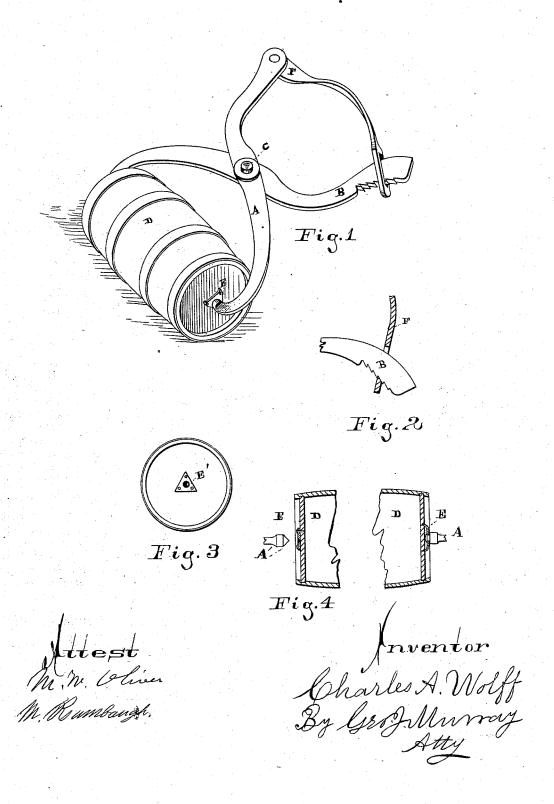
C. A. WOLFF. Barrel-Roller.

No. 219,554.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN BARREL-ROLLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,554, dated September 9, 1879; application filed July 28, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WOLFF, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barrel-Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for rolling

barrels, kegs, &c.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and convenient implement which can be readily adjusted to barrels of different sizes and securely locked, so that the barrel or keg may be either pulled or pushed, as most convenient.

The invention consists of a pair of pivoted nipper arms provided at their clamping ends with centering-points, to gripe the heads of the barrels, and at the opposite ends with a yoke which has a slotted extremity and is adapted to engage any one of a number of inclined teeth on arm B, and thus serves to lock the points in position and as a handle to roll the barrel.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device secured in position upon a barrel. Fig. 2 is a detached sectional view of the slotted end of the yoke and the toothed end of one of the arms. Fig. 3 is an end view of a barrel provided with a centering-piece to be used with one form of my rolling device, and Fig. 4 shows in longitudinal central section two forms of centering-points used with my rolling device.

Referring to the parts, A and B are two cross-arms jointed together by pin C. These are curved somewhat in the shape of the ordinary ice-tongs to grasp the opposite ends of the barrel or keg D. In the preferred form, Fig. 1, these arms have swivel-jointed pronged pieces E upon their grasping ends, pronged metal pieces E', formed of angular pieces of metal centrally bored to receive the ends of the arms with the angles or points turned to form the prongs.

The opposite end of arm A has a handle or yoke, F, united to it by a journal-pin. The

opposite end of the handle F is slotted to pass over the end of arm B. The outer end of the slot is beveled to engage the teeth formed upon the inclined outer edge of the said arm.

To use my improved device the yoke F is thrown inward to separate its grasping-points. The opposite ends of the barrel are grasped at or near their centers, as shown in Fig. 1, and the slotted end of the yoke drawn up the inclined teeth on arm B until the prongs of piece E are forced into the ends of the barrel, and the device firmly locked by the teeth and beveled end of the slot. Now, by either pushing or pulling upon yoke F, the barrel may be rolled in any direction.

A modification of my device would be to make the grasping-points as represented at A', Fig. 4. So made, the conical points could be forced and held into the wood by yoke F; but the friction would be greater, and there would be more liability of slipping unless metal centering-pieces, as E', Figs. 3 and 4, were secured to the ends of the barrel. This would, however, involve but little expense or trouble, as thin sheet-metal pieces pronged, like E, or perforated, like E', driven or tacked on the ends of the barrel, would answer the purpose.

I claim—

1. The improved implement for rolling barrels, consisting, essentially, of the arms A and B, jointed by pin C, and the yoke F, said yoke being jointed at one end to the arm A, and having its opposite end slotted to pass over and engage the inclined teeth upon the end of arm B, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an implement for rolling barrels, the combination of arms A and B, yoke F, and swiveled pronged pieces E, said parts being constructed and combined together in the manner and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES A. WOLFF.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. MURRAY, M. W. OLIVER.