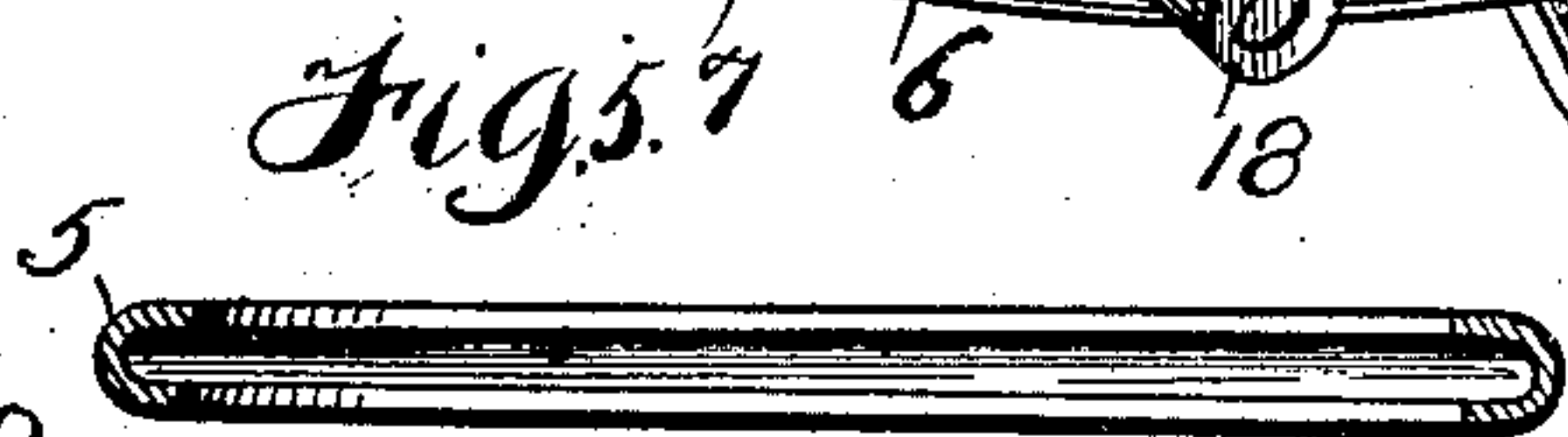
