

No. 768,027.

PATENTED AUG. 23, 1904.

F. BÖSKEN.
BARREL.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

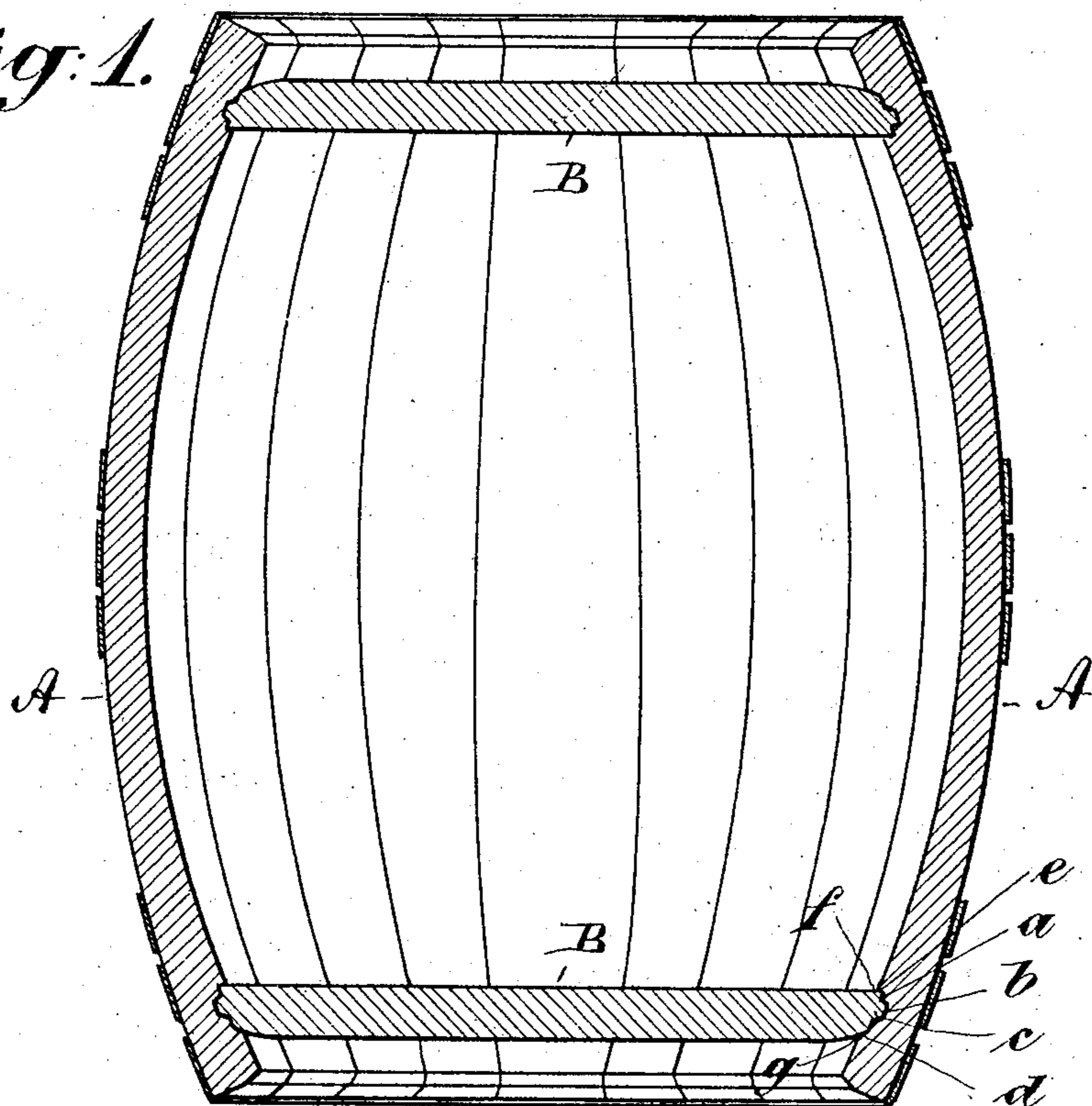
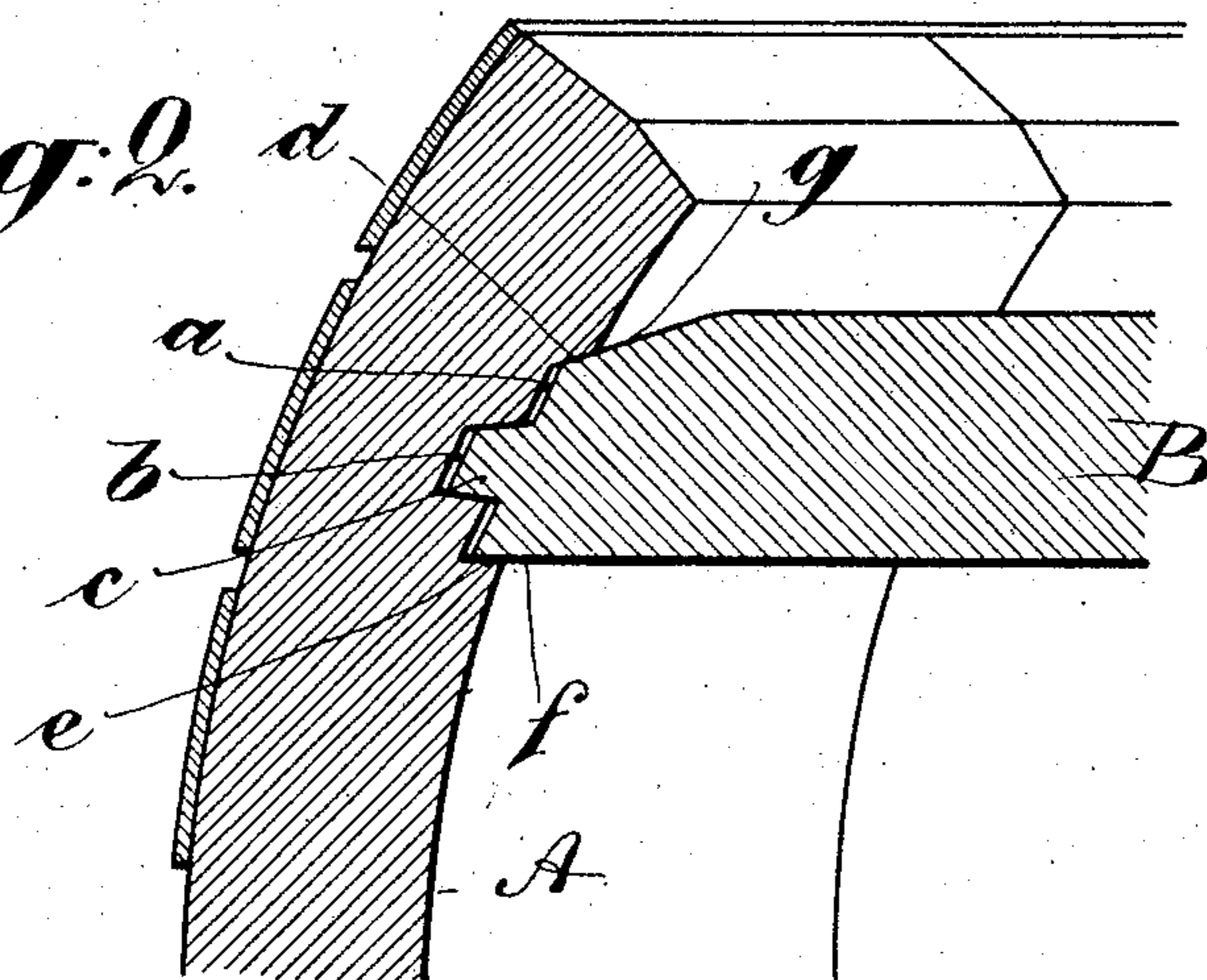


