

No. 610,592.

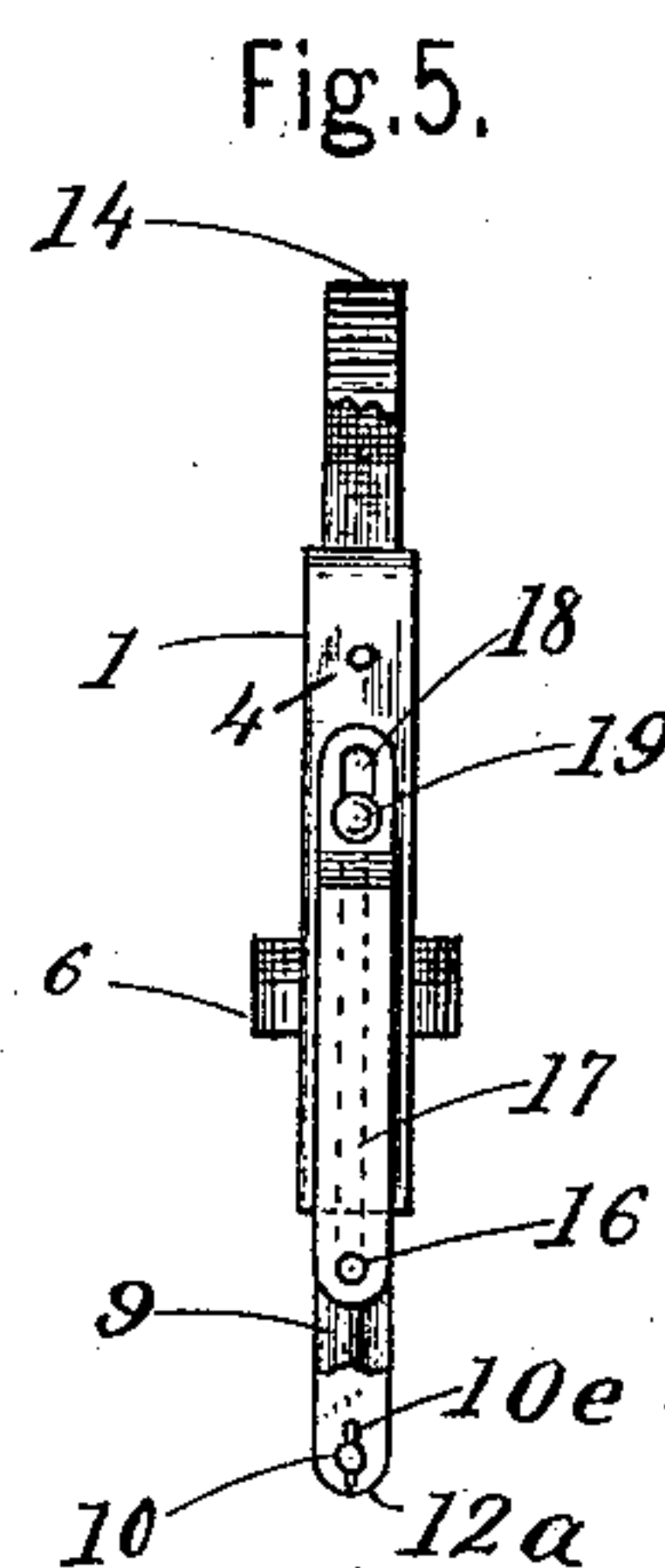
