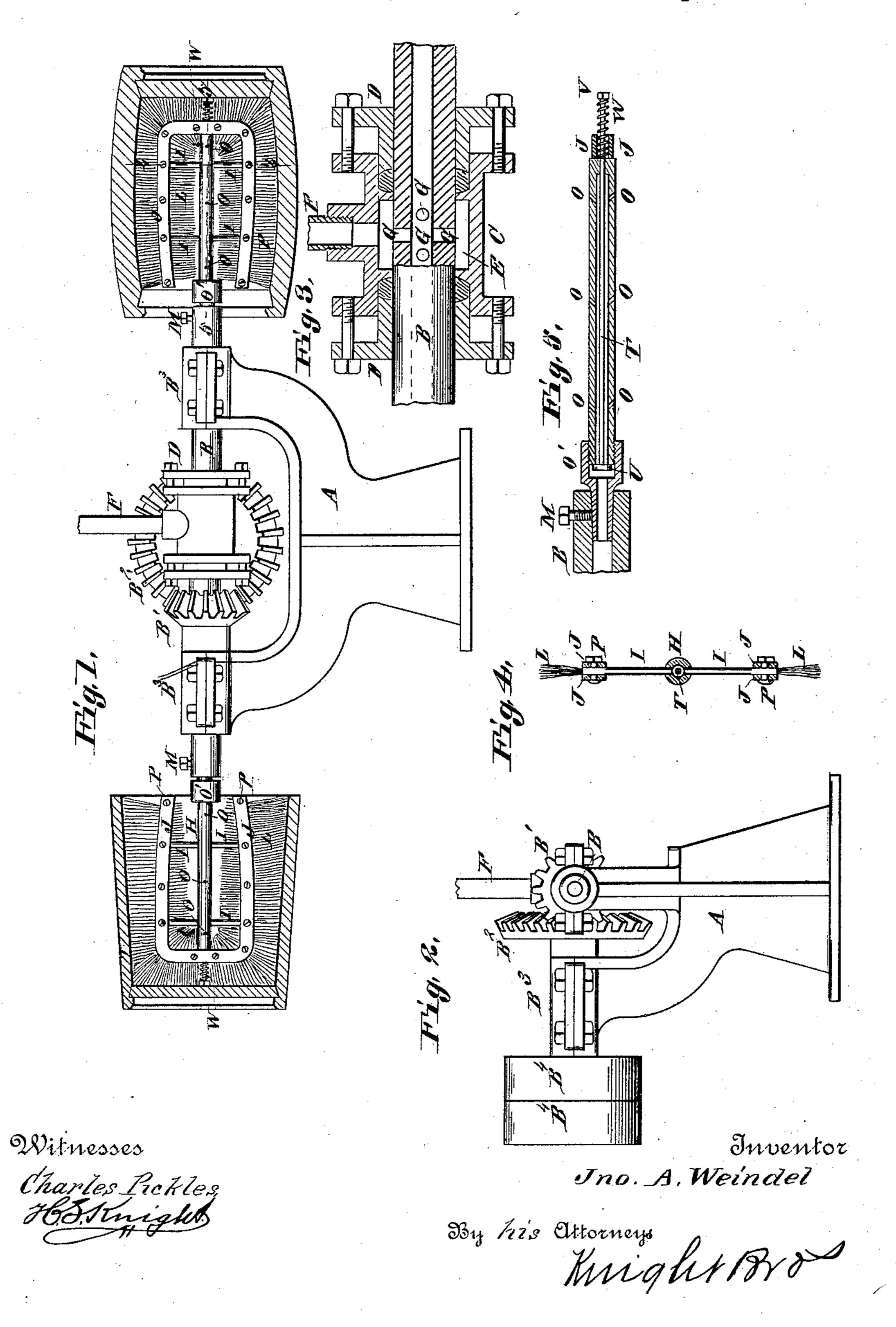
J. A. WEINDEL.

APPARATUS FOR GLUING KEGS AND BARRELS.

No. 360,746.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.



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JOHN A. WEINDEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

APPARATUS FOR GLUING KEGS AND BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,746, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed June 21, 1886. Serial No. 205,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Weindel, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Apparatuses for Gluing Kegs and Barrels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved machine, showing two kegs in section. Fig. 2 is an end view with the brush removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section through the central portion of the machine, showing the manner in which the glue reaches the brushes. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of one of the brushes taken on line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of one of the brushes taken on line 5 5, Fig. 1.

