

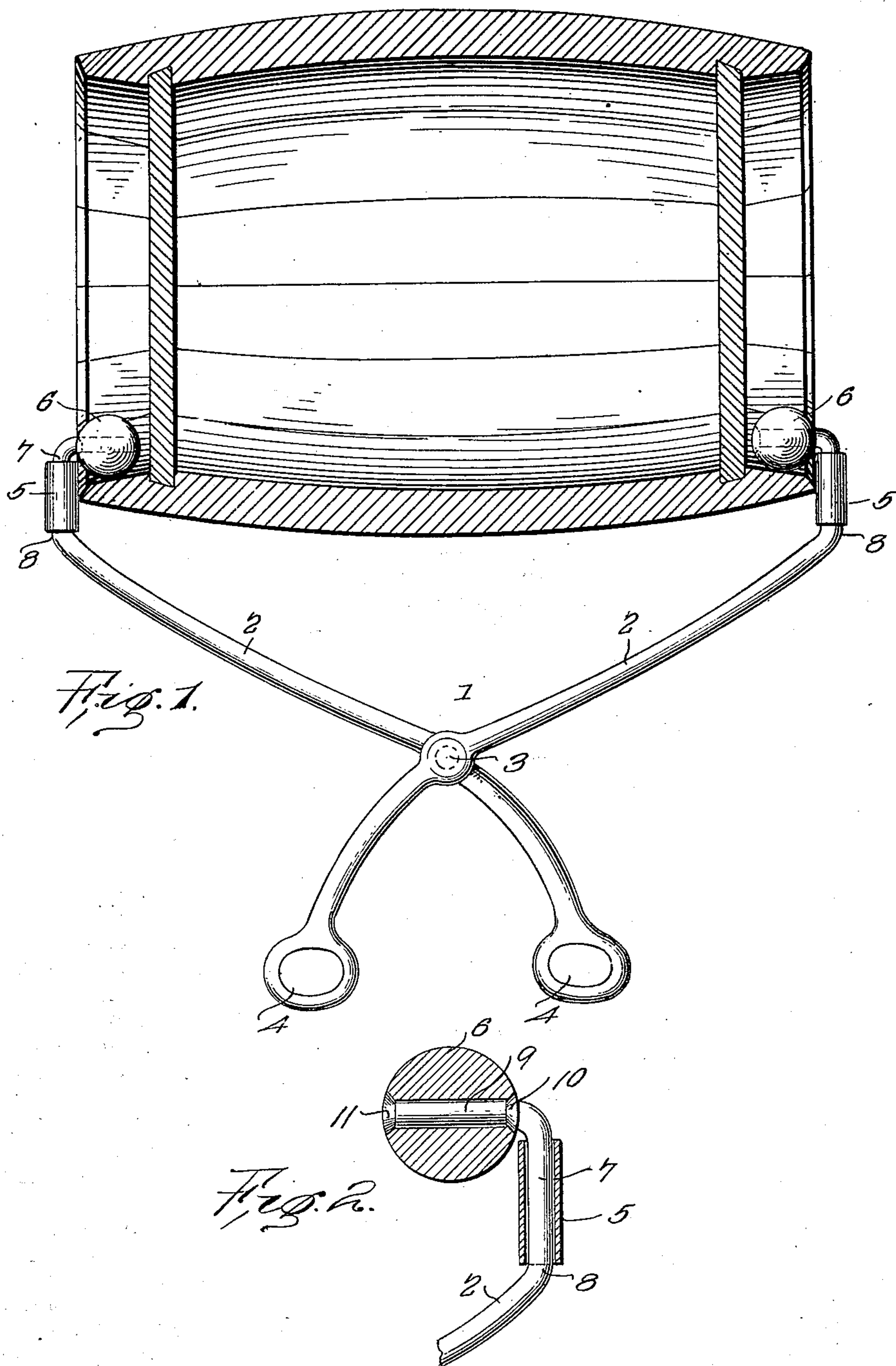
No. 693,097.

Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

C. M. BALDWIN.
BARREL TONGS.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER M. BALDWIN, OF BRONSON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JAMES H. SHAW, OF BRONSON, MICHIGAN.

BARREL-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,097, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed November 6, 1901. Serial No. 81,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER M. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bronson, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to barrel-tongs.

The object of the invention is to present a pair of barrel-tongs which in use will be thoroughly effective for moving a barrel without the output of a great amount of energy from point to point, as desired, merely by drawing on the tongs, that portion of the tongs that contacts with the chimes of the barrel constituting rolling contact-surfaces, the surfaces to be so arranged as to contact only with the chamfer of the chimes and the rims thereof and being held positively out of contact with the head, thereby reducing resistance to the movement of the barrel to a minimum.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a pair of barrel-tongs, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated a form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the scope of the invention, and in the drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in plan, showing the tongs in operative position with relation to a barrel, the barrel being in section. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail view in section, showing more particularly the construction and manner of assembling the rolling surfaces with the tongs.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates generally the tongs, comprising two levers 2, pivotally secured intermediate of their ends, as at 3, and carrying each at one of its terminals a handle 4 and at the other end the rolling contact-surfaces 5 and 6.

The roller 5, which is designed to engage with the rims of the chime, is in the nature of a sleeve mounted for ready rotation upon a straight portion 7 of one of the levers and is held in operative position by means of a bend 8 immediately below the sleeve and a bearing 9 of the roller 6, which bearing is disposed at right angles to the sleeve-bearing 7. The roller 6 is a ball and is provided with a transverse bore having its terminals countersunk, the countersinks being engaged by upset portions 10 and 11 of the bearing 9, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, thereby positively holding the ball from disengagement with its bearing. If desired, the upset portion 10, which constitutes a stop to prevent interference between the ball 6 and sleeve 5, may be a detachable member in the nature of a cone-shaped washer, as may also be the portion 11, and as this will be obvious detailed illustration is deemed unnecessary.

The bearing 9 is to be of such length that the ball will never engage with the head of the barrel, so that all frictional contact between the roller-bearings and the barrel will be confined to the chamfered portion of the chime and the rim thereof, and by this disposition of the rollers 6 with relation to the head frictional resistance to the operation of the device will be reduced to a minimum. The levers are associated in the same manner as those of a pair of ice-tongs, so that draft applied to either of the handles will tend to cause the rollers permanently to bear against the chimes, whereby the necessity of backing in drawing a barrel over the ground or floor will be obviated.

In the use of the implement the balls or rollers 6 are hooked into engagement with the chamfered surfaces of the chimes, and upon draft being applied to one or both of the handles the rollers 5 will be forced up against the rims of the chimes, thereby limiting in a positive manner the inward movement of the rollers 6. It will be readily seen that as the actual contact-surfaces in engagement with the barrel are movable the rolling of a barrel may be readily effected, there being no unnecessary frictional resistance to overcome, which would result were the balls 6 allowed to bear against the heads of the barrel.

The device of this invention is exceedingly simple of construction, is not liable to get out of repair from long-continued use, and may be manufactured and sold at a price
5 that will recommend it to persons desiring such an implement.

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

10 1. A pair of barrel-tongs carrying revolvable spheres constituting chime-engaging members, and revoluble sleeves or rollers disposed substantially at right angles to the axis of rotation of the spheres, and constituting rim-
15 engaging members.

2. A pair of barrel-tongs comprising two pivotally-connected levers, one terminal of each of which is provided with a handle, and the other terminal with two bearings disposed substantially at right angles to each other, a revoluble sleeve mounted on one bearing, and a ball mounted on the other bearing.

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

CHESTER M. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

A. LE ROY LOCKE,
ALONZO RUGGLES.