

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEWART R. MACE, OF MOULTON, IOWA.

BARREL-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,335, dated October 11, 1887.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEWART RICHEY MACE, of Moulton, in the county of Appanoose and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Barrel-Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a barrel-stand, and has for its object to provide a swinging or hanging support for barrels, means for retaining the barrels or kegs in a predetermined position, and means for elevating and manipulating the same, whereby liquids—such as oil, spirits, sirups, and vinegar—may be drawn with dispatch and convenience from the vessel in which they were originally placed.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a shelf adapted to be supported above the floor in a horizontal position by two or more legs, *a*, which legs may be attached to the floor, and the shelf to the wall or other vertical support. Two brackets, B, connected by a rod, *b*, are attached to the front edge of the shelf A, to project outward therefrom in any approved manner, being held in substantial alignment with said shelf by means of recesses *b'*, cut longitudinally in the rear edge, of a width equal to the edge of the shelf which they receive, as shown in Fig. 2.

In each forward end of the brackets one end of a drum or roller, C, is pivoted, the said drum being provided inside the brackets with a ratchet-wheel, *d*, and upon the rod *b*, opposite the aforesaid ratchet-wheel, an angular stop-pawl, *d'*, is pivoted, one of the members of said pawl being adapted for manipulation by the operator to disengage the other member from the wheel *d*, to permit the rearward movement of the drum.

Between the wheel *d* and one end bracket and near the wheel a lever, D, is pivoted

upon one trunnion of the drum, which lever, extending outward, is provided upon the inner face with a pawl, *e*, adapted to be in engagement with the teeth of the wheel *d*, as shown in Fig. 2.

Two cords or ropes, E, are attached to the drum, one at each end, adapted to pass down beneath the drum through a loop, *e'*, around the barrel or keg to the rear of the shelf, where they are detachably attached in any suitable manner.

The barrel or keg F, from which the liquid is to be drawn, is provided centrally, or nearly so, at each end with a headed pin, *f*, over which pins the eyes of the hooks H are passed.

The barrel or keg is tapped at the upper front side after the barrel settles, and is provided with a faucet, *g*, having a downwardly-curved mouth, and with a handle, *g'*, at one or both sides of the faucet, the said faucet being provided with an upwardly-inclined vent-tube, *m*.

By manipulating the lever D the pawl *e*, through the medium of the ratchet *d*, revolves the drum forward, the stop *d'* preventing the same from moving backward, which stop is usually regulated with the left hand, the lever being grasped with the right.

When the barrel or keg has been elevated a sufficient distance, it is held in such position by the engagement of the hooks H with the pivot-pins of the barrel, as aforesaid, which hooks are suspended from the under side of the shelf by long staples *h*. Said long staples are for the purpose of adapting the stand to different lengths of barrels. When the barrel has been carried upward by the ropes and made to rest upon the hooks, the said ropes are detached and wound upon the windlass.

In operation, when it is desired to draw the liquid contained in the barrels, the operator grasps the handle *g'*, rotating the barrel and drawing the faucet down, so that the faucet will register with the receptacle to be filled. The barrel is then returned to its normal position. The hole for the faucet is bored in front and at the top of the barrel after the barrel has been rotated in the trunnions *f* until its heavy side has settled down.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a shelf, hooks suspended from staples attached to the shelf, a windlass secured to said shelf, and ropes attached to said windlass and shelf, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination of a shelf, hooks suspended from long staples attached to the shelf, a windlass secured to said shelf, and ropes securely attached to the windlass and detachably attached to the shelf, substantially as shown and described, whereby a vessel having 15 trunnions is elevated from the floor and held

to revolve in said hooks, and the ropes are disengaged from the vessel, as set forth.

3. The combination of a shelf, and hooks suspended from long staples attached to the shelf, a liquid-holding vessel provided with 20 pivot-pins at each end, and having a faucet with a downwardly-curved mouth and an upwardly-curved air-vent, and a handle attached to said vessel near said faucet, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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