

No. 750,520.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

E. I. BRADDOCK.

BARREL HOOP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1900.

NO MODEL.

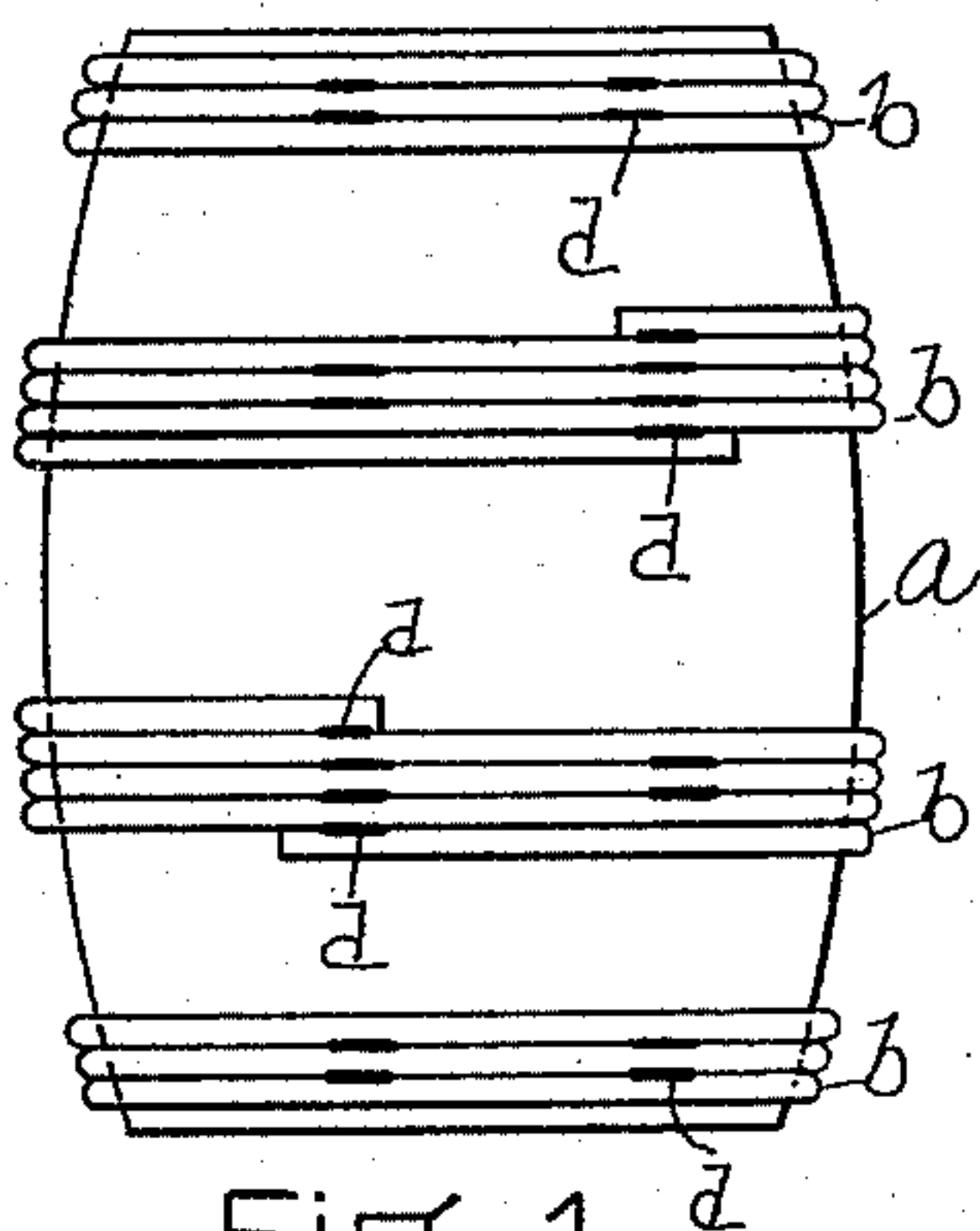


Fig. 1.