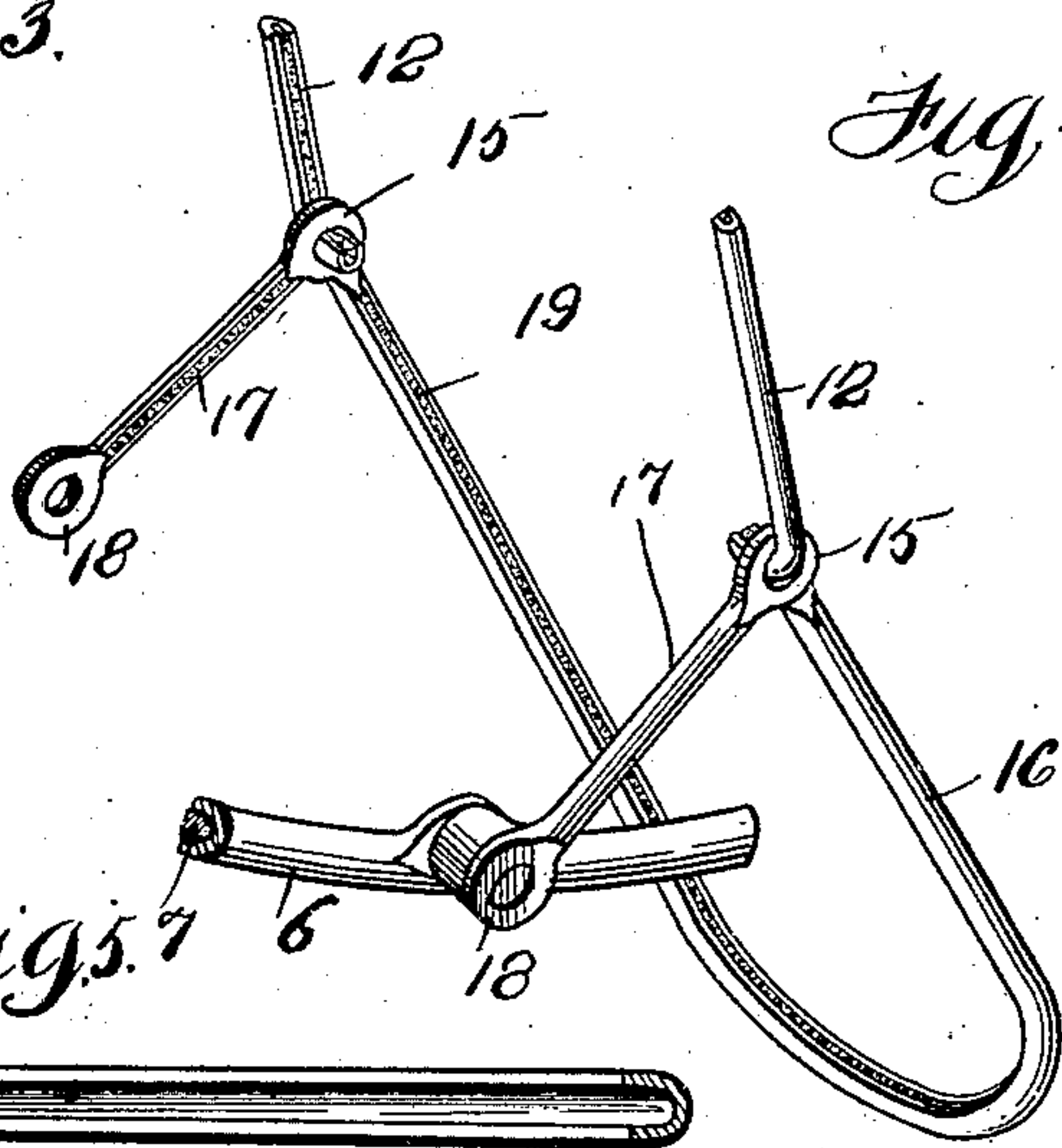
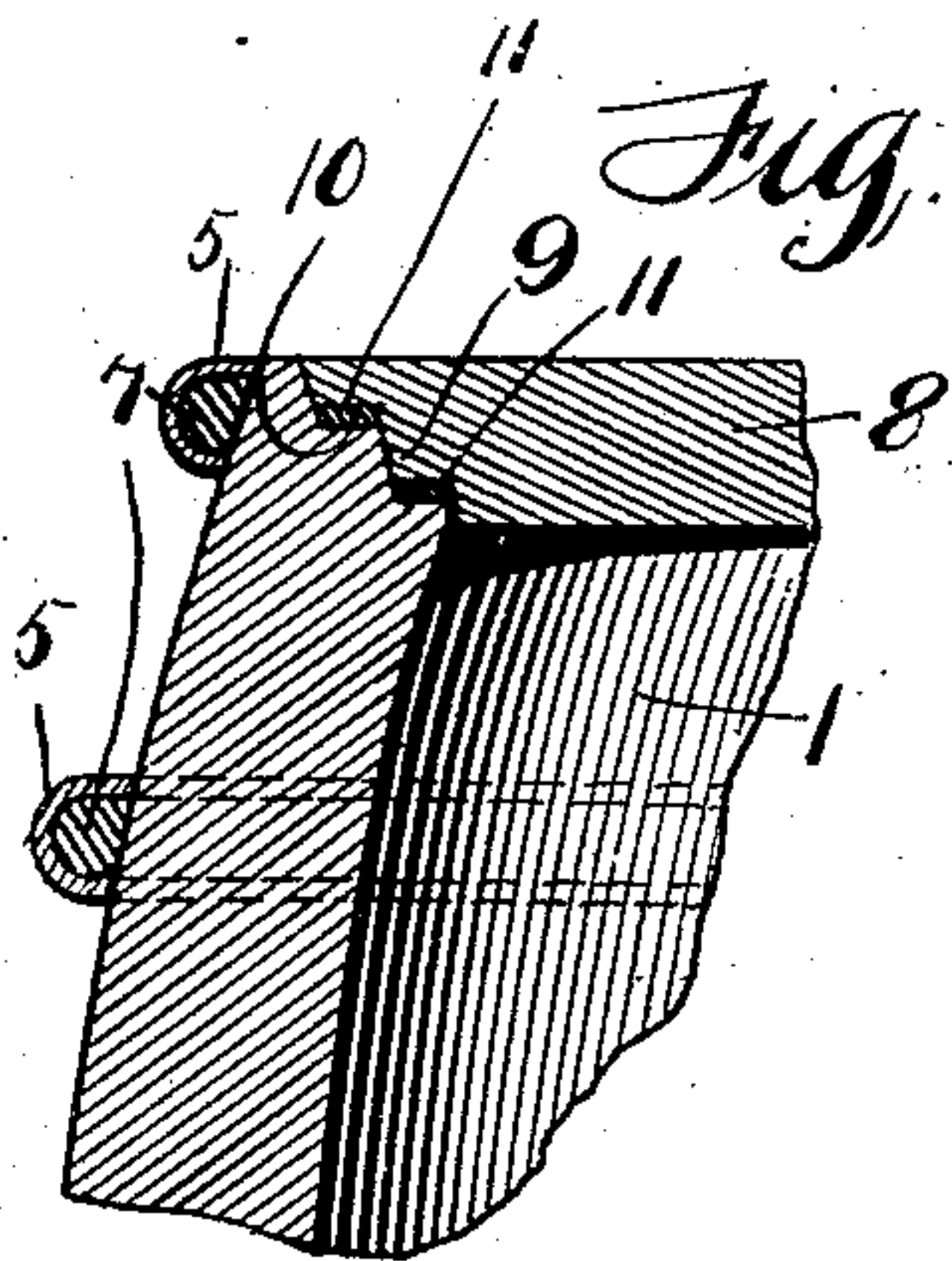
