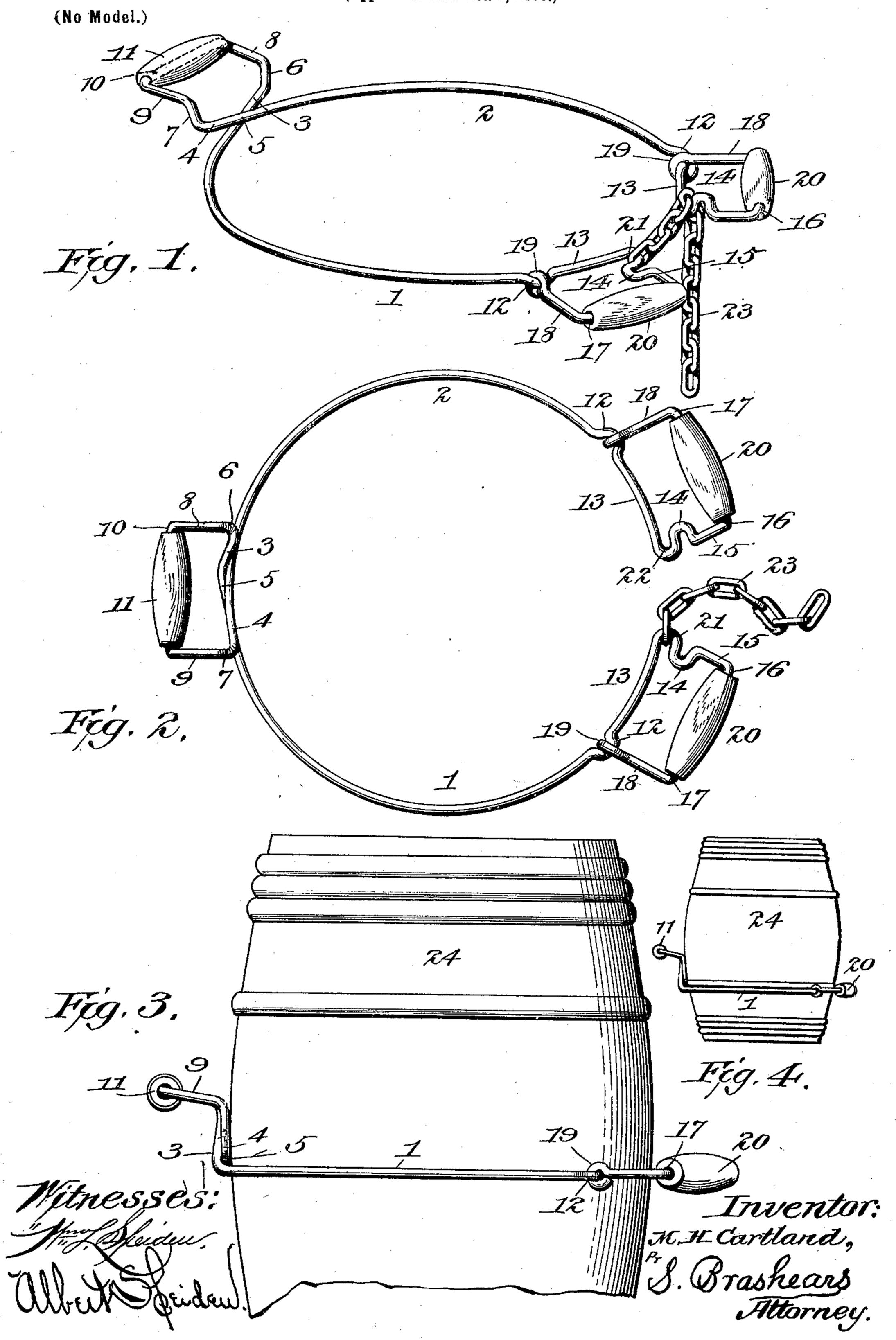
M. H. CARTLAND. BARREL CARRIER.

(Application filed Dec. 6, 1899.)



United States Patent Office.

MOSES H. CARTLAND, OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BARREL-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,532, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed December 6, 1899. Serial No. 739,434. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Moses H. Cartland, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dover, in the county of Strafford and State of New I Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Carriers; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for lifting and carrying barrels, and especially for carrying barrels up and down stairs, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, cheap, strong, and efficient device of this class.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a barrel-carrier constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with the connecting-chain hanging loose. Fig. 3 is a view of the carrier in side elevation in position on a barrel. Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the preferred position of the carrier on a barrel in going upstairs.

