(No Model.)

A. W. OPPMAN.

BARREL REGISTERING MACHINE.

No. 504,610. Patented Sept. 5, 1893.

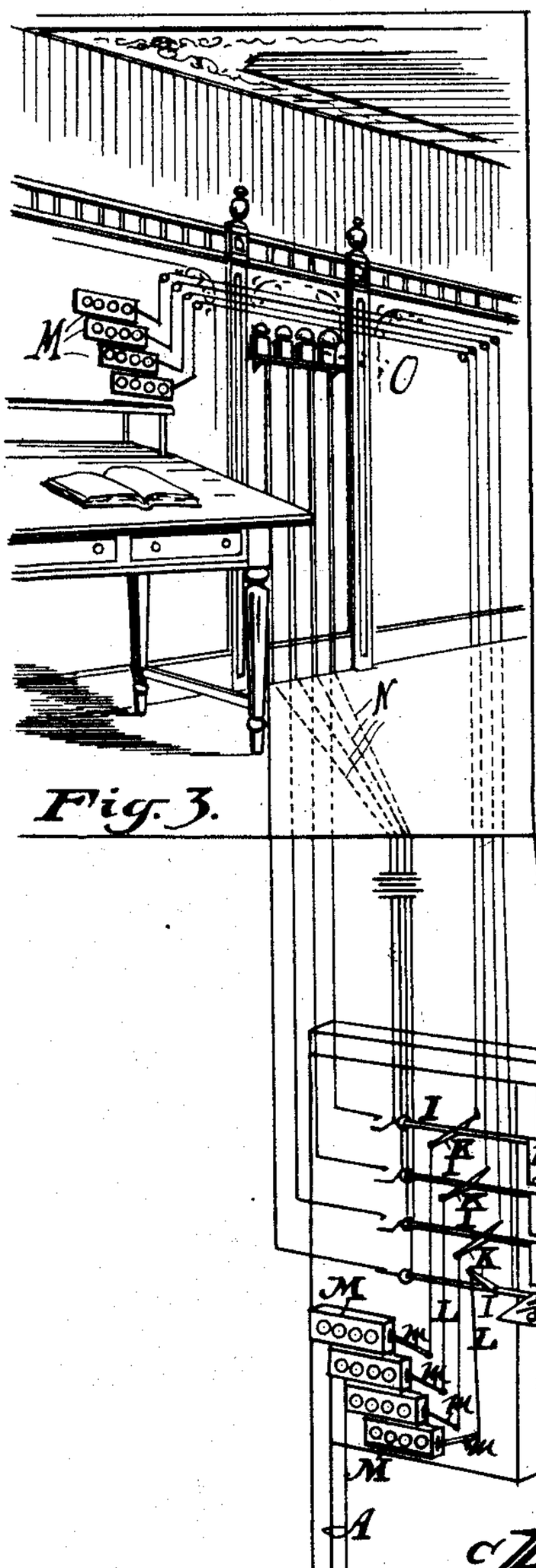

Fig. 3.