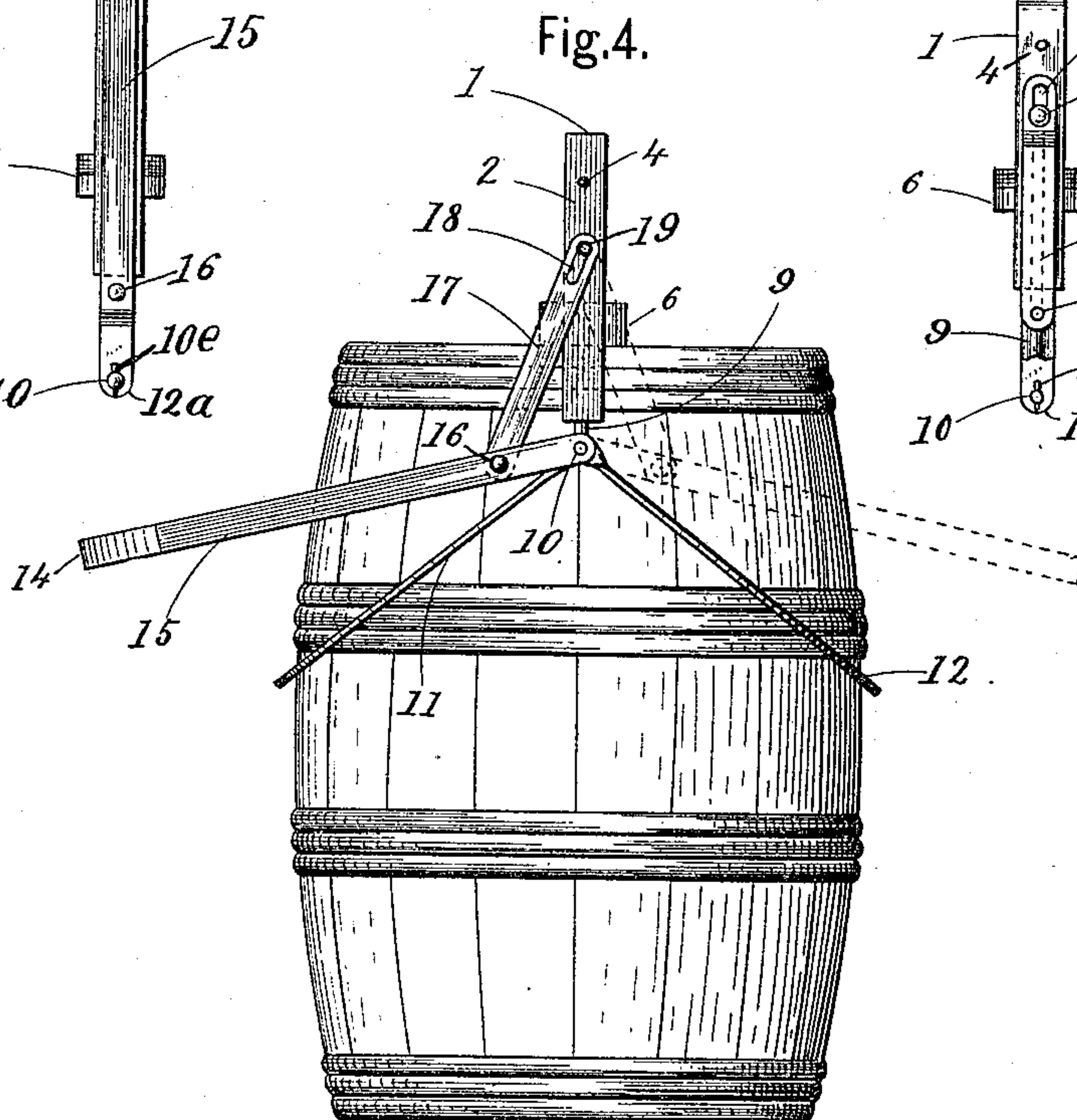
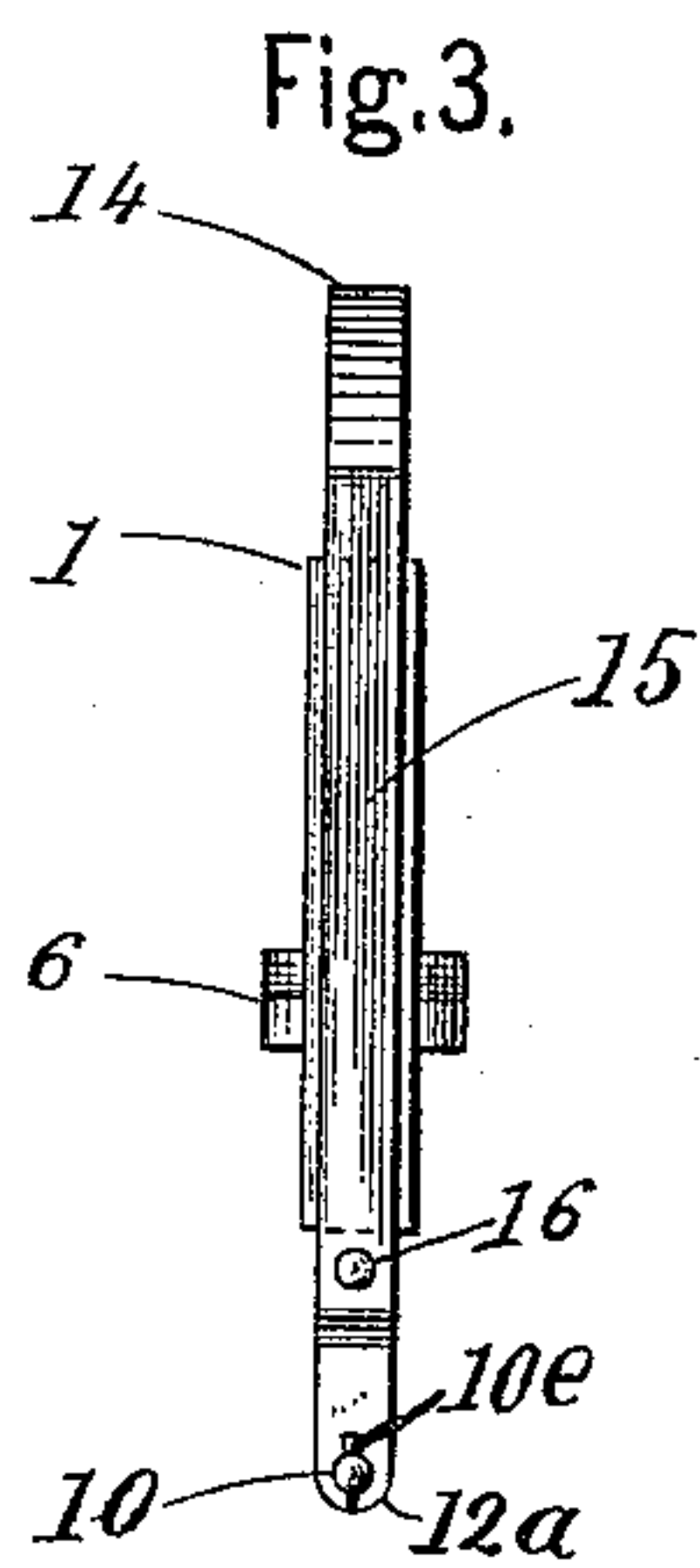
