W. J. GRINDEN.

BARREL.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1917.

1,263,232. Patented Apr. 16, 1918.

Fig. 1.

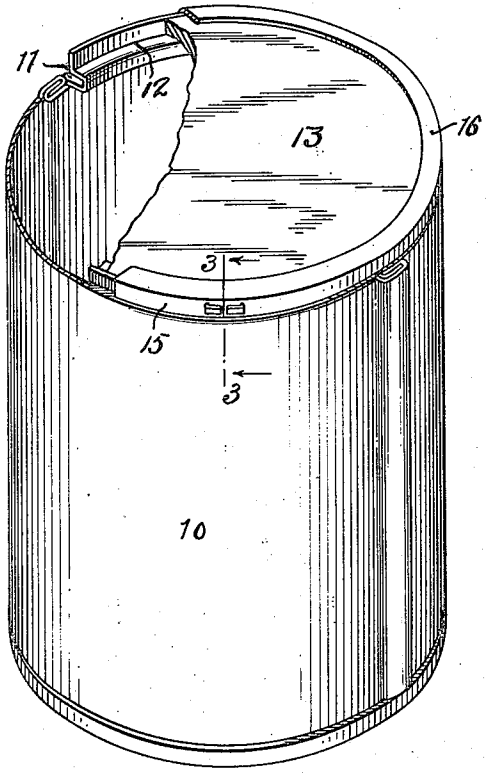


Fig. 2.

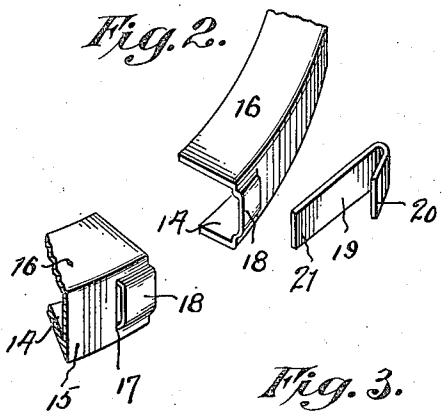


Fig. 3.

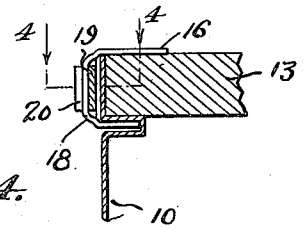


Fig. 4.

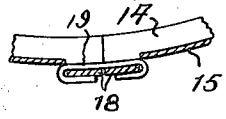
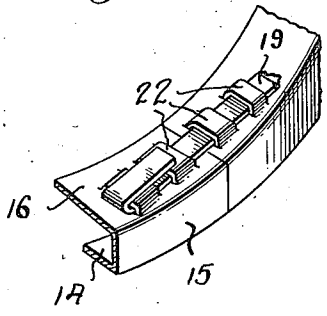


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

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BARREL.

1,263,232. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 16, 1918.

Application filed September 27, 1917. Serial No. 193,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. GRINDEN, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to barrels and particularly to barrel head fastenings, the object of my invention being to provide a fastening of improved type over that shown in my Patent No. 1,195,462, dated August 22, 1916.

Referring to the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a broken perspective of a barrel in which my improved fastening means is shown in one form;

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the meeting ends of the locking ring with the locking bar detached;

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a broken perspective of a modified construction of the ring;

It has been found that when the locking ring of my patent, above mentioned, is put on carelessly without regard to the grain of the wood in the barrel head, or when nails too long are used for fastening the ring, or when nails of the proper length are carelessly driven in at an improper angle, the barrel head is apt to split on rough handling, and the barrel closure thus rendered defective. To meet this difficulty and still retain the other advantages of the construction there specified, I have now provided means for holding the locking ring in position, which not only do not require the use of nails, screws, or other members penetrating the wooden barrel head, but also afford an even more secure attachment for the ring, while, at the same time, they are of such nature that they may be readily removed without injury to the ring or barrel, thus permitting the reuse thereof for return shipments.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 4 of the accompanying drawing, the wall of the sheet metal barrel 10 is pressed inward adjacent its end to afford an exterior groove or shoulder 11 and an interior ledge 12, forming a seat for the barrel head 13. The lower flange 14 of the split locking ring 15, of channel section, engages the shoulder or groove 11, while its upper flange 16 overlies the end of the barrel body and the marginal area of the wooden barrel head. Adjacent each end of the ring, the periphery thereof (*i. e.* the portion lying between and uniting the channel flanges) is slit at 17, and the adjoining sections of the ring pressed outward to form bridge pieces 18. When the ring is closed, these bridge pieces 18 abut in substantial alinement, so that a locking bar 19 may be passed beneath the bridge sections. It is preferred to use a bar having one end 20 previously bent in the form of a hook, so that after it has been driven through, it is only necessary to bend over the flat end 21, as indicated in Fig. 4, thus drawing the ends of the ring together and firmly holding the latter in position. When it is desired to open the barrel, it is merely necessary to bend back one of the recurved ends of the locking bar 19 and drive the bar out, whereupon the split ring may be removed from the barrel end and the head 13 thus freed.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 5, I have formed the bridge pieces 22 on the outer flange 16 of the channel ring. In other respects the construction is identical, the same type of locking bar 19 being driven through beneath the bridge pieces 22 and its end turned back to hold it in position.

The metal out of which the locking ring 15 is made is of such weight and character that it cannot readily be bent without the use of heavy dies. Sheet steel has been the material which I have found to best fulfil the demands upon this locking bar.

I claim:—

1. For use with a barrel having an external annular shoulder adjacent its end and an internal head-supporting ledge, a head fastening device comprising a split ring of channel section, which, in adjusted position, has one flange engaging the external annular shoulder of the barrel wall and its other flange overlying the outer face of the barrel head, said channel ring being transversely slit adjacent each end thereof, the portions adjacent the slits being pressed outward to form raised bridges circumferentially alined at the butted ends of the ring, in combination with an independent locking bar passing circumferentially through said alined bridge loops and having its opposite ends re-

curved toward each other above the bridge loops to secure the ring in adjusted position.

2. For use with a barrel having an external annular shoulder adjacent its end and an internal head-supporting ledge, a head fastening device comprising a split ring, of channel section, transversely slit adjacent each end thereof, the portions adjacent the slits being pressed outward to form substantially alined raised bridges at the butted ends of the ring to receive an independent locking bar, said channel ring in adjusted position having one flange engaging the external annular shoulder of the barrel wall and its other flange overlying the outer face of the barrel head.

3. For use with a barrel having an external annular shoulder adjacent its end and an internal head-supporting ledge, a head fastening device comprising a split ring, of channel section, transversely slit in the periphery of the ring adjacent each end thereof, the portions adjacent the slits being pressed outward to form substantially alined raised bridges at the butted ends of the ring to receive an independent locking bar, said ring in adjusted position having one flange engaging the external annular shoulder in the barrel, and its other flange overlying the outer face of the barrel head.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM J. GRINDEN.