which the barrels of whisky are to be placed, and which tilting devices are hung upon their centers and made to operate in opposite directions by
20 means of a suitable system of levers; second, in the construction of the rack in which the tilting devices are placed.

The object of my invention is to provide a rack in which barrels of whisky are to be supported, and which is to be provided with tilting devices, so that the barrels of whisky can be rocked at any time, for the purpose of shaking the whisky, and thus improving it.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rack embodying my invention complete. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of an elevator which is used for raising and lowering the barrels in connection with the racks.

35 A represents the ground-sills, from which the outer rows of posts, B, rise. These outer posts are united together by means of the parallel horizontal beams C, which in turn are strengthened by the diagonal braces D. Midway between these outer rows of uprights or
40 beams B are the central posts or uprights, E, which are preferably made of greater diameter than the outer ones, and which are braced together by the horizontal beams F, which
45 beams F are placed on a level with the outer horizontal beams, C. The outer posts, B, and central posts are braced together at any suitable point by means of cross-bars G and rods or bolts H, which are passed through from side
50 to side. The upper ends of these outer and central posts are united together by cross-bars J. All of these parts will be united together

by mortising and bolts, or either one alone, or in any other well-known manner for bracing and securing timbers together.

55 It is intended that each rack shall have open spaces at the ends, so that the barrels can be inserted from opposite ends, and thus lie in line with each other. These barrels will be raised into position and lowered to the ground again
60 by means of an apparatus for that purpose, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

For the purpose of shaking the barrels endwise, and thus starting the bead to working in the whisky, in the spaces where the barrels are
65 to lie will be hung, upon suitable partially-rotating shafts, the tilting devices L. These devices will be hung in their centers, so that when the barrel is placed into position it will be evenly balanced. Each pair of tilting devices,
70 which are secured on the same rod, will be made to work in opposite directions, so that the barrels will be tilted one-half in one direction and one-half in the other, and thus always maintain an equal balance. For the purpose of operating
75 these tilting devices, there is pivoted to the side of the rack, at M, an operating-lever, N, which extends from one end of the frame to the other. Pivoted to this lever are
80 two connecting-rods, O, which are loosely pivoted at their upper ends to the operating-levers P. These levers P are pivoted at the centers of the rack, and have projecting downward from them suitable connecting-rods, Q,
85 which connect with all of the racks, which are placed vertically one over the other. When the levers P are made to rock by the long lever, all the tilting devices are made to rock,
90 and thus tilt the barrels back and forth in opposite directions.

For the purpose of preventing the barrels from slipping off of the tilting devices upon which they are placed, a metal rod is passed through the central outer and inner posts, so that their ends will not strike together, and so
95 that the barrels will not move inward toward each other beyond a certain point. The outer ends of the rack are so shaped that the barrels cannot slip off, and the connecting-rods which are attached to them for the purpose of tilting
100 them serve as additional protection in this respect. When the barrels are to be removed from the tilting devices, the connecting-rod which extends from the operating-lever from

the top of the frame will have to be removed, so as to allow the barrels to be drawn out over the ends of the tilting devices.

There may be any desired number of these racks, and each one provided with tilting devices, and all of the tilting devices may be connected together by any suitable mechanism, so that all can be operated at the same time; or each rack may have its tilting devices operated separately.

For the purpose of raising and lowering the barrels in connection with the rack, I use an elevator. (Shown in vertical section in Fig. 4.) This elevator consists of a suitable slotted frame, R, which is provided with a suitable elevating mechanism, S. This elevating mechanism consists of three shafts, which are geared together as shown, the upper one of which is provided with a drum. From this drum the elevating-rope passes up over the pulley T in the upper part of the frame, then down under the pulley U upon the top of the elevator V, and then extends upward and is fastened to the top of the frame. The barrel having been

rolled upon this elevator, either from the rack or from the ground, it is only necessary to turn the crank-shaft, when the barrel will be raised or lowered, as may be preferred. By means of an elevator like what is here shown a single person can raise and lower the barrels with perfect ease.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of a suitable frame or rack, with the two separate sets of tilting devices L, which are pivoted at their centers and arranged end to end, with the operating-lever N, connecting-rods O, pivoted levers P, and the rods Q, which connect the tilting devices to the levers P, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM WALTER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. BRAND,
JAMES H. YOUNG.