(No Model.)

M. CORCORAN.

MACHINE FOR TRUSSING TUBS.

No. 294,764. Patented Mar. 11, 1884.

Fig. 3.

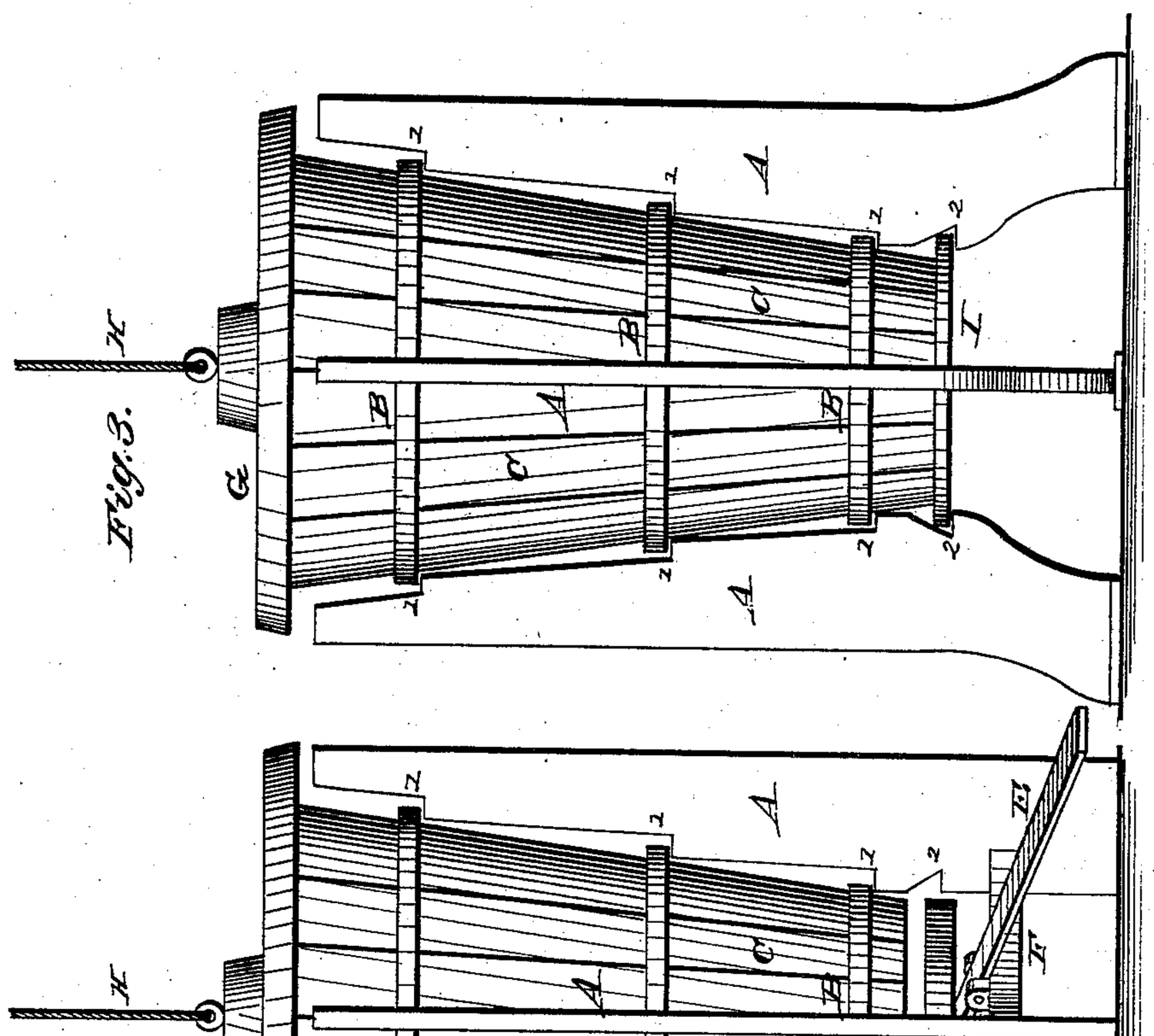


Fig. 2.

