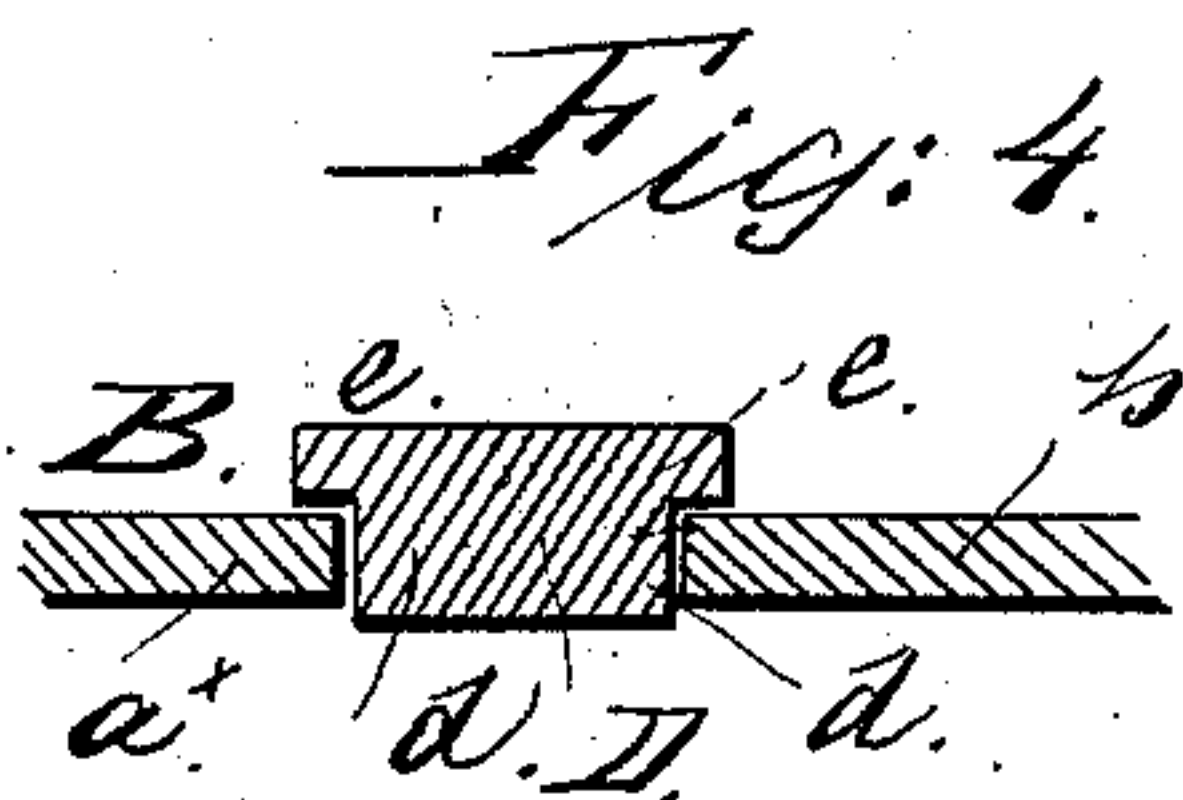
