

J. L. THOMSON.
BARREL HEADS.

No. 195,675.

Patented Sept. 25, 1877.

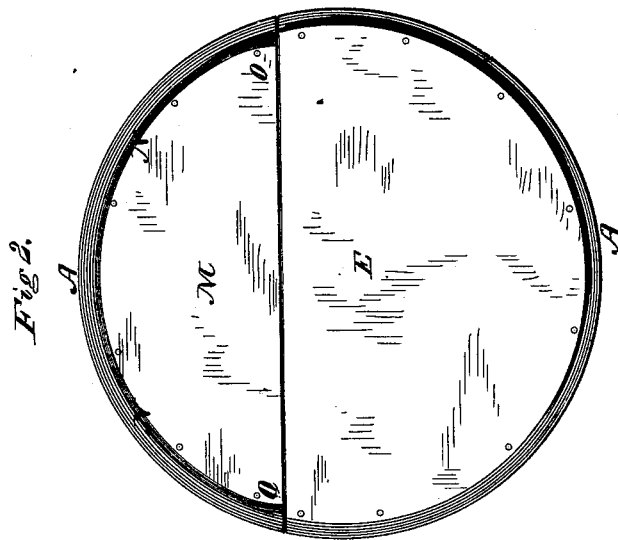


Fig. 2.

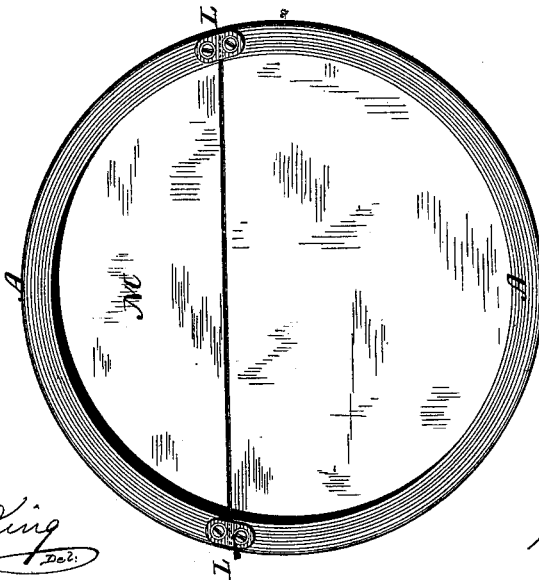


Fig. 1.

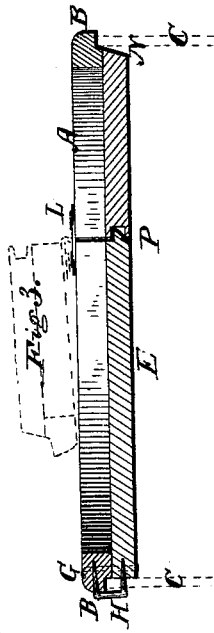


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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Fig 6.

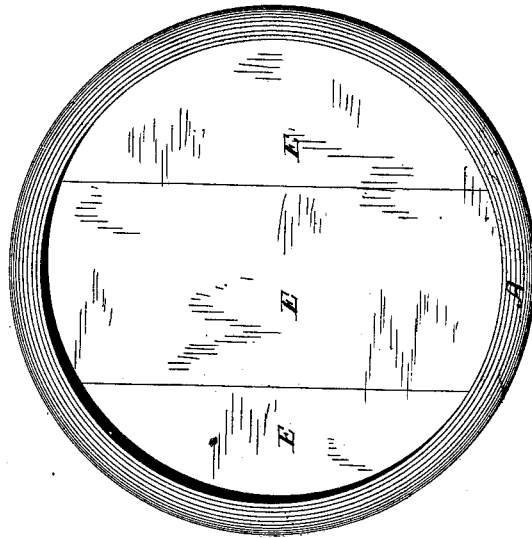


Fig 7.

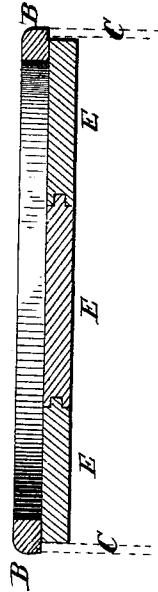


Fig 4.

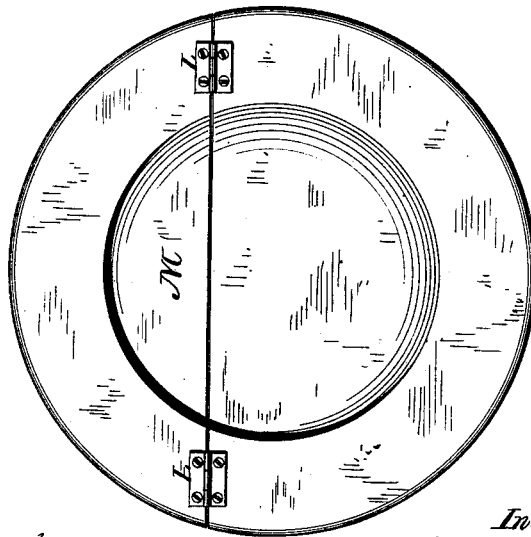
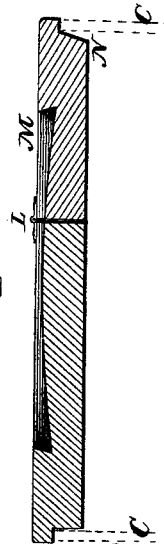


Fig 5.



Witnesses

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Fig 8.