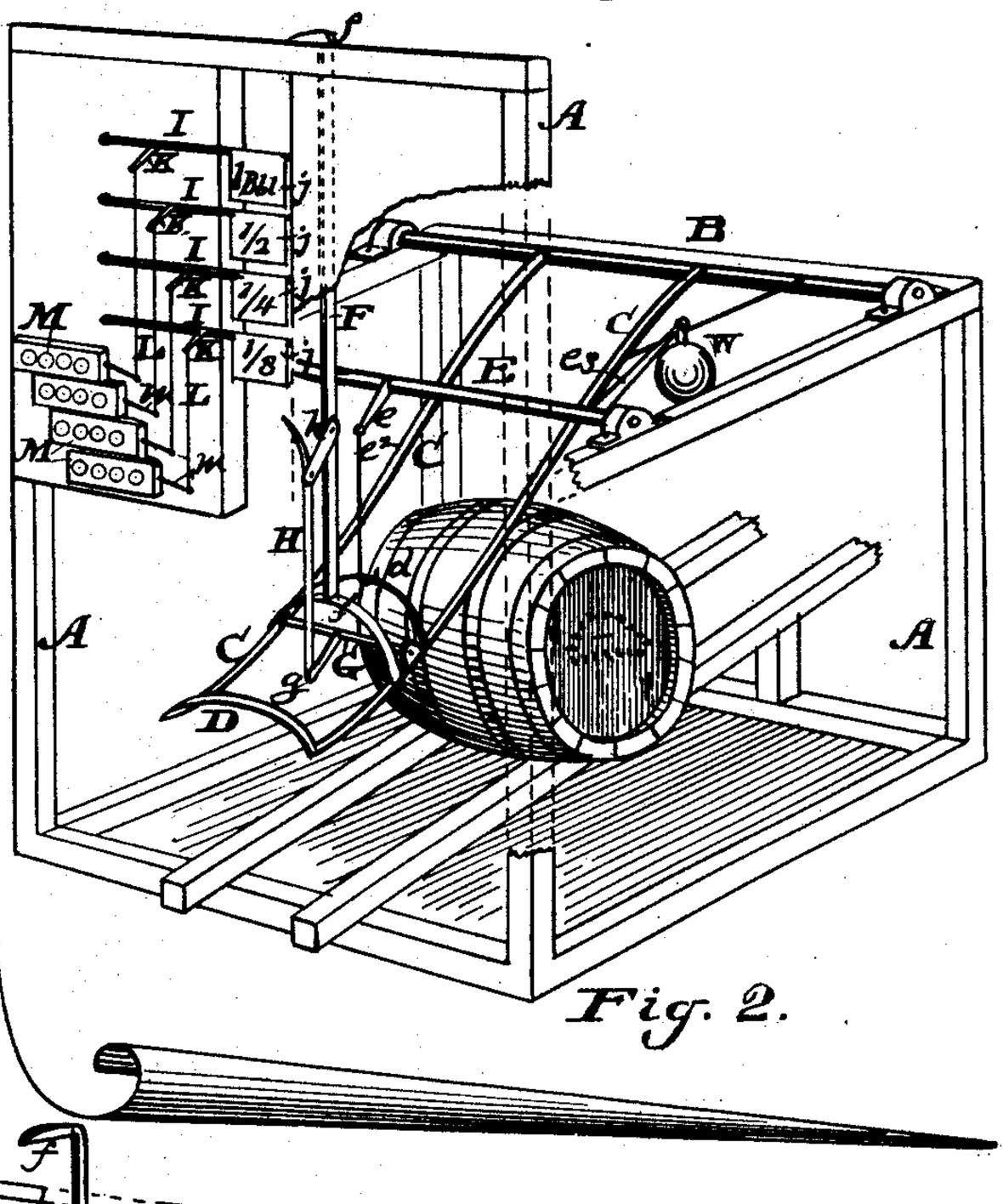

Fig. 2.