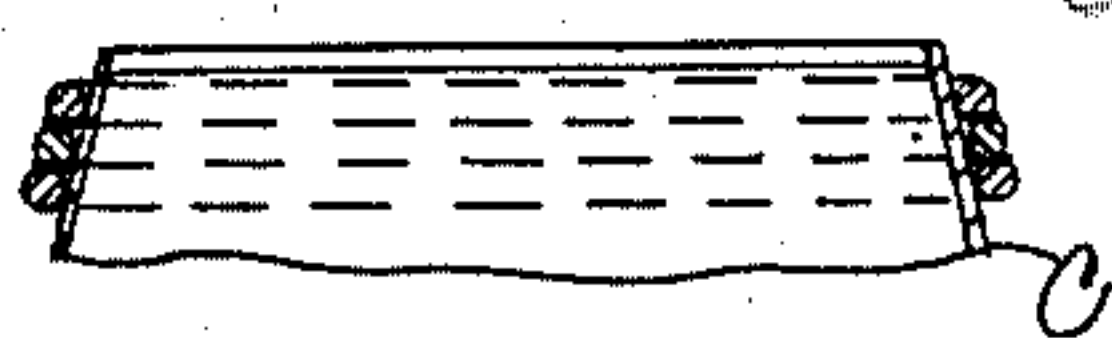


Fig. 2.

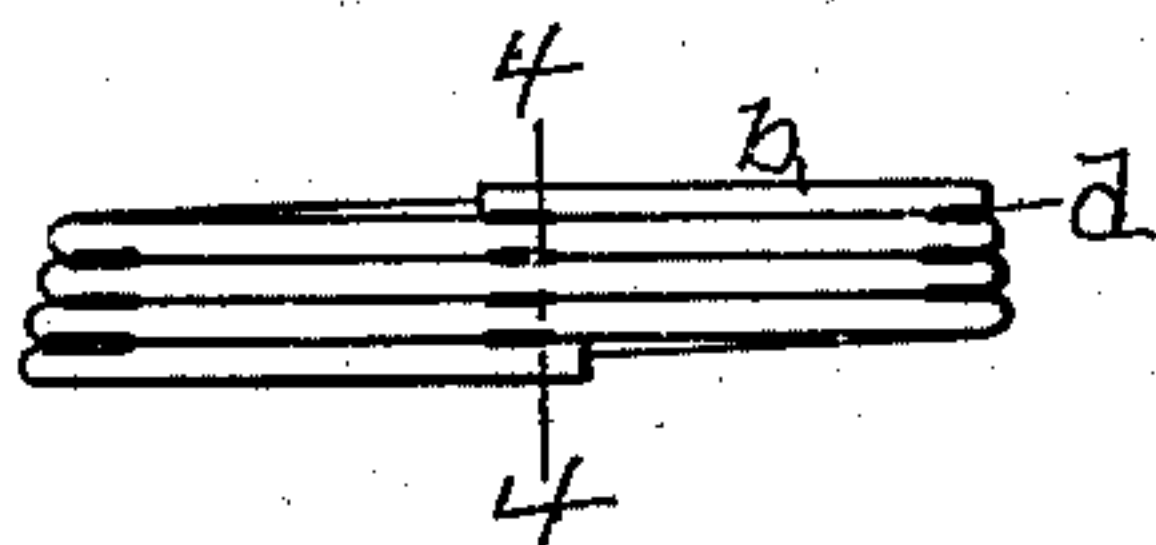


Fig. 3.