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH BÖSKEN, OF DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY.

BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,027, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed January 29, 1904. Serial No. 191,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH BÖSKEN, a citizen of Germany, residing at Düsseldorf, Germany, have invented an Improved Barrel, of which the following is a specification.

In breweries the cost of replacing and repairing barrels is considerable and is caused principally by the entirely unsuitable method of joining staves and heading. The inner surface of the head being beveled toward its edge, fibers of wood are loosened by rough handling during transport. In a short space of time they develop into deep horizontal cracks in the barrel-head, in which sediment, mold, and dirt collect, and as the crack itself is difficult of discovery the impurities are even more so, even when examined by a clear light. In consequence these barrels remain in use. As a result the beer often turns sour, and after having been returned two or three times for this reason the barrel is broken up, when it is discovered that the crack has been the cause of the loss. Not only is there a loss caused by beer turning sour, but also in the repair of casks, quite apart from the inconvenience. In addition it often happens that beer which is not entirely bad is sold, and the reputation of the brewery suffers accordingly. Further, the slightest crack in a barrel-head often causes a barrel to leak, and such leaks are only discovered when under pressure of air or carbonic acid. Such defective barrels are of course invariably returned by the landlord to the brewer. Another evil of the old manner of constructing barrels is the frequent snapping of the stave ends, caused by letting in the head too deep in order to attain impermeability. Sometimes the above-mentioned defect is caused by the head being too sharply beveled; but both these instances give rise to costly repairs and loss of time. It is not saying too much that nine-tenths of the stock of barrels is put out of use on account of cracks in the head.

The object of my invention is to overcome the above defects.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a barrel embodying my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a section through the joint between staves and head.

Each head B is provided near its edge at one side with a beveled face *g* and at its other side with a straight face *f*. Intermediate these faces there is formed along the edge a tapering circumferential tongue *c*, the outer ends of which are joined to the upper and lower corners of the head by upright sections *a*, which are in substantial parallelism with the bulge of the barrel. The body A of the barrel is provided with a circumferential outer groove of such a depth that both edges of the head B are countersunk beyond the inner face of the barrel. One side, *d*, of the groove is beveled to conform to the bevel *g* of head B, while its other side, *e*, is straight to conform to the straight face *f*. Into the outer groove, formed as described, enters an inner groove or countersink having flaring sides *b*, which is adapted to receive the tapering tongue *c* of the head.

In assembling the parts the edge of the head is forced into the outer groove until the head is countersunk at the top, as well as at the bottom. During this operation the beveled face *g* of the head will ride along the beveled side *d* of the groove, and thus wedge the straight face *f* of the head tightly against the straight side *e* of the groove. While the edge of the head thus enters the outer groove the tongue *c* will simultaneously become seated within the inner groove *b*. This tongue serves more particularly to prevent the head from being blown out by internal gas-pressure.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a barrel, a body having an outer groove with one straight and one inclined side, an inner communicating groove having flaring sides, combined with a beveled head countersunk at both edges into the outer groove, and having a tapering tongue that engages the inner flaring groove, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Düsseldorf, Germany, this 18th day of January, 1904.

FRIEDRICH BÖSKEN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ESSENWEIN,
PETER LIEBER.