W. S. CARTER.

KNOCKDOWN BARREL AND HOGSHEAD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1914.

1,148,355.

Patented July 27, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

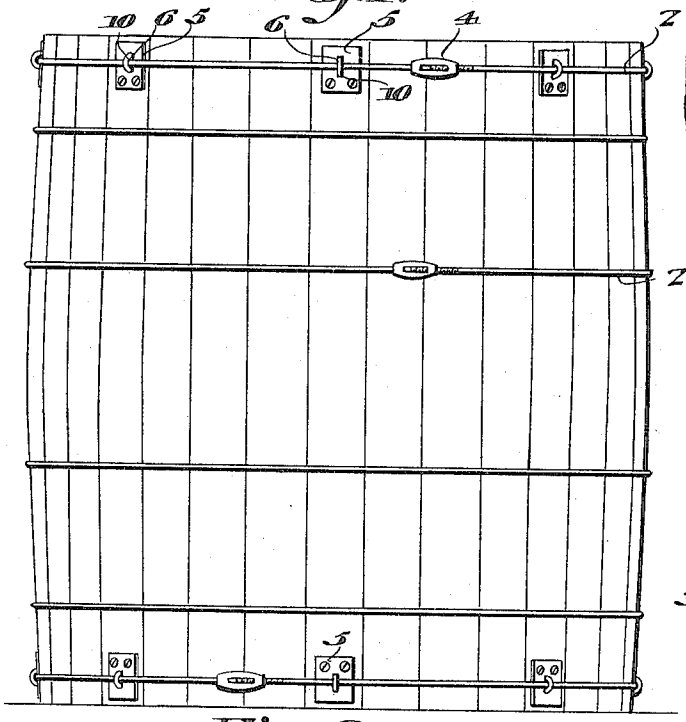


Fig. 4.

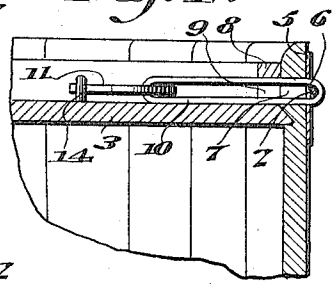


Fig. 5.

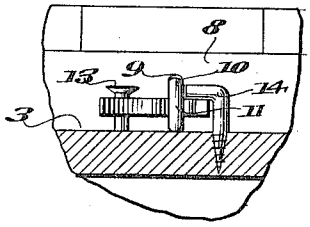


Fig. 2.

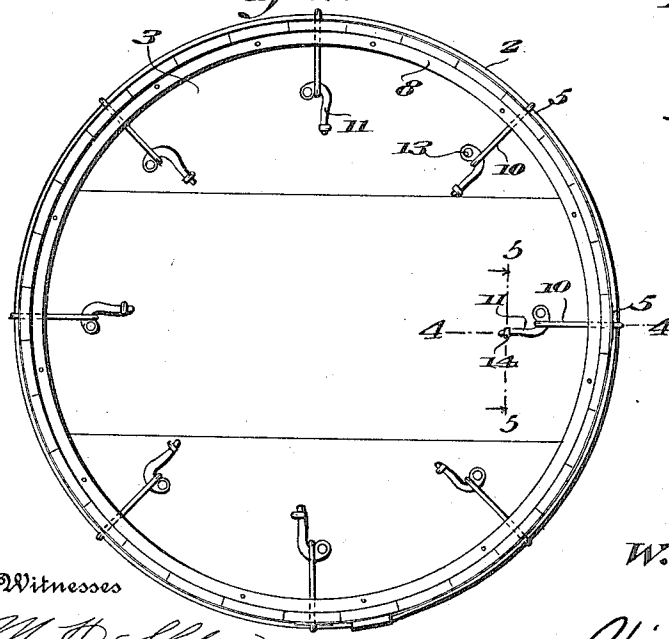
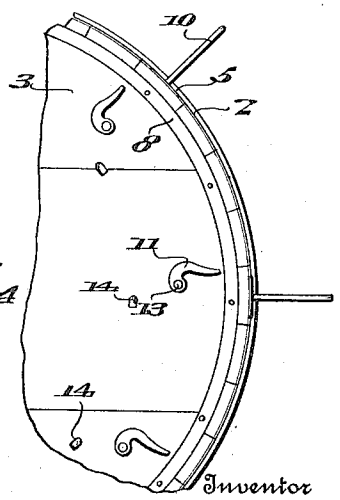


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

M. D. Slifer

Wm. H. Gerth.

