

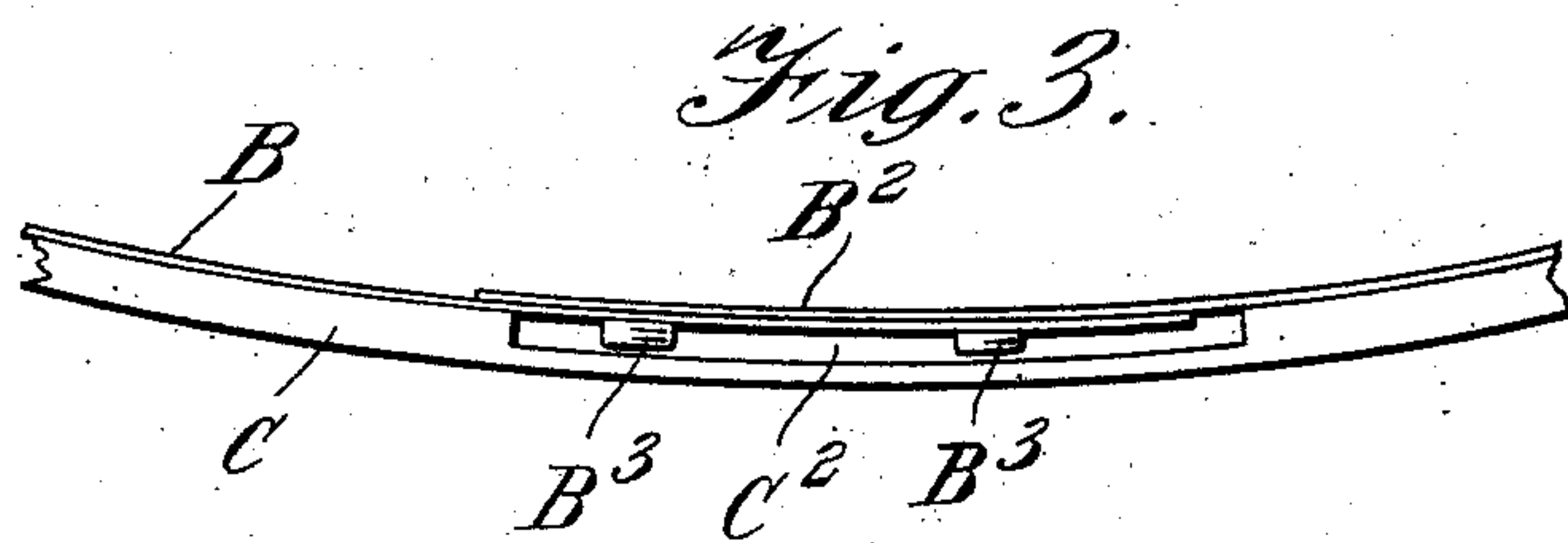
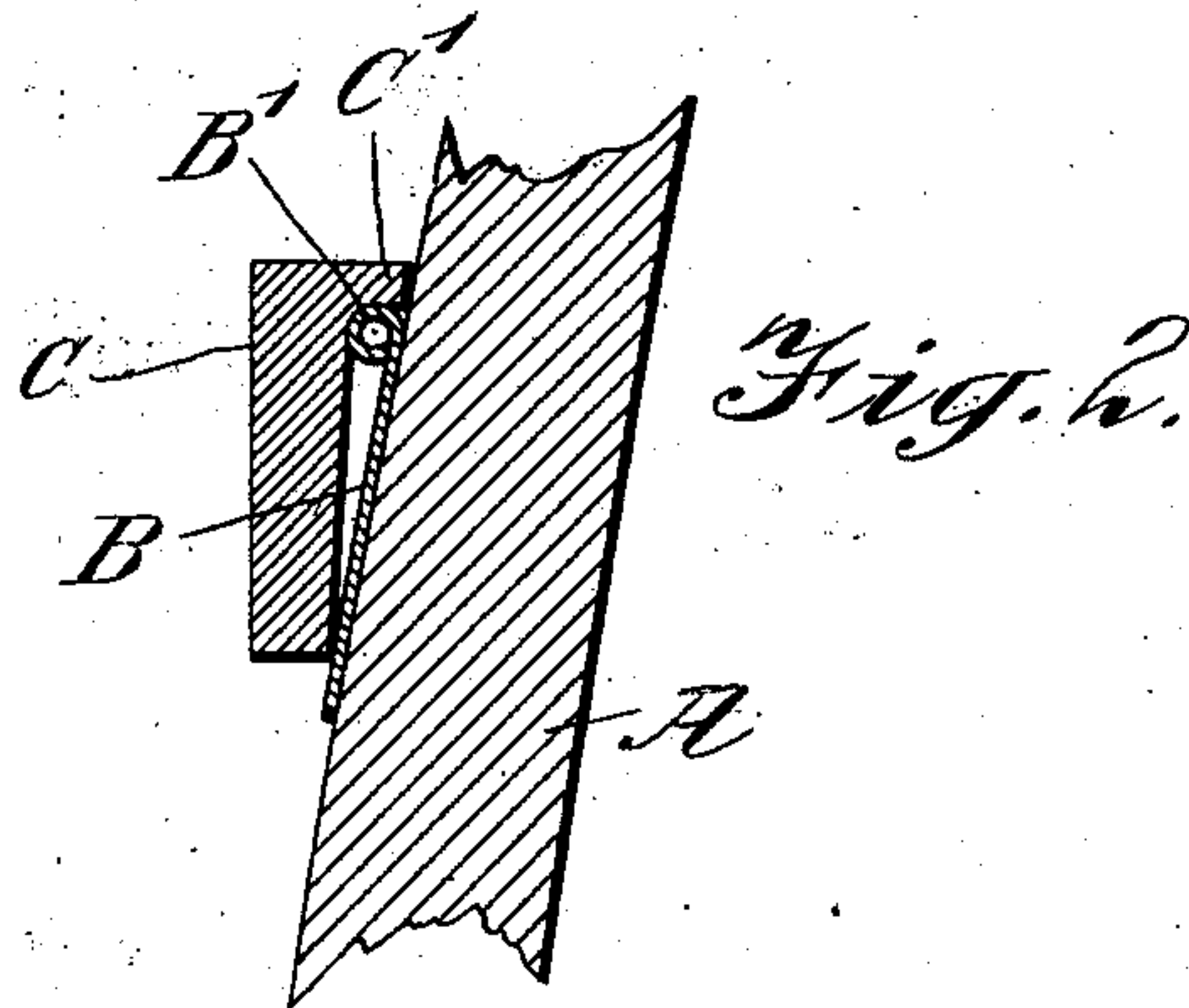