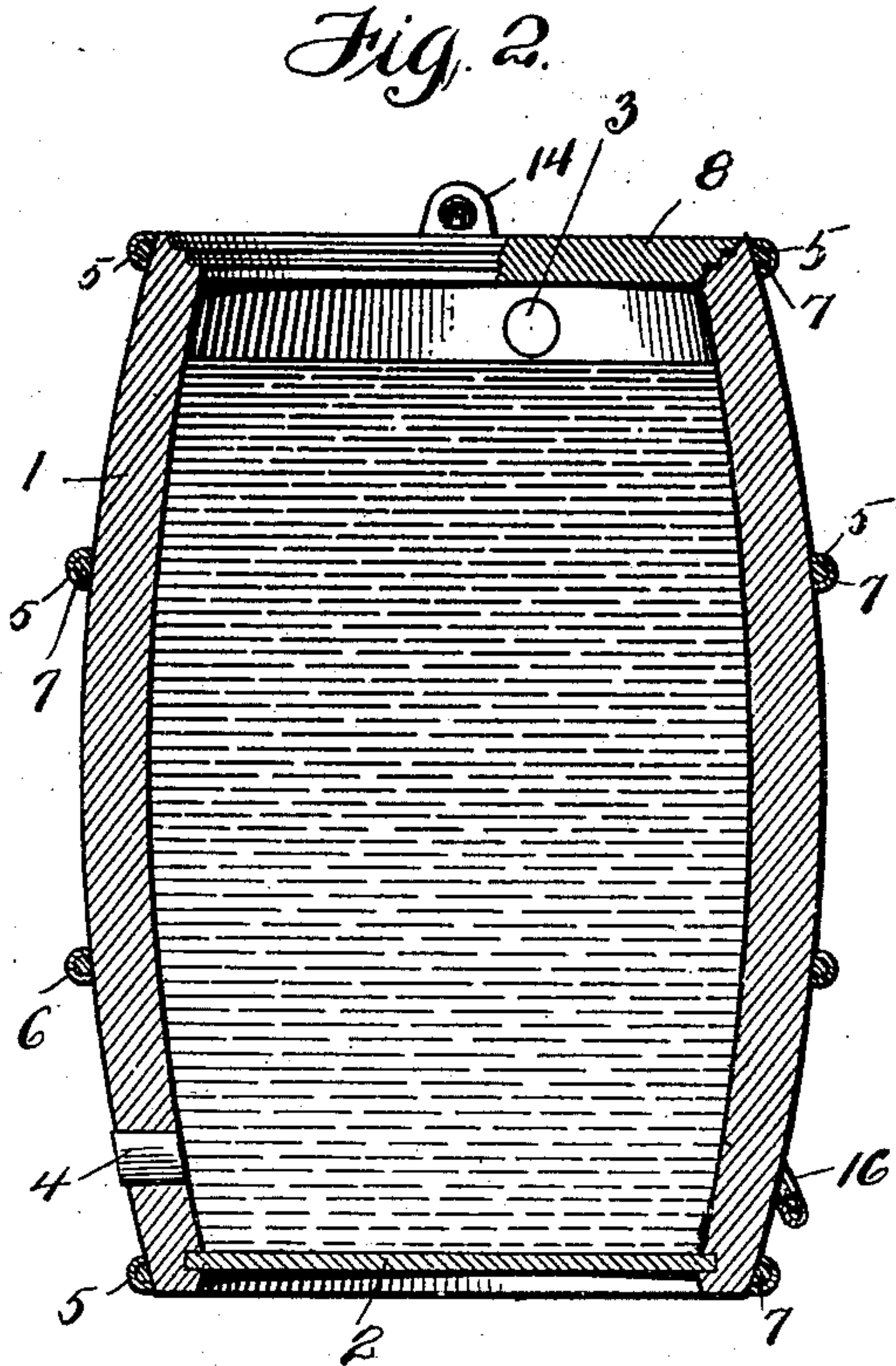