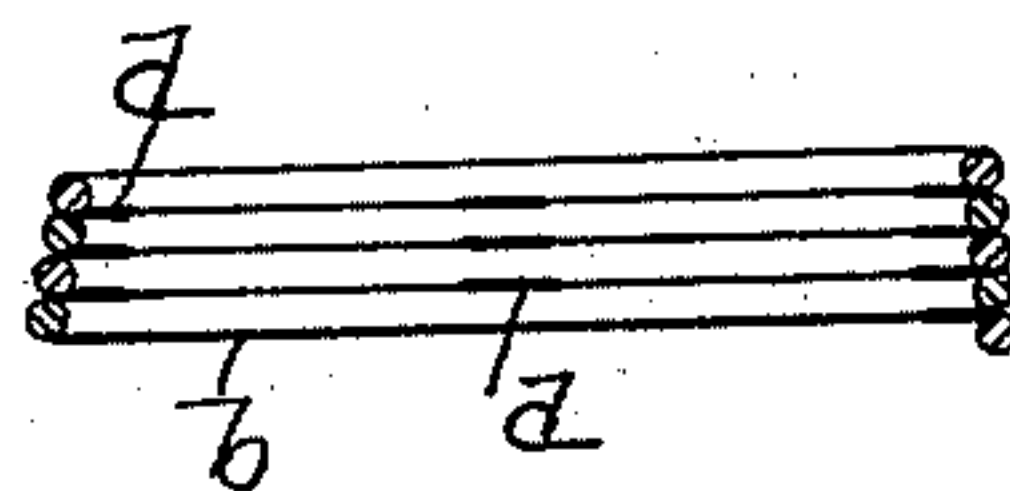


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

C. H. Gannett
W. W. Drummond.

INVENTOR.

Edward I. Braddock
by Jas. H. Churchill
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD I. BRADDOCK, OF WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

BARREL-HOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,520, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed February 19, 1900. Serial No. 5,814. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD I. BRADDOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Winchester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Barrel-Hoops, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention relates to a hoop for barrels, tubs, and like receptacles, and has for its object to provide strong, cheap, and efficient hoops for the purpose specified. In accordance with this invention I employ a round wire of suitable size or diameter and of the proper or desired length and wind the said wire upon a tapering mandrel to form a tapering coil, and thereafter the convolutions of said tapering coil are firmly tied or fastened together by welding, brazing, or soldering the same. The mandrel is given a taper corresponding to the taper of the barrel to which the hoop is to be applied, and the completed hoop, with its convolutions firmly secured together for a portion or the whole of the circumference of the hoop, is of sufficient strength to hold together and resist distortion when the barrel strikes heavily upon its chime. These and other features of this invention will be pointed out in the claim at the end of this specification.

30 Figure 1 is an elevation of a barrel provided with hoops embodying this invention; Fig. 2, a sectional detail of the tapered mandrel with a coil wound thereon; Fig. 3, an elevation of a completed hoop; and Fig. 4, a section on the line 4 4, Fig. 3, looking toward the right.

The barrel *a*, which may be of any usual or suitable construction, is provided, as herein

shown, with four wire hoops *b*. The hoops *b* are each made from a piece of round wire of the proper length, which is wound upon a tapering mandrel *c* to form a tapering coil, as represented in Fig. 2, and when properly coiled the convolutions of said coil are firmly united metalically by welding, brazing, or soldering the said convolutions at various points about the circumference of the coil, as represented by the heavy black lines *d*, or said convolutions may be welded, brazed, or soldered for the whole of the circumference of the tapered coil, if so desired, so that the inner surface of the completed hoop may bear against the outer surface of the barrel for substantially the entire circumference of the hoop, thereby materially strengthening the barrel. In this manner a very strong, yet light and cheap, barrel-hoop is obtained, which can be fitted over and driven or pressed onto the barrel as now commonly practiced and which by its tapered form prevents distortion or displacement of the barrel-staves by the barrel striking on its chime if allowed to fall.

I claim—

A barrel-hoop composed of a plurality of convolutions of wire having contiguous convolutions metalically secured together at a plurality of points in the circumference of the hoop and between the convolutions, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD I. BRADDOCK.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CHURCHILL,
J. MURPHY.