My invention relates to an improved apparatus for gluing kegs and barrels; and my invention consists in features of novelty, hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a stand, upon which is supported a sleeve or hollow shaft, B, in journal-boxes B³. Upon this shaft is a sleeve or collar, C, provided with end glands, D, and a chamber, E. With this chamber communicates a supply pipe, F, through which the glue passes from a suitable receptacle to the chamber E. From the chamber E the glue passes into the sleeve or hollow shaft B through perforations G, as shown in Fig. 3. This sleeve B is turned by a pinion, B', thereon meshing into a cog-wheel, B², on the shaft journaled in a box, B³, of the stand A, and provided with tight and loose pulleys B⁴.

The part of the machine thus far described is similar to that shown in the bottle-washer patent of George J. Fritz, issued March 2, 1886, No. 337,054, the principal difference being that the supply-pipe F projects upwardly, instead of downwardly, from the collar or sleeve C. No novelty is claimed in this part of the machine.

On the outer ends of the shaft or sleeve B are secured brushes, consisting of central hollow spindles, H, radial arms I, plates J, and bristles to L. The spindles enter the outer ends of the shaft B, and are held therein by set-screws M,

or by other suitable means. They are provided with perforations O, through which the glue escapes, and these perforations are preferably inclined, as shown in Fig. 5, in a direction away from the center of the machine, the purpose being to facilitate the passage of the glue through them, as when they are thus inclined the pressure behind the body of glue has a greater tendency to force the glue through the perforations than it would have were they made straight or at right angles to the length of the spindles.

Each brush has two substantially U-shaped plates, J, secured together by bolts P, which 65 hold them to the arms I. The bristles are placed between these two plates, and are there securely held by the plates being clamped together, as stated. As the bristles become worn, the bolts P may be loosened and the bristles 70 moved outward in the plates J, and then when the bolts are retightened the bristles will be held to this adjustment.

As the glue escapes from the perforations O it is wiped or rubbed against the interior of 75 the kegs or barrels by the bristles.

The bristles may be arranged in the form shown on the right-hand side of Fig. 1, or as shown on the left-hand side of Fig. 1, to suit different forms of kegs.

In order that the glue will not escape through the perforations O, (when the machine is not in use,) I secure automatic valves in the spindles, each of which consists of a rod, T, that passes through its spindle, and having a head, 85 U, on its inner end forming the valve, and which seats against the inner end of the spindle, as shown in Fig. 5. The outer end of the rod T projects beyond the end of the spindle between the apexes of the U-shaped plates J 92 and beyond them, as shown in Fig. 5, and has upon its outer end a nut or enlargement, V. Between this nut or enlargement V and the outer end of the spindle is a coil-spring, W, the office of which is to hold the disk or valve 95 U against its seat, and thus prevent the escape of the glue until the valve is opened. When a keg is put on, it is forced against the outer end of the rod T, compressing the spring W and opening the valve by forcing it away from 100 its seat. The glue will then escape through the perforations, as stated. As soon as the

keg is moved back sufficiently far to allow the spring W to expand, the valve will be closed. To allow access to the valve, I screw the sleeves H into short couplings O', by which they are

5 made fast to the shaft B.

It will thus be seen that the operation of gluing the kegs is automatic and continuous, and that it is only necessary to place the kegs over the brushes and hold them there a short to time, when their interiors will be perfectly glued.

I have shown a brush on each end of the shaft B; but it is evident that a brush on one end only could be used, and the other end of

15 the shaft be plugged up.

My improved device may also be used for cleaning or dusting the interior of kegs or barrels by simply forcing air through the parts instead of glue, when the brushes would loosen 20 up the dust or shavings on the interior of the

package, and the air escaping through the perforations O would blow the dust and shavings out of the package.

I have spoken of the invention as being used on kegs and barrels; but it is evident that it 25

may be used on all kinds of packages.

I claim as my invention—

In a gluing apparatus, the combination, with a hollow perforated spindle, of radial arms on said spindle, U-shaped plates connected by 30 bolts and nuts to said arms, and bristles adjustably secured between said plates at both sides and end, whereby they may be adjusted to conform to the interior of the package to be cleaned, substantially as set forth.

JNO. A. WEINDEL.

In presence of— GEO. H. KNIGHT, JOE WAHLE.