

G. W. BANKER.

Method of Securing Heads in Barrels.

No. 28,712.

Patented June 12, 1860.

Fig.1.

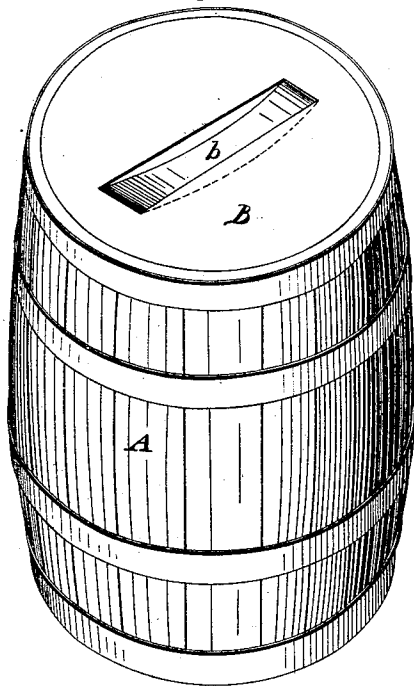


Fig.2.

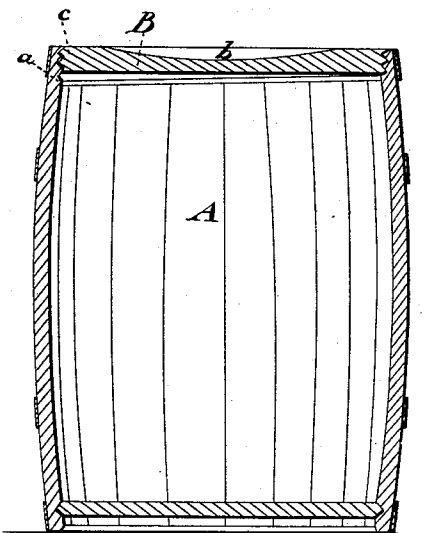
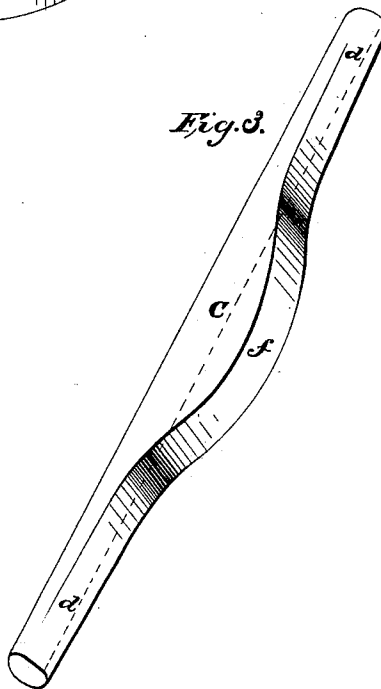


Fig.3.



Witnesses:

Thos. R. Roush.
P. E. Teschemacher.

Inventor:

Geo. W. Banker.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BANKER, OF MEDFORD, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE O. CARPENTER, OF SOUTH READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED METHOD OF SECURING HEADS IN BARRELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 28,712, dated June 12, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BANKER, of Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Barrels, Kegs, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a keg with my improvements applied; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the same; Fig. 3, view of the implement for removing the head from the keg.

With barrels, kegs, and similar packages of the ordinary construction it is necessary, when one of the heads is to be removed, to take off the hoop or hoops nearest to the chine, and to loosen up those between the bilge and the chine. This allows the staves to spring and the joints between them to open, and the contents of the package, if liquid or semi-liquid, are liable to be wasted.

To obviate this difficulty, and to make a barrel or keg from which the head can be removed without allowing the joints of the staves to open, is the object of my present invention, which consists in forming a screw-thread on the edge of the head, which enters a corresponding screw formed in the staves at the chine, the head to be secured in place or removed from the keg by screwing in or out, as will now be more fully set forth and described.

In the said drawings, A is the keg, which is put together in the usual manner, with the exception of the head B, which is made of one piece when practicable. If of several pieces, they are secured together by dowels, battens, or in any other suitable manner. The keg is placed in a lathe, and a screw, *a*, Fig. 2, is cut on the inner face of the staves around the chine. The head B is also turned true, and a

corresponding screw is cut around its edge, as at *c*, Fig. 2. The edge of this head does not require to be beveled down, but may be left of sufficient thickness to give the screw a good hold.

There are various devices which may be employed to grasp the head B, to turn it when it is required to screw it into the keg or to remove it. One which I have found to be convenient and have adopted is represented in Fig. 3. A recess, *b*, Figs. 1 and 2, is formed in the head. The sides of this recess are dovetailed, and are deeper in the middle than at their ends, the bottom of the recess beveling off toward each end, as shown in Fig. 2. The recess also tapers so as to be a little narrower at one end than at the other. A handle, *C*, Fig. 3, of sufficient length to give a good grasp to the hand at each end at *d*, is formed with a dovetailed tapering swell or bulge, *f*, corresponding in form with that of the recess *b*. The bulge *f* is entered at the widest end of the recess, and the handle is drawn endwise until it binds. It is then turned to screw in or to loosen the head B.

A keg such as above described can be covered inside with a coating of glue, which will not be disturbed by the insertion of the head, and the keg may then be employed to transport spirits of turpentine, coal-oil, or other articles the substance or odor of which would permeate and penetrate the unprotected wood.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Securing the heads of barrels or kegs, when composed of a series of staves, by means of a screw, as set forth, for the purpose specified.

GEO. W. BANKER.

Witnesses:

THOS. R. ROACH,

P. E. TESCHEMACHER.