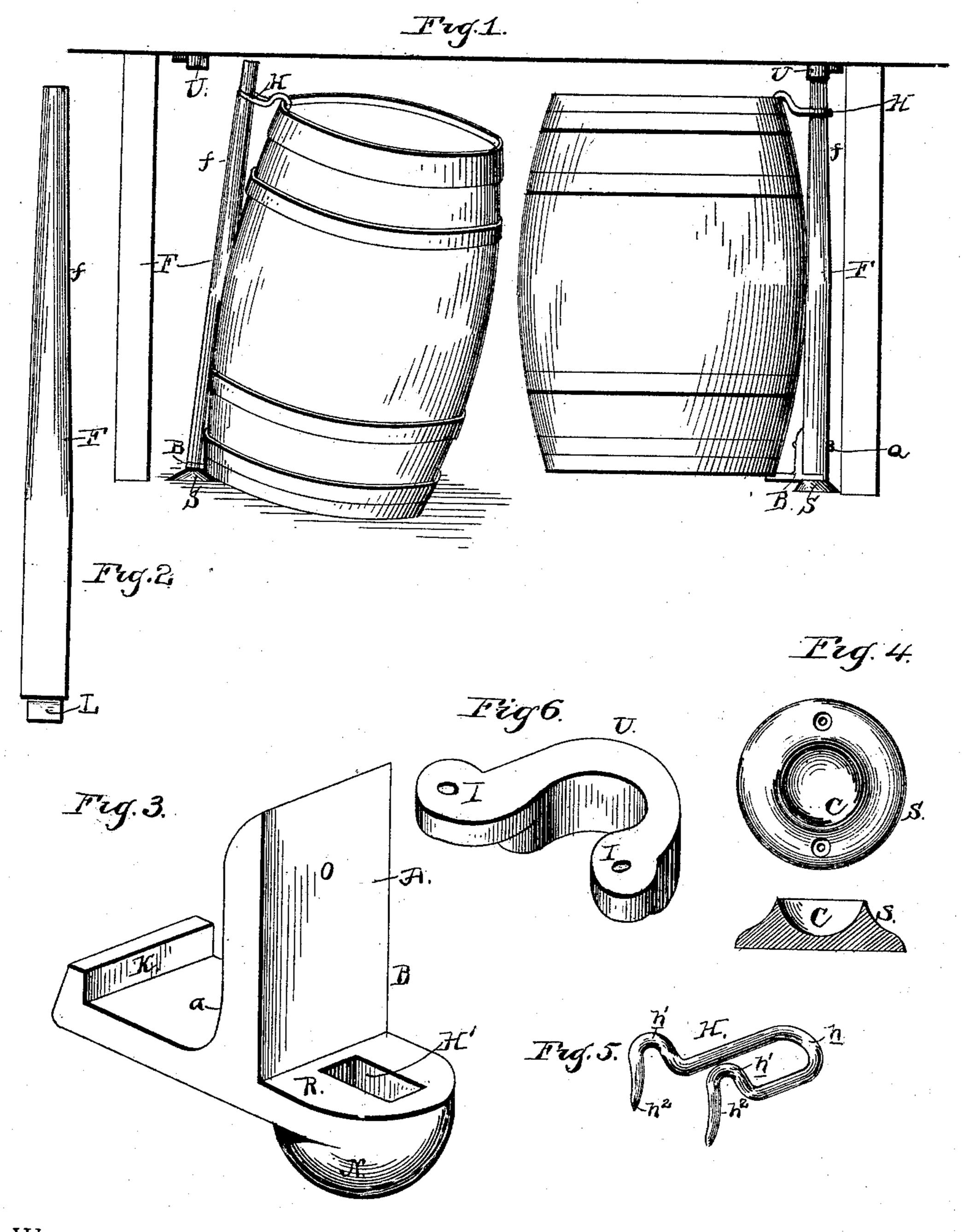
J. H. GAMBLE. BARREL SWING.

No. 465,058.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



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By 7/5 Afférneys,

Inventor

James H. Gamble

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United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. GAMBLE, OF MERRIMAC, WISCONSIN.

BARREL-SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,058, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed May 18, 1891. Serial No. 393,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. GAMBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merrimac, in the county of Sauk and State of 5 Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Swing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to swing-jackets and stands for supporting a barrel beneath a 10 counter or table; and the object of the same is to effect certain improvements in devices of this character heretofore made.

To this end the invention consists of the specific details of construction hereinafter 15 more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings, where-

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Figure 1 is an elevation of the rear side of a counter with two barrels thereunder, one 26 being supported by my improved device and the other in the act of being removed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the staff. Fig. 3 is a still further enlarged perspective detail of the bracket for the lower end of the 25 staff. Fig. 4 is a plan view and section of the lower bearing or step. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of the hook. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of the upper bearing.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter S 30 designates the lower bearing or step, adapted to be secured by screws to the floor and having a cup-shaped socket C in its upper face.

The letter U designates an approximately U-shaped upper bearing having eyes I in its 35 ends, through which screws are to be passed upwardly into the bottom of the counter or table. The opening in this bearing is larger than its mouth between the eyes, for a purpose to appear hereinafter.

