

No. 639,696.

Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

W. C. DAY.
DEVICE FOR HANDLING BARRELS.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

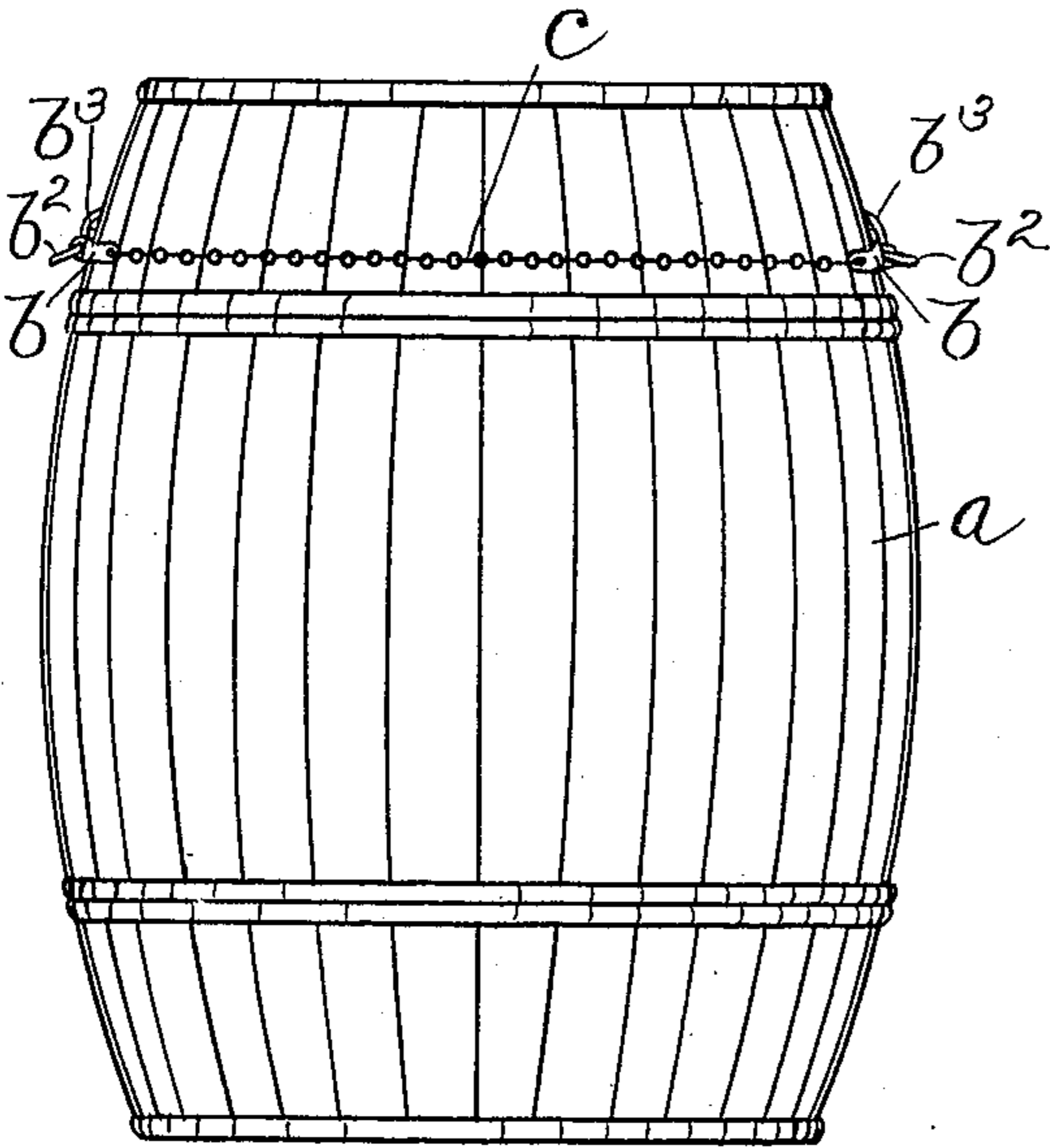


Fig. 1.

