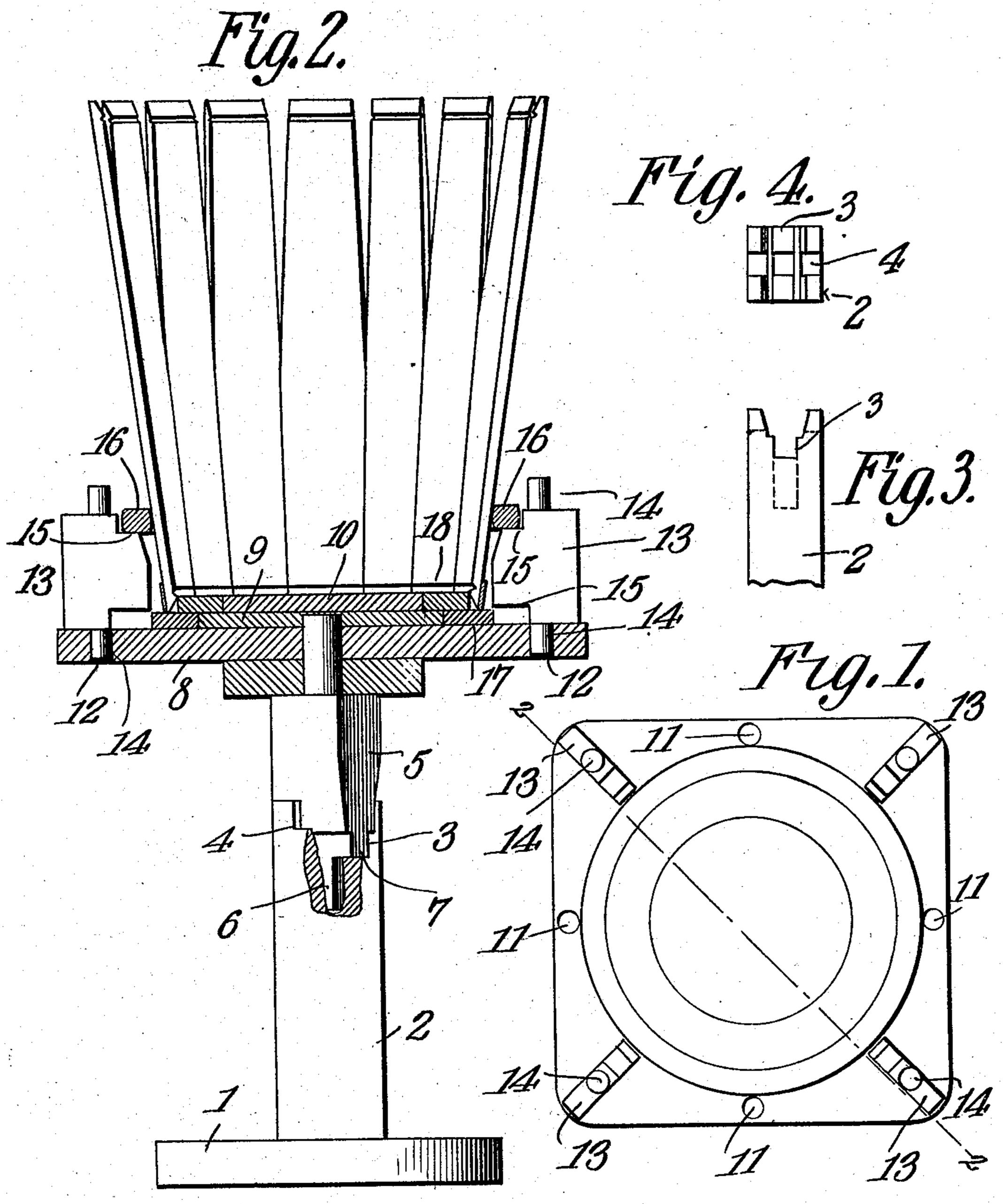
## F. H. KING & D. F. ARBURN. BARREL RAISER.

