

M. Hickey,

Barrel.

N^o 58,821.

Patented Oct. 16, 1866.

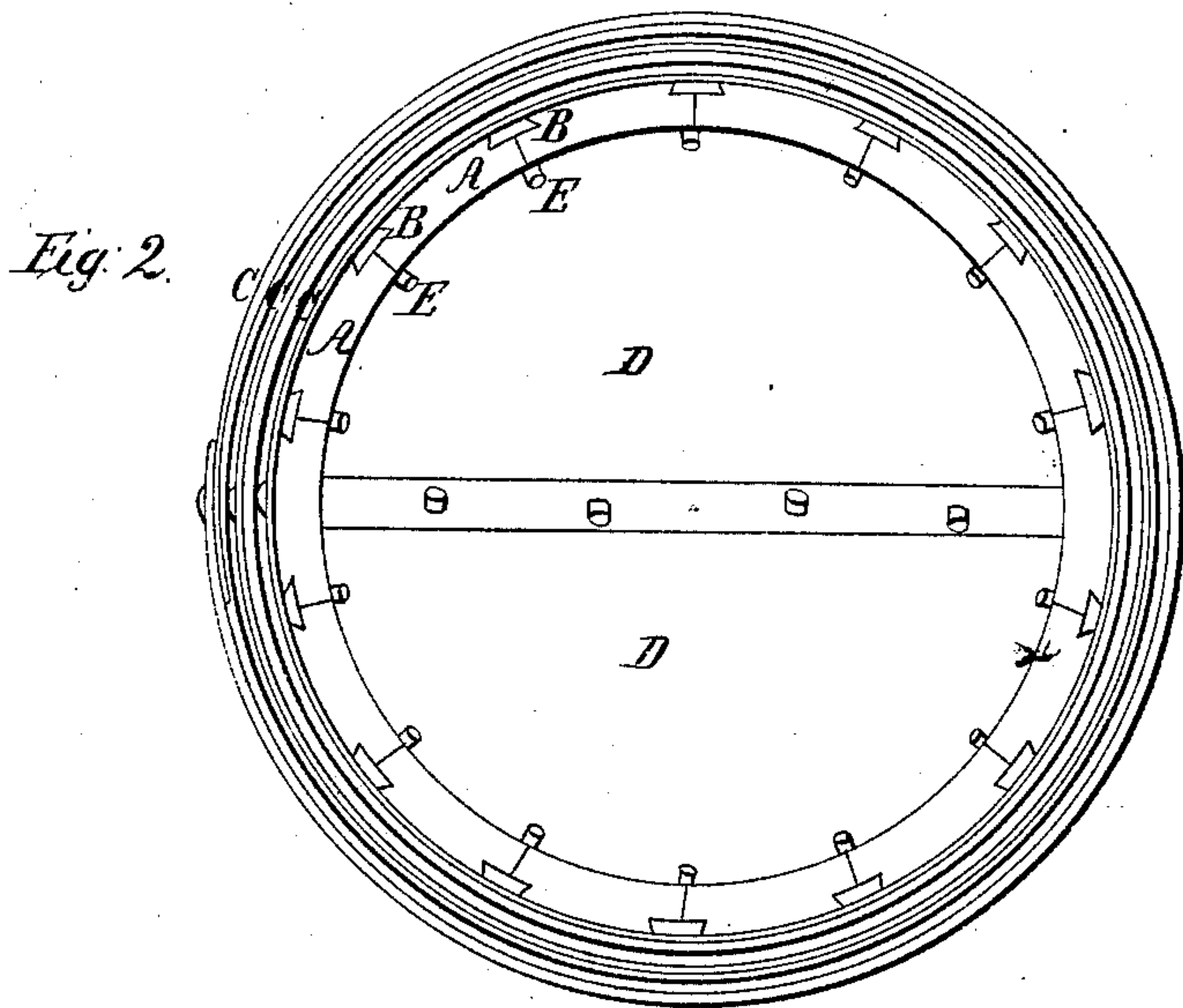
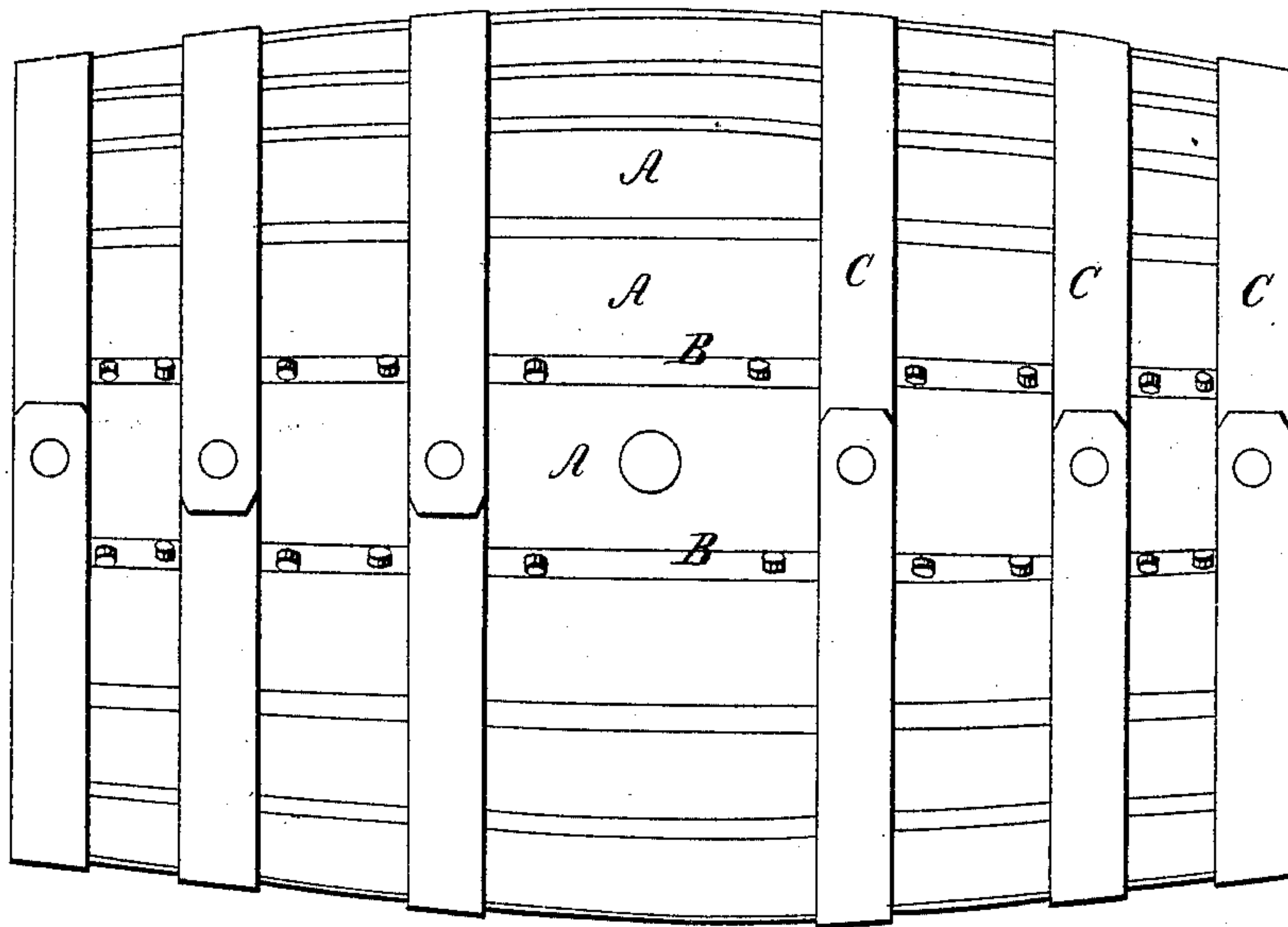


