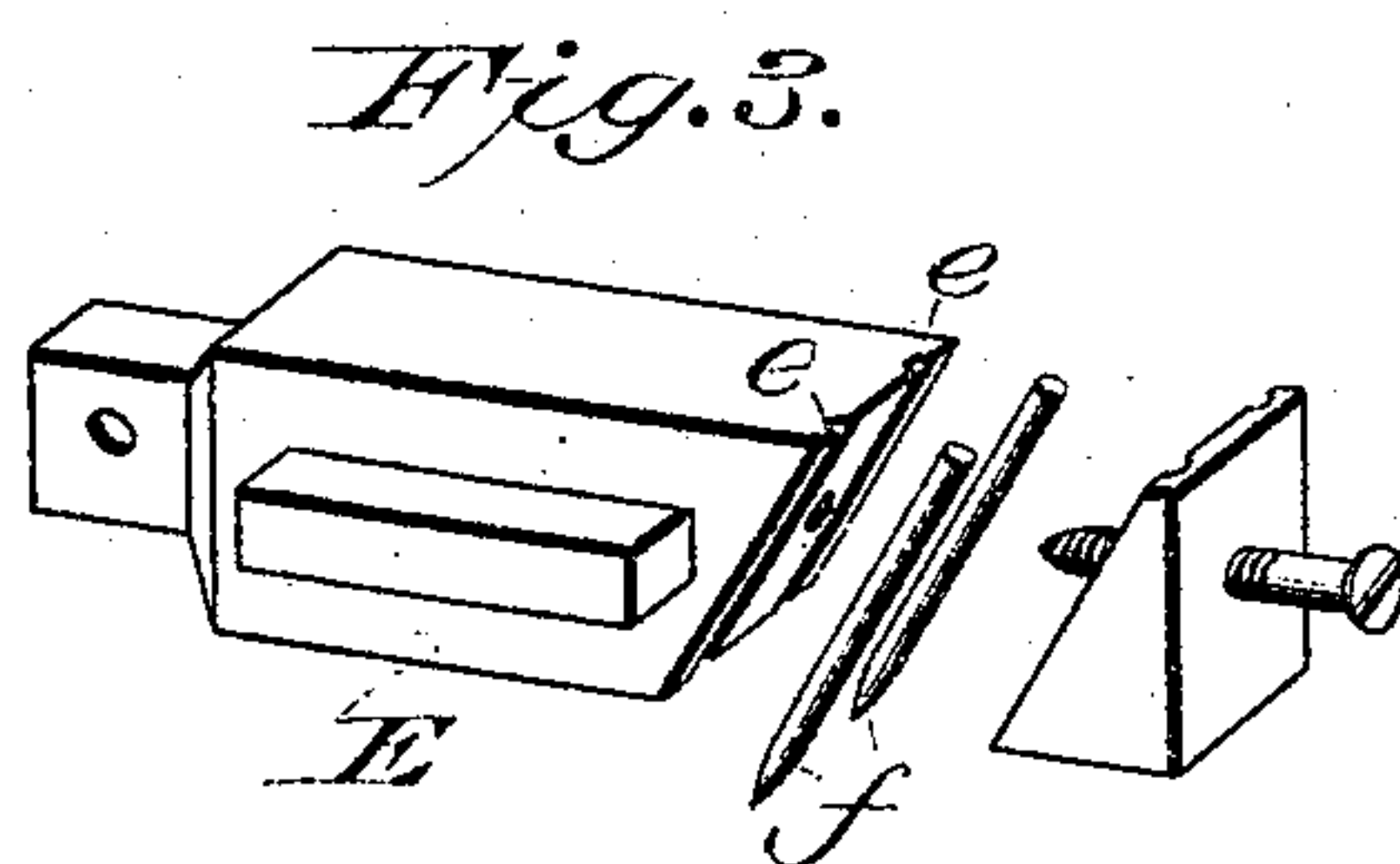
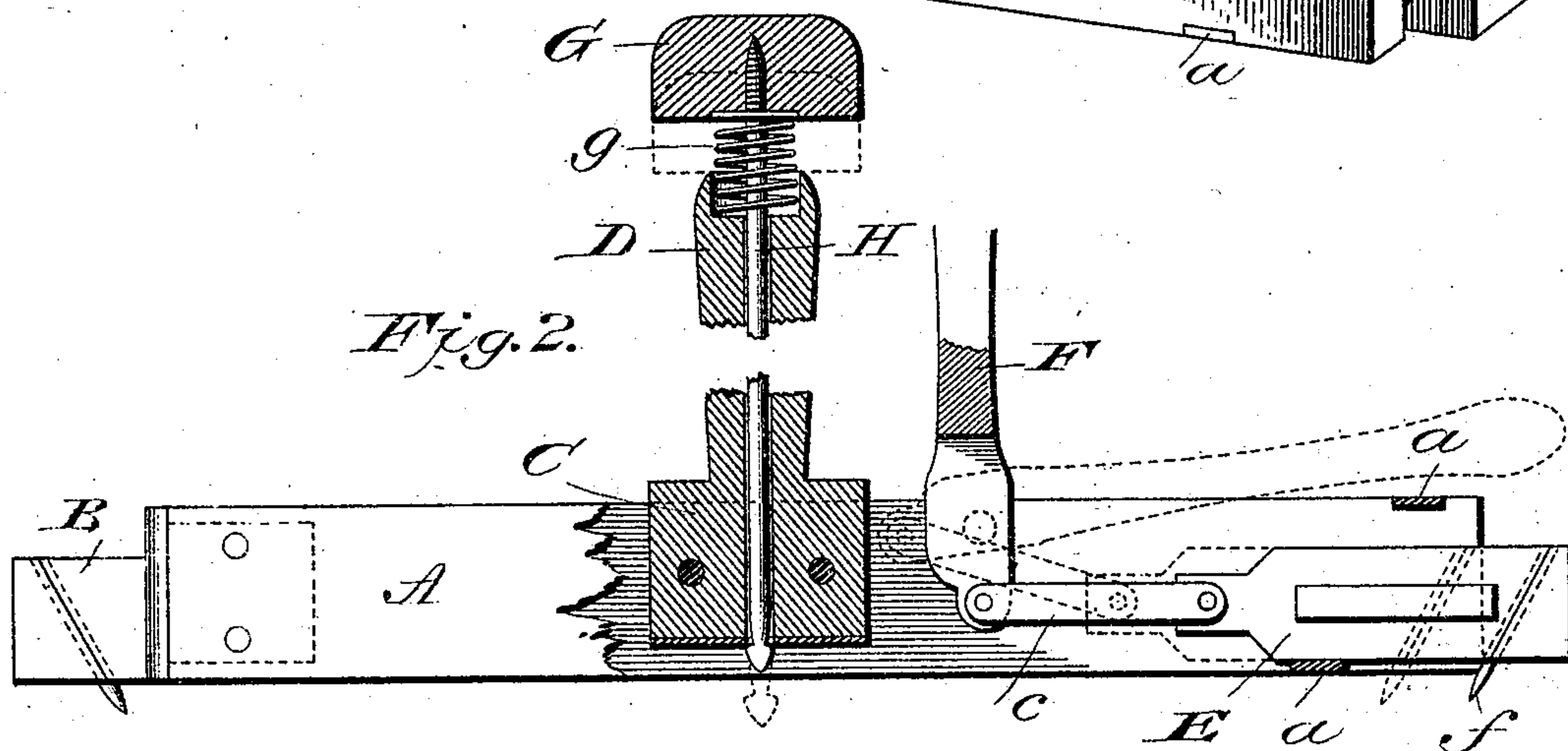