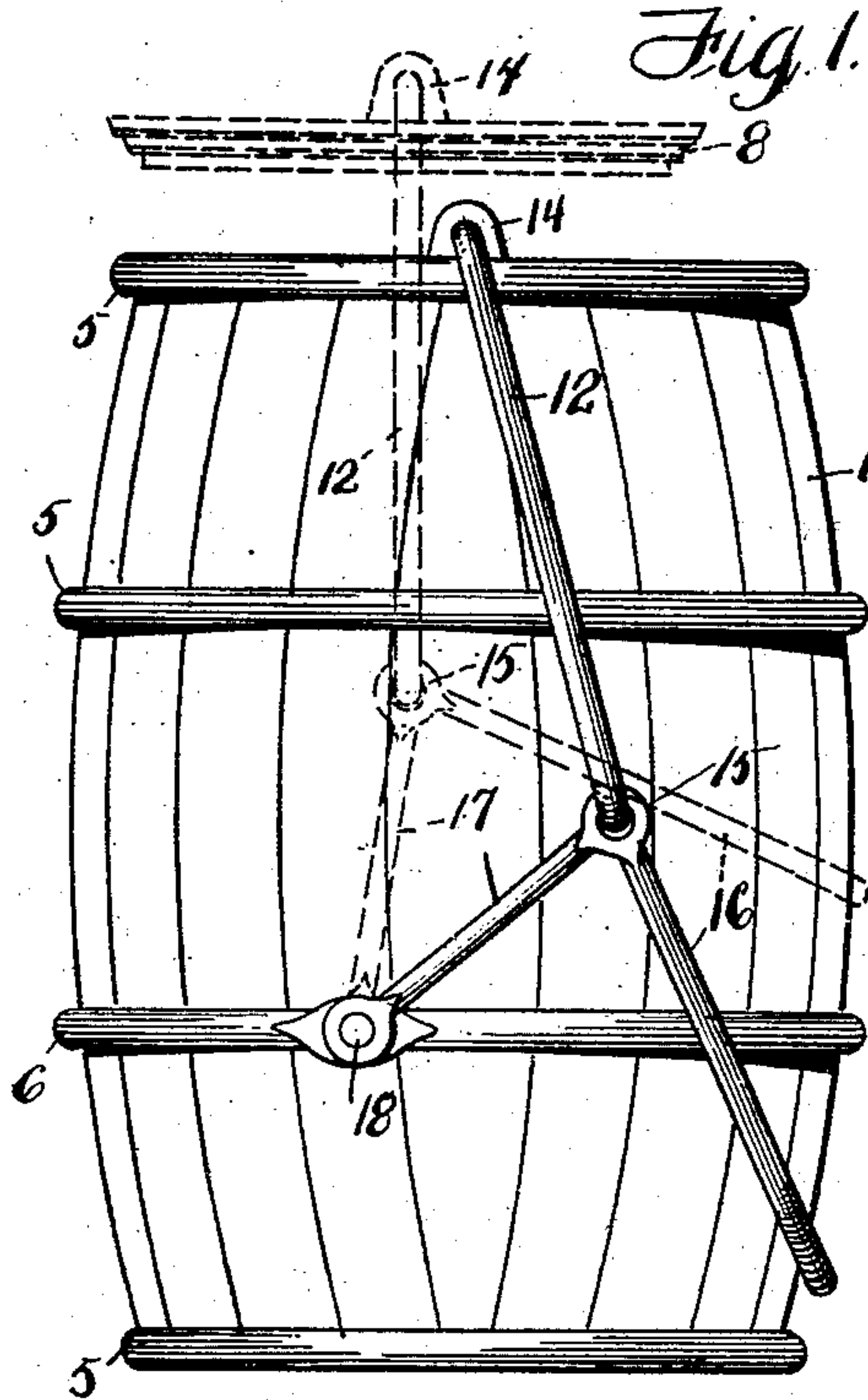


