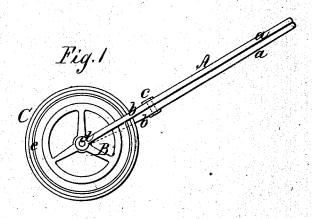
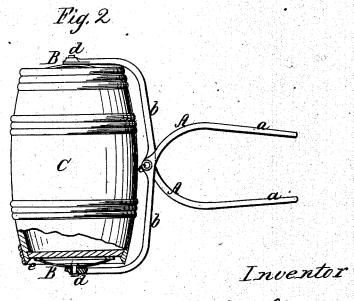
H.W. Stephnenson, Barrel Roller, Patented Apr. 25, 1865.

Nº 47,465_





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. STEPHENSON, OF CINCINNATI, OH10

IMPROVEMENT IN BARREL-ROLLING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47.465, dated April 25, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. STEPHENson, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Uhio, have invented a new and Improved Device for Rolling Barrels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part

of this specification, in which— Figure 1 is a side view of my invention applied to a barrel; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of

the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

This invention relates to a new and useful device for rolling barrels, designed more especially for the use of porters, laborers, at railroad freight depots, &c., in order to facili-tate the removal of barrels into and out from

warehouses, freight-depots, &c.

The invention is constructed and used as follows: A frame constructed on the principle of a pair of tongs, A A, being two bars bent so as to form handles a a and tangs b b, said bars crossing each other and connected by a fulcrum pin, c. The handles a a are, or may be, nearly parallel with each other a greater portion of their length, and the tangs b b are bent or curved so as to be of bail shape and extend around the side of the barrel to about the center of each end of the same. (See Fig. 2.) The bars A A are of iron and of such a thickness that the result of the same of t thickness that they will not bend or spring materially under the work designed for them.

On the end of each tang b there is fitted a circular disk, B. These disks may be solid or of skeleton form, and they are placed loosely and centrally on journals or pins d, which pass through the tangs, so that they may turn freely on d and also have lateral play sufficient to admit of being applied to barrels of different lengths and rotate without binding on the journals or pins d. The disks B should be of such a diameter that they may be applied to the ends of a barrel, C, and fit within the chinage than and the handles of a should chines e thereof, and the handles a a should be at such a distance apart that the disks B may clamp and be pressed snugly to the ends

of the barrel under the pull of the person rolling the same, and the rods A A should be so bent as to allow the barrel to revolve without coming in contact with tangs b, even if the disks B are not applied to the ends of the bar-

rel so as to be precisely concentric therewith.
In using this device it is not absolutely necessary to insert the disks within the chincs of the barrel, for if the disks are run or redled up alongside of a barrel so that they will be nearly inserted, a portion overlapping the chines, and the disks then pressed toward the ends of the barrel and the frame pulled or pushed to give the barrel a half revolution, the disks will fall into their places. This property of the invention shows its conven-

ience and adaptability to careless handling.

It is not necessary, in using, to lift the device to put the disks within the chines, for by running them alongside of the barrel they can be lifted alternately by a twisting motion at the handle ends a a of the frame.

When in use, the frame and barrel form a combination similar to an ordinary wheelbar-

row and it is as easily handled.

When rolling quantities of barrels, the person rolling can, when within a few feet of the stopping-place, release the barrel in an instant by spreading the handles a a apart and leave the barrel to finish its journey alone. When off the barrel, the user can walk or run with the device, the disks B being sufficiently near parallel with each other to revolve easily and allow an easy transportation without lifting.

These advantages, it is believed, render my. invention superior to others devised for the

same purpose.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

The trames A A, crossed and pivoted at c, in combination with the disks B B, the whole constructed and arranged so as to be capable of being applied to a barrel, substantially as and for the purpose described.

HENRY W. STEPHENSON.

Witnesses:

N. MARCHAND, L. STEPHENSON.