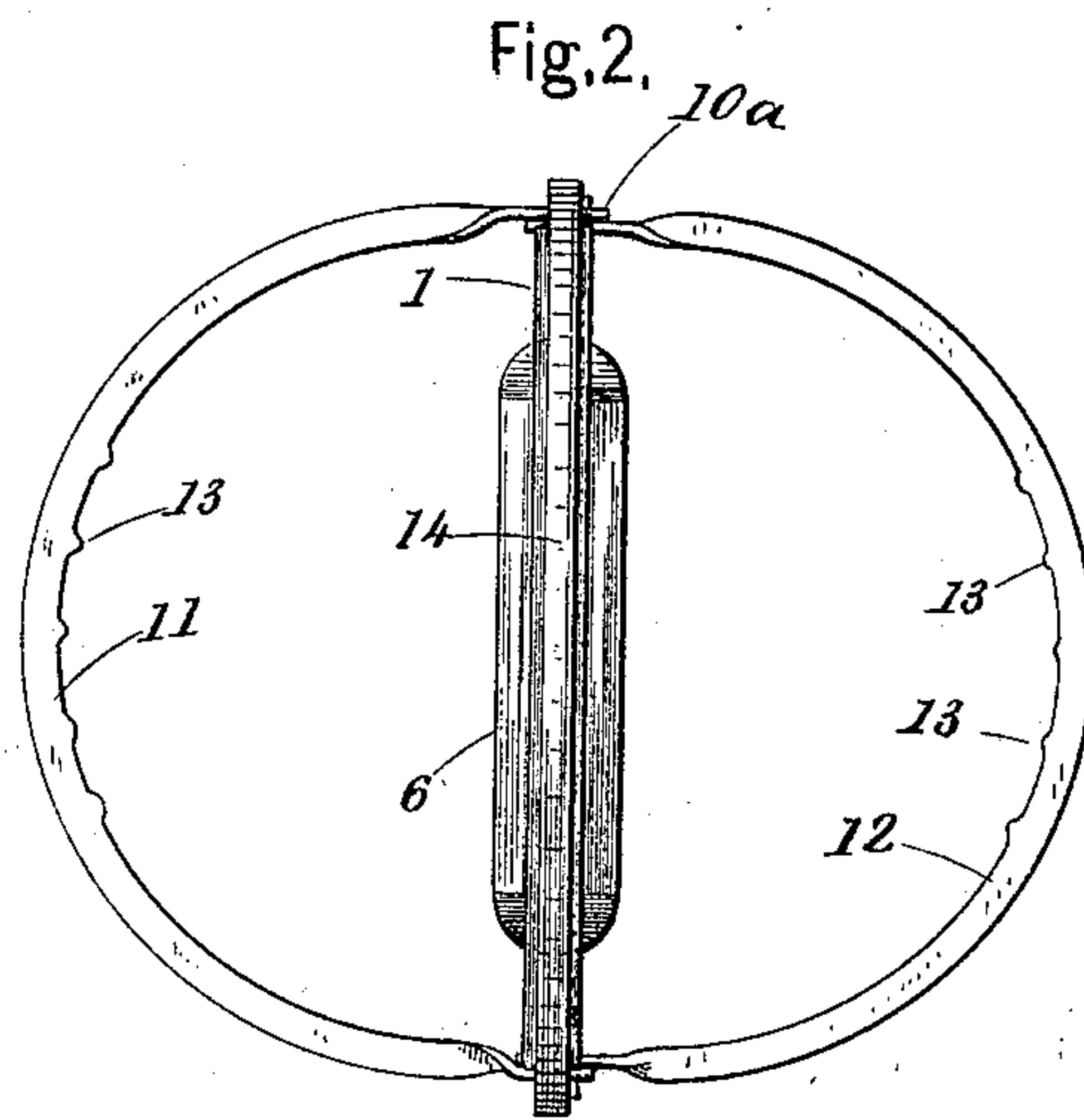
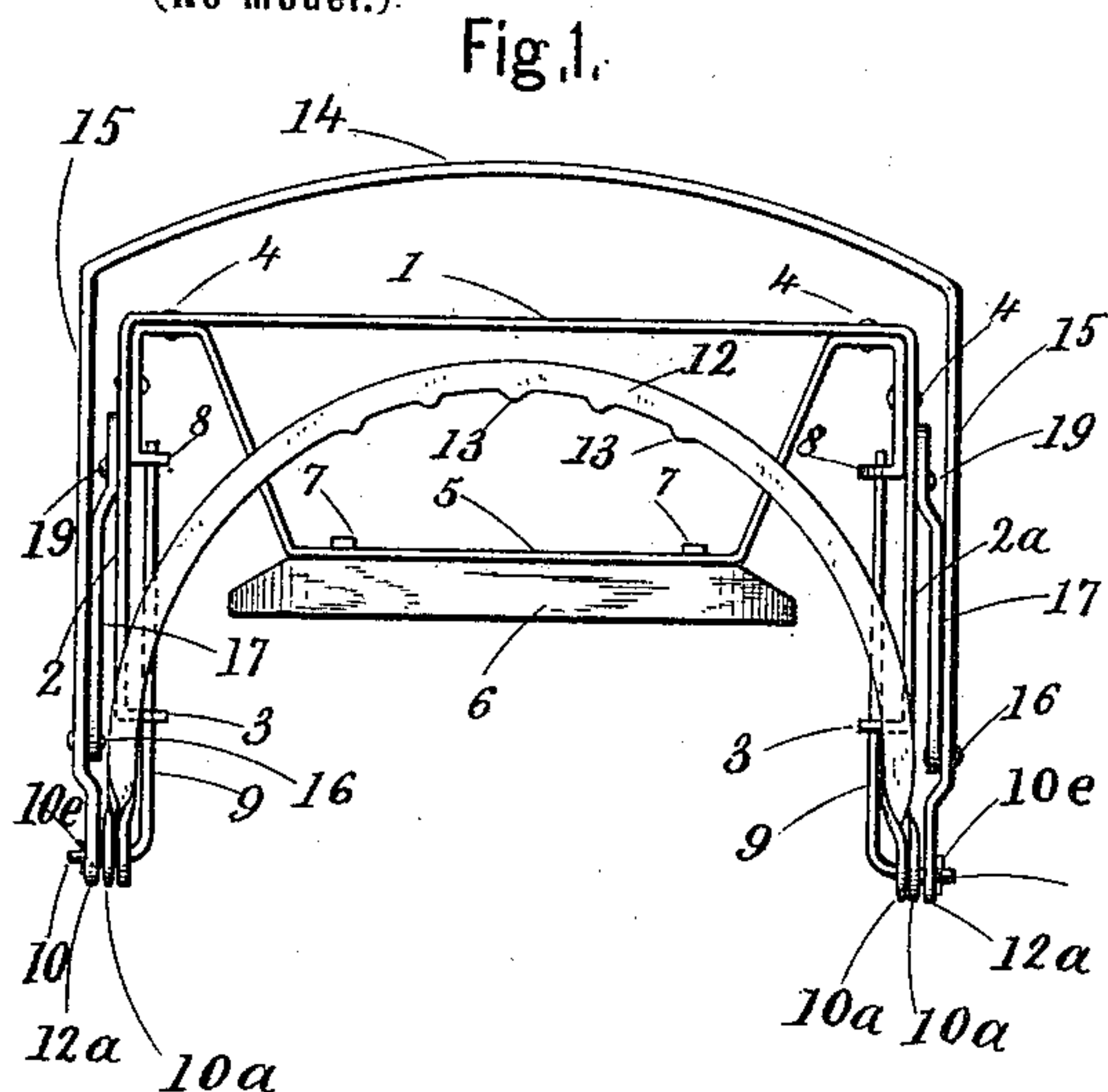
Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