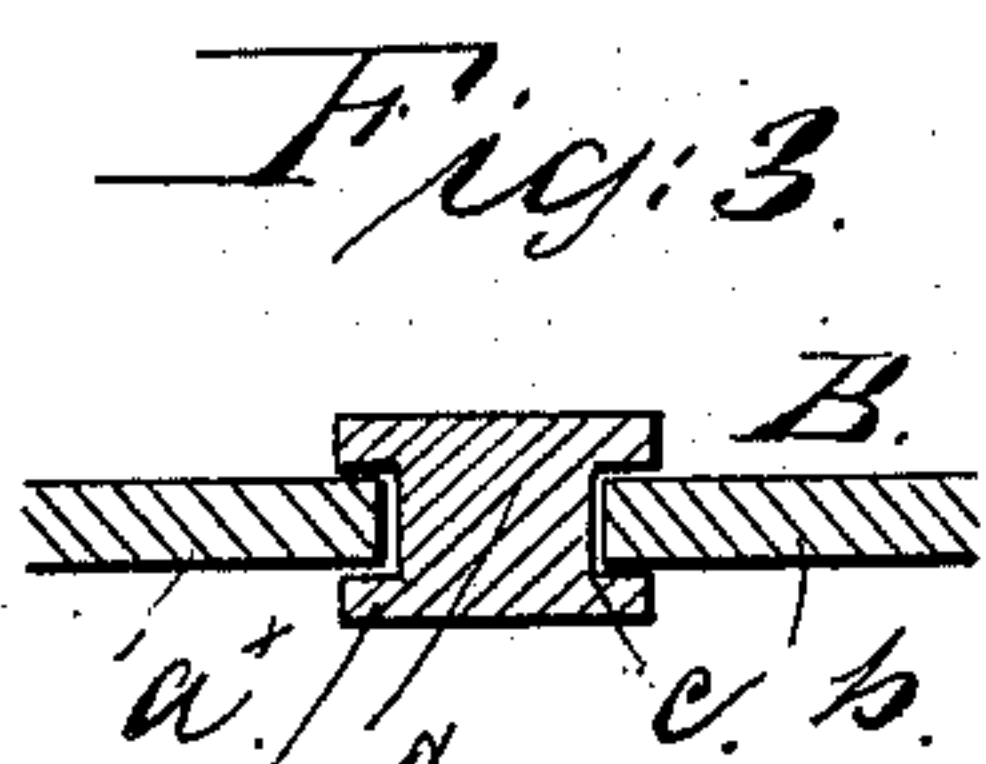
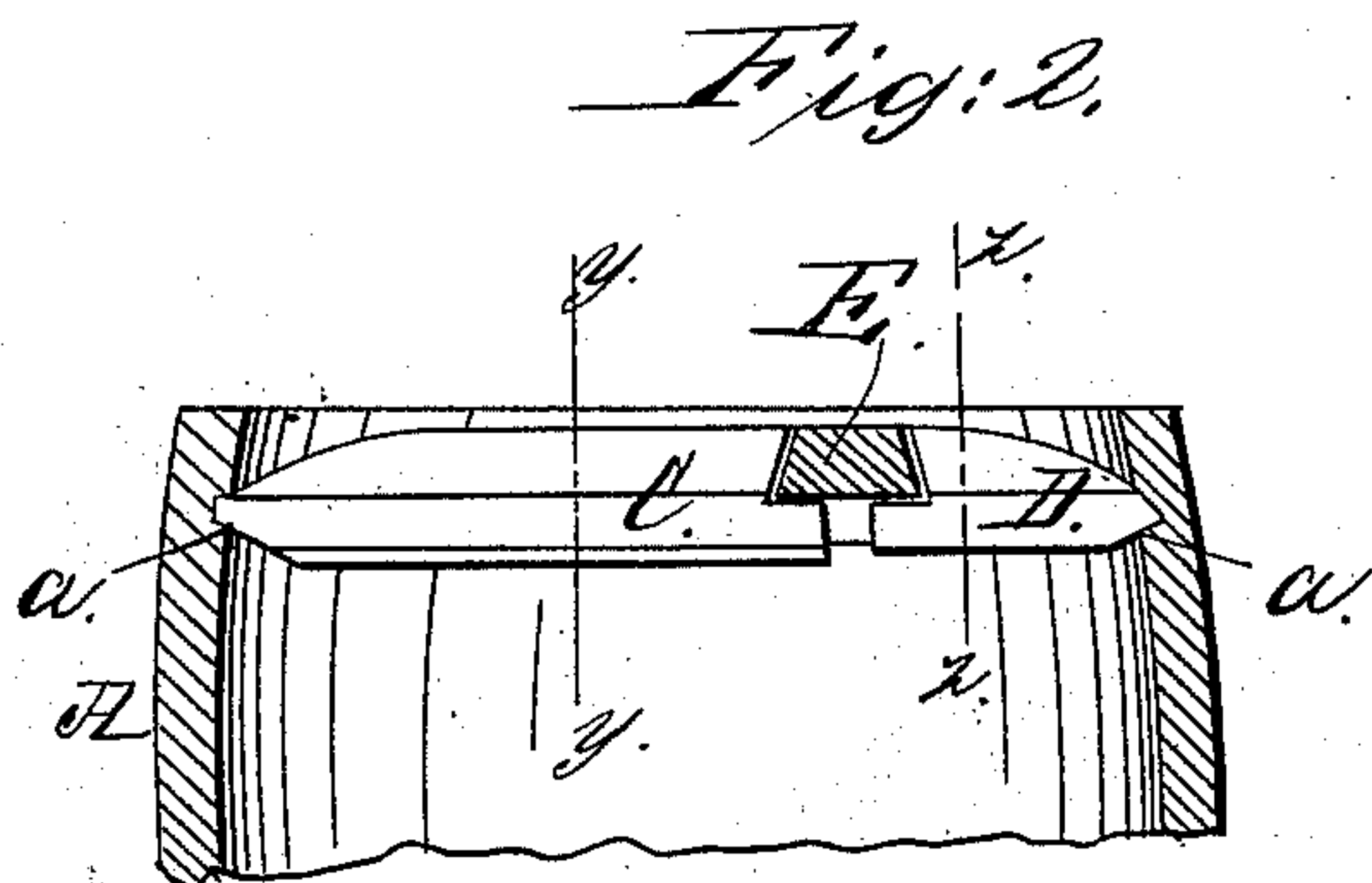
