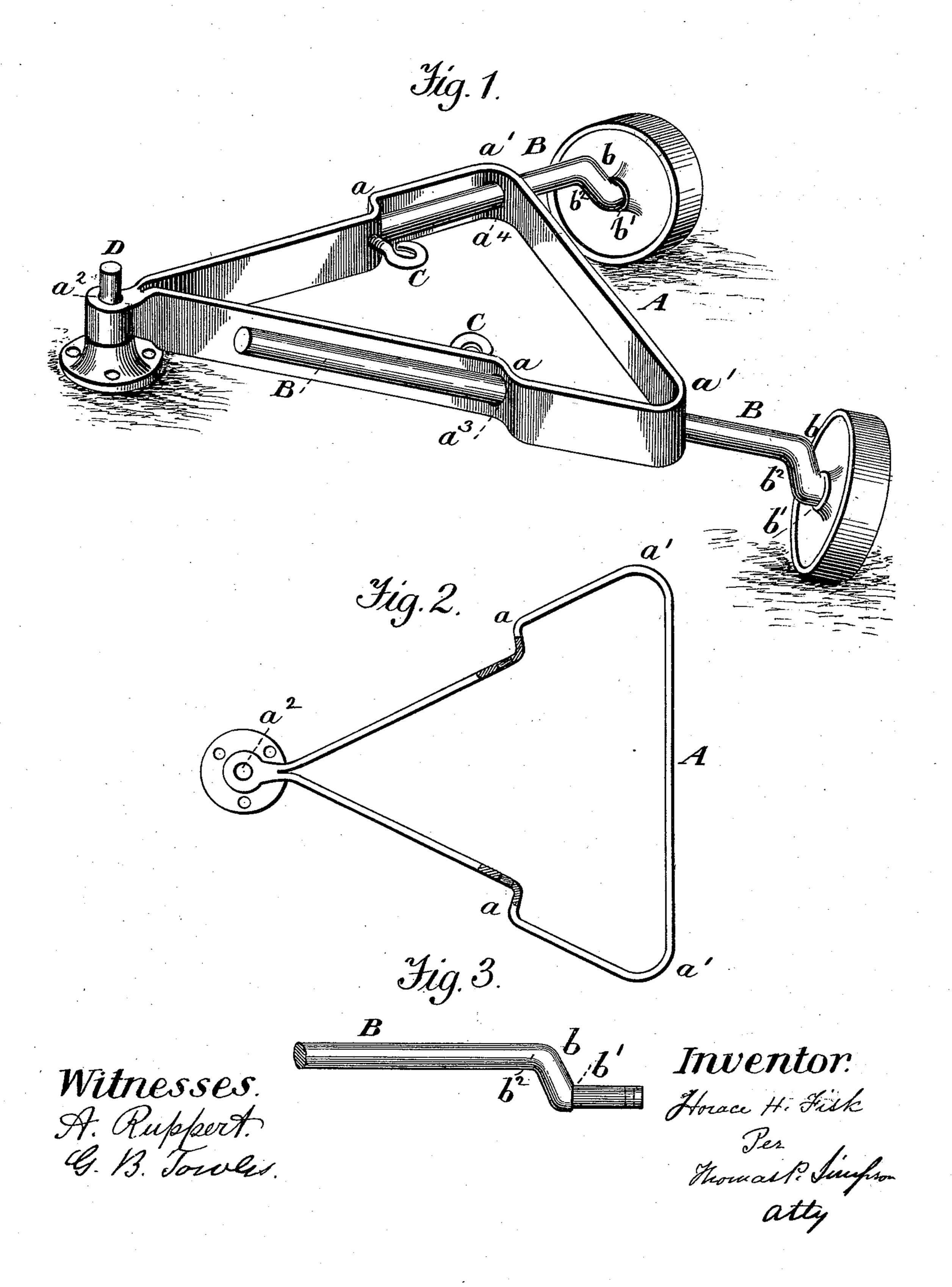
(No Model.)

H. H. FISK.
BARREL STAND.

No. 483,978.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

HORACE H. FISK, OF FLORENCE, OREGON.

BARREL-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,978, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE H. FISK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florence, in the county of Lane and State of Oregon, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Stands; 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 10 appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to the barrel-stand shown and described in my United States Patent No. 439,815, granted November 4, 1890; and it consists in the improvement of the 15 barrel-stand, as hereinafter described and

claimed. Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective | detail view of the barrel-support; Fig. 3, a de-20 tail view of one of the shafts.

In the drawings, A represents the barrelsupport formed of a single piece of metal with the offsets a a, curved turns a' a', pivot-hole a^2 , and shaft-holes $a^3 a^4$.

B B are the two shafts which pass through holes a^3 a^4 and are held adjustably therein by the set-screws C C, which work in holes through the sides of barrel-support A, the said holes having walls suitably threaded to 30 receive the screws. In my aforesaid patent the shafts are made with threads which work in corresponding threads of the barrel-support A, so as to be adjustable to sustain barrels or casks of varying diameter. In prac-35 tice I find that the heavy superincumbent weights cause the threads to get jammed together, so as to interfere with the desired adjustments, and also to weaken the shaft and cause it to bend. In view of these facts I 40 have dispensed with the threads on the shafts and in the barrel-support and substitute the set-screws C C.

The shafts B B, as shown and described in the aforesaid patent, are straight, and at a l

short distance from the ends are provided 45 with upwardly-projecting pins, which form a stop for barrel and wheel. The barrel, fitting within these pins and the pivot, is found by its pressure to bend these pins and allow the bulge of the barrel to strike the wheel. I 50 dispense with the pins and the straight ends, make two obtuse angles b b, and form an inclined arm b^2 , against which the barrel presses at the vertex of the angle b, as formerly, against the pin. The arm b^2 also furnishes a 55 shoulder or stop for the wheel at the vertex of the angle b', so as to prevent any inward play or movement of the wheel.

D is the pivot, whose base is bolted or screwed to the floor a little outside of the 60 shelf under which the barrel or cask is to be view of my improved barrel-stand; Fig. 2, a | turned. This pivot fits loosely in the hole a^2 of the barrel-support A, which may then be turned with little muscular force to or from the shelf.

> In order to adjust the stand to hold barrels or casks of varying diameter and make it fit snugly against the arms b^2 b^2 and the pivot D, the parts A B are lifted from the pivot and placed on the head of the barrel or cask which 70 it is to support and carry to or from the shelf. The set-screws are then loosened and the adjustment made, the set-screws being then tightened and the stand connected with its pivot.

What I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

In barrel-stands pivoted to turn on wheels, the shafts made with the obtuse angles b b'and the inclined arm b^2 at the outer end, as 80 and for the purpose set forth.

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

H. H. FISK.

Witnesses:

J. W. KAYS, H. R. McCord.