A. J. UNDERHILL, 2d.

BARREL PRESS.

(Application filed Dec. 10, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,
A. J. Sangster.
G. A. Neubauer.

Andrew J. Underhill 2d, Inventor.

By *James Sangster* Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. UNDERHILL, 2D, OF GASPORT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HERMAN SCHNORR, OF SAME PLACE.

BARREL-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,592, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed December 10, 1897. Serial No. 661,354. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. UNDERHILL, 2d, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gasport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apple-Barrel Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved device for seating the heads of apple-barrels; and its object is to provide a simple, efficient, and cheaply-constructed article that can be easily and quickly attached and firmly secured to or detached from a barrel without removing or lifting the barrel from the floor or its resting-place, that can be secured to barrels of different lengths, provided they are of nearly the same diameter, and that can be readjusted to seat the head farther within the barrel should the range of movement of the first adjustment fail to seat it sufficiently, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation showing the device in its folded condition. Fig. 2 represents a top view, the curved gripping jaws or bars being opened. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device folded as in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents the device applied to a barrel and in position for pressing the head in place and compressing the fruit or other material within the barrel. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the device, a portion being omitted to show the position of the slotted bar when the gripping-jaws are folded.

Referring to the drawings in detail, in which like numbers indicate like parts, the device consists of the main-frame portion 1, preferably constructed of flat bar-iron and having its two side bars 2 and 2^a bent downward and then inward to form the parts 3.

To the main-frame portion is secured by rivets 4 or other well-known means an angular bar 5, carrying a pressure-bar 6, secured thereto by bolts 7. This pressure-bar 6 is preferably made of wood on account of its lightness and ease of construction. The two ends of the bar 5 are also bent to form the inward-extending portions 8, which are directly in a line above the inward-extending

portions 3, and these frame parts being rigidly secured together by the rivets 4 the portions 3 and 8 are rigid or stationary portions of the main frame.

The parts 3 and 8 at each side of the device are perforated, and in said perforations are fitted the two round bars 9, adapted to slide or move longitudinally up or down therein.