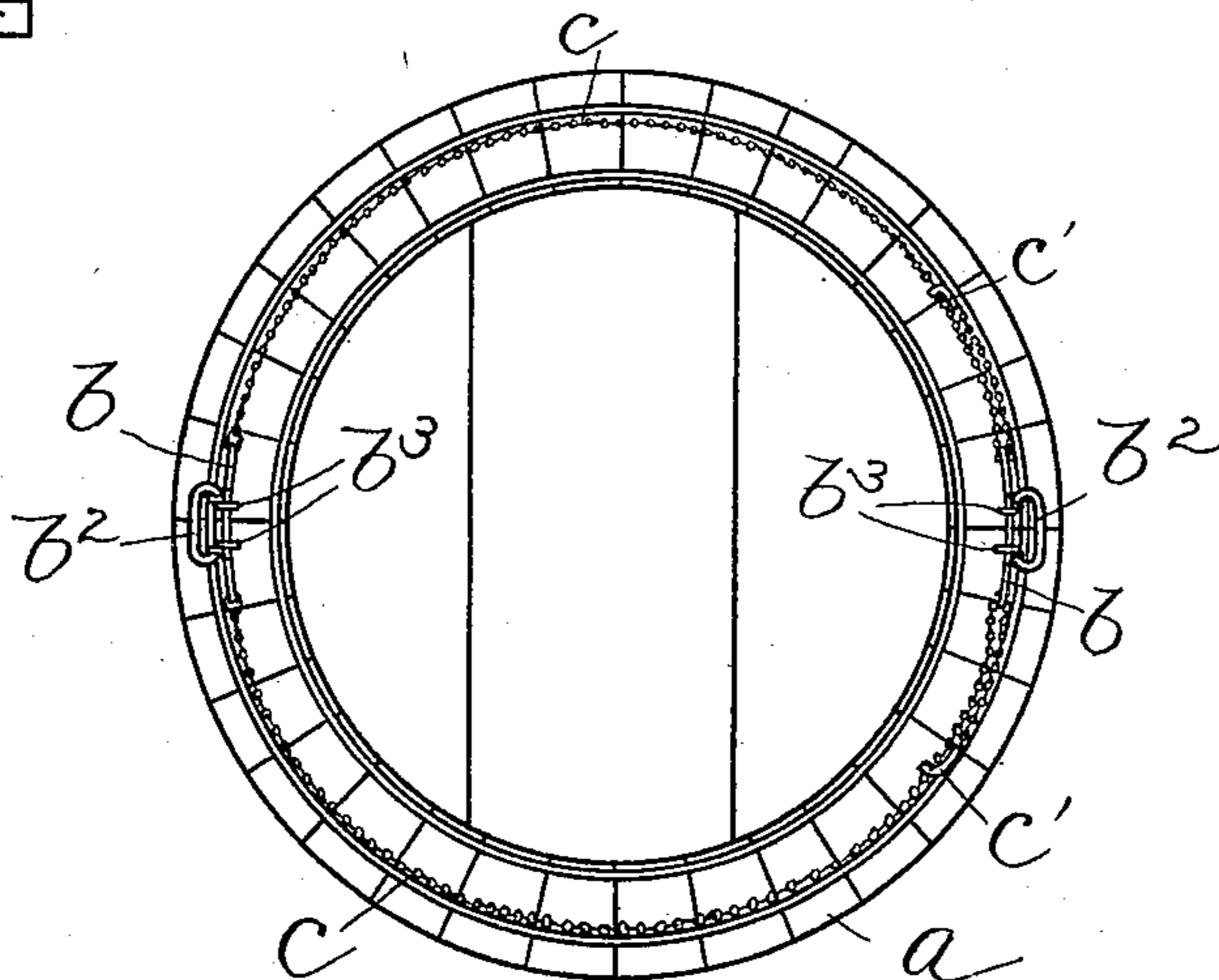


Fig. 2.