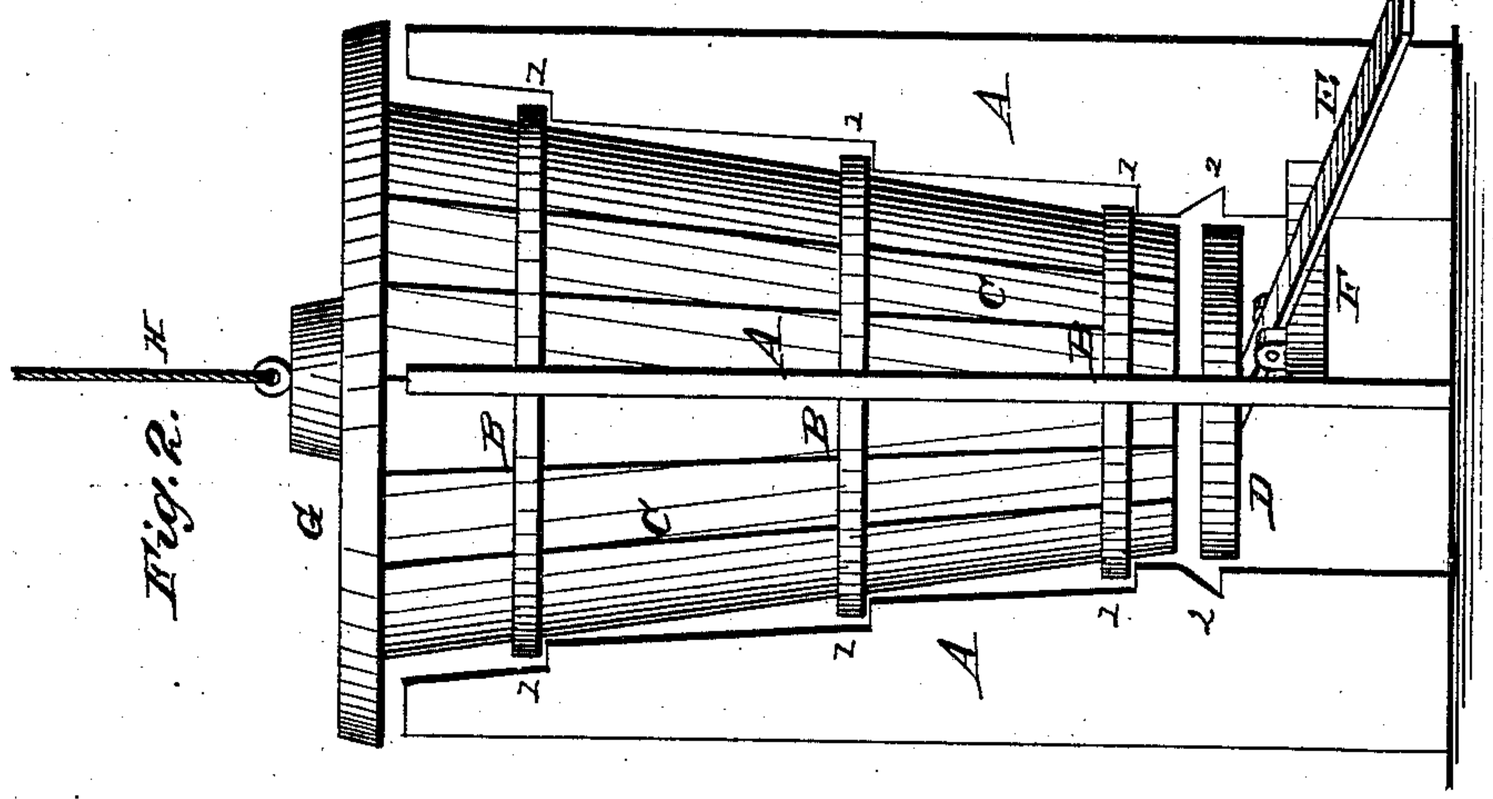
