

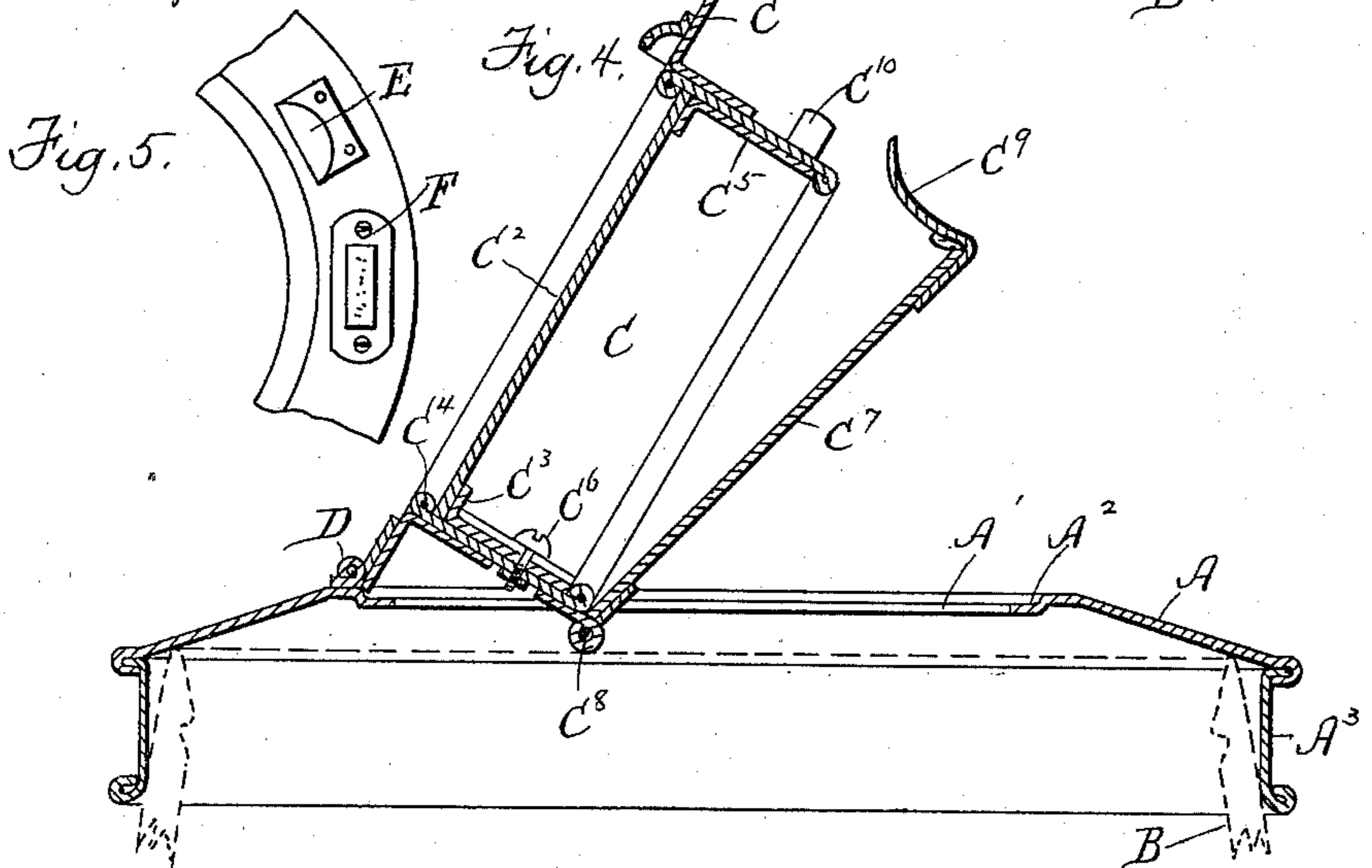
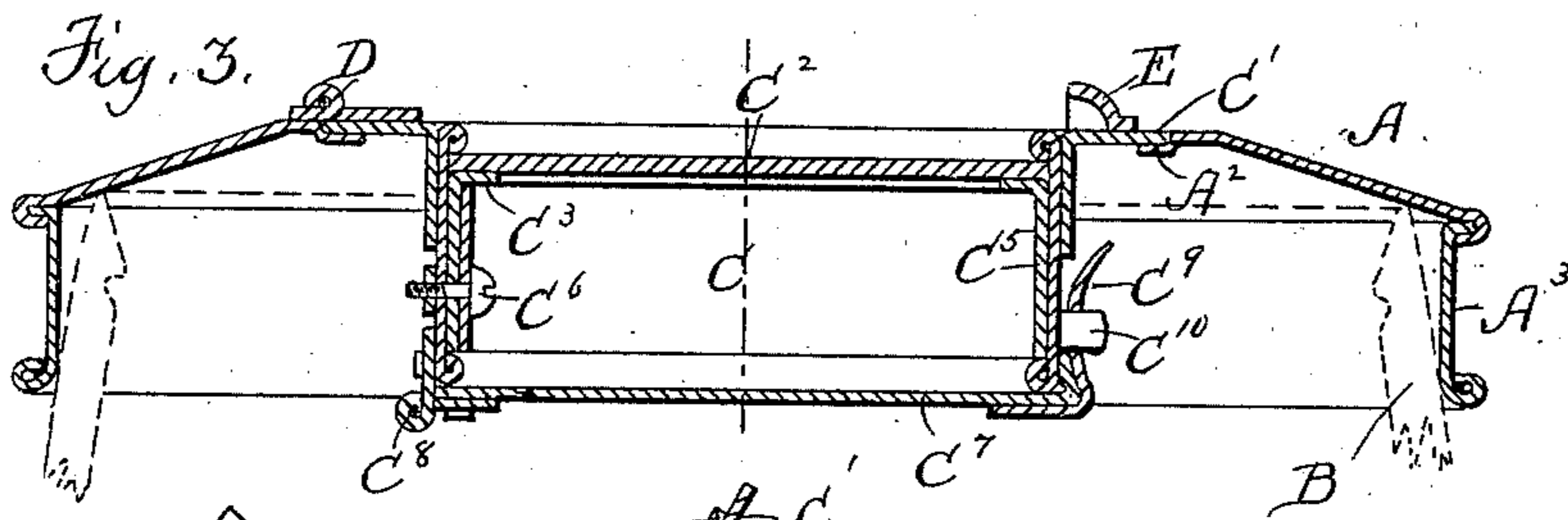