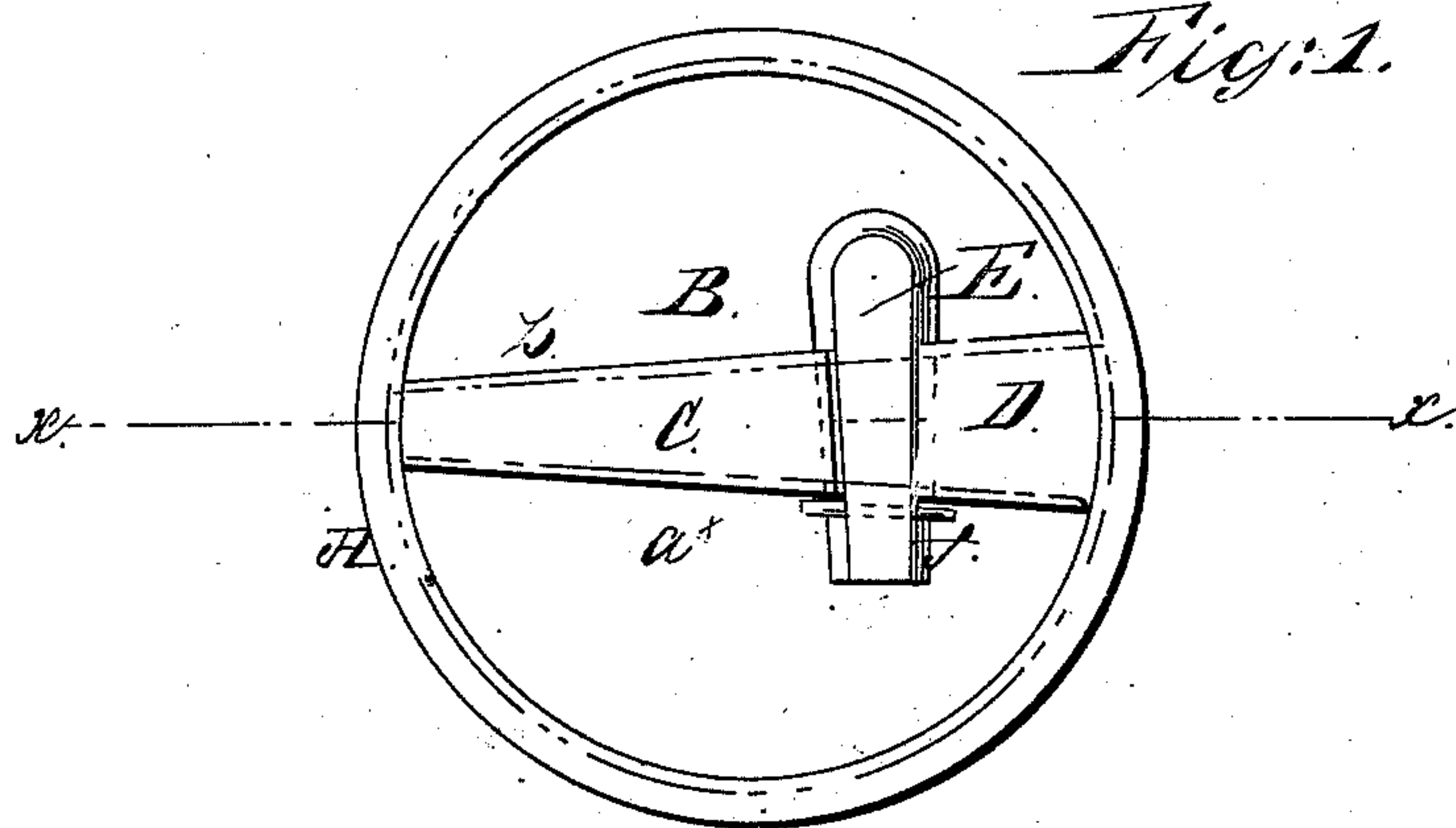