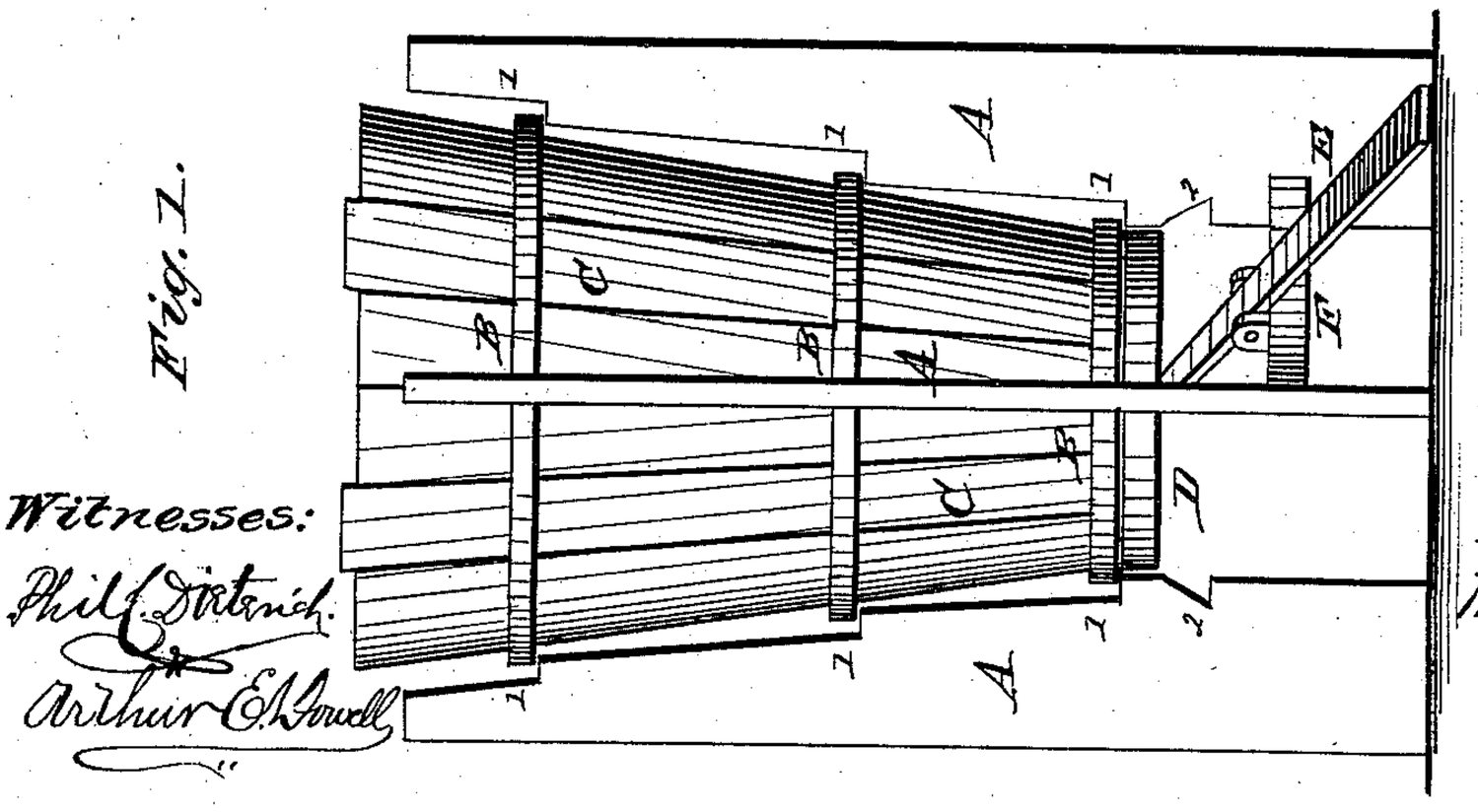