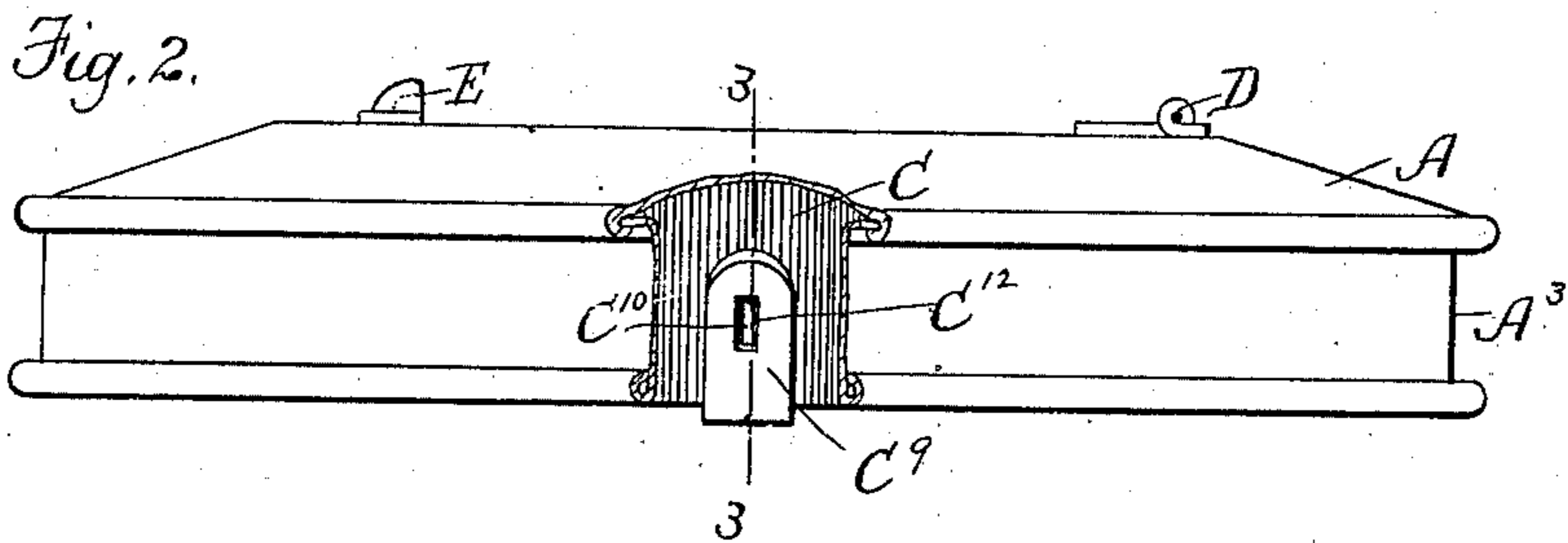
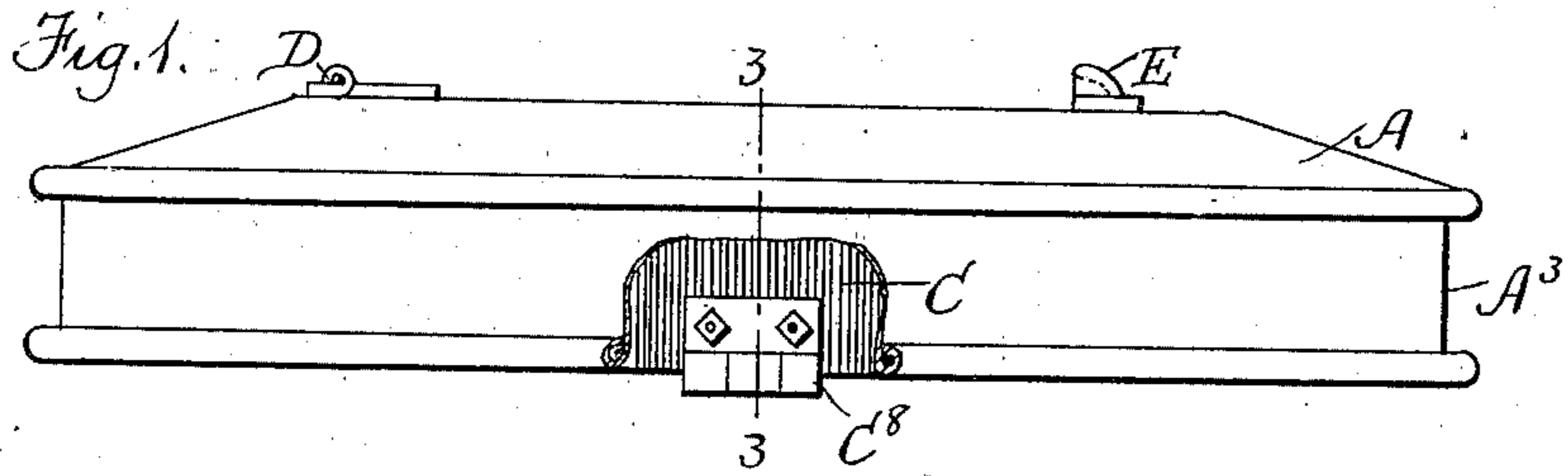
No. 686,108.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

