

J. HARTSOOK.
Barrel-Hoop.

No. 217,370.

Patented July 8, 1879.

Fig. 1.

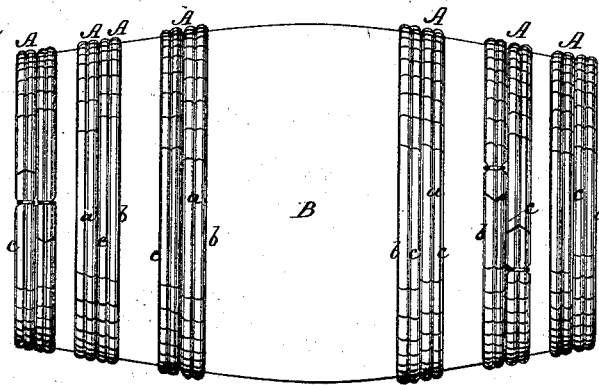
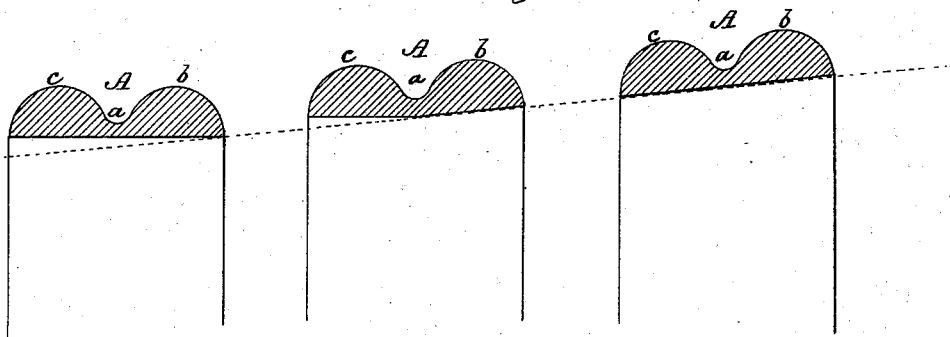


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN HARTSOOK, OF SPARTA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARREL-HOOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,370**, dated July 8, 1879; application filed February 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HARTSOOK, of Sparta, in the county of Randolph and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barrel-Hoops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

For the sake of strength, durability, and economy of manufacture it is desirable barrel-hoops shall be made as wide as practicable; but the convexity of the ordinary barrel practically limits their width, since, unless the hoops are made quite narrow, they will not conform to the shape of the barrel, and thus clamp or press tightly against the same along their outer edges.

To obviate this defect it is requisite wide hoops shall have greater elasticity in a transverse direction; and to this end I provide them with a lengthwise groove, as shown in accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a barrel provided with my improved hoop, and Fig. 2 an enlarged cross-section of a series of hoops, showing their mode of operation when applied and being applied to a convex barrel.

The ends of the hoops A are united by a scarf-joint and staple. Each hoop is grooved along its lengthwise middle *a*, so that it has

the appearance of two hoops placed side by side.

The reduction of the thickness of the hoops by means of the groove obviously renders them comparatively flexible transversely, so that when driven on a convex barrel, B, the inner half, *b*, of each hoop will expand more than the outer half, *c*, so that the whole inner surface of the hoop will lie in close contact with the barrel. In other words, the hoop will conform to the convexity of the barrel and clasp or clamp it tightly along its outer, as well as its inner, edge.

Among the advantages of the invention are the following: The whole tensile strength of the hoop is utilized. It is not liable to become loose or detached, as it would be if unprovided with the groove; and there is no crevice or space between the barrel and outer edge of the hoop into which dirt or water can enter.

What I claim is—

The wooden barrel-hoop having a lengthwise groove for the purpose of increasing its flexibility transversely, as specified.

JOHN HARTSOOK.

Witnesses:

J. W. McCLEISH,
J. G. HENDERSON.