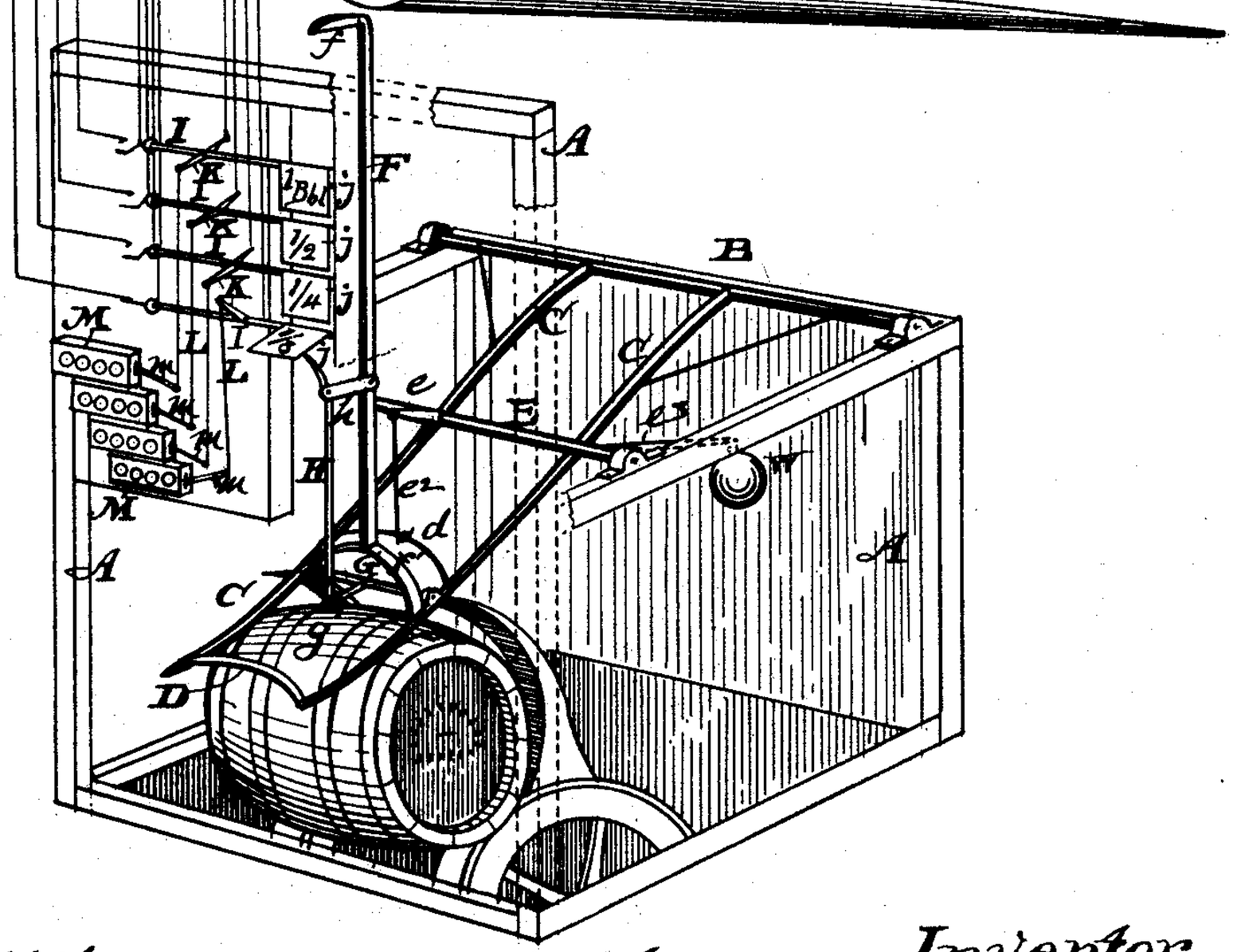

Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW WM. OPPMANN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BARREL-REGISTERING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,610, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed February 25, 1893. Serial No. 463,680. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW WM. OPPMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Registering Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machines for registering barrels, half barrels, and kegs, the nature and objects of which will fully appear from the subjoined description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new registering machine as seen arranged over an elevator, for receiving the barrels from below. Fig. 2 is a like perspective view of the same as seen for receiving the barrels through an opening in a well from a room on the same floor. Fig. 3 is a view of an office or room located above or in another part of the building having electric bells connected with the machine for the purpose of announcing the delivery and registration of barrels or kegs by the said machine.

A is a suitable framework for holding and supporting the working parts of the machine, and which may be inclosed.

B is a shaft journaled to the back part of the frame. C, C, are two curved levers attached to said shaft, extending to near the forward part of the frame, and are joined at their front ends by a cross bar D. E is a second shaft also journaled in the frame near to the front, and has an arm *e* to which is connected a rod e^2, having a hook on its lower end engaging with a curved cross bar *d* on said levers C, C. On the shaft E is also provided an opposite arm e^3 to which is attached a weight *w* for a counter-balance to the said levers C, C.