J. F. MORIN.
BARREL COVER.

(Application filed July 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. MORIN, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BARREL-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,108, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed July 22, 1901. Serial No. 69,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. MORIN, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Covers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a barrel-cover which shall permit a ready inspection of a sample of the contents of the barrel while covering or concealing the bulk of said contents contained in the barrel and shall at the same time permit ready access to the interior of the barrel for the purpose of removing the contents thereof.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view of the barrel-cover embodying my invention, a part of the supporting-flange being broken away. Fig. 2 represents a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the opposite side of the cover. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Figs. 1 and 2, showing in dotted lines a portion of the barrel to which the cover is applied. Fig. 4 represents a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the sample-holding tray displaced to permit access to the interior of the barrel. Fig. 5 represents a top view of a portion of the barrel-cover.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The body portion of my improved cover is composed of an annular top piece A, formed to rest upon the upper end of a barrel B and having a central circular opening A', which is surrounded by a seat A². To the outer margin of the annular piece A is affixed a vertical circular flange A³, which incloses the upper end of the barrel and may be hinged or otherwise secured thereto.

C represents a circular tray formed to enter the opening A' and having at its upper end an outwardly-projecting lip or flange C', adapted to bear upon the seat A², as indicated in Fig. 3. The said flange C' is connected with the top portion A by means of a hinge D, which permits the tray to be swung outwardly, as indicated in Fig. 4, thus uncovering the opening A' and permitting access to the interior of the barrel. The tray

is provided with a transparent cover C², which is preferably a circular pane of glass held in place by means of a flange C³ and a rolled edge C⁴, suitably connected with the body of the tray, the flange C³ being preferably movable to permit a broken pane to be removed and a new one substituted therefor. In this case the flange C³ is formed on a band C⁵, which bears against the inner surface of the body of the tray and has overlapping ends, which are secured to the body of the tray by means of a bolt C⁶. The bottom C⁷ of the tray is hinged to the body portion thereof at C⁸ and is provided at its swinging edge with a catch member C⁹, adapted to engage a complementary catch member C¹⁰, affixed to the body of the tray, the catch member C⁹, as here shown, having a slot C¹² formed to receive the member C¹⁰. The member C⁹ has sufficient elasticity to enable it to engage the member C¹⁰ and hold the bottom C⁷ against the body of the tray, as shown in Fig. 3. When it is desired to empty or fill the tray C, the tray is swung over toward the left, as viewed in Figs. 3 and 4, until it is in a substantially horizontal position, the bottom C⁷ being then the top of the tray. Said bottom may now be opened and the tray charged with the desired sample, after which the bottom C⁷ is closed and the tray restored to the position shown in Fig. 3. The contents of the tray are now visible through the transparent top C².

It will be seen that the tray serves not only as a holder to expose to view and separate from the main body of the contents of the barrel a sample of said contents, but also as a hinged cover or closure for the opening in the barrel-engaging portion of the cover.

The flange C' of the tray may be provided with a handle E to enable it to be conveniently opened and closed and with a holder F, adapted to contain a label designating the contents of the barrel.

It will be observed that the tray depends from the flange, and thus enables the transparent cover to be located flush with or below the annular top piece, and thus reduces liability of damage to the tray, and owing to this construction the hinge which connects the flange to the top piece permits the tray to be swung up and over to a substantially hori-

zontal position above the top piece, as above
stated, thus enabling the hinged bottom of
the tray, which then comes uppermost, to be
conveniently opened and left open while the
5 contents of the tray are being removed or re-
placed. This position of the tray holds it
firmly and enables the user to neatly or fanci-
fully arrange the contents thereof.

I claim—

10 A barrel-cover comprising an annular top
piece adapted to rest on the top of a barrel
and having a seat at its inner margin and a
downwardly - projecting flange at its outer
margin, a tray having a flange formed to bear

on said seat, said tray depending from the 15
flange, and a hinge set back from the edge of
the seat and connecting said flange to the top
piece and adapted to permit the tray to be
swung up and over to a substantially horizon-
tal position above the top piece, the tray hav- 20
ing a transparent top and a hinged bottom.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-
nature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH F. MORIN.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
E. BATCHELDER.