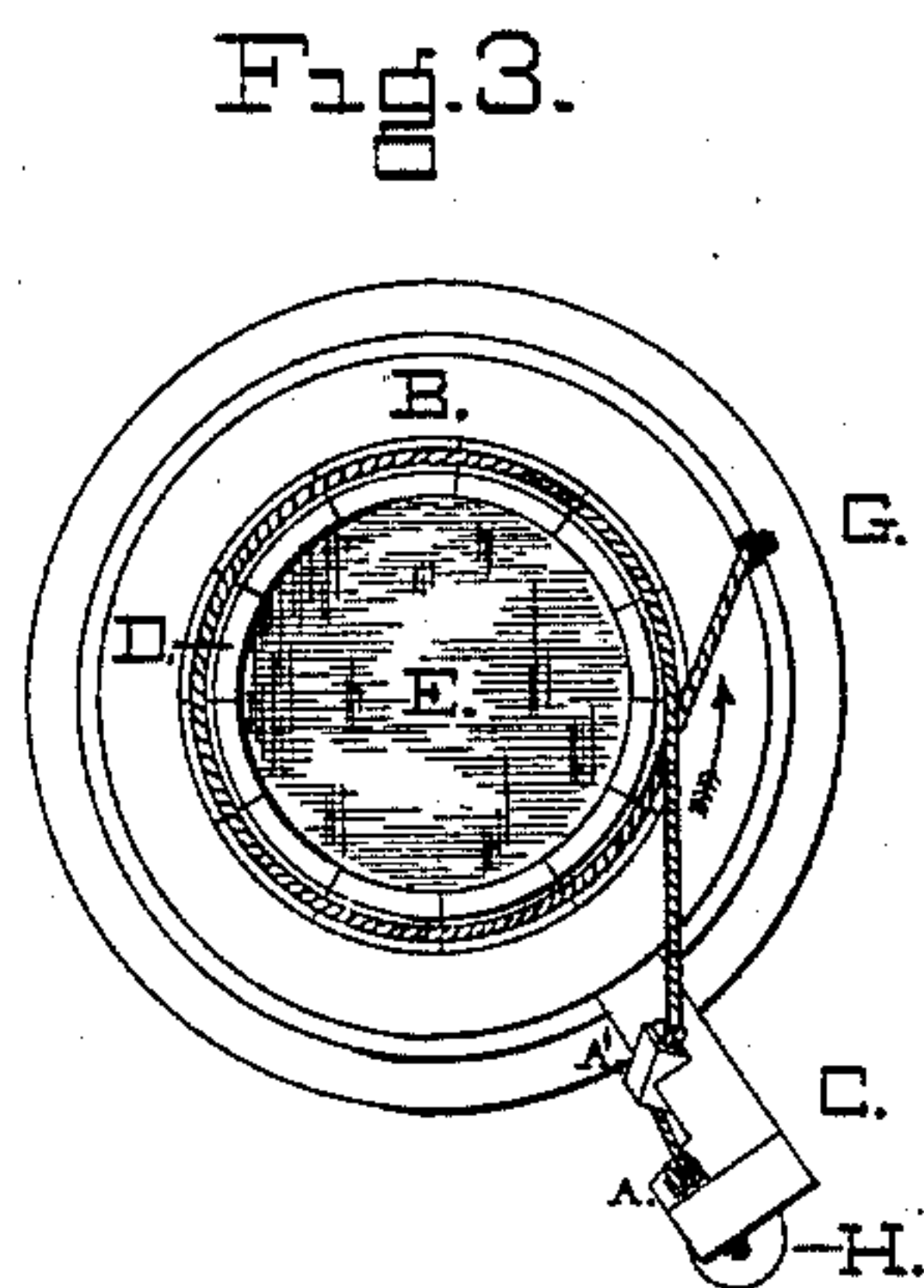