The letter F designates an upright or staff having its body tapered and rounded toward the upper end f, which latter is adapted to turn within the upper bearing U, just described, having the balance of the body square 45 and having a reduced and shouldered lower end L, as shown. At the lower end of the staff is a bracket B, constructed as follows: K is a claw adapted to engage the chine at the lower end of the barrel; A, an arm ex-50 tending upwardly from the bracket proper and having a straight rear face and a slightly-

rected onto the claw and against the tip thereof, and R is a rearwardly-extending portion of the bracket, having a hole II' in its 55 upper face to receive the reduced lower end L of the staff, and having a rounded knob N below said hole of a suitable size to fit loosely, yet accurately, within the cup-shaped socket C of the step S. The reduced lower end of 60 the staff is seated in the hole H' in the bracket. one flat side of said staff standing against the rear flat side of the arm A, and a bolt Q put through said arm and staff, if desired.

The letter H designates a hook, which is best 65 shown in Fig. 5. This hook is preferably of stout iron rod bent into about the shape shown—that is to say, its center h is rounded and of a size to embrace the rounded portion of the staff F where it is largest, its two arms 70 extend thence outwardly about paralled with each other, its ends h' are bent upwardly, and its tips h^2 are sharpened and bent down-

wardly and slightly outwardly.

In use, after the bearings have been ap- 75 plied to the floor and lower face of the counter and the staff fixed into the bracket B the barrel is slightly tilted, the claw K passed under the chine thereof, the body of the staff brought up against the bilge of the barrel, 80 and the hook H passed over the rounded portion of the staff and its points driven by hand over the upper chine. The outward incline of these points h^2 will cause them to wedge slightly and draw the upper end of the barrel 85 toward the staff, while the curved front face a of the bracket will do the same for the lower end of the barrel. Having fastened the barrel to the staff, the two are brought into position by rolling the barrel on its lower chine, 90 as usual, and when the knob N of the bracket B stands over the lower bearing the barrel is tipped so that the knob shall engage the same. The upper end of the staff is then borne to the rear and passed through the 95 mouth of the upper bearing U, and after it passes into the rounded and enlarged body thereof the staff is hardly liable to become displaced by whatever accidental blows or rough usage it may receive. The barrel can 100 then be swung beneath the counter C, or swung outwardly when it is desired to have access to the contents thereof. If the barrel curved front face a, whereby the chine is di- be smaller than that shown, the taper of the

staff will cause its body to stand close thereto, and this is highly useful with small barrels, whose bulge is usually less than that of

large ones.

The several parts of this device may be made of any suitable material, preferably cast-iron, except the staff, which is of hard wood, and considerable change may be made without departing from the spirit of my in-

10 vention. What is claimed as the salient features is— 1. The herein-described barrel-stand, the same consisting of a lower bearing S, secured to the floor, an upper bearing U, of approxi-15 mately U shape and with eyes I I in its ends opposite a contracted mouth, screws passing through said eyes into the counter to hold the enlarged body of said bearing directly above the lower bearing, a staff F, the lower portion 20 of its body being squared and its upper portion tapered and rounded and its upper end f of a size to pass through said mouth, a hook H on the staff, comprising a rounded rear end h, parallel side arms, upwardly-bent ends h', 25 and downwardly and outwardly bent pointed extremities h2, a bracket B, having an arm A, with a vertical rear face and a rounded front face a, a claw K, with an upturned outer end E, a rearward projection R, with a rounded 30 knob N, having a hole H' to receive the lower

end of the staff, and a bolt Q, passing through said arm and the staff, as and for the purpose set forth. 2. The herein-described barrel-stand, the

35 same consisting of a lower bearing S, secured to the floor, an upper bearing U, of approximately U shape and with eyes I I in its ends opposite a contracted mouth, screws passing through said eyes into the counter to hold the 40 enlarged body of said bearing directly above the lower bearing, a staff F, turning at its lower end in said lower bearing, the lower portion of its body being squared and its upper portion tapered and rounded and its up-45 per end f of a size to pass through said mouth,

and a hook Hon the staff, comprising a rounded rear end h, parallel side arms, upwardlybent ends h', and downwardly and outwardly bent pointed extremities h^2 , as and for the

50 purpose set forth.

3. The herein-described barrel-stand, the l

same consisting of a lower bearing S, secured to the floor, an upper bearing U, of approximately U shape, directly above the lower bearing, a staff F, a hook H on the staff, compris- 55 ing a rounded rear end h, parallel side arms, upwardly-bent ends h', and downwardly and outwardly bent pointed extremities h^2 , a bracket B, having an arm A, with a vertical rear face and a rounded front face a, a claw 60 K, with an upturned outer end E, and a rearward projection R, with a rounded knob N, having a hole H' to receive the lower end of the staff, and a bolt Q, passing through said arm and the staff, as and for the purpose set 65 forth.

4. The herein-described barrel-stand, the same consisting of a lower bearing S, secured to the floor, an upper bearing U, of approximately U shape, directly above the lower bear- 70 ing, a staff F, a hook H on the staff, a bracket B, having an arm A, with a vertical rear face and a rounded front face a, a claw K, with an upturned outer end E, a rounded projection R, with a knob N, having a hole H' to 75 receive the lower end of the staff, and a bolt Q, passing through said arm and the staff, as

and for the purpose set forth.

5. The herein-described barrel-stand, the same consisting of a lower bearing S, secured 80 to the floor, an upper bearing U, of approximately U shape and with eyes I I in its ends opposite a contracted mouth, screws passing through said eyes into the counter to hold the enlarged body of said bearing directly above 85 the lower bearing, a staff F, turning at its lower end in said lower bearing, the lower portion of its body being squared and its upper portion tapered and rounded and its upper end f of a size to pass through said mouth, a 90 hook H on the staff, comprising a rounded. rear end h, parallel side arms, upwardly-bent ends h', and downwardly and outwardly bent pointed extremities, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

J. H. GAMBLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN TOWERS, M. M. GAMBLE.