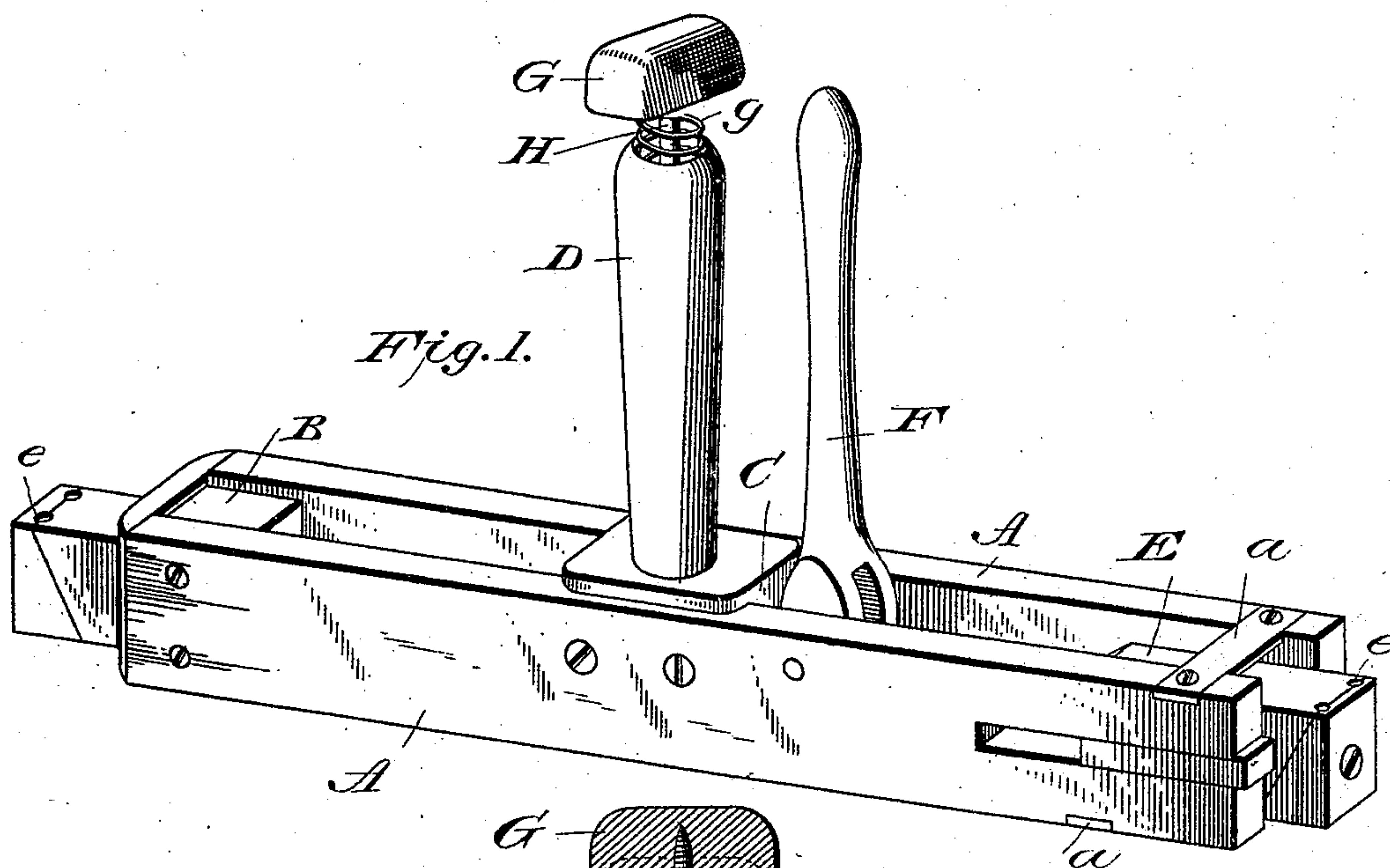


