(No Model.)

W. FULLARD.

TILTING DEVICE FOR BARRELS OR CASKS.

No. 482,574. Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

Fig. 1

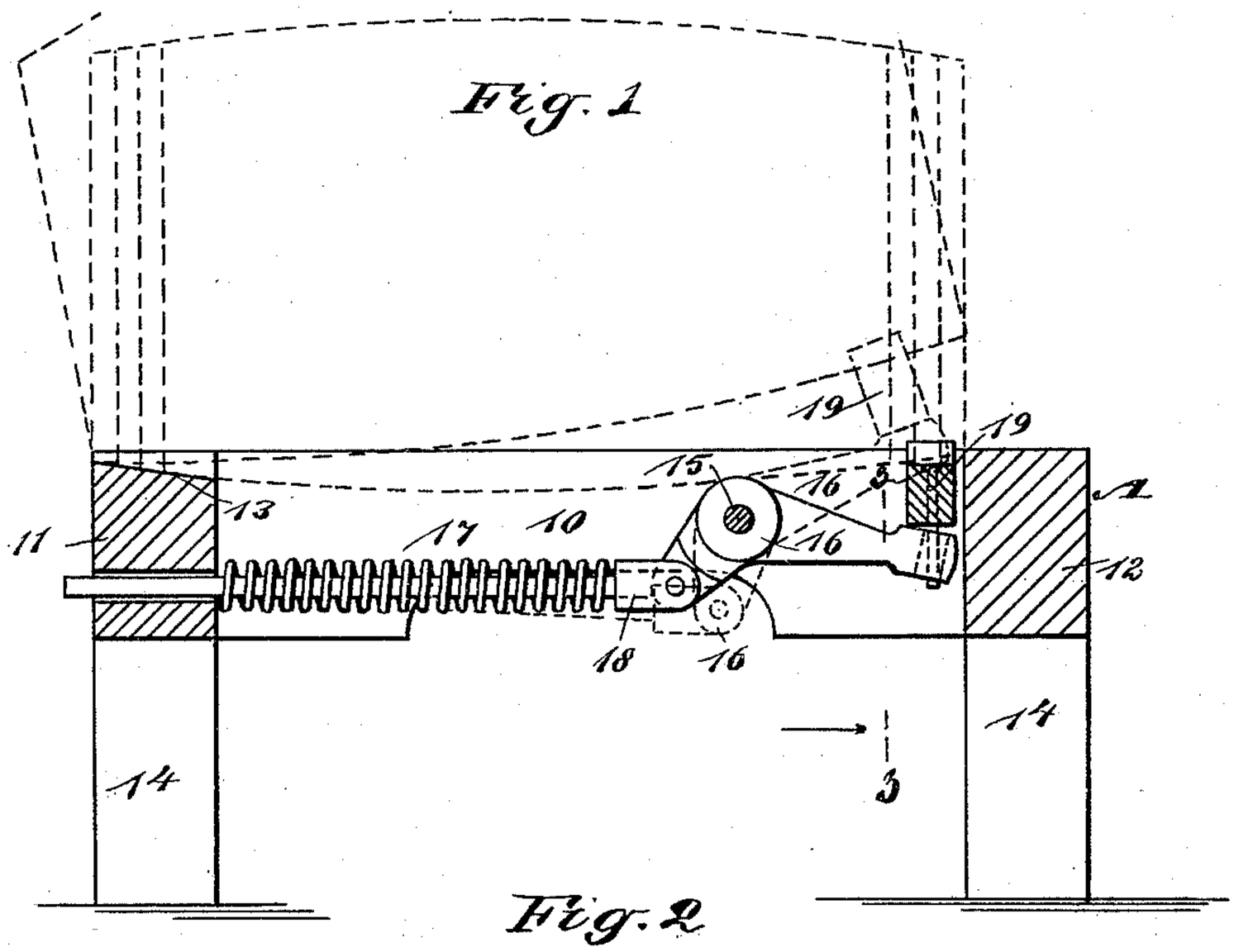


Fig. 2

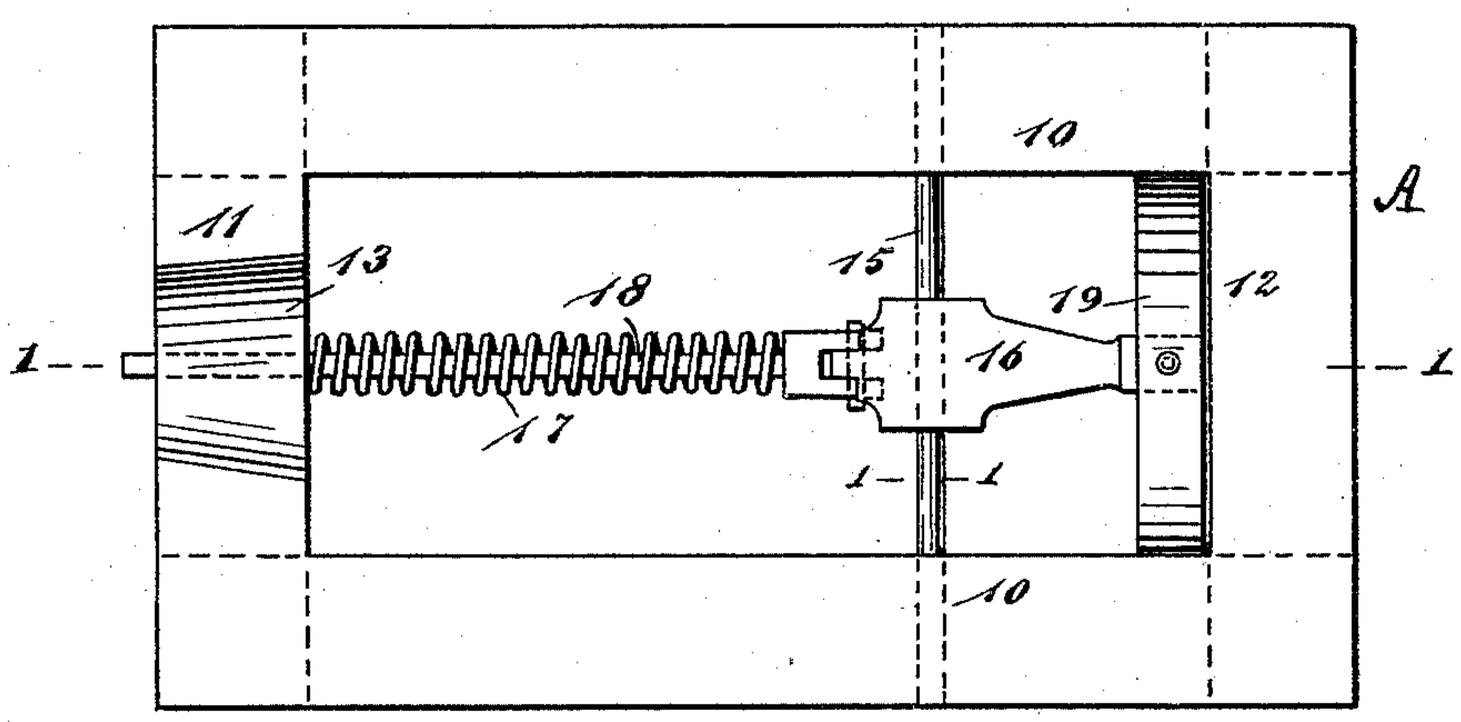
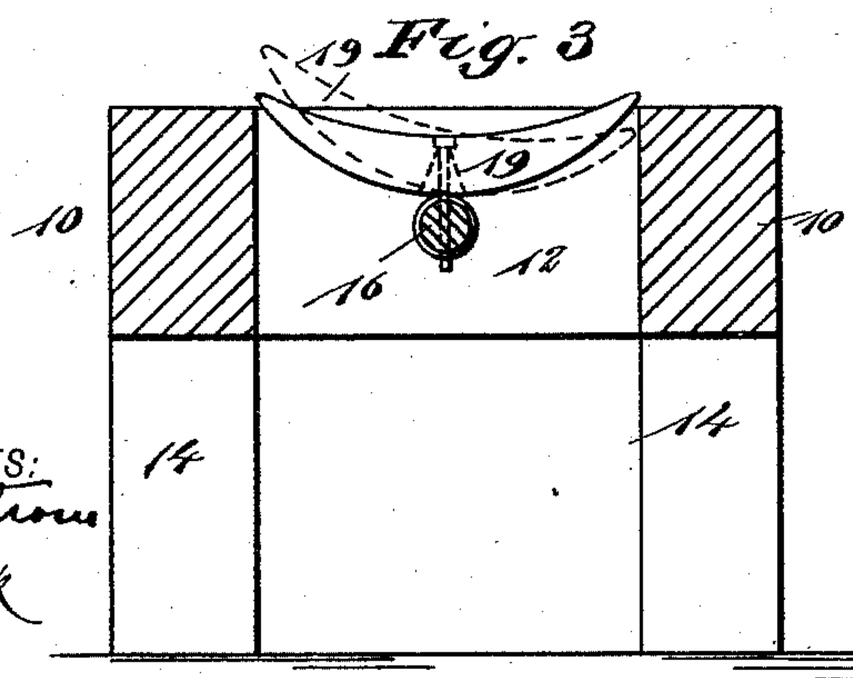


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FULLARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TILTING DEVICE FOR BARRELS OR CASKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,574, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed February 15, 1892. Serial No. 421,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FULLARD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Tilting Device for Barrels or Casks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a device adapted for use in connection with barrel racks or stands, and has for its object to provide a simple, durable, and economic means capable of application to any rack, whereby as liquid is drawn from the barrel the device will automatically act to raise the rear end of the barrel or cask, and thus constantly cause the liquid to lie close to the front head or the head at which the faucet is attached, permitting all of the contents of the barrel or cask to be drawn from it.

