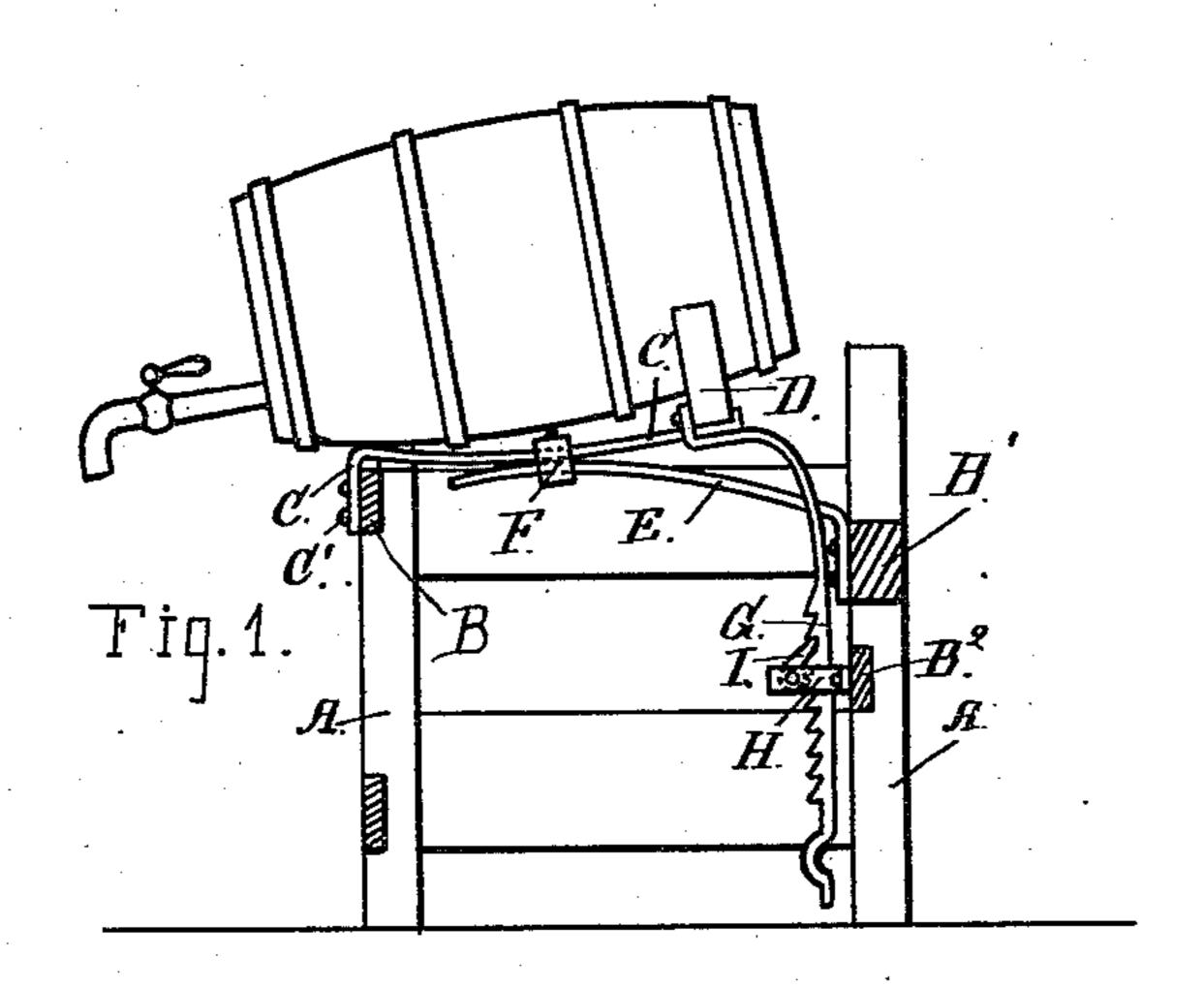
(No Model.)