Rink & Docherty.

Barrel Head.

No 79,919.

Patented July 14, 1868.



Witnesses: C. C.
H. C. Ashkett
Wm A Morgan

Inventors
P. Rink
J. Docherty
per Wm A Morgan
attorneys

United States Patent Office.

PETER RINK AND JAMES DOCHERTY, OF WERTSVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 79,919, dated July 14, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE BARREL-HEADS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, PETER RINK and JAMES DOCHERTY, of Wertsville, in the county of Hunterdon, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Mode of Securing Heads in Barrels; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in securing heads in barrels in such a manner that the heads may be secured in barrels and removed therefrom without disturbing the hoops, and, in case of shrinkage, the heads rendered capable of being expanded in order to insure a tight adjustment of them in the barrels at all times.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is an outer side or face view of my invention.

Figure 2, a section of the same, taken in the line $x x$, fig. 1.

Figures 3 and 4, sections of the same, taken respectively in the lines $y y$, $z z$.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents one end of a barrel, and a the croze, cut, as usual, in the inner surfaces of the staves, (see fig. 2.)

B represents the head of the barrel, which may be constructed of two or more parts. Two parts, $a \times b$, are shown in the drawings.

The inner edges of these parts are not parallel with each other, but oblique, to receive a taper wedge, C, the edges of which are grooved longitudinally, as shown at c , to receive the inner edges of the parts $a \times b$ of the head, as shown clearly in fig. 3.

D is a wedge, which may be considered as a continuation of C, but instead of being grooved at its sides, is rebated, as shown at d , so as to form shoulders, e , on D, which bear or press on the upper surfaces of the two parts $a \times b$ of the head, (see fig. 4.)

The adjoining ends of the wedges C D are rebated to form a dove-tail to receive a key, E, which, when driven between C D, moves them longitudinally, and expands the two parts $a \times b$ of the head, causing the latter to fit tightly in the croze; and if the head should shrink, it may be expanded by driving the key E still further between C D.

In order to loosen the head, all that is required is to drive out the key E and remove C D. The parts $a \times b$ of the head may then be taken out without any difficulty, and without disturbing the hoops.

In order to prevent key E from slipping out between the parts C D, a pin, f , is inserted through it, as shown in fig. 1.

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The bevelled wedge C, grooved upon each side to receive the edges of the parts $a \times b$ of the barrel-head, the short bevelled wedge D, rebated upon its under side to fit between said parts, and rest upon their upper sides, both wedges secured together and tightened in the head by means of the bevelled wedge E, all constructed, arranged, and operating as herein described, for the purpose specified.

PETER RINK,
JAMES DOCHERTY.

Witnesses:

J. S. MANNERS,
P. V. D. MANNERS.