

No. 627,253.

Patented June 20, 1899.

J. W. B. COLLINS.
BARREL HOLDER.

(Application filed Apr. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1-

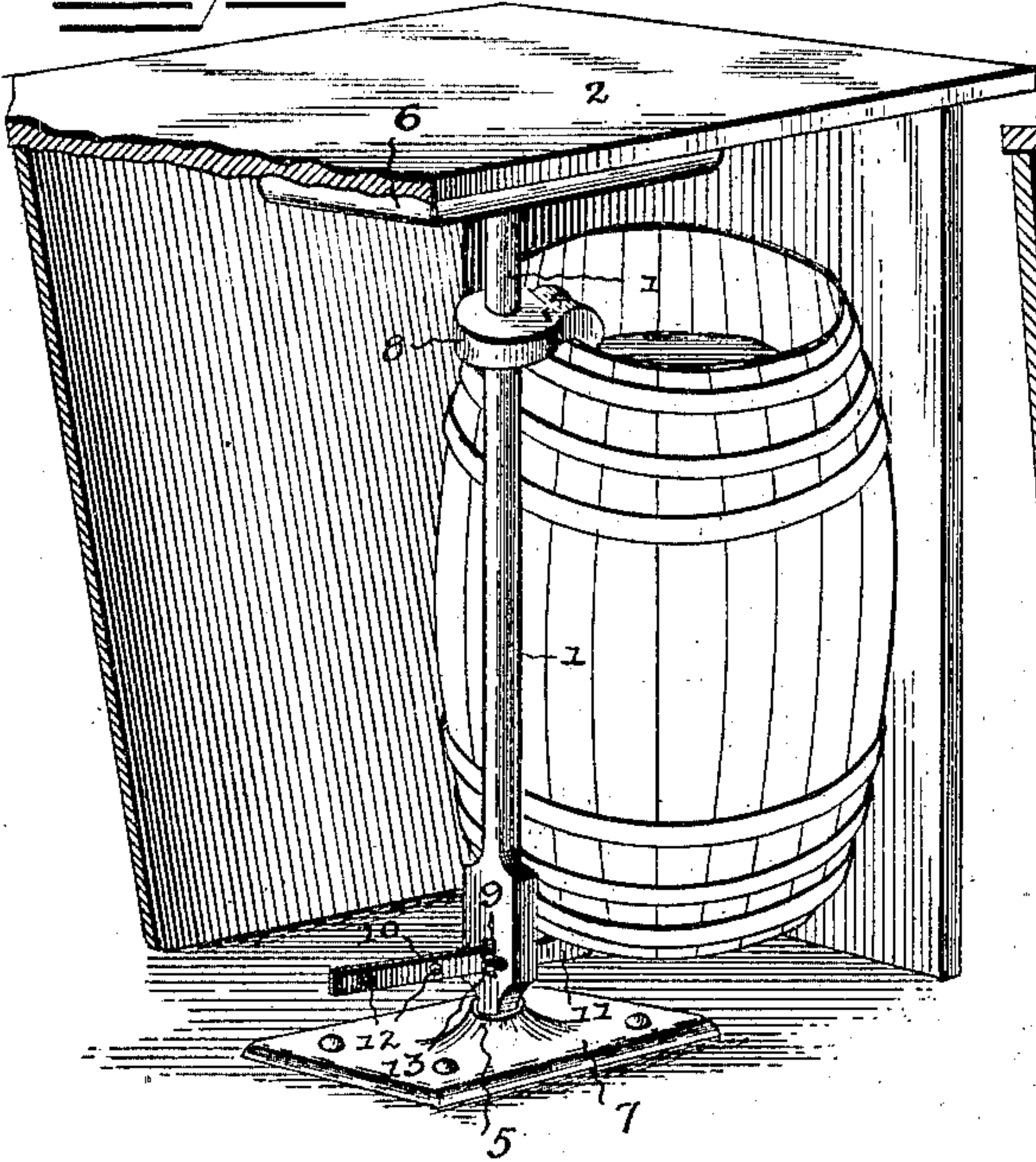