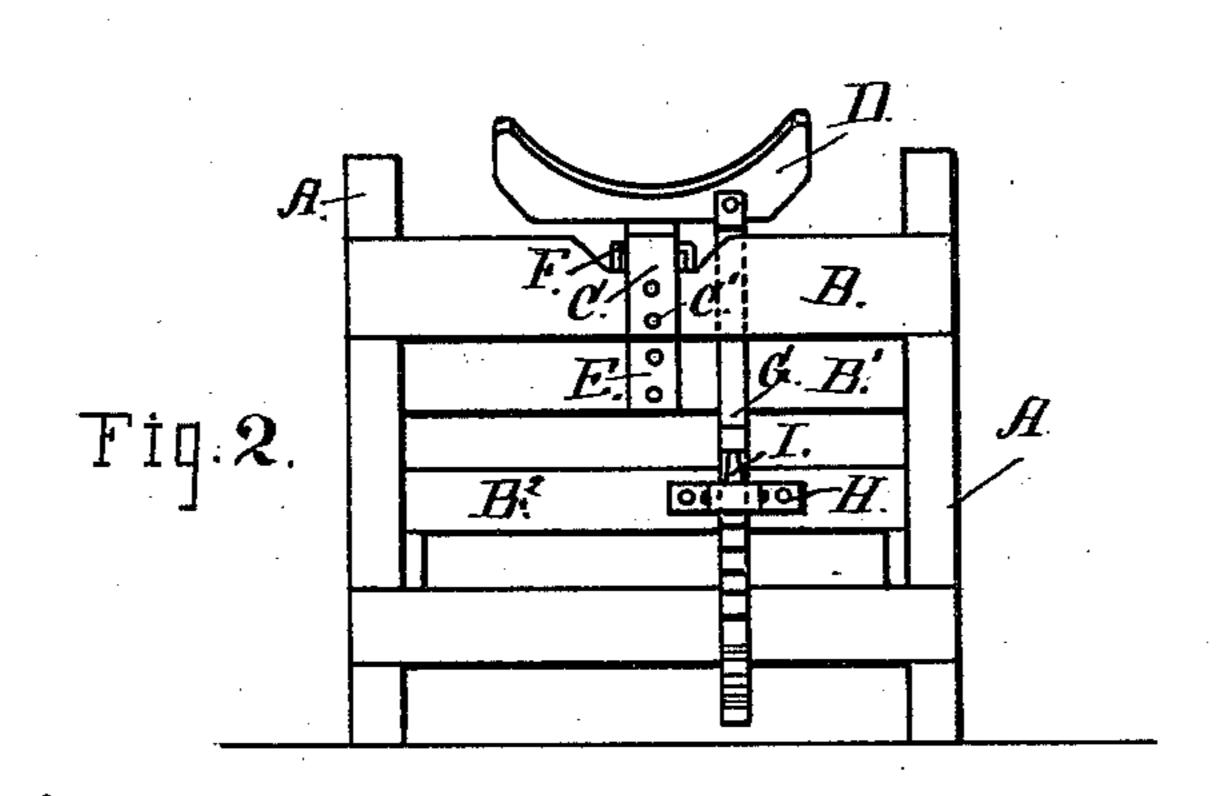
## J. POTTER & R. GOMEZ.

BARREL TILTING DEVICE.

No. 345,395.

Patented July 13, 1886.





Witnesses:

Inventors:

By Come Pottin-Robe Somisz By Com Smith

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES POTTER AND ROBERT GOMEZ, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## BARREL-TILTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,395, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed December 7, 1885. Serial No. 184,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES POTTER and ROBERT GOMEZ, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of 5 San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Device for Automatically Tilting Casks or Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a to means whereby a cask or barrel containing a liquid or fluid is tilted in an automatic manner as the contents are being withdrawn. We accomplish this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming 15 a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of our tilting device with keg in position. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

The standards or legs A and the cross-pieces 20 B B' B<sup>2</sup> constitute the frame-work or stand for the cask and tilting mechanism of our device.

To the cross-piece B of the frame or stand ! 25 the bolts C', the spring terminating in a Tshaped arm. Upon this arm is bolted a block, D, hollowed out or curved to conform to the rotundity of a cask or barrel which it receives. A notch is also formed in the front end of the 30 frame at the point where the spring C connects with the cross-piece to keep the forward end of the cask steady.

From the cross-piece B' of the frame extends a flat spring, E, slightly curved upward, 35 at which point it intersects with the downward curvature in the spring C beneath, so that when the spring E is borne downward this portion of the spring C will slide along on the lower face of the curvature on the 40 spring E. A clip, F, connected to the spring E, keeps both springs in a horizontal line with each other, and prevents all lateral movement.

To the T-shaped head or arm is connected a ratchet, G, having downwardly-projecting 45 teeth. The lower end of this ratchet is free to move up or down in a guiding-strap, H, connected to the cross-bar of the frame, to which strap is pivoted a pawl, I, which engages with the teeth upon the rack.

In practice, the pawl is thrown back from 50 the rack or ratchet-arm, and the cask, keg, or barrel is placed upon the frame or stand with the upper end resting in the curved arm or block upon the upper end of the spring C, and the lower end resting upon the notch in the 55 lower end of the frame, when the weight of the cask will bear down the ratchet-arm in its guiding-strap, the face of the lower spring sliding along the lower face of the upper spring until a perfect adjustment of the cask  $\epsilon_{\rm C}$ or keg is had, in which position the pawl is thrown forward into the ratchet, and as the contents of the cask are drawn out the weight. upon the spring C will be lightened and the cask will gradually ascend, carrying the rack 65 or ratchet-arm with it, and at the same time the pawl will enter the teeth of the rack step by step, and prevent all backward or downward movement of the cask, either by accident or design. It will thus be seen that the 70 cask is always in position to be drawn from until its contents are exhausted, without disis secured a flat steel spring, C, by means of | turbing or in any way agitating the sediment or settlings contained therein.

> Having thus described our invention, what 75 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

> In an automatic tilting device for casks, &c., the combination of the superposed springs C and E, the spring C having one end 80 fastened rigidly to the frame, while the other end carries a curved block, D, for supporting the end of the cask, the spring E, rigidly attached at one end to the frame, while the other passes through a clip, F, for holding the 85 two springs together, and the ratchet-arm G connected with the block D, its lower end passing through a strap, H, and held in place by a pawl, I, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

> JAMES POTTER. ROBERT GOMEZ.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. KING, W. N. KEMPSTON.