C. H. MOCK.
KEG, BARREL, AND SIMILAR RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1907.

910,302.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MOCK, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BURT McFARLAND, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

KEG, BARREL, AND SIMILAR RECEPTACLE.

No. 910,302.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed February 6, 1907. Serial No. 356,068.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MOCK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kegs, Barrels, and Similar Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in kegs, barrels and similar receptacles, and the invention relates more particularly to kegs, and barrels designed for holding liquids, as beer, whisky, and similar beverages.

The invention has for its primary object the provision of positive and reliable means for strengthening a keg or barrel whereby it will not collapse and will withstand the rough usage to which it is ordinarily subjected.

Another object of this invention is the provision of novel means whereby easy access may be had to the interior of a keg or barrel for cleansing purposes. To this end, I have devised a simple and inexpensive keg or barrel having strengthening and cushioning bands or hoops, and a detachable head which can be easily and quickly removed from the barrel or keg. In this connection, my invention is primarily intended for use as a beer keg or barrel, it being essential that beer kegs or barrels be thoroughly cleansed. Heretofore it has been practically impossible to thoroughly cleanse the interior of a keg or barrel on account of its immovable heads. By the construction of my improved keg or barrel, the interior thereof can be easily cleansed after each time the barrel is used, thereby dispensing with various linings and chemical compositions heretofore used for maintaining the interior of a barrel or keg in a clean state.

With these and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing forming part of this specification, like numerals of reference

designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a keg or barrel constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view of a portion of a barrel or keg, Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of a head fastener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of one of the bands or hoops of the barrel or keg.

In the accompanying drawing, I have illustrated a keg or barrel formed of a plurality of staves 1, said barrel having a fixed head 2, and bung or tap holes 3 and 4 which are suitably closed, preferably by corks. The staves 1 are held together by a plurality of metallic bands or hoops 5 and 6, these bands or hoops being substantially semi-circular in cross section. In the bands or hoops 5 and 6 are arranged strips of resilient material 7, as rubber, said strips being slightly larger than the interior area of the bands or hoops, whereby when said bands or hoops are placed upon the keg or barrel, the resilient material will be slightly compressed.

Owing to the fact that the material of the hoops or bands is of equal thickness and rolled or bent to a form in cross-section corresponding with the lines of a semi-circle, there are provided two spaced stave-contacting faces formed by the edges of the band, with an interior space which, as heretofore pointed out, is filled with an elastic material such as rubber. As will be obvious, the form of the band in cross-section when combined with the curvature of the hoop to conform to the shape of the barrel, provides a hoop of maximum strength. In addition, the fact that the stave-contacting face of the hoops is formed by the central compressed elastic portion and the outer metallic edge portions relative movement of the hoop and stave is prevented, the elastic portion forming a cushion to prevent excessive strain being placed on the stave by the metallic edges when excessive pressure is placed on the surface of the hoop.

Besides the fixed head 2, I use a detachable head 8, said head being stepped or provided with annular shoulders 9 adapted to engage in annular seats 10 formed in the

ends of the staves 1. The annular seats 10 are provided with annular gaskets 11 to insure a positive and non-leakable connection between the head 8 and the keg or barrel.

5 To retain the head 8 in engagement with the keg or barrel, I use a fastener embodying a stirrup 12, said stirrup passing through the lugs 14 carried by the head 8. The ends of the stirrup 12 extend down-
10 wardly upon the sides of the keg or barrel, and are secured in eyelets 15 carried by a locking stirrup 16 having angularly disposed arms 17 pivoted, as at 18, to the band or hoop 6, said eyelets 15 being located at
15 the point of juncture of the arms 18 with the remaining portion of the stirrup, it being understood that said arms 17 are formed integrally with the remainder of the stirrup.

The locking stirrup 16 is adapted to surround a portion of the keg or barrel as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and when in an elevated position release the head 8,
20 but when in a lowered position firmly binding and retaining the head 8 upon the keg or barrel.