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHEW CORCORAN, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

MACHINE FOR TRUSSING TUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,764, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed August 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, MATHEW CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Trussing Tubs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in machinery for trussing or setting up tubs, having more special reference to the manufacture of butter-tubs, which latter are now in great demand as a means for packing, preserving, and transporting butter. Such improvements consist, mainly, in novel mechanism for supporting the truss hoops horizontally at proper distances above each other to receive the staves, and the employment of a drop-weight to force the staves into such truss-hoops while the latter are supported in certain relative positions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention with the staves for the first time placed in position. Fig. 2 is a like side elevation, showing the staves preliminarily driven into the truss-hoops. Fig. 3 is a like elevation exhibiting the final process of tightening the truss-hoops.

A A A are three standards equidistant, either suitably framed together, so as to remain erect, or individually bolted to the floor. The interval between the inner faces of the standards A is equal to the diameter of the truss-hoops intended to be employed, and such inner faces recede outwardly toward the top, so as to conform to the vertical exterior of the tub. On the inner faces of the standards A are formed the recesses 1 1 1, which serve as supports for the truss-hoops.

B B B are the usual truss-hoops, of such number and size as may be desired, and which are placed, respectively, in their recesses 1 of the standards A in a horizontal position.

C C C are the staves placed within such truss-hoops and resting temporarily (Fig. 1) upon the vertically-movable bottom D.

E is a foot-lever fulcrumed on the cross-piece F, suitably affixed to the standards A.

G is a drop-weight suspended in any suitable way by means of the rope H passed over a pulley (not shown) affixed to the beam or ceiling overhead. An additional recess, 2, is formed on the inner face of each standard A, a short distance below the lower recess 1 for the reception of the circular plate I, as shown in Fig. 3.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The operator places his foot on the outer end of the lever E, bringing such end down upon the floor, and by the same motion forcing the movable bottom D up against the under edge of the lower truss-hoop, B, as shown in Fig. 1, the truss-hoops having been placed in their several positions in the recesses 1. The staves are then placed within the truss-hoops around the entire inner circumference of the latter. The upper edge of the lower truss-hoop, B, is provided on its upper edge with an inward bevel to assist in guiding the lower ends of the staves into proper position. The operator's foot is then withdrawn from the lever E and the bottom D thereby drops slightly away from the lower truss-hoop. The drop-weight G is then permitted to fall upon the upper ends of the staves, forcing the latter tightly into such truss-hoops. The tub thus held together by the truss-hoop B is then taken from the standards A and "fired."

The process of firing, as is well known, renders the staves more flexible, and therefore more susceptible of being adapted to each other. The bottom D is then removed and the bottom I placed in the lower recesses 2, and the tub, with its truss-hoops attached, placed within such standards, as shown in Fig. 3, and the staves driven tightly within the truss-hoops by means of the drop-weight G, as aforesaid. The tub is then ready for removal and final finishing.

The advantages of my invention are, first, the ease and convenience with which the tub may be set up, and, second, the uniformity and force with which the staves are driven into the truss-hoops, and, third, the tub is "straight-

ened'' at one operation. On the lower face of the plate I are formed short studs, which fit into corresponding holes in the recesses 2 of the standards A, and thus assist in holding the latter in position.

If preferred, two sets of standards can be used, and thus the inconvenience of changing the plates D and I be avoided.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of the standards A, provided on their inner faces with recesses 1, the truss-hoops B, fitted to rest in said recesses, the bottom D within said standards, the lever E, and fulcrum F, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the standards A, provided with recesses 1 and 2 on the inner faces thereof, the truss-hoops B, fitted to rest in such recesses 1, the removable bottom I, fitted to rest in such recesses 2, the weight G, arranged to be suspended over and dropped upon the upper ends of the staves C within such hoops, and the rope H, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MATHEW CORCORAN.

Witnesses:
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