Fig. 2-

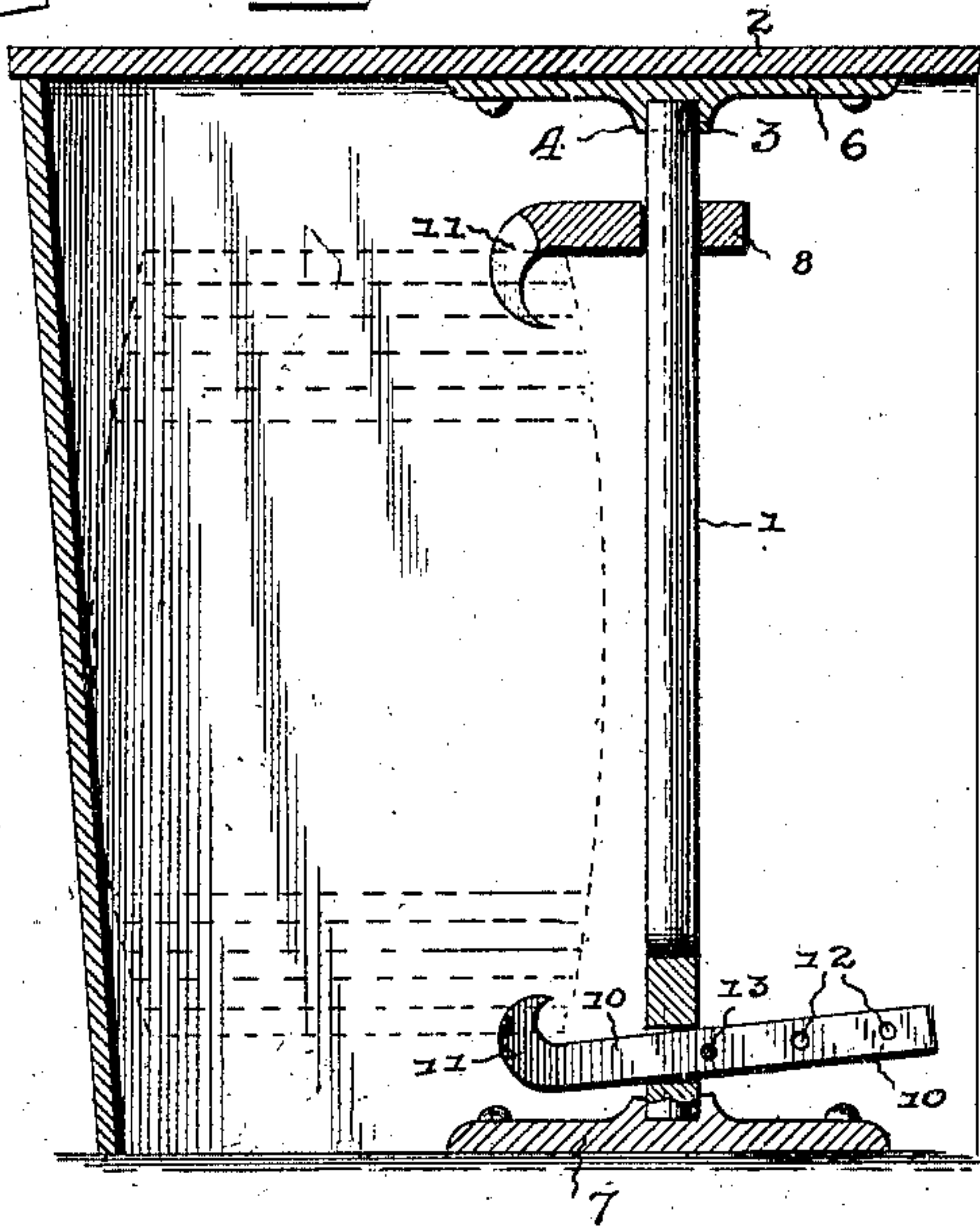


Fig. 3-

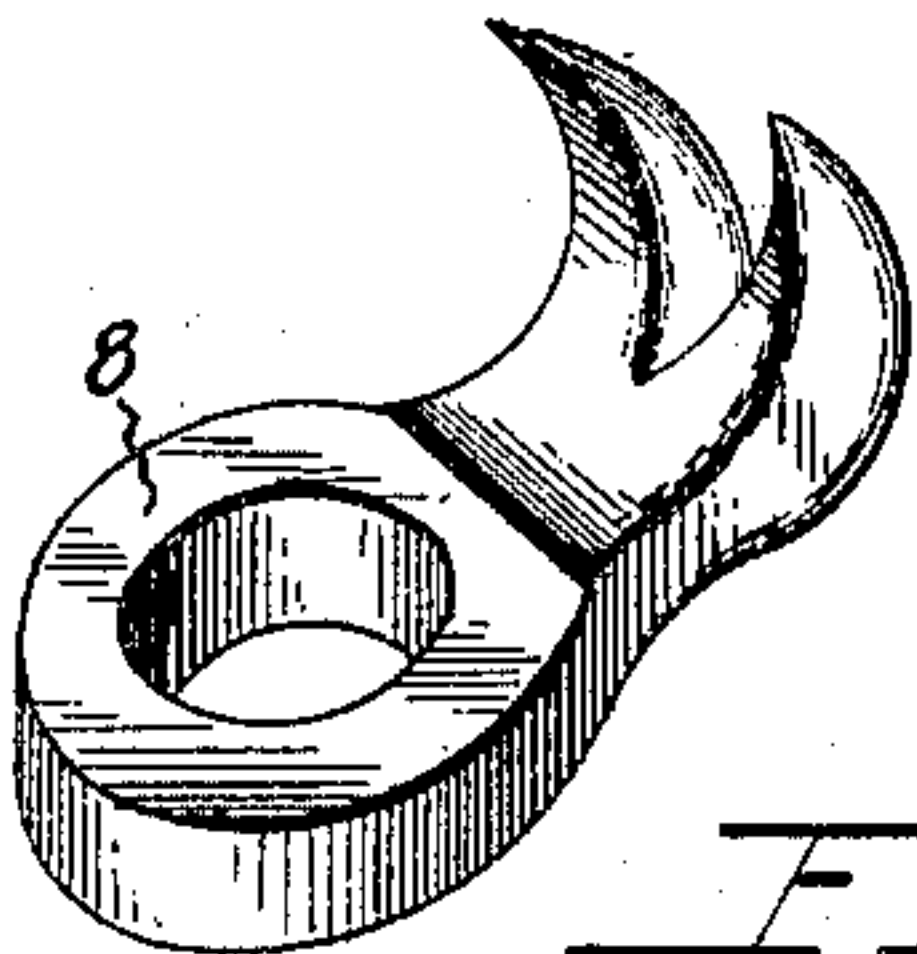