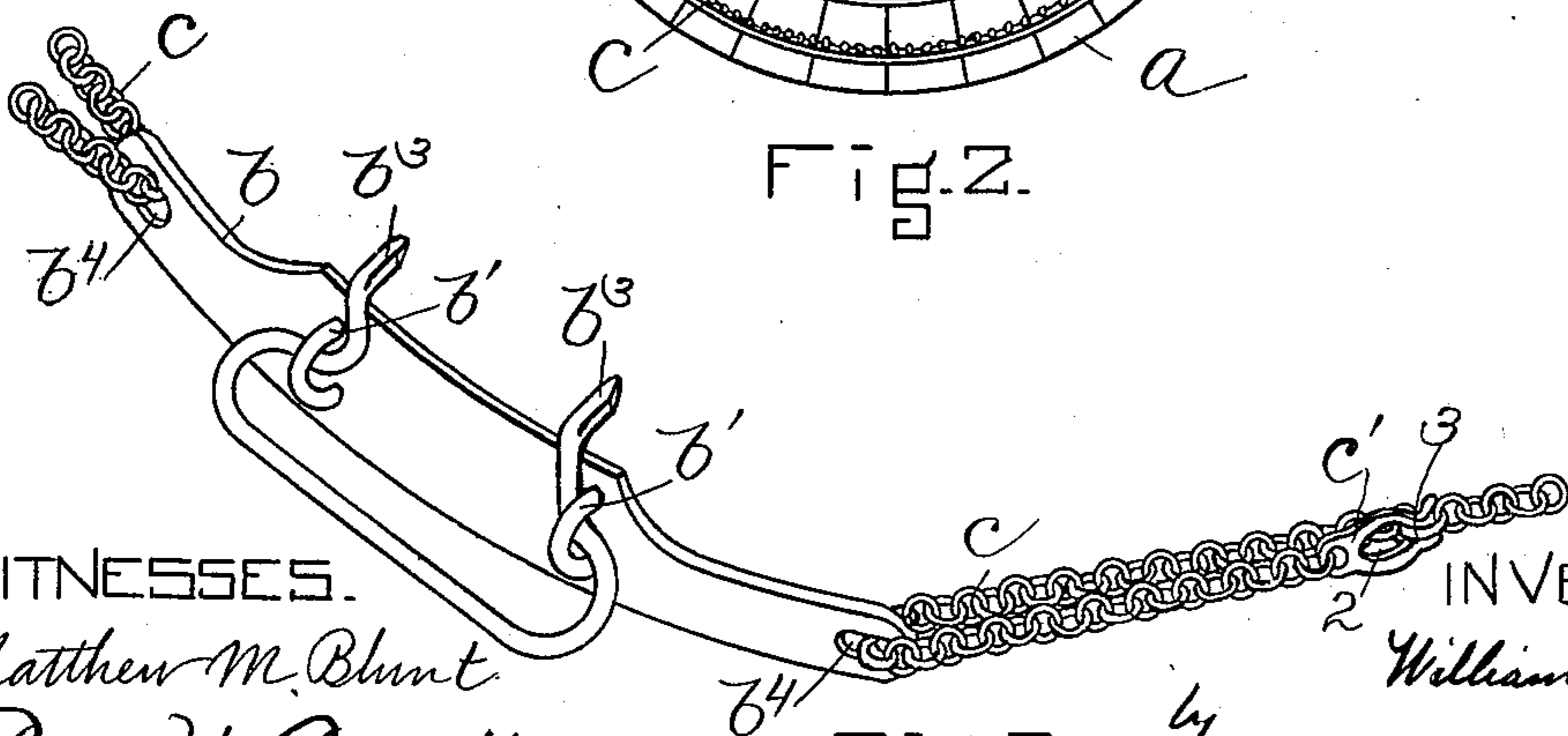


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

Matthew M. Blunt.
Peter W. Pezzette.