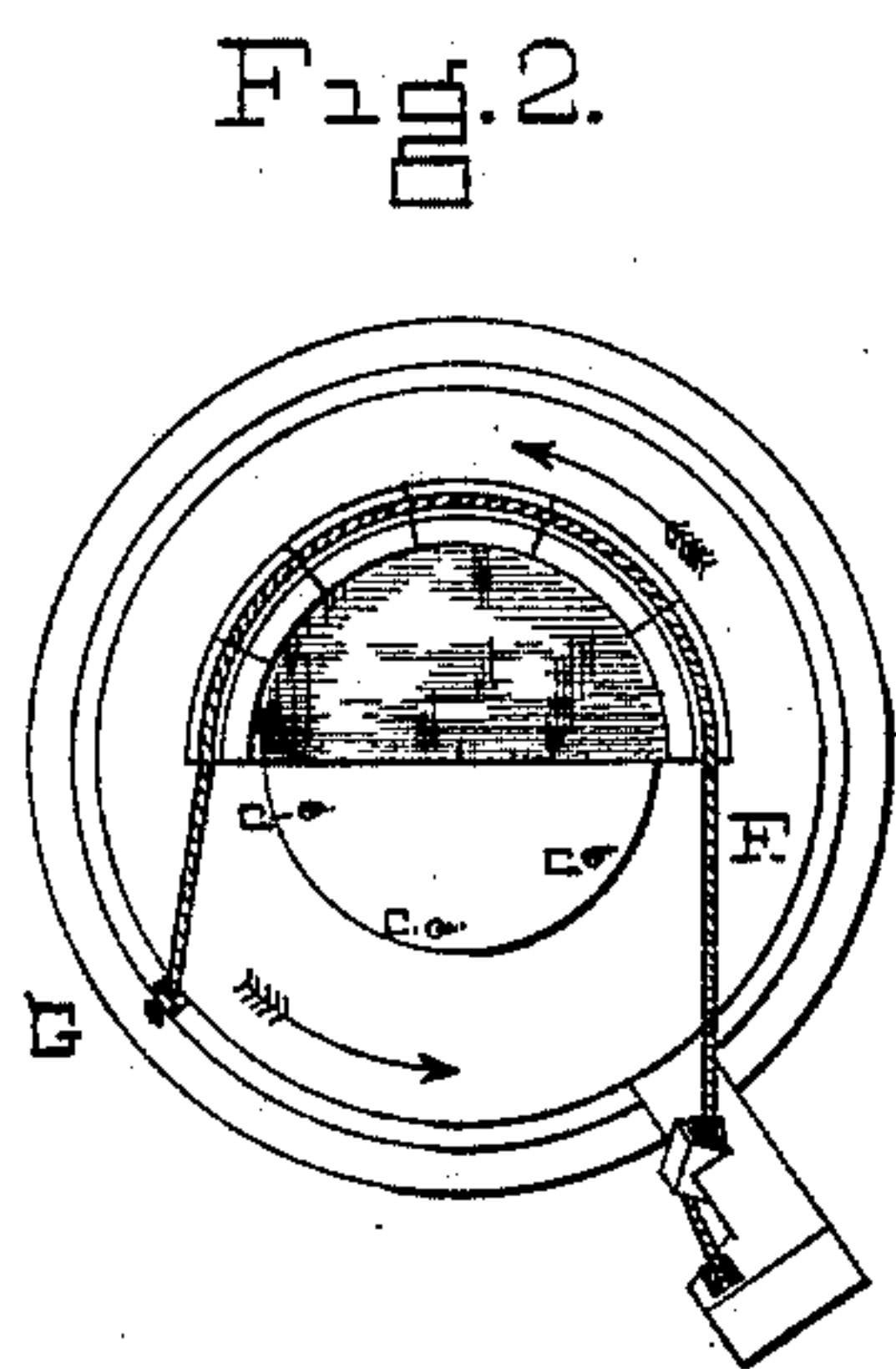
