

(No Model.)

J. R. ALLGIRE.

BARREL.

No. 347,860.

Patented Aug. 24, 1886.

Fig. 1.

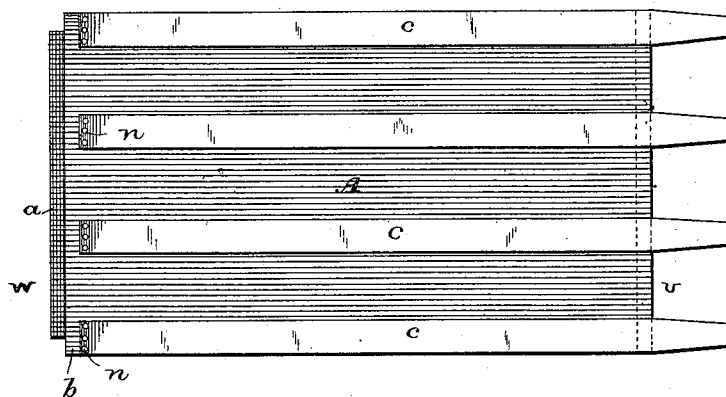


Fig. 2.

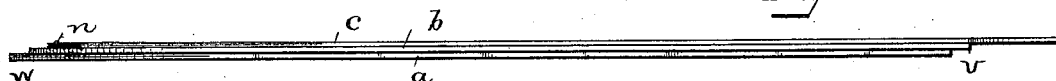


Fig. 3.

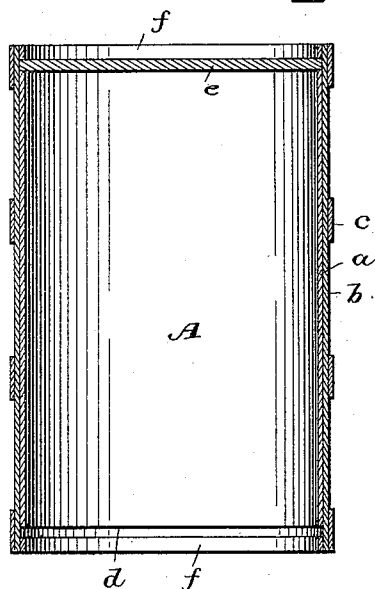
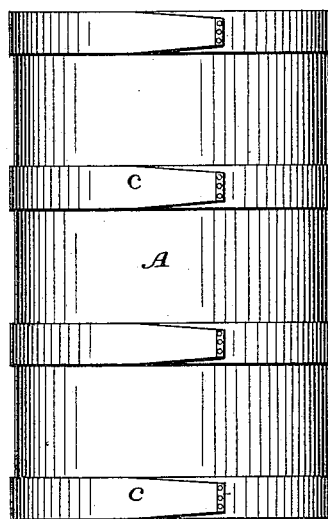


Fig. 4.



Attest:

Court A. Cooper,
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Jas. R. Allgire,
Inventor.

W. Foster & Thurman
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. ALLGIRE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO GEORGE F. ADAMS AND MARSHALL D. WILLIAMSON, BOTH OF SAME
PLACE.

BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,860, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed March 29, 1886. Serial No. 196,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. ALLGIRE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, light, and durable barrel of improved construction; and to this end it consists of a barrel composed of two thicknesses of veneer or other similar material so disposed that the grain of the wood in both layers will run lengthwise of the barrel-body, the inner layer being somewhat narrower than the outer one, to form at each end of the article a ledge or bearing upon which the head rests, the head being secured in place by a retaining-hoop, and the inner section projecting beyond the outer at one end, and the outer projecting beyond the inner at the opposite end to form overlapping lips, and hoops secured each at the inner end to both sections, near the joint, and with the other ends overlapping and secured, all as fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing the arrangement of the various pieces of material constituting the barrel-body prior to being bent into shape. Fig. 2 is an enlarged edge view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the completed article, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation thereof.

A is the body of the barrel, consisting of two or more sections or layers, *a b*, of veneer or other light material, bent to a cylindrical shape and firmly bound and permanently secured together by hoop strips *c*, nailed or otherwise fastened in place.

The inner section, *a*, of the barrel is narrower than the section *b*, so that each end thereof will form an edge or bearing, *d*, at each end of the body A, for the support of the head *e*, which is secured and retained in proper position by a hoop or band, *f*. By this construction the head has a firm support on the end of the inner cylindrical section, and the danger of crushing it into the barrel is overcome, while at the same time it may readily be withdrawn to gain access to the interior of the barrel by removing the hoop *e*, the uniform diameter of the body A throughout allowing

the head to be raised from its bearing with great facility. The inner section also projects at one end, *w*, beyond the end of the outer section, while the opposite end, *v*, of the latter projects beyond the end of the inner section, forming end lips or flanges that overlap each other when the body is bent into shape, forming joints at one side, each covered or closed by a part of one of the sections. As the inner ends of the hoops C are nailed to the two sections before bending, near one end of the sections, the latter are held in proper position in relation to each other at the point where it is most important to preserve this relation—that is, at or near the joint—so that one section cannot spring away from the other and prevent the opposite lip (when the barrel is bent) from entering between the sections.

Heretofore in barrels and other like articles composed of several layers or thicknesses of material, with the grain of the wood in one layer arranged at an angle to that in the other, a serious objection has been found to exist from the unequal expansion of the material, frequently resulting in bulges or projections, which open or crack as they increase in size, or the material is subjected to varying temperatures. Through these openings or cracks the contents of the vessel escape or pass in between the several thicknesses of the same and become wasted as well as destroy the usefulness of the article. To overcome these objections I arrange the several layers of veneer with the grain running in the same direction and longitudinally of the barrel, as stated, thereby securing a much stronger and more perfect article, inasmuch as the thicknesses of material expand equally and lie closely together without danger of cracking, as in the old style of barrel. The special advantage of this form of barrel results from the fact that a much firmer bearing for the head is obtained, and the usual end groove in the barrel for the reception and support of the periphery of the head is dispensed with, while also permitting the use of a head consisting of a single piece of material, which could not be employed in a barrel contracted in diameter at the ends.

In the manufacture of the barrel the various parts composing the same are first arranged in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2 by placing

the layers of veneer one upon the other with the grain of the wood in both layers running in the same direction and lengthwise of the barrel, the upper layer being placed a suitable distance farther to the right than the lower layer to form lap-joints in the completed article, and the hoop strips are then laid upon the upper layer at proper intervals, after which the parts are all secured together at one end by nails *n*. The parts to constitute the barrel-body being thus disposed and partly secured together, are then simultaneously coiled into shape by a suitable machine, under great pressure and permanently fastened, after which the heads are placed and retained in position, as stated.

The method of manufacturing barrels of this character, as also one form of machine for carrying the said method into effect, constitute the subject-matter of other applications for

Letters Patent filed by me, and need not, therefore, be herein more specifically set forth.

I claim—

A barrel consisting of two sheets of veneer, each with the grain lengthwise of the barrel, the inner section shorter than the outer to form rests for the heads, the inner section projecting beyond the outer at one end and the outer projecting beyond the inner at the opposite end to form overlapping lips, and hoops secured each at the inner end to both sections, near the joint, and with the other ends overlapping and secured, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES R. ALLGIRE.

Witnesses:

G. F. ADAMS,

AUSTIN B. PRATHER.