(No Model.)

J. O. COOPER & A. S. JACOBY.

BARREL COVER.

No. 526,687. Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

Fig. 1.

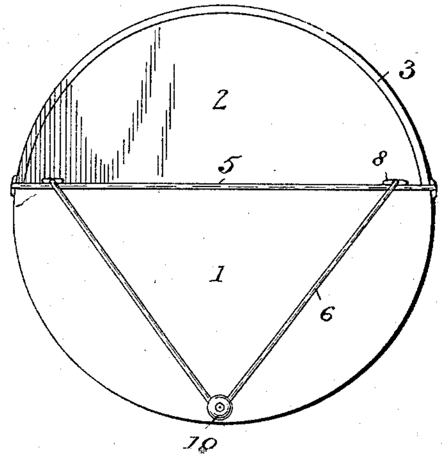


Fig. 2.

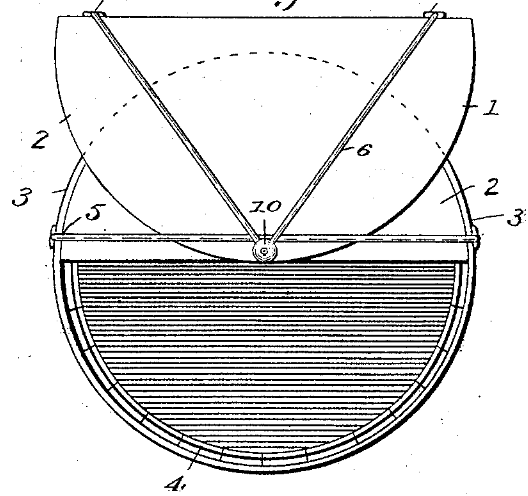


Fig. 3

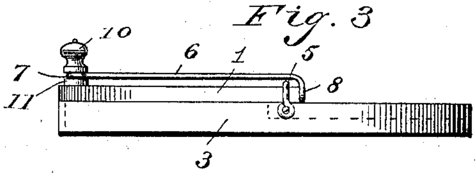


Fig. 4.

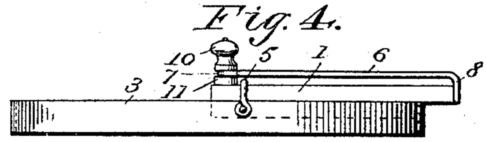


Fig. 5.

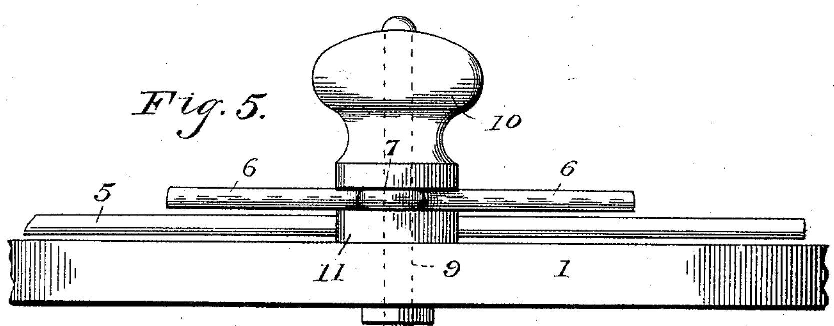
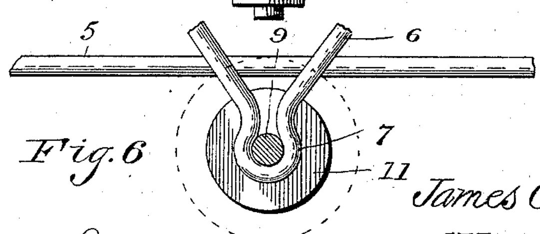


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES O. COOPER AND ALBERT S. JACOBY, OF GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