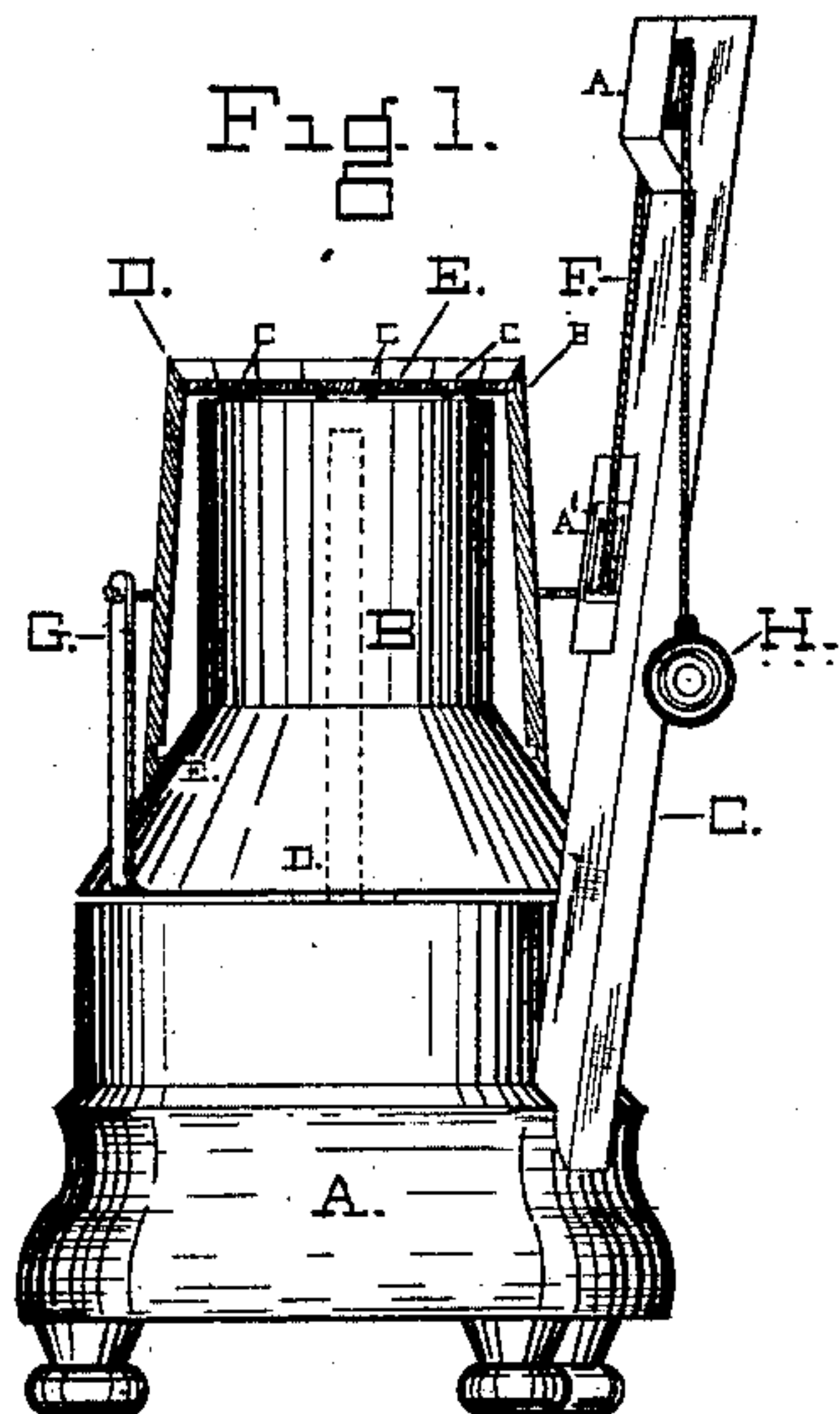