The two lower ends of the bars 9 are each bent outward in opposite directions, forming the pivotal parts 10. To the parts 10 are pivoted the perforated ends 10^a of the semicircular or curved gripping-bars 11 and 12, and the lower ends 12^a of the operating-handle are pivoted outside of the gripping-bars on the same pivotal portions 10 and then secured by pins 10^e. The gripping-bars are preferably provided with a series of gripping-teeth 13 to more securely grip the barrel when operating the device. These gripping bars or jaws swing loosely from common pivots and automatically by their own weight embrace the barrel sides when the device is in position thereon, the arrangement being such that when a head is being forced into place a pull is exerted upon the ends of the gripping-bars, which tends to embed the toothed inner edges of the bars in the barrel sides, and thus fastens the device upon the barrel.

The operating-handle consists of the top curved portion 14 and the two downward side extending portions 15, the lower ends of which are perforated to receive the pivotal portions 10, as hereinbefore stated.

To the side portions 15 are pivoted by pivotal pins 16 two arms 17, one at each side. The upper ends of the arms 17 are each provided with an elongated longitudinal opening or slot 18, through each of which is loosely passed a headed bolt 19, and the ends of said bolts are rigidly secured one to each of the main-frame side bars 2 and 2^a, respectively.

The operation of the device is as follows: The barrel being filled with apples the head is placed thereon and the device seated upon the same with the pressure-bar 6 directly above the head. The gripping-jaws are swung over and down against the sides of the barrel and the lever then moved downward, which forces the pressure-bar 6 firmly upon the

head, thereby causing the jaws to tightly grip the sides of the barrel and pressing the head into its seat. Should the range of movement fail to seat the head sufficiently within the barrel, the lever can be elevated, the jaws released, and then again gripped against the barrel sides beneath their former gripping-place, thus providing means for forcing the pressure-bar farther down with the next downward movement of the lever and pressing the head deeper within the barrel. Owing to the slot 18 the lever can be depressed sufficiently to allow the operator to elevate and place one of his feet thereon before the head is perceptibly seated. Two or three barrel-hoops can be placed between the side frame-bars and the upward-extending portions of the angular bar 5, and should a hoop break another can be placed upon the barrel without removing the pressing device therefrom.

I claim as my invention—

1. A barrel-press comprising a pressing device, an operating-lever and a pair of substantially semicircular gripping-jaws, the ends of the lever and gripping-jaws being supported by common pivots, as set forth.

2. A barrel-press comprising a frame, a pressure-bar supported thereby, an operating-lever, and a pair of substantially semicircular jaws swinging loosely from common pivots and adapted to grip the barrel sides upon the operation of the pressing device.

3. A barrel-press comprising a frame, means for attachment to the sides of the barrel, a pressure-bar supported in said frame, an operating-lever and arms pivotally connected to the frame and the lever and provided with slots through which the pivotal pins pass, thus allowing a certain range of movement to the operating-lever before actuating the pressure-bar, as set forth.

4. In a barrel-press, the combination of a frame having two downwardly-depending

side bars, a pressure-bar rigidly secured to the frame, two sliding arms mounted in slides on the side bars of the frame, and having their lower ends bent outward to form pivots, a U-shaped lever having its ends secured to the pivots, arms pivoted at one end to said lever at a short distance above its ends and provided at its opposite ends with slots through which a bolt is passed to secure it to the frame, and a pair of semicircular gripping-jaws having their ends attached to the pivots, as set forth.

5. In a barrel-press, the combination with a pressing device, its supporting-frame and operating-lever, of a pair of substantially semicircular jaws swinging loosely from pivots on the frame and adapted when the press is seated on a barrel to swing against the sides thereof and to grip the same to lock the press to the barrel upon the downward movement of the frame incident to the operation of the press.

6. In a barrel-press, the combination with the pressing device and its supporting-frame and operating-lever, of a pair of automatically-operated semicircular folding jaws swinging loosely from common pivots and provided with a toothed edge for gripping the sides of the barrel, as set forth.

7. In a barrel-press, the combination with the pressing device and its supporting-frame and operating-lever, of a pair of semicircular jaws swinging loosely from common pivots and provided with toothed edges whereby the movement of the lever necessary to press the barrel-head into place, causes the jaws to grip the sides of the barrel and embeds the teeth therein, as set forth.

ANDREW J. UNDERHILL, 2D.

Witnesses:

HARMON SCHNORR,
A. J. SANGSTER.