Fig. 1.



Witnesses;
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By his Atty. J. Dennis Jr

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL HICKEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CASKS AND BARRELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,821, dated October 16, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL HICKEY, of Boston, Suffolk county, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casks or Barrels for Kerosene Oils and Fluids; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements, without further invention or experiment.

The nature of my invention or improvements consists in rabbeting out the edges of the staves, and heading and filling the rabbets with a spline or strip, glued, cemented, or otherwise, to cover the joints between the staves or pieces of the heading; and in driving some pins, glued, cemented, or otherwise, through the splines or strips into the staves, to aid in fastening them; also, in some pins between the staves in the chine of the cask, glued, cemented, or otherwise; also, in cutting the rabbets under or inclined, to receive dovetailing strips or splines.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the side of the barrel with my improvements. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one end.

In these drawings, A A are the staves of the barrel, made of wood in the usual manner, either by hand or by machinery, and rabbets are cut in the edges at the outside corners, which rabbets are cut under, as shown in the drawings, so that when the staves are put together these rabbets form dovetailing grooves, which are filled by the strips or splines B B, to cover the joints between the staves. These splines should be made so wide that when the hoops C C of the barrel are driven and the staves pressed together they will press the splines very tight, so as to prevent the joint from leaking. Rabbets are also cut in the

pieces D D of the heading in the same way, and splines put in to make the joints in the heads tight. These splines may also be glued or cemented, and these splines may be further fastened by pins or nails driven through them into the staves in an inclined direction, as shown in the drawings; and if pins made of wood are used, they may be glued or cemented in.

After the barrel is put together, and before the chine-hoops are driven quite home, I bore holes between the staves or in the joints between the staves, close to the edge of the head, and drive pins E E in the holes, with glue, cement, or otherwise, so that the pins spline the joints between the staves, at the ends, from the edge of the head to the splines B B between the staves; and after driving the pins between the staves the chine-hoops are driven home to make the whole tight.

My improved barrels are designed for kerosene-oils and burning-fluids of different kinds that require a very tight barrel.

What I claim as my invention or improvements in casks or barrels is—

1. Rabbeting out the edges of the staves, and heading and filling the rabbets with a spline or strip (glued, cemented, or otherwise) covering the joints between the staves or pieces of heading.

2. In combination with the splines, the pins, glued, cemented, or otherwise, as aids in fastening the splines.

3. The pins between the staves in the chine of the cask, glued, cemented, or otherwise.

4. Cutting the rabbets under and making the splines or strips dovetailing, substantially as described.

MICHAEL HICKEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. DODGE,
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