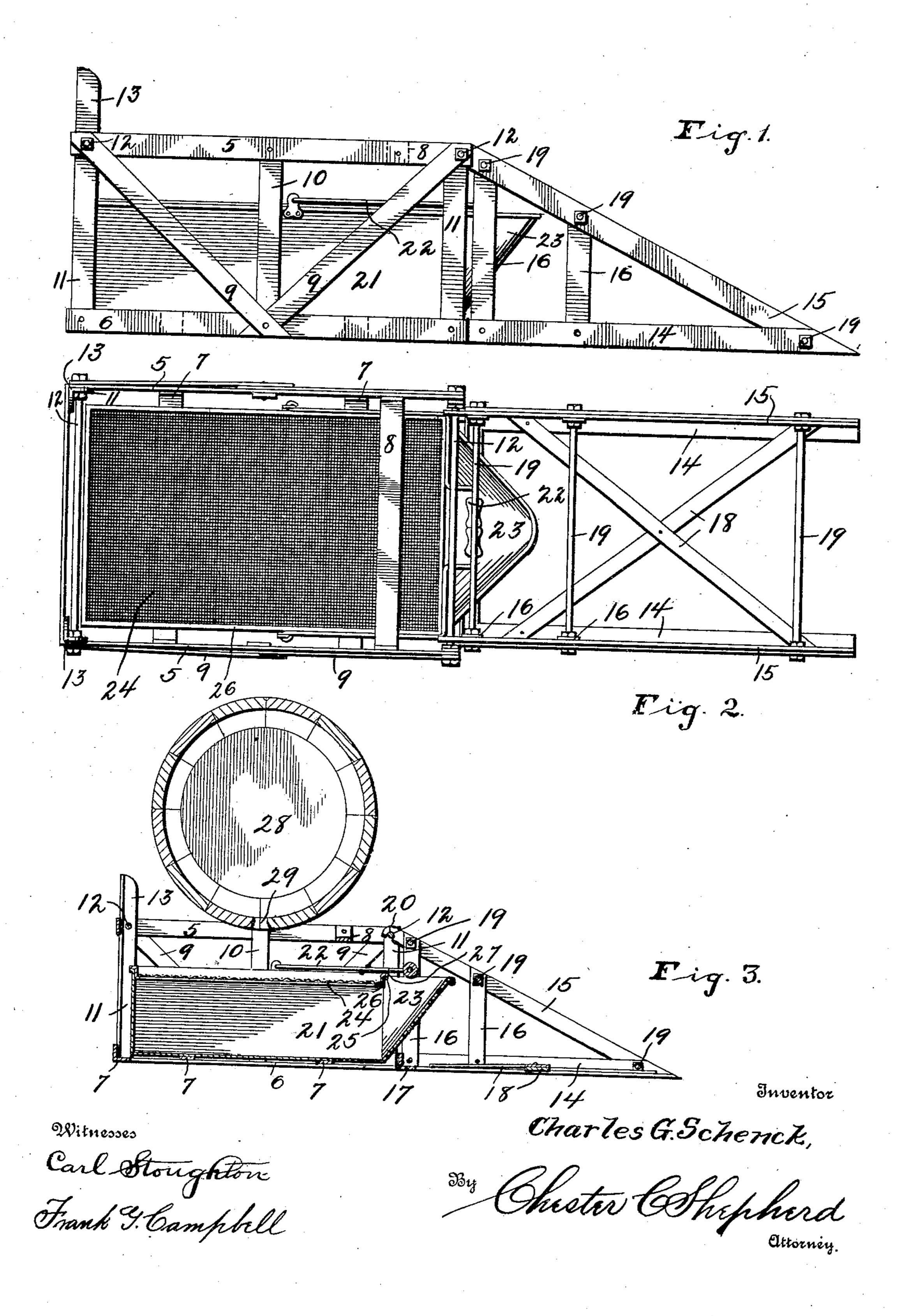
C. G. SCHENCK.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING LIQUOR BARRELS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. SCHENCK, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING LIQUOR-BARRELS.

No. 863,659.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles G. Schenck, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Devices for Supporting Liquor-Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for supporting liquor barrels and for draining liquor therefrom.

The object of the invention is the provision of a de-10 vice of this character comprising a skeleton supporting frame and a liquor receiving receptacle which is located in the supporting frame in such manner that when a barrel is rolled back and forth upon the supporting frame, 15 the liquor drained from said barrel will flow into the receptacle, said receptacle being provided with a removable screen which serves a purpose hereinafter set forth.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now fol-20 lows.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device, and, Fig. 3 is a vertical section upon a reduced scale showing a barrel in section.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

This invention comprises a preferably rectangular skeleton supporting frame, an inclined frame upon which a barrel may be rolled to elevate it to the top of 30 the supporting frame, and a screened receptacle adapted to rest beneath the barrel when in this latter position, said screened receptacle being adapted to receive the liquor from said barrel.