BARREL-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,687, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed March 27, 1894. Serial No. 505,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES O. COOPER and ALBERT S. JACOBY, citizens of the United States, residing at Guthrie, in the county of Logan and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Cover, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in barrel covers.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of barrel covers, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one, which will possess great strength and durability, and which may be readily opened to afford access to a barrel, and which will not accidentally become separated and permit the sliding or opening portion to leave the stationary portion.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of a barrel cover constructed in accordance with this invention and shown closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view the cover being open. Figs. 3 and 4 are side elevations of the barrel cover showing the same open and closed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the handle. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the front ends of the divergent rods.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate segmental sections of a cover. The section 2 is stationary and has secured to it a cylindrical hoop or rim 3; and the latter forms an annular inclosing flange to receive the top of a barrel 4. The upper face of the section 2 is arranged flush with the hoop or rim 3; and the straight inner edge of the movable section 1, rests upon the other section, the peripheral edge of the movable section being supported by the adjacent portion of the hook or flange 3.

The sections 1 and 2 are connected by a transverse rod or strap 5, which is carried by the stationary section, and divergent angularly disposed rods or straps 6, preferably formed integral with each other and provided at their apex with an eye 7, and having their inner separated ends 8, extended across the transverse rod or strap 5, and secured by screws or other suitable fastening devices to the straight inner edge of the section 1. The transverse rod or strap 5, has its ends extended downward, shaped into eyes and secured by screws or other fastening devices to the hoop or rim 3, said fastening devices passing through the hoop or rim and entering the stationary section 2. The horizontal portion of the strap or rod 5, is arranged above the section 2, and separated therefrom by a space sufficient to permit the passage of the movable section 1, between the rod or strap 5, and the section 2, to enable the same to be moved backward as illustrated in Fig. 2, of the accompanying drawings to uncover the barrel. The strap or rod 5, is received between the divergent rods and the movable section of the cover.

The front ends of the divergent rods are secured to the movable section by the shank 9, of a handle 10, a spacing block 11, being interposed between the lower face of the eye 7, and the movable section 1 to arrange the divergent rods properly with relation to the movable section.

By this construction it will be seen that the two sections of the cover are securely and durably connected, and that the movable section is enabled to slide freely over the stationary section to uncover the barrel and that the parts cannot become separated. Furthermore it will be apparent that the connections between the sections are not subjected to the strain, in opening and closing the barrel, incident to hinged covers.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

1. A barrel cover comprising a stationary section 2, a sliding section 1 located in a different horizontal plane than the stationary section and arranged to move inward across the same, a stationary transverse rod 5 providing an intervening space for the passage of the movable section of the cover, and a rod rigidly mounted on the movable section and receiving

and confining the transverse rod, whereby the movable section of the cover is permitted a straight forward and rearward movement, substantially as described.

2. A barrel cover comprising the stationary and movable sections, the rigid transverse rod mounted on the stationary section and arranged above the same and providing a space to permit the passage of the movable section, the integral divergent rods mounted on the movable section and provided at their apex with an eye arranged at the front of the movable section, said divergent rods being arranged above the movable section and confining the transverse rod, a handle having a shank passed through said eye and secured to the movable section, and a spacing block arranged on the shank and interposed between the eye and the movable section, substantially as described.

3. A barrel cover comprising the segmental movable and stationary sections located in different horizontal planes, the movable section being located above and adapted to move rearward over the stationary section, the stationary transverse rod rigidly connected at its ends with the stationary section and located above the same and forming an intervening space for the passage of the movable section, the divergent rods rigidly connected at their front terminals to the front of the movable section and having their rear ends bent downward and secured to the rear edge of the movable section, said divergent rods being located above the movable section and forming an intervening space and receiving and confining the transverse rod, and a depending rim receiving the stationary section and arranged flush with the upper face thereof and having its front portion located beneath the movable section, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES O. COOPER.
ALBERT S. JACOBY.

Witnesses as to James O. Cooper:
M. W. CLARK,
O. C. SEELY.

Witnesses as to Albert S. Jacoby:
JNO. B. LANDIS,
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