Like reference-numerals mark the same parts wherever they appear in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 indicates one side, and 2 the opposite side, of of a ring or hoop of rod or heavy wire, preferably of steel, which form the main body of my improved carrier. The front ends of these sides 1 and 2 are inclined upward at 3 and 4, such inclined parts crossing each other at 5, and the metal from the outer ends of these inclined parts is carried a short distance vertically at 6 and 7, thence outward at substantially right angles to the vertical parts, as at 8 and 9, and finally across at 10, joining the outward sections 8 and 9, forming a handle, a grip 11 being secured or swiveled on the cross-rod 10, thus forming a forward handle,

which when the carrier is in position on the barrel, as in Figs. 3 and 4, is somewhat above the horizontal plane of the main body or circle of the carrier. All of the parts described except the grip are formed of a single piece of rod or wire, the same piece forming the rear handles now about to be described.

There are two rear handles, which are du- 60 plicates of each other, one being formed at the free end of side 1 and the other at the free end of side 2 of the circle or body of the carrier, and I have placed the same referencenumerals on the corresponding parts of each. 65 Each side 1 and 2 is bent outward at 12, forming a semicircle, and from thence continued in substantially the curve of the main circle at 13 for the length of a handle, when it is bent in S shape at 14, outward at 15, then in 70 a straight line from point 16 to point 17 in the general direction of the main circle, and finally inward at 18 and formed into an eye 19, encircling the semicircular bend 12, all of the parts except the eye being in the hori- 75 zontal plane of the main circle or body and the parts between the points 16 and 17 being provided with grips 20. In the S-bend of the handle on part 1 is formed a loop 21, in which is secured one end of a chain 23, the outer or 80 free end of said chain being adapted to be secured in a similar loop 22, forming part of the S-bend of part 2, to secure the carrier to a barrel, as 24. (Shown on Fig. 3.)

The normal position of the parts of the car- 85 rier when not applied to a barrel is illustrated in Fig. 2, in which position the rear handles are held apart by the elasticity of the rod of which the carrier is made, and the position of the parts secured on a barrel is 90 shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In the last-named figures the relative positions of the front and rear handles are clearly shown, and in carrying a barrel upstairs the front handle will be grasped in one hand of one person and the 95 two rear handles in both hands of another person, both persons walking forward while going up, thus very greatly facilitating the operation. The crossed parts 3 and 4 will rest against the front of the barrel and will 1co have a normal tendency to cause sides 1 and 2 to bind tightly against the sides of the barrel, the tension of such binding increasing with the weight of the barrel. The adjustment of the size of the main circle or body by means of the chain will be sufficient to permit of the use of a single carrier on all varieties of barrels, and such adjustment in applying and removing the carrier can be very

quickly accomplished.

While I have illustrated the carrier in Figs. 3 and 4 as engaged about a barrel, I do not wish it to be understood that it must be always applied at these heights, the fact being that it may be applied at any point below the center or bulge of the barrel. For carrying a barrel upstairs the approved position will be about six inches from the bottom of the barrel, just under a hoop usually found at about that height, as shown in Fig. 4.

The device can be made at a minimum cost, is neat in appearance, and strong, durable,

and efficient.

The carrier, while preferably made of steel rod or heavy wire, may obviously be made of other materials, and the details of construction of the several parts may be varied somewhat without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A barrel-carrier comprising a hoop or circle of metal rod or heavy wire provided on one side with two handles in the horizontal plane of said hoop and a single handle at the opposite side of the hoop raised above its horizontal plane, substantially as described.

2. A barrel-carrier comprising a hoop of

rod or wire open at one side, bent at one side at the middle of the rod to form a single handle, and at its free ends to form two handles and means for connecting the free ends substantially as described.

3. A barrel-carrier comprising a hoop of metal rod or wire, open at one side, the middle of the rod being bent outward and upward forming a raised handle, and bent outward at the free ends forming two handles on the 45 horizontal plane of the hoop, and means for connecting the free ends, substantially as de-

scribed.

4. A barrel-carrier comprising a hoop of metal rod or wire open at one side, provided 50 with a handle at the middle of the rod, two handles at the free ends, and a hoop at each free end, in combination with a chain secured in one loop and adapted to be engaged in the other, substantially as described.

5. A barrel-carrier comprising a hoop of metal rod or wire open at one side, the middle of the rod being bent at an inclination upward in both directions, said inclined sections crossing each other and the metal between them being formed into a raised handle, handles being also formed at the free ends with means for connecting them together substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 65

in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES H. CARTLAND.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR G. WHITTEMORE, JAMES B. ADAMS.