Fig. 4-

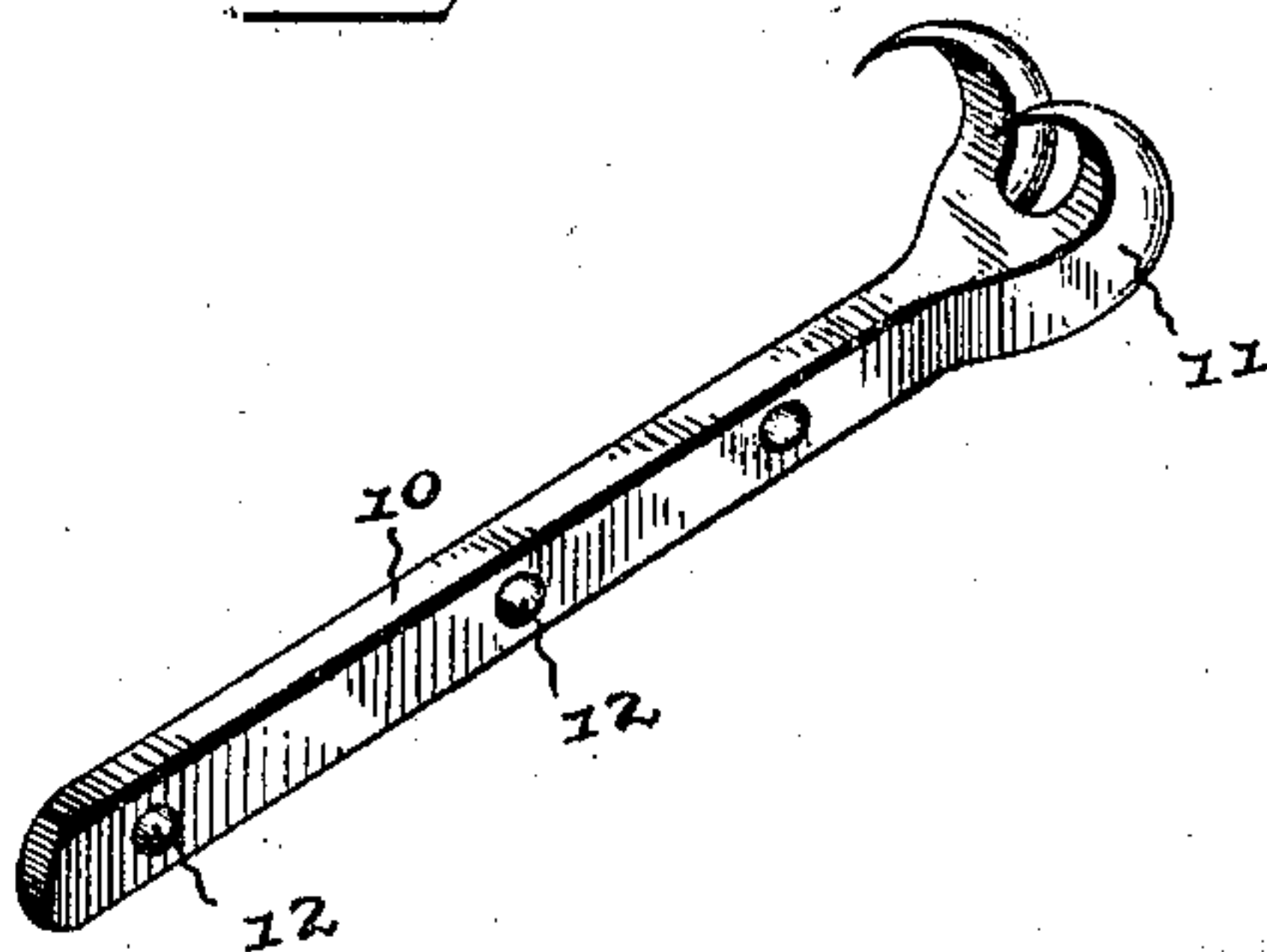
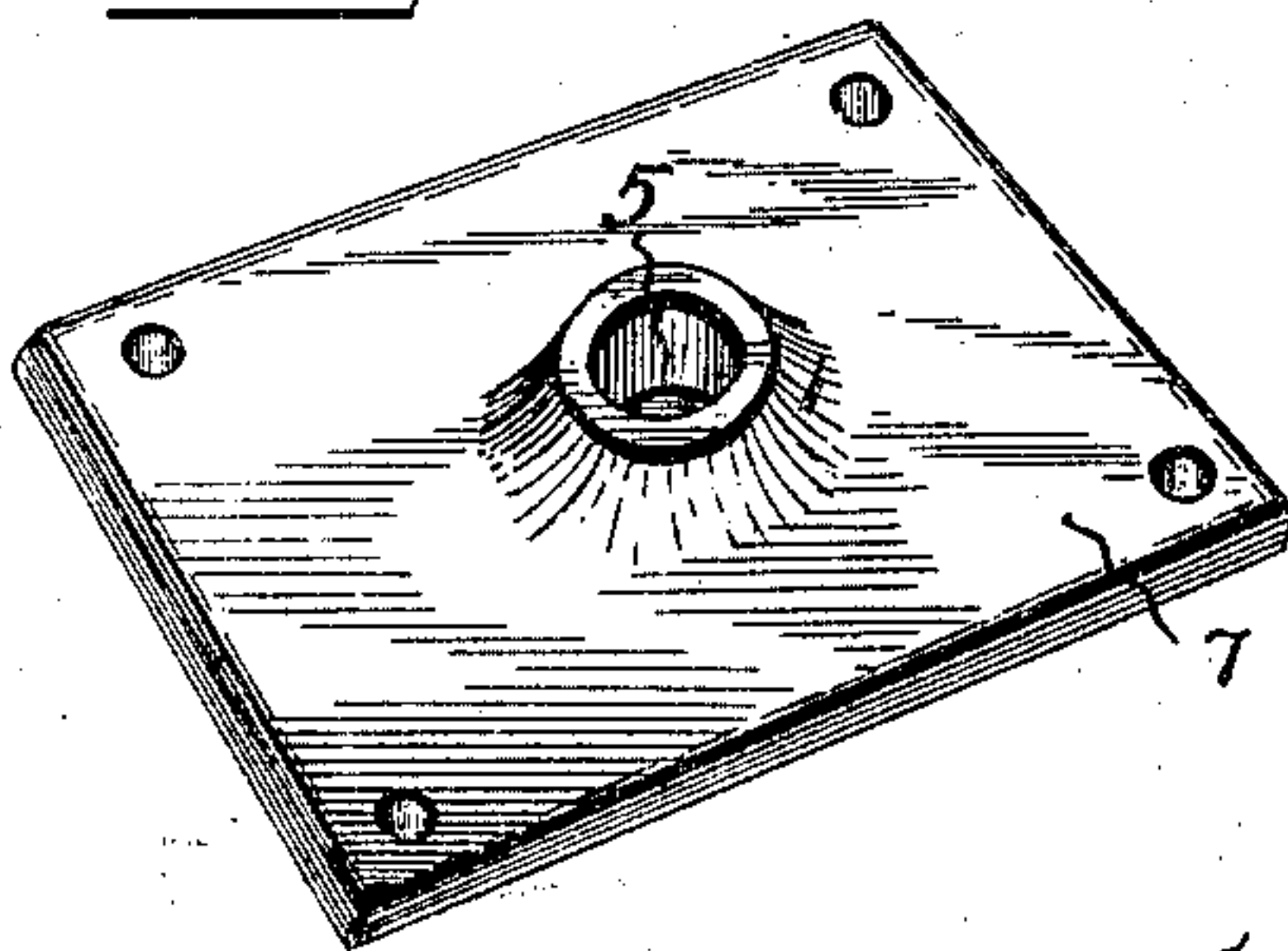


