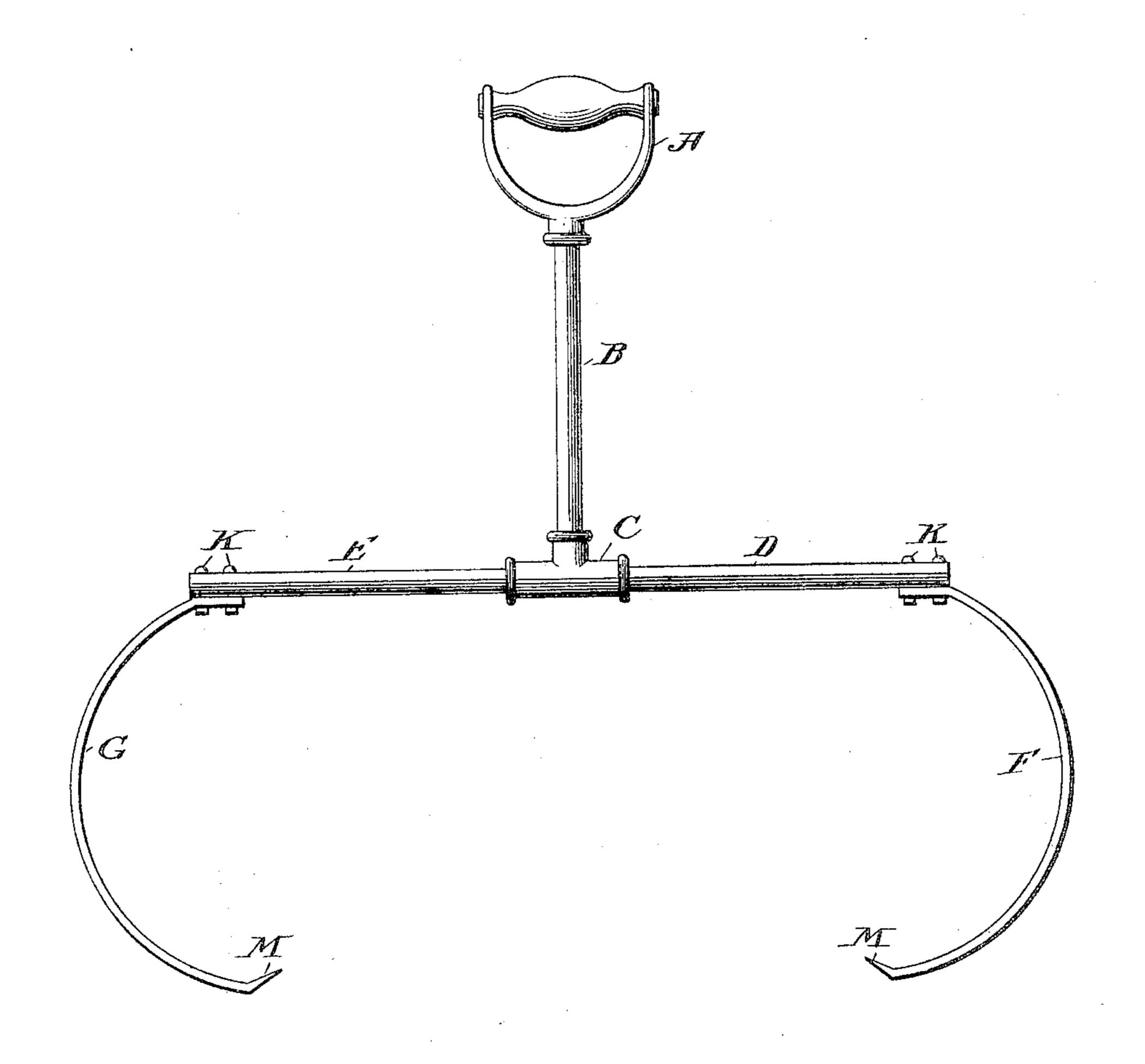
PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

No. 822,288.

T. J. MERRELL.

BARREL ROLLER MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1905.



Mitnesses: Peux P. Coon Rland & Coon Momas. J. Merrell

## INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## THOMAS J. MERRELL, OF HINDSBORO, ILLINOIS.

## BARREL-ROLLER MACHINE.

No. 822,288.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed June 19, 1905. Serial No. 265,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas J. Merrell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hindsboro, in the county of Douglas and 5 State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barrel-Roller Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 barrel-roller machines in which arc springs operate in conjunction with haft of framework and which may be readily attached to a barrel or detached therefrom; and the object of my improvement is the rolling and moving 15 of barrels of different lengths easily on the level or up or down inclines. I attain this object by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification and represents the entire 20 machine.

Reference-letter A represents haft, which is joined to tubular rod B, forming handle. The end of B screws into T-joint, (designated by C.) D and E designate horizontal tubular 25 rods that screw into T-joint C, forming crossbar of the framework. F and G designate the arc springs, which are attached by two bolts and nuts at K to ends of tubular rods D and E. M designates the inward-projecting points 30 of the arc springs of the device, all substantially as set forth.

The tubular rods of framework are designed to make the roller light and strong. Rods are galvanized to prevent rusting. Arc 35 springs spread apart to catch the ends of barrels of different lengths and spring outward

to loose the barrel.

The operation of the barrel-roller constructed as above described is as follows: F

and G spread apart to catch the ends of bar- 40 rel, and the inward-projecting points M of arc springs grasp at right angles the central point of the ends of the barrel so firmly that the operator may by pulling or pushing A move the barrel either forward or backward, as de- 45 sired, on the level, or up or down inclines,

substantially as set forth.

I am aware that prior to my invention barrel-roller machines have been made with springs connected to cross-bar at center of 50 springs and the springs extending back to the handle making two connections and springs have to be adjusted to fit different barrels and used for the same purpose and that a patent was granted therefor to A. C. Rowe, 55 No. 673,030, April 30, 1901, and another to Oestermeyer, No. 242,967, June 14, 1881; Dowling, No. 262,539, August 8, 1882; Boland, No. 379,851, March 20, 1888, and Gapen, No. 781,513, January 31, 1905. 60 Therefore I do not claim such combinations broadly, for my improvement in barrel-roller is entirely different from any of them, is more simple in structure, and is my own invention.

I claim—

The combination, in a barrel-roller machine, of haft attached to tubular-rod handle screwed into T-joint; horizontal tubular cross-bar secured to handle by T-joint; arc springs secured to opposite ends of cross-bar 7° by two bolts and nuts and terminating in inward-projecting points, all substantially as set forth.

THOMAS J. MERRELL.

Witnesses:

A. Y. Trogdon, JOHN H. RISSER.