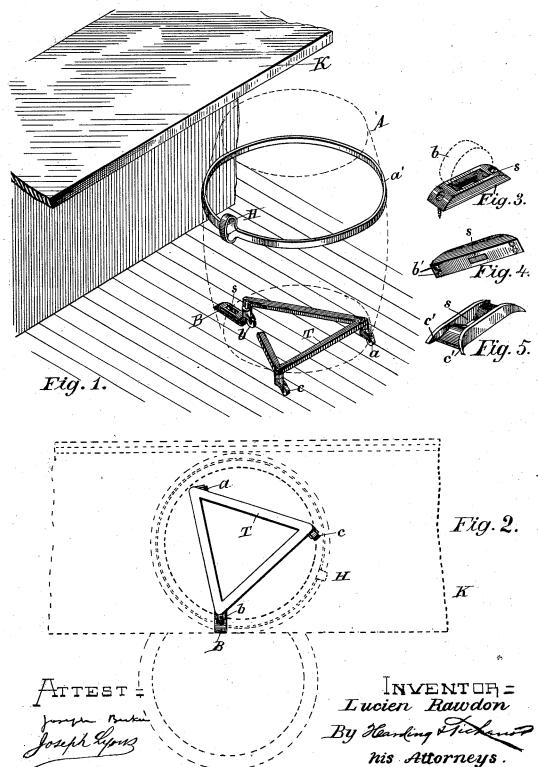
## L. RAWDON. BARREL TRUCK.

No. 423,442.

Patented Mar. 18, 1890.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIEN RAWDON, OF WINDSOR, OHIO.

## BARREL-TRUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,442, dated March 18, 1890.

Application filed February 27, 1888. Serial No. 265,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIEN RAWDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windsor, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel - Trucks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Heretofore the exertion and inconvenience attendant upon gaining access to heavy and unwieldy receptacles or depositories—such as barrels, boxes, and the like, which are for 15 the sake of space and convenience placed under counters and shelves in stores and warehouses—has been a source of much annoyance and trouble. Especially is this the case where merchandise subject to frequent 20 demand by customers constitutes the contents of such barrels and boxes occupying inaccessible positions under the counter or shelves of a retail store. It will be obvious in such cases that the salesman is, in order to 25 remove the contents, compelled to tip or shift the barrel or box, which action is necessarily accompanied by some exertion, to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time.

It is the object of my invention to overcome these difficulties and to provide adequate and efficient means whereby any receptacle may be shifted or moved from one place or position to another place or position with perfect ease and rapidity, unaccompanied by inconvenience or annoyance.

For the attainment of this object my invention consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, all of which will be specifically described hereinafter, and the particular points of novelty in which will be designated in the appended claims

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric perspective of a counter, a recessed block firmly attached to the floor, a barrel (shown in dotted lines) provided with a handle and mounted on a low truck, the whole being shown at a moment when one of its casters is ready to mount the recessed block and fall into and settle in the socket. A portion of the truck is broken away for the sake of clearness. Fig. 2 is a

top plan view of the truck shown at one of the extremities of its swing, where it supports the barrel out of the way under the counter, 55 the counter and the two extreme positions of the barrel being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the socket-block with screws for attaching it to the floor. Fig. 4 shows a socket-block in which brads or nails 60 are substituted for screws. Fig. 5 is another form of socket-block in which funnel-shaped ducts are made to lead the roller up the incline into the socket.

Referring to the drawings by letters, K is 65 the projecting top of a counter under which the barrel A is placed when not in use. However, as shown in Fig. 1, the said barrel A does not now occupy its normal position under the counter, being shown in this position 70 for the sake of clearness.

T designates the truck or supplementary base supporting the barrel A, and is provided with the casters or rollers a b c. The rollers a, b, and c are pivotally attached in suitable 75 bearings to the truck T, as shown.

In Fig. 1, H designates a handle made of a loop formed integral with the circumferential strap a', encircling the barrel A. Thus it will be seen that the handle H may readily 8 $\sigma$  be attached to the barrel by means of the strap a'.

A block B, having a surface-recess s, of sufficient depth and dimensions to receive and hold the roller b, is suitably attached to the 85 floor, as shown in Fig. 1, so that when the roller b is inserted in the recess s the rollers a and c are the only ones left free to move upon the floor. The roller b acts as the pivot-point or center of the circle described by the point or center of the circle described by the rollers a and c. By this means one caster is held against rotation about a vertical axis and the barrel can be moved only in an arc of a circle and can be shifted from one position to another with ease and precision.

The pivot-block B may be of any suitable shape, form, or material to fulfill the object. It may be attached to the floor by screws or nails, as shown in Fig. 3, or brads or nails b' may be formed integral with the under sur- 100 face of the block B, as shown in Fig. 4.

Sometimes it may be desirable to remove and replace the roller b in its recess s in the pivot-block B, and to facilitate such action the block B is provided with an inclined plane at each end, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the roller b may ride up into its recess s, and has flaring or guiding flanges c' c' protecting the sides of said inclined planes at each end, as shown in Fig. 5.

The operation of my invention will be clearly understood without any further description. The several parts thereof are cheap in manu-

10 facture and first cost, durable in use, and easily interchanged and replaced.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 1. The pivot-block B herein described, having an inclined plane at each end and inner inclines leading to the recess s, the sides of said block consisting of the flaring guideflanges c' c', as set forth.

o 2. In combination, the truck T, the swiveled rollers or casters attached thereto, and the

pivot-block B, secured to the flooring and having recess s, double inclines at each end, and flared guide-flanges c' c', as set forth.

flared guide-flanges c' c', as set forth. 3. The combination, with the truck T, hav- 25 ing the caster b, of the fixed block B, having a recess with flat sides and inclined ends for holding the caster from rotation about a vertical axis, as set forth.

4. The combination, with the truck T, having a recess with flat sides and inclined ends for holding the caster from rotation about a vertical axis, and the sides of the recess being provided with flaring ends, as set forth.

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

LUCIEN RAWDON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. BABCOCK, LEWIS WATERS.