It is a well known fact that liquor barrels are charred 35 upon their interior. When a liquor barrel is nearly empty therefore, and it is endeavored to drain the last remnants of liquor therefrom, pieces of charcoal often clog the bung-hole of the barrel and it is necessary to rock the barrel back and forth to dislodge these pieces of charcoal and permit the last of the liquor to flow from the barrel. Some of this charcoal passes from the barrel with the liquor and it is desirable to provide means for straining the liquor to separate the charcoal therefrom. In carrying out these objects, I provide a skeleton sup-45 porting frame, consisting of upper side members 5, lower side members 6, lower transverse braces 7, an upper transverse brace 8, diagonal side braces 9, central vertical members 10, corner members 11 and tie-rods 12. The rearmost corner members 11 are L-shaped in cross 50 section and are extended upwardly as at 13 to form stops for the barrel at the rear of the frame. This structure is preferably formed of flat metallic bars which give great strength and rigidity to said structure.

A removable inclined frame is formed by the longi-55 tudinally extending bottom bars 14, inclined bars 15,

vertical braces 16, a transverse angle iron 17, diagonally disposed bars 18 and tie rods 19. The upper ends of the inclined bars 15 are provided with hooks 20 which are adapted to engage the foremost tie-rod 12, to connect the two frames together. A liquor receiving receptacle 60 21 which is provided with a handle 22, is adapted to be received in the skeleton supporting frame first described, as illustrated in all the figures of the drawing. A spout 23 is provided at the forward end of this receptacle and a screen 24 is supported from the rear edge 65 of the receptacle and from a transverse rod 25 (see Fig. 3). This screen is carried by a frame 26 having outturned edges 27 which engage over the rear edge of the receptacle 21 and over the rod 25.

The operation of the device is as follows: When it is 70 desired to drain the remnants of liquor from a nearly empty barrel, the inclined frame is connected with the main frame by engaging the hooks 20 over the tierod 12. The barrel indicated at 28 is then rolled up the inclined frame until it assumes the position illus- 75 trated in Fig. 3 with the bung-hole 29 down. It will of course be understood that at this time, the receptacle 21 is in the position illustrated in the drawing and by rocking the barrel back and forth upon the upper side members 5, the liquor may be drained therefrom, 80 for this rocking motion dislodges the charcoal which tends to clog the bung-hole and the screen 24 catches any of the charcoal which falls from the bung-hole with the liquor and permits the pure liquor to drain into the body of the receptacle below the screen. The 85 spout 23 not only provides efficient means for pouring the liquor from the receptacle 21, but renders the liquor visible to the operator as he stands in front of the frame and rolls the barrel back and forth. Overflowing of the receptacle is therefore prevented.

By making the inclined frame separate from the main frame, the parts may be readily transported from place to place or several of the main frames may be located at different places in a store and only the inclined frame carried from place to place. The inclined 95 frame may be folded over upon the main frame and the entire structure hung upon the wall out of the way when not in use.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for 100 accomplishing the objects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within 105 its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a main frame consisting of parallel side members 110

upon which a liquor barrel is adapted to be rolled back and forth, of stop members located at the rear end of said frame to limit the rearward movement of said barrel, a removable inclined frame upon which a liquor barrel is adapted to be rolled to the top of the main frame, and a liquor receiving receptacle adapted to be received between the side members of the main frame, said liquor receiving receptacle comprising a screened body portion and a spout formed integral with said body portion but over which said of screen does not extend.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a main frame consisting of parallel side members upon which a liquor barrel is adapted to be rolled back and forth, of stop members located at the rear end of said frame to limit the rearward movement of said barrel, a removable inclined frame upon which a liquor barrel is adapted to be rolled to the top of the main frame, and a liquor receiving receptacle adapted to be received between the side members of the main frame, said liquor receiving receptacle comprising a screened body portion and a spout formed integral with said body portion but over which said screen does not extend, said inclined frame being adapted

to fold over upon the main frame when the device is not in use.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a main frame consisting of parallel side members upon which a liquor barrel is adapted to be rolled back and forth, of stop members located at the rear end of said frame to limit the rearward movement of said barrel, a removable inclined frame upon which a liquor barrel is adapted to be rolled to the top of the main frame, and a liquor receiving receptacle adapted to be received between the side members of the main frame, said liquor receiving receptacle comprising a screened body portion and a spout formed integral with said body portion but over which said screen does not extend, the screened portion of the receptacle lying within the main frame and the spout portion of the receptacle projecting from said main frame.

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

CHARLES G. SCHENCK.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. CAMPBELL, FRED HAUCK.