Fig. 5-



Witnesses:-

C. J. Young

J. F. Riley

John W. B. Collins, Inventor:-

By His Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. B. COLLINS, OF GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE P. CRUTCHFIELD, OF SAME PLACE.

BARREL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,253, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed April 26, 1898. Serial No. 678,898. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. B. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greensborough, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in barrel-holders.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of barrel-holders and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to support a barrel and enable the same to be readily swung from under a counter to afford access to its contents and capable of being readily operated to return the barrel beneath the counter, so that it will be out of the way when it is not in actual use.

20 A farther object of the invention is to provide a barrel-holder adapted to be readily applied to a counter and capable of adjustment to suit the size and bulge of a barrel or analogous receptacle.

25 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a barrel-holder constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a counter. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the upper hook. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the lower hook. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the bearing-plates.

35 Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

40 1 designates a vertical bar or standard designed to be mounted beneath a counter 2 and having its ends 3 and 4^a rounded to form journals and arranged in bearing-sockets 4 and 5 of upper and lower plates 6 and 7, secured, respectively, to the lower face of the top of the counter and to the floor, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. Each bearing-plate, which is rectangular, is perforated for the reception of suitable fastening devices, and it has a central

annular flange or enlargement forming the walls of the bearing-sockets.

The standard 1 carries an upper barrel-engaging hook 8 and is provided near its lower end with a slot 9, receiving a shank or bar 10 of a lower barrel-engaging hook 11, and the said standards and the hooks form a crane for supporting a barrel, and it enables the same to be readily swung from beneath the counter and returned to such position, so that the barrel will be out of the way when it is not in use.

The upper barrel-engaging hook is provided with a pair of prongs for engaging the top of a barrel at the chime thereof, and the shank of the upper hook is provided with an opening receiving the bar or standard. The upper hook is adapted to be adjusted on the standard to raise and lower it, so that it may be readily arranged in the proper position for engaging the barrel or analogous receptacle. By this construction the barrel-holder is adapted to accommodate receptacles of different sizes. The standard may consist of a wooden bar or beam, but can be constructed of any suitable material, and the upper hook, which has its prongs diverging, consists of a casting and may be constructed of any suitable metal.

The lower hook 11 is provided with a pair of upwardly-extending prongs diverging from each other and adapted to engage the bottom of the barrel, and the shank or bar 10 of the lower hook passes through the slot 9 and is provided with a series of perforations adapted to receive a pin 13 or other suitable form of key for engaging the standard to hold the hook 11 at the desired adjustment. The perforations 12 and the removable pin enable the lower hook to be brought toward the standard and arranged at any desired distance therefrom to accommodate the device to a barrel. The device is adapted, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, to support the barrel clear of the floor and to enable it to be swung inward and outward freely.

The invention has the following advantages: The barrel-holder, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, possesses great strength and durability and is adapted to be readily applied to a counter and is capable of supporting a barrel above

the floor and of enabling the same to be swung beneath a counter and outward from under the same, so that the barrel will be out of the way when it is not in actual use. The device
5 is also capable of adjustment to accommodate itself to the size of a barrel and to allow for the bulge of the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to
10 without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

A device of the class described, comprising upper and lower bearing-plates, a standard
15 journaled in the bearing-plates and provided at its lower portion with a slot, the upper bar-

rel-engaging hook provided in its shank with an opening receiving the standard, the lower barrel-engaging hook provided with a shank or bar arranged in said slot and provided with
20 perforations arranged at intervals, and a fastening device passing through one of the perforations and engaging the standard for securing the lower hook at the desired adjustment, substantially as described. 25

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

JOHN W. B. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE S. BRADSHAW,
EDWARD L. RAGAN.