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900,391.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



WITNESSES:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK HENRY KING AND DAVID F. ARBURN, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

## BARREL-RAISER.

No. 900,391.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed March 7, 1907. Serial No. 361,168.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK H. KING and DAVID F. ARBURN, citizens of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county 5 of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Raiser, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to barrel raisers and it consists in the novel construc-10 tion and arrangement of its parts as herein-

after shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a raiser or table for the use of coopers and which is adapted to support the barrel during 15 the time that the staves are being assembled and the initial hoops are applied thereto.

The raiser consists primarily of a base upon which is erected a post having opposite recesses located at different elevations therein. 20 The table is provided with a stem having shoulders which are adapted to enter said recess of the post and whereby means for ad-25 naled for rotation upon its support. The top | of the table is provided with disks concentrically arranged and which are adapted to serve as guides and supports for the ends of the barrel staves, during the course of assem-30 bling the same. Said disks or the working surfaces thereof may be increased in diameter by placing rings about the same in a manner as will be hereinafter described. The table is provided with a series of per-35 forations some of which are located further from the center of the table than others. Reversible standards are provided and said standards in turn are provided at their opposite ends with lugs adapted to enter 40 the table perforations. The said standards serve as truss hoop supports.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the barrel raiser; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same cut on 45 the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the upper portion of a post used in the device; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper end of said post.

The barrel raiser comprises the base 1 from 50 the center of which is erected the post 2. Said post is provided at its upper end with the recesses 3 and 4 which are at different | A barrel raiser comprising a pedestal havelevations. The stem 5 is provided at its lower end with the lug 6 and the laterally ex-

tending shoulders 7, 7. The said lug 6 is 55 adapted to enter a central perforation in the post 2 while the shoulders 7, 7 may be seated in either the recess 3 or 4. The table 8 is journaled upon the upper end of the stem 5.

From the foregoing description it is ob- 60 vious that means for adjusting the distance between the table 8 and base 1 is provided and that the said table 8 may be rotated in a horizontal plane, irrespective of its vertical adjustment with relation to the base. The 65 disks 9 and 10 are concentrically arranged upon the upper surface of the table 8. The disk 9 is of greater diameter than the disk 10 and is located directly upon the top of the table, while the disk 10 is imposed upon the 70 disk 9. The table 8 is provided with the perforations 11, 11 located at equal distances from the center and is also provided with the perforations 12, 12 also located at equal distances from the center, the distance however, 75 from the center of the table 8 to the perforajusting the distance from the table to the | tions 12 being greater than the distance from base is provided. The said table is jour- the center of the said table to the perforations 11. The standards 13 are provided at their opposite ends with the lugs 14 which 80 are adapted to enter the table perforations 11 and 12 and form means for fixing the said standards with relation to the table. The said standards are provided with the shoulders 15, 15 which are adapted to support the 85 truss-hoop 16. In order to increase the diameter of the disk 9 a ring 17 is placed about the periphery of the same and rests upon the upper surface of the table 8. When this is done the diameter of the disk 10 must be 90 correspondingly increased, consequently, the ring 18 is placed about the periphery thereof and overlaps the adjacent edges of the disk 9 and rings 17.

From the above description it is obvious 95 that a barrel raiser is provided for setting up barrels of different sizes and that during the course of assembling the staves the operator may turn the table 8 in order to present any particular stave or portion of the barrel 100 toward him and thereby avoid the necessity of passing around the raiser.

Having described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

ing means for longitudinal adjustment, a table journaled for rotation thereon and being provided with perforations located at different distances from its center, standards having at opposite ends alined lugs which are adapted to fit snugly in said perforations and adjacent shoulders the shoulders at one end being at a different distance from the lugs than the shoulders at the opposite ends.
In testimony that we claim the foregoing

as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK HENRY KING.

DAVID F. ARBURN

Witnesses: JOHN WEYEL, Henry  $\times$  Weyel. mark