(No Model.)

J. S. DOWNING.
DEVICE FOR HEADING BARRELS.

No. 501,828.

Patented July 18, 1893.



John S. Downing
Inventor

Witnesses

L. S. Elliott

J. W. Johnson.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. DOWNING, OF OIL CITY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SAMUEL G. ROBBINS, OF SIVERLY, PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVICE FOR HEADING BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,828, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed February 23, 1893. Serial No. 463,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. DOWNING, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Oil City, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Heading Barrels; 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of the invention is to provide an implement of improved construction whereby the pieces which make up the head of a barrel may be clamped and held together so that they can be readily placed in the barrel; and it consists of a frame having rigid teeth or projections, which engage with one of the pieces of the barrel head, and movable teeth or projections which engage with other pieces and are operated to force the parts together and hold them, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the blocks detached.

A A designate the side pieces which are connected at one end by a block B and centrally by a block C to which is secured a handle D; the other end being connected by strips *a a* and is slotted to receive a sliding block E connected to a lever F by means of a link *c*. The outer ends of the blocks B and E are beveled as shown, and provided with recesses *e*, and between said recesses there is a threaded aperture to receive a screw for clamping a plate on the end of the block, said plate being beveled and recessed to correspond with the end of the block. In the recesses are clamped pins *f f* which are adapted to engage with the end pieces of the barrel head. The block E has laterally projecting flanges which are adapted to enter the slots formed in the side pieces A A. The lever F is pivoted be-

tween the side pieces and is bifurcated to receive the link which connects the same to the sliding block E. The handle is recessed at its upper end to receive a helical spring *g*, which bears upon the under side of a cross-piece G attached to the upper end of a rod H, said rod passing through the handle and having its lower end formed into a spur or arrow-head, as shown, the flanges thereof being on a line with the cross-piece G.

In practice the pieces which constitute the head of the barrel are placed together and the implement placed upon them. The pins which pass through the blocks B and E are caused to enter the end pieces of the barrel head and the lever F is lowered or operated to draw upon the sliding block E which clamps the pieces of the barrel head together; the cross-piece G at the upper end of the rod H is then placed in proper position and driven into the center piece of the barrel head and given a half turn; this holds the several parts securely and the whole head may then be lifted and secured in place.

It is obvious that this device is not only adapted for use in heading barrels, but may also be used for putting bottoms in buckets.

I claim—

1. In a device for clamping or holding the parts of a barrel head, the combination of a frame having teeth at one end and a slide or movable block with teeth at the other, of a handle having a movable rod which is adapted to be projected beyond the frame so as to engage with one of the intermediate parts of the barrel head, substantially as shown.

2. In a device for clamping the parts of a barrel head together, a frame having at one end inclined teeth and at the other inclined teeth carried by a movable block, of a rod having its lower end pointed and provided at its upper end with a cross-piece, substantially as shown.

3. In a device for clamping the parts of a barrel head together, the combination of a frame having teeth at one end, a movable block having teeth located at the other end of the frame and connected to a lever, as F, a central handle having an aperture through the same through which a rod H passes said

rod being connected to a cross-piece or knob, together with a spring located between the handle and knob, substantially as shown.

4. In a tool for coopers' use, the combination of a frame made up of side pieces A A connected to each other and provided at one end with a block having inclined pins, a movable block having flanges which slide in the side pieces of the frame, said movable block
5 also having inclined pins, a link c connecting the movable block with a lever, a centrally

located handle apertured for the passage of a pointed rod H, said rod having a knob G attached thereto, the parts being organized substantially as shown, and for the purpose 15 set forth.

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

JOHN S. DOWNING.

Witnesses:

A. QUINN,
J. BRUTON.