J. W. JONES.
Machine for Setting up Barrels.

No. 232,134.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.



WITNESSES

E. F. Hay
B. Bloomfield

Joel W. Jones

INVENTOR

per Howard Bros. & Co. ATTORNEYS:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL W. JONES, OF BELLAIRE, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR SETTING UP BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,134, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed January 9, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL W. JONES, of Bell-
aire, in the county of Belmont and State of
Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Machines for Setting up Bar-
rels; and I do hereby declare that the follow-
ing is a full, clear, and exact description of the
invention, which will enable others skilled in
the art to which it appertains to make and use
10 the same, reference being had to the accom-
panying drawings, and to letters of reference
marked thereon, which form a part of this
specification.

My invention relates to a class of machines
15 for setting up and trussing barrel-staves into
a cylindrical form, commonly known as an
"upsetter;" and it consists, first, in the pecu-
liar form of the cylindrical former, for the pur-
pose hereinafter described; also, in the device
20 for securing the head to the former while the
staves are being built up around it; and, finally,
in the combination of the various operative
parts, all as fully hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of
25 my invention; Fig. 2, a top view, showing
one-half of a stave-cylinder around the upright
former; Fig. 3, a top view, showing the com-
pleted cylinder of staves ready for the truss-
hoops.

30 In Fig. 1, the letter A represents a stationary
circular pedestal or platform, in the center of
which is secured a vertical spindle, *d*. (Shown
by dotted lines.)

B is an upright cylindrical former, having
35 parallel straight sides at the upper portion of
its length, and outwardly inclined or conical
shaped at the lower portion or base, E. This
former is provided with a tubular bore at its
vertical axis, and rests upon the spindle *d* on
40 the base A, around which it revolves.

G is an upright standard permanently at-
tached to the cone-shaped base of the former,
and revolves with it. C is a stationary upright
standard attached to the pedestal A, having
45 two pulley-blocks, A A', secured to its side. F
is a band or strap attached to a weight, H, and,
passing through the pulleys A A', is secured
to the standard G. D is a stave-cylinder; E,
the heading. *c c c* represent a series of sharp-
50 pointed pins or studs permanently attached
on the upper end of the revolving former and
projecting a short distance above it.

The mode of operation is as follows: The
heading E is first placed upon the end of the
former B and driven down upon the studs *c c* 55
c with a hammer or other suitable means un-
til the head is held firmly in position. The bar-
rel-staves are then placed one by one around
the heading, with their disengaged ends rest-
ing on the inclined base, until the cylinder is 60
complete. The staves are held in a vertical po-
sition up to the heading by means of the band
F, which winds around the staves as they are
placed in position by simply rotating the drum
in the direction indicated by the arrows on 65
the drawings as each stave is set up, the weight
H serving to draw the band or strap taut
around the outside of the staves, and thus
holding them firmly during the operation of
setting up the stave-cylinder. 70

When the stave-cylinder is completed, as
shown in Fig. 3, the truss-hoops are applied by
hand in the usual manner and the drum per-
mitted to unwind until the cylinder is released
from the band, and the package thus formed, 75
with one head in it, is ready for firing, and the
final operation of putting in the remaining
head and applying the finishing-hoops, which
is done in the usual manner known to the
trade, and has no connection with this inven- 80
tion, which relates specially to setting up the
stave-cylinder with one head in it.

The object of the outwardly-flaring base E
on the drum B is to force the staves out to a
smooth cylindrical surface on the exterior 85
when the truss-hoop is applied, by reason of the
inclined surface of the base acting like a con-
ical plug to open the staves evenly until the
outer surface of the staves conforms to the in-
ner surface of the truss-hoop, thus making a 90
smooth compact package not otherwise read-
ily obtained.

A drum or former having parallel straight
sides capable of being revolved upon its verti-
cal axis for the purpose of setting up barrel- 95
staves is not new to the art; but a revolving
drum having an outwardly-flaring base for the
purpose herein set forth is new and useful.

The advantages of being able to set up the
stave-cylinder with one head in and truss- 100
hooped, preparatory to firing, at one operation,
and the convenience in obtaining the width of
the closing-stave necessary to filling out the
cylinder, besides the simple and effective man-

ner of constructing and handling the package so formed, are obvious to those versed in the art, and need not specially be referred to.

Having described my invention, what I claim, 5 and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a machine for trussing barrels in which the staves are set up around a permanent heading, the combination, with the revolving former, of a band secured at one end to a stand- 10 ard attached directly to such former, and

adapted to wind around the staves at or near the middle thereof, and provided with a weight, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in pres- 15 ence of two witnesses.

JOEL W. JONES.

Witnesses:

E. F. HAY,

WM. V. TIPPETT.