The invention consists in the novel 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 figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section through a rack having the invention applied thereto, the section being taken, practically, on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the rack end of the device, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken, practically, on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The rack or stand A may be of any approved construction. In the drawings this rack or stand comprises two side pieces 10, connected at front and rear by cross bars or beams 11 and 12, the front bar or beam being provided with a depression 13. This frame, it will be observed, is of skeleton form and is supported by suitable legs 14.

Near the back of the frame of the rack or stand a fixed tranverse shaft 15 is located, and upon this shaft an angled lever 16 is fulcrumed. One member of the lever extends downward and in direction of the front, and the rear member of the lever extends normally rearward—that is, when not influenced by the weight of a filled barrel or cask, it extends rearward and upward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, at which time the forward end of the lever stands almost in a perpendicular position. The lever is held in this position, when the barrel or cask mounted upon the rack is empty, through the medium of a spring 17, and this spring is preferably of spiral or circular form and surrounds a rod or pitman 18, one end of which is pivotally connected with the forward end of the lever 16, the other end having sliding movement in the forward cross bar or beam 11 of the rack-frame or in a bearing attached to the frame. The spring 17 at one end has bearing against a head formed at the rear extremity of the pitman or rod 18, and at its opposite or forward end the spring has bearing against the support in which the forward end of the pitman has movement.

A pillow-block 19 is swiveled upon the rear end of the lever 16, said block being located upon the top of the lever, and the under surface of the block is preferably made convexed, while its upper face is concave, thus giving it a crescent-like shape. The pillow-block is swiveled upon the lever in such a manner that it may be canted sidewise or endwise, especially the latter, so as to bring one edge flush with the upper edge of one of the side pieces when a barrel is to be placed upon the rack, and the size of the pillow-block and its location are such that the block when pressed downward will enter the space between the side pieces of the frame, the length of the block being preferably such as not to permit it to pass entirely down within the frame of the rack.

It will be observed that the spring 17, controlling the lever 16, is located beneath the fulcrum of the latter. Therefore it does not in the slightest interfere with any barrel or cask that may be placed upon the rack. In placing a barrel or cask upon the rack the pillow-block at one end is canted downward in the direction of the side at which the cask is to be mounted upon the rack, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3. The cask is then readily rolled from the side of the rack upon the pillow-block, while the forward end of the cask will rest in the concavity or depression 13 in the frame. When the cask is filled, the spring 17 is of such tension that it yields under the weight of the cask and its contents—that is,

it is compressed to such an extent as to admit of the pillow-block lying down well within the frame of the rack, but only sufficiently to keep in constant engagement with the barrel or cask while the latter remains in the ordinary practically horizontal position. After liquid has been drawn from the cask to a predetermined extent the spring 17 will act to force the lower end of the lever 16 rearward and the rear end upward, thus elevating the pillow-block, and likewise the rear end of the cask, giving it a forward inclination, and the device, it will be observed, will automatically act to increase the elevation at the rear end of the barrel in proportion as the liquid is drawn therefrom, until when the cask is nearly empty it will have quite an elevation at its rear end and the contents will be forced in direction of the front head, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

It will be observed that the device is exceedly simple, is thoroughly automatic in its action, and is capable of being applied, as has been heretofore stated, to any form of rack, and that its application will greatly add to the value of the rack to which it is applied.

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

1. The combination, with a barrel rack or stand A, of the transverse shaft 15, a bell-crank lever 16 thereon, a longitudinally-sliding rod 18, extending through an aperture in the front end of the rack and pivoted to the downward-projecting member of said lever, a spring 17 on the rod and pressing it inward to raise the rearward-extending member of the lever, and a transverse pillow-block 19, carried by the said rearward-extending member, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the barrel rack or stand A, of the transverse shaft 15, a bell-crank lever 16 thereon, a tilting pillow-block 19, having central downward-flaring aperture, a pivot extending therethrough into the rearward-extending member of the lever 16, a longitudinally-sliding rod 18, mounted on the rack and pivoted at its rear end to the depending member of the lever 16, and the spring 17 on the rod and pressing it toward lever 16, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the rack or stand, of a transverse centrally-pivoted vertically and transversely tilting pillow-block and a spring mechanism for forcing the pillow-block upward, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM FULLARD.

Witnesses:
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