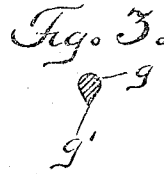
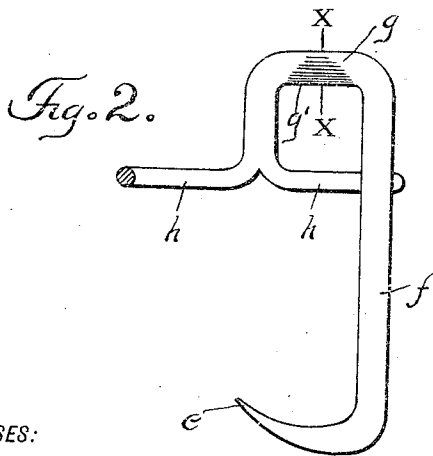
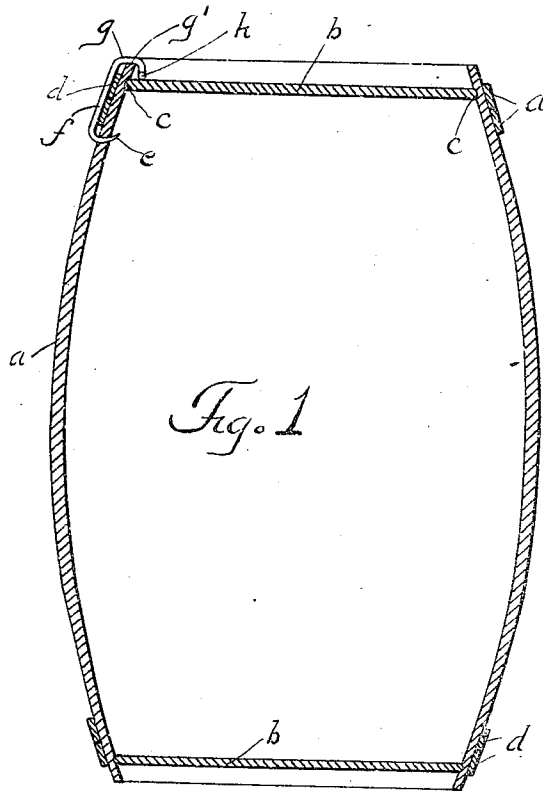


M. ALEXANDER.
 BARREL HEAD FASTENER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1906.

1,017,365.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.



WITNESSES:

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MORRIS ALEXANDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BARREL-HEAD FASTENER.

1,017,365.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed March 10, 1906. Serial No. 305,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS ALEXANDER, citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Head Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for fastening heads to barrels or the like wherein the heads fit in a groove or chime formed in the inside of the drum of the barrel.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a simple and cheap device which will secure the heads of the barrel to the drum after the same have been sprung in position and so that the heads can be easily and readily removed without materially injuring the barrel.

According to the present method of fastening the heads of a barrel, the head is placed in its position in the chime and then a hoop is forced over the outside of the barrel and made to draw the sides of the barrel in to hold the head. The hoop is then nailed to the barrel to prevent it slipping off. This requires the use of a great many nails in order to hold it securely and entails quite some labor to remove the same and very often the hoop is broken and the sides of the barrel ripped by the number of nails used.

According to my invention, the use of nails is dispensed with, thus making the life of the hoop the same as that of the barrel.

As very few of my devices are necessary to secure the head, the labor involved in both closing and opening the barrel is greatly reduced.

My invention consists of a fastener formed from a metallic rod in such a way that one end is pointed to enter the sides of the barrel, the other end terminating in a cross-head adapted to press against the head of the barrel. The shank connecting the cross-head with the gripping end passes up on the inside, then over the side or staves of the barrel and down the outside, over the hoops and is fastened to the barrel below the same. Three, or four at the most, of these devices are sufficient to thoroughly fasten the head to the barrel.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a section of a barrel showing a device constructed according to my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged

perspective view of my invention. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line X X Fig. 2.

A represents the sides or drum of a barrel, closed by the heads *b* which fit in the chimes *c*.

d are the ordinary hoops used to strengthen the barrel and keep it pressed against the head *b*.

The fastener or clamp terminates at one end in a point *e* which is preferably curved upward so that after the same has been forced into the barrel it will grip the same and therefore make its held more secure than it would be if the hook or point extended directly at right angles to the shank *f* of the fastener. The upper part of the shank is U-shaped, as at *g*, to adapt it to pass over the edge of the barrel, this end terminating in the cross-head *h*, adapted to press against the head of the barrel said cross-head being transverse to the plane of the fastener. This cross-head is shown as consisting of two legs, formed by splitting the rod from which the fastener is formed and bending the split portions perpendicular to the vertical line of the fastener, and transverse to the plane of the same; but the same might consist of but one leg in which case it would be formed by merely bending the end of the rod transverse to the plane of the fastener. The trough of the U-shaped part *g* is preferably formed with a knife edge *g'* on its inner surface as shown in Fig. 3, the object being to adapt this part of the fastener to wedge itself into the edge of the staves or drum of the barrel so that the edge of the barrel will rest flat upon the ground, and will not be subjected to a series of bumps as would be the case if this part of the fastener was allowed to merely rest upon the edge of the staves forming the drum of the barrel.

By using these devices to fasten heads of barrels but three or four of them at the outside would be necessary to securely hold the heads and prevent them from being removed.

In applying these devices to the barrel the head having first been sprung into the chime, the cross-head *h* is placed upon the head of the barrel preferably so that it spans an edge where pieces of the head come together, the U-shaped part passes over the edge of the staves and from the inside of the drum to the outside. The shank here passes around the hoops *d* and enters the drum by means of the upwardly curved portion ter-

minating in the point *e*. This bent end of the shank is preferably formed into approximately the arc of the circle taken by the fastener when being applied to the barrel, thus firmly clamping the fastener to the barrel. To remove the fastener all that is necessary is to insert any suitable tool between the shank *f* and the drum *z* of the barrel and the fastener is readily pried out.

10 What I claim as my invention is:

As a new article of manufacture, a barrel head fastener consisting of a single inverted U shaped wire, one end of the U shaped part terminating in a lateral T

shaped cross head adapted to press against the head of the barrel and the other end terminating in a hook, the fastener being adapted to straddle the hoops to permit the hook to enter sides of the barrel beyond the hoops.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 6th day of March, A. D. 1906.

MORRIS ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:

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