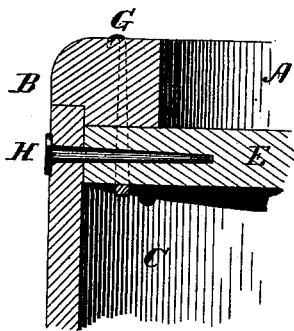


Fig 9.

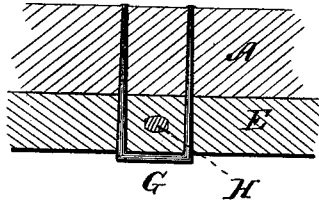
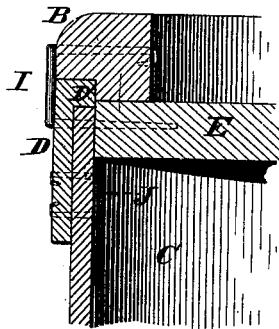


Fig 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BARREL-HEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,675, dated September 25, 1877; application filed April 6, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDSON L. THOMSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Heads; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, Sheet I, is a top plan view of a barrel-head, constructed in accordance with my improvements. Fig. 2, Sheet I, is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 3, Sheet I, is a transverse section thereof. Figs. 4 and 5, Sheet II, are, respectively, a plan view and section of a modification. Figs. 6 and 7, Sheet II, are similar views of a still further modification; and Figs. 8, 9, and 10, Sheet III, are sectional views, showing the means for securing the heads to the barrels.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of barrel-heads for paper barrels and other packages, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, A, Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, represents a wooden hoop bent or otherwise formed, and having secured to its under side by nails or other means the boards or panels E, which form the heading. The hoop projects beyond the heading somewhat, as shown in Fig. 7, to form a flange, B, which shall rest down upon the edge of a barrel, C, or upon the edge of a hoop, D, secured to the barrel, as shown in Fig. 10.

Instead of forming the flange B in this manner it may be made by cutting a rabbet around the hoop, as shown in Figs. 3, 8, and 10, in which case the outer edge of the heading will lie flush, or nearly so, with the shoulder formed by the rabbet, and a part of such shoulder will extend within the barrel a short distance to form an additional bearing for the head, and prevent the hoop from expanding.

The heading may be made in one or more pieces, and where two or more are employed their adjoining edges may be united by tongues and grooves, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

I prefer to unite the panels of the heading

by the tongues and grooves, because if for any reason the hoop should expand or the panels contract, the joints between the panels would not be opened sufficiently to permit the escape of the contents of the barrel.

I also prefer to secure the heads to the barrels by bridge-tacks G driven upward through the paneling and clinched upon the top of the hoop, and a nail, H, driven through the barrel and into the heading nearly through the bight of the bridge-tacks G, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9; or instead of the nail a bridge-tack may be used, as shown in Fig. 3. The bridge-tacks G may also constitute the means for fastening the headings to the hoops, but this is not absolutely essential.

A modification in the means for fastening the heads to the barrel is shown in Fig. 10, in which one leg of a bridge-tack, I, is driven into the hoop A, while the other leg is driven through the hoop D and barrel into the heading, the hoop D being secured to the barrel by bridge-tacks J, driven through from the inside of the barrel, and clinched upon the outside of such hoop. By this means a simple and cheap head is constructed for paper-barrels, which shall be strong and durable, the disposition of the parts being such that the wood is not liable to split and become broken by the ordinary handling to which the filled barrels are subjected. The hoop D around the edge of the barrel is constructed with a flange, D', to fit over such edge to form a protection to the paper board of which the barrel is composed, and thereby prevent the head from abrading or injuring the paper.

It is often desirable to have access to the contents of a barrel or headed package without entirely removing the head, more particularly where a portion of such contents is to be removed from time to time in a retail trade.

The second part of my invention consists in the provision of means for accomplishing this result; and to this end the head is made in two parts, hinged together upon the upper side of the hoop, as shown at L, Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5. One of these parts is secured to the barrel, as above described, and the other part, M, is adapted to be swung open, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. The lid or part which opens is formed with a bevel, N, around the

curved edge of the heading, so as to fit with close contact against the edge of the barrel when the lid is closed. The ends of the heading are also a little rounded or cut off, as shown at O, Fig. 2, so that the heading shall easily clear the barrel when the lid is opened.

If desired, a tongue and groove, P, may be formed at the joint of the lid and fixed part of the head (see Fig. 3) for the purpose of making a close or air-tight joint. The location of the hinges adapts the lid to be swung open, so as to fold back upon the fixed part, and thus be out of the way for access to the interior of the package.

This improvement may be applied to the solid head, (shown in Figs. 4 and 5,) as well as to the hooped head above described.

In constructing the hinged head the two parts may be made separately, and then hinged together, or the two parts may be produced by sawing or cutting a full-sized head, as will be readily understood.

I claim as my invention—

1. A barrel-head consisting of the wooden hoop A and separate heading, of less diameter than the hoop, constructed and arranged so as to leave the circumferential angular recess be-

tween the under side of the hoop and the periphery of the heading, substantially as described.

2. The barrel-head consisting of the hoop A, rabbeted circumferentially to form the flange B and a shoulder extending into the barrel, and provided upon its under side with the heading E, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. The hinged barrel-head, consisting of two parts, one of which is fixed to the barrel, while the other part is hinged to the top of the fixed part, and constructed with a beveled edge, N, and rounded or cut-off corners O, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

4. The hinged head having the joint united by a tongue and groove, P, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

5. The wooden hoop D, constructed with the flange D' fitting over the edge of the barrel, in combination with the flanged head, substantially as described.

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