As heretofore pointed out, the locking stirrup comprises a stirrup-like portion which terminates in arms which extend laterally therefrom at approximately right angles;
30 and that the head-stirrup is pivotally connected to the locking-stirrup at the point of juncture of these parts. It will therefore be understood that the head-stirrup is pivotally connected to the locking-stirrup
35 at opposing points intermediate the ends of the latter, and that the locking-stirrup is pivotally connected, at its ends, with the hoop.

By this construction, the movement of the stirrups is confined to that resulting from the pivotal movement of the locking-stirrup on the hoop, and this movement, by reason of the relative form and arrangement of the parts, is confined to a movement approxi-
45 mating the direction of movement of the head of the barrel, the angularity of the portions of the locking stirrup practically causing the head-stirrup to extend in practically the plane of either the stirrup-portion of the locking-stirrup when the head is closed, or
50 in the plane of the arm-portion when the head is moved directly upward. In either of these positions, the stirrup-portion of the locking-stirrup is brought into contact with the surface of the barrel to limit the move-
55 ment of said stirrup-portion on its pivots, and in either position, the parts form a harness which will protect the barrel staves. A particular advantage of this construction, however, lies in the fact that accidental movement of the stirrups to open the barrel is practically eliminated, excepting pressure
60 be applied directly on the stirrup-portion of the locking-stirrup and in a direction which will move said stirrup on its pivot.

The application of pressure from either side of and in a direction cross-wise of the barrel, will not cause the opening movement of the head unless this pressure be in a direction corresponding to the path of travel of
70 the eyelets 15.

The head fastener embodying the stirrups 12, 16 and the arms 17 are made of semi-cylindrical metallic strips similar to the bands or hoops 5 and 6, and the stirrups 12 and 16
75 and the arms 17 are provided with resilient material 19, similar to the bands or hoops 5 and 6.

The bands or hoops 5 and 6 together with the head fastening mechanism constitutes
80 a metallic harness for a barrel or keg, said harness protecting the staves of the barrel or keg and preventing them from being injured or collapsed by roughly handling the barrel or keg. In providing the keg or bar-
85 rel with a detachable head, the interior of the keg or barrel can be easily cleansed at any desired time, and while I have herein shown a barrel or keg as made of wooden staves, it is obvious that the barrel or keg or
90 similar receptacle can be constructed of metal, pottery clays, vitreous material or similar materials, the bands or hoops in either instance serving to protect a barrel or similar receptacle and prevent it from
95 breaking.

Such changes in the size, proportion and minor details of construction as are permissible by the appended claims, may be
100 resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In combination, a barrel having the top edge of its body portion provided with a
105 plurality of annular shoulders arranged in step-like manner and separated by inclined portions, a head provided with a plurality of annular shoulders arranged in step-like
110 manner and separated by inclined portions, gaskets mounted upon said seats, and means permanently carried by the head and barrel and extending without and below the plane of the head for maintaining said shoulders
115 in engagement with the gaskets.

2. In a barrel, a removable head, a head stirrup, and an operating stirrup pivotally-
connected to the head stirrup, said operating stirrup having a pivotal connection at
120 its lower end with the barrel, the point of pivotal connection of the operating stirrup and barrel being below the plane of the pivotal connection of the stirrups, said stirrups when the head is in a closed position, being
125 positioned relatively to each other to prevent any movement of the stirrups to release the head other than by pressure applied in the direction of the opening movement of the head.

3. In a barrel, a removable head, a head
130

stirrup, and a locking stirrup pivotally-connected at its lower ends to the barrel the point of pivotal connection of the locking stirrup and the barrel being below the plane
5 of the point of pivotal connection of the stirrups, said locking stirrup being of angular form, said stirrups being pivotally-connected together at the apex of the angle of the locking stirrup.

10 4. In a barrel, a removable head, a head stirrup having its upper ends pivoted to the head, and a locking stirrup, said locking stirrup embodying a stirrup portion and arms extending therefrom laterally at ap-

proximate right angles, said arms having
the lower ends thereof pivotally connected
to the barrel and the said stirrups being
pivotally-connected at the apex of the angle
of the locking stirrup, the point of pivotal
connection of the locking stirrup with the
barrel being below the plane of the pivotal
connection of the stirrups. 15 20

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

CHARLES H. MOCK.

Witnesses:

MAX SROLOVITZ,

A. J. TRIGG.