INVENTOR.

William C. Day

By Wright, Brown & Lundy,

ATT'YS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. DAY, OF RUMFORD FALLS, MAINE, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE NATIONAL DRAFTING TOOL COMPANY, OF LIVERMORE FALLS, MAINE.

DEVICE FOR HANDLING BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,696, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed March 2, 1899. Serial No. 707,431. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. DAY, of Rumford Falls, in the county of Oxford and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Handling Barrels, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for handling and transporting barrels, boxes, and the like; and it consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement which I shall now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a barrel, with a handling device constructed in accordance with my invention in position thereon. Fig. 2 represents a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a detail perspective view, on an enlarged scale, showing a portion of the device.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

a designates a barrel, and *b b* designate two plates connected by chains *c c*, the whole being adapted to encircle the barrel, preferably near its upper end, as shown in Fig. 1. The plates *b* are curved or segmental in form, conforming to the contour of the barrel, and they constitute handle-supports, each being provided with two staples or eyelets *b'*, riveted in place. Pivotaly mounted in the eyelets of each plate is a handle *b²*, provided with two prongs or spurs *b³*, projecting above and over the top edge of the plate. The handle and spurs, as shown in the drawings, are formed of a single looped piece of metal and are adapted to rock in their eyelets, so that the spurs can lie back away from the upper edge of plate *b*. The chains *c c* are shown as positively connected with one of the plates *b* and looped at their other ends to pass through holes *b⁴* in the ends of the other plate *b*. The looped chain is carried back, parallel with the main stretch of chain, and is provided at its end with a fastening-plate *c'*, having a "buttonhole-slot" composed of the enlarged portion 2 and the contracted portion 3. The links of the chain will pass freely through the enlarged portion 2 of the plate, but will only pass edgewise through the contracted portion

3, so that a link or portion thereof placed crosswise of the said contracted portion on one side of the plate will be prevented from passing through. The fastening-plate *c'* may therefore be carried to any part of the main stretch of the chain and fastened thereat, whereby means are provided for regulating the length of the chain. The device may therefore be accommodated to barrels or boxes of different sizes or girths; but one adjustment will ordinarily suffice for the average range of sizes, particularly in barrels.

The device, being properly adjusted, is operated by placing it around the upper part of the barrel and lifting on the handles *b²*. The handles act as levers, having the eyes *b'* as fulcrums, and cause the spurs *b³* to dig into or become embedded in the sides of the barrel, thereby firmly fastening the device to the barrel and permitting it to be lifted or transported at will.

The device may be adapted for use on rectangular boxes by flattening the plates *b*.

My improved handling device has the advantage of being light, compact, and of inexpensive construction. The flexibility of the chain band enables it to conform to any inequalities or projections in the contour of the article to be lifted, while its complete collapsibility causes it to occupy a very small space when not in use.

I claim—

1. A device for handling barrels, &c., comprising two relatively short handle-supports, handles hinged to said supports and provided with spurs adapted to become embedded in the sides of the barrel, and chains connecting said supports and adapted therewith to encircle the barrel.

2. A device for handling barrels, &c., comprising two relatively short rigid handle-supports curved to conform to a barrel, handles hinged to said supports and provided with spurs adapted to become embedded in the sides of a barrel, and chains connecting said supports and adapted therewith to encircle the barrel.

3. A device for handling barrels, &c., comprising two handle-supports, handles mount-

ed thereon and having provisions for gripping the barrel, and chains connecting the handle-supports, said chains being looped, and each having a fastening device at its end
5 adapted to fasten on the main stretch of the chain, and adjustable therealong to regulate the length of the chain.

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

WILLIAM C. DAY.

Witnesses:

J. C. SWASEY,
LYMAN B. BROOKS.