F is an upright bar having a yoke *f'* on the lower end by which it is attached to the levers C, C, and on its top end is a hook *f* which rests on the top of the frame A, and by which the levers are supported when down to their lower limit. G is a small shaft journaled in the levers C C under the said yoke *f'*, having an arm *g*, to which is pivotally attached an upright rod H, the upper part of which is connected to the bar F by a link *h*. The top of the rod H is bent forward, the use of which will be hereinafter shown.

Upon the front of the frame are provided registers which are operated by the movements of the levers C C, registering the barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels, or kegs, as they are delivered from the machine, described as follows: I are rock-shafts journaled on the front of the frame A, one above another, at distances apart equal to the difference in diameters of the eighths, quarters, halves, and whole barrels, and on the right hand end of each of said shafts are attached doors *j*, over a vertical slot in the front of the frame A, and each of said shafts I has an outwardly projecting arm K, which is connected by a cord L, with the operating levers *m* of the registers M, also attached to the frame A. From each of said shafts also are provided wires N leading to electric bells O, located in the office or other suitable apartment away from the locality of the machine. These bells are of a varying tone in accordance with the different sizes of the barrels or kegs, and thus by the sound will indicate the size of barrels or kegs passing through the machine.

The workings of this machine may now readily be seen to be as follows: If, for example, an eighth keg is delivered from the machine, as shown in Fig. 1, as it comes up on the elevator it will lift the levers C the height of its diameter before it rolls off. This will bring the curved end or point of the rod H opposite the lower door *j*, marked $\frac{1}{8}$. Then as the keg rolls off it raises the arm *g* carrying forward the point of rod H which pushes the door *j* outward, thereby turning the rock-shaft and through the medium of the arm K and cord L, the lower register is operated as well as the electric circuit closed, and a registration and announcement is made of the delivery of the keg. Should the keg be of a larger size, it will lift the levers C higher and operate the registers adapted for them. Whenever the barrel or keg has passed, the levers C drop right back to their normal position, ready for repeated use.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a barrel and keg registering machine, the combination of shaft B journaled in the

frame A, levers C, C, attached to said shaft B, upright bar F attached to forward part of said levers C, C, and having a hook *f* at top end resting on top of frame A and supporting said levers in their normal position, rockshaft G journaled to said levers C C and provided with arm *g*, rod H pivotally attached to arm *g* and connected near its upper end by a link *h*, with the bar F, and adapted to push the doors *j*, said levers and bar F with the rock shaft G and rod H, adapted to be raised and operated by the passage of barrels or kegs beneath them, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a barrel and keg registering machine, the combination of a shaft B journaled in the frame A, levers C C attached to said shaft B, upright bar F attached to forward part of levers C, C, and having hook *f* at top end resting on top of frame A and supporting said levers in their normal position, rock shaft G journaled to said levers C, C, and provided with arm *g*, rod H pivotally attached to arm *g*, and connected near its upper end by a link *h* with the bar F, and adapted to push the doors *j* and a shaft E journaled in frame A over said levers C C and provided with arm *e* and rod e^2 hooked to cross bar *d* of said levers, and arm e^3, having a weight *w* adapted to counter-balance the weight of the levers C C, and their attachments substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a barrel and keg registering machine, the combination with the levers C C bar F rock shaft G, arm *g* and rod H, of the rock shafts I I, journaled on frame A and provided with doors *j*, arms K and cords L connecting said arms K with the levers *m*, of the registering machine M, whereby the movements of said levers C C and rod H, are adapted for registering the barrels or kegs which pass under said levers C C as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a barrel and keg registering machine, the combination with the levers C, C, bar F, rock-shaft G, arm *g*, and rod H, of the rock shafts I, I, journaled on frame A and provided with doors *j*, arms K and cords L connecting said arms K with levers *m*, of the registering machine M, and the electric bells having their wires connected with the said rock-shafts I and adapted to operate to announce the passage of barrels or keg in conjunction with the registers substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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