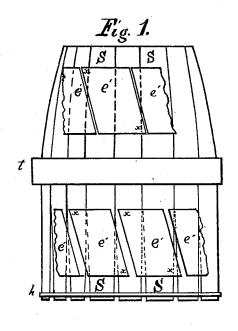
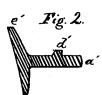
## T. M. HEALEY.

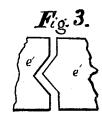
## MACHINES FOR MAKING BARRELS.

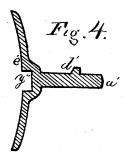
No. 181,889.

Patented Sept. 5, 1876.









Jas. J. Patten Jos Bittale, Tho Mealey

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. HEALEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MAKING BARRELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,889, dated September 5, 1876; application filed August 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas M. Healey, of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Barrels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of a caskcylinder, the upper half of which is shown as trussed or compressed into shape. The lower half is shown as originally set up, and upon both ends are drawn the compressingplates of the ring of the trusser. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of one of the segments or dogs of the ring of the trusser, the face-plates of which are shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is another method of arranging the face-plates of the compressing or trussing ring. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a dog or segment of the compressing-ring of a trusser shaped so as to compress or truss both ends of a cask at once, recessed in the center to receive the central truss-hoop.

The same letters represent like parts in all the figures, and likewise of the like parts in the figures of Sheets 1 and 2 of the drawings accompanying and forming part of the specifications of Patent No. 180,815, August 8, 1876, granted to the present applicant, where also can be seen the drawings and description of the other parts of the trusser to which this improvement belongs and appertains.

The object of my invention is to prevent the catching of the staves in the edges of the segments or dogs forming the segmented ring of the trusser during the operation of trussing or compressing a barrel-cylinder, whether the same be composed of staves or of a gored sheet, and to obviate that irregular compression of the cylinder, no matter how constructed, that arises from the edges of the segments becoming embedded in the fiber of the wood of the inclosed cylinder.

The nature of my invention consists in so making and shaping the plates of the segments of the ring of the trussing-machine that the line of the opening between any two of them shall run across or at a greater or less angle with the lines of the edges of the staves and the general direction of the fiber of the wood. This is done by breaking the line of the edges of the plates, as shown in Fig. 3, or by making the top or top and bot tom of one plate broad enough to extend over and cover the opening between any two adjoining segments, or by the way shown in Fig. 1, where the line of the edge of the plate is straight, or nearly so, is not coincident with the lines of the edges of the staves or the direction of the fiber of the wood, but is oblique to them, as shown in the plates e' e' e' e' e'.

Above the central truss-hoop t the ring of segments is shown closed, and the cask trussed into shape. Below the truss-hoop t the ring of segments is shown open to receive the cask-cylinder.

This arrangement of the plates e' can be applied with equal ease to the compound dog shown in Patent 180,815, above referred to. The points of the plates x x are rounded off to prevent their catching in the wood or edge of the stave.

When it is desirable to compress both ends of a cask-cylinder at once, the sliding plate a' of the segment is placed near the middle of a face-plate, e', Fig. 4, long enough to effect the desired compression or trussing, shaped with a bilge in it, and having a depression, y'', to receive the central truss-loop t of the cask-cylinder, as shown. The lines of its edges are broken or made oblique, just as though it were to be used on one end of the cask.

What I claim is—

1. The dog or compressing-segment  $\dot{e}'$  d' a', constructed to operate as shown and described,

and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a machine for trussing and compressing barrels, a segmented ring, composed of a series of plates, e' e' e', whose lines of union are at an angle or angles with the lines of union of the staves and the fiber of the wood, constructed to operate as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

THOS. M. HEALEY.

Witnesses:
Jos. T. K. PLANT,
JNO. P. JACOBS.