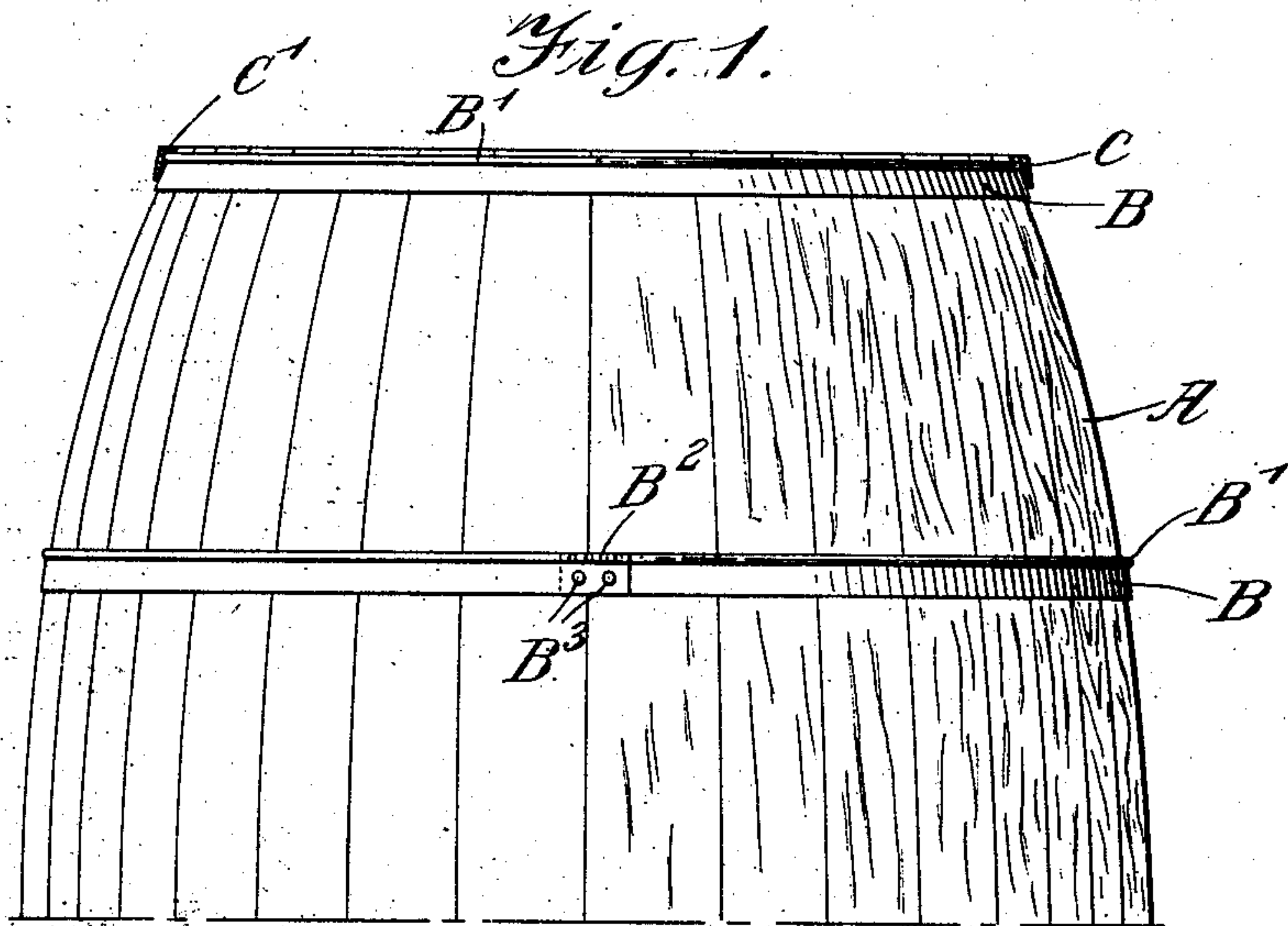
E. C. THORSCHMIDT.

TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1909.

973,724.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST C. THORSCHMIDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TOOL.

973,724.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed August 4, 1909. Serial No. 511,122.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST C. THORSCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tools and particularly to a tool or device for applying hoops to barrels, and in the present case is illustrated in connection with a metal hoop made of sheet material, though it may be employed with wooden hoops.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1, illustrates one end of a barrel in which one hoop is shown in position thereon, and another hoop is shown with my improved tool in position thereon. Fig. 2, is a cross sectional view through said tool and hoop, the hoop being shown in contact with a portion of a barrel stave. Fig. 3, is an inverted plan view of a section of the tool and hoop, showing the joint of the hoop, said joint being effected by rivets, and the tool having a portion of its rim recessed to permit the rivets to rest therein and allow the hoop to assume as near a true circle as possible when in the tool.

A, indicates a portion of a barrel on which is mounted or set a hoop B of usual construction. These hoops are made of different diameters to fit different portions of the barrel, and barrels and casks of various sizes, and the metal hoops are provided at one edge with a bead B' which forms a bearing surface against which a heavy ring may rest by means of which the hoop may be forced to its proper position on the barrel. Now, while it is old to use a ring to abut the bead B' to force it into its proper position on the barrel, I believe it to be new to use a ring which is formed to inclose the hoop, and provided with a flange which abuts the bead.

C, indicates my tool which comprises a ring having a flange C' at one end which extends toward its center and is adapted to fit over and embrace the bead, and its lower inner edge to contact with the lower portion of the hoop as shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that the inner surface of the ring is inclined to the vertical axis of the ring which allows all the metal possible to re-

main in the ring to maintain as much weight as possible with a given outer diameter and also permits the hoop to be held in perfect circular shape, since the ring is turned to a true circle in a lathe, and is sufficiently thick to hold its form, whereas the hoops are easily bent out of form, due to their thinness and elasticity.

B<sup>2</sup>, indicates the joint of the hoop, the ends being overlapped and riveted by rivets B<sup>3</sup>—B<sup>3</sup> as illustrated.

To provide for keeping the hoop circular while in the ring, I cut a recess C<sup>2</sup> in one side of the ring which extends from the lower edge upward to the flange C' and circumferentially a distance greater than the length of the joint, which recess permits the rivet heads to project therein, as will be readily understood. It is not necessary that the flange C' should be made integral with the ring since a hoop having a number of pins fastened thereto and projecting toward the center, could serve the purpose of the flanged portion, and I therefore do not wish to confine myself to the exact detail of construction illustrated but reserve the right to make the ring in one or more pieces, and to change its form to conform to the shape of any hoop I desire to use it with.

In using my invention I may place a hoop in a ring and support the ring in an inverted position, above a hole in a platform for illustration, at the proper distance from the floor, and set the staves of the barrel directly therein, their lower ends resting on the floor, and use the ring and hoop as a form to set the staves in. By then inverting the barrel staves and striking them vertically to the floor, the weight of the ring will force the hoop downward on to the staves by reason of the jar imparted and the energy imparted to the ring generated by the drop, as will be easily understood.

The invention is a time saver, is simple and easy to handle, and therefore, by its use the barrels may be produced at a lower cost than heretofore.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is.

1. A tool for the purpose described comprising a ring adapted to fit over a barrel hoop and having inwardly projecting means adapted to abut one edge of said hoop, said ring being approximately the width of a

hoop and of such weight that it may be manually handled together with the barrel on which the hoop is to be set.

2. A tool for the purpose described comprising a metallic ring of approximately the width of a hoop, adapted to fit over a barrel hoop and having an inwardly extending flange at one edge adapted to abut one edge of said hoop, and having a recess in one side to receive the projections of the hoop, the inner surface of said ring being tapered from the under side of the flange to its lower edge for the purpose set forth, the weight of

said ring while being within the lifting capacity of the operator, bearing such a proportion to the weight of the barrel that its inertia will upon the dropping of the barrel with said ring applied, force the hoop to position. 15

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 3rd day of August A. D. 1909. 20

ERNEST C. THORSCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

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