Inventor

W. S. Carter

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

W. S. CARTER.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

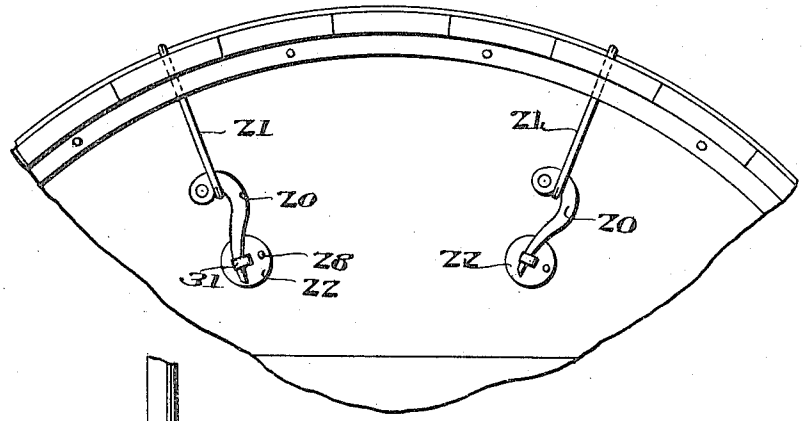


Fig. 7.

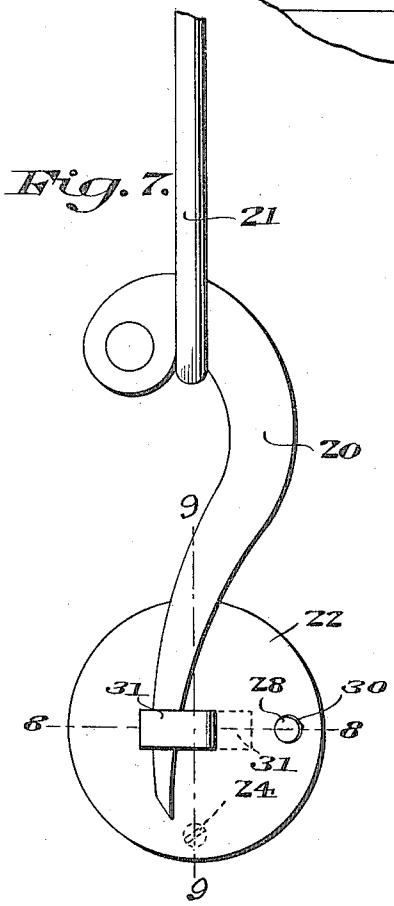


Fig. 8.

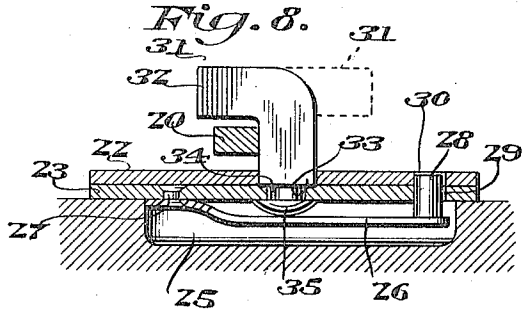
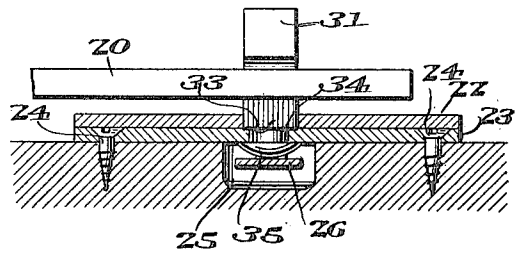


Fig. 9.



Witnesses

W. A. Shipe

Wm. J. Koerth.

Inventor

W. S. Carter

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SHIRLEY CARTER, OF LOVINGSTON, VIRGINIA.

KNOCKDOWN BARREL AND HOGSHEAD.

1,148,355. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 27, 1915.

Application filed September 1, 1914. Serial No. 859,684.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SHIRLEY CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lovingston, in the county of Nelson and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Barrels and Hogsheads, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in crates, barrels, hogsheads or the like, the object being to construct a container made up of a plurality of staves or the like, to arrange the same with heads having means whereby the same may be sustained in a set-up position, and to provide the same with heads that may be easily, quickly and securely attached to the body or detached therefrom, so that the contents of the body will be quickly removed therefrom and the device arranged within a small bundle for shipment, storage, or for further use.

The embodiment of the invention set forth in the application is at present considered most desirable; but the right is reserved to make such changes from the construction shown and described as the scope of the appended claims will permit.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hogshead constructed in accordance with the present invention, Fig. 2 is a top plan view, Fig. 3 is a detail plan view illustrating the catch members released and the links moved outward of the barrel to permit of the removal of the hoop or band from the staves, Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, Fig. 6 is a fragmental plan view illustrating a modified form of loop securing devices, Fig. 7 is a greatly enlarged plan view of the securing device, Fig. 8 is a sectional view approximately on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7, and Fig. 9 is a sectional view approximately on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

The improvement illustrated in the drawing is in the shape of a hogshead primarily intended as a container for the shipment of tobacco, the same being made up of a plurality of staves which are adapted to be sustained in a set-up position through the medium of a plurality of hoops or bands 2, which sustain the same against outward movement and through the medium of heads 3 which hold the staves against inward movement. The bands or hoops preferably comprise wire members having one of their ends threaded, their second end having swiveled thereto a turnbuckle 4. Certain of the staves, adjacent one of their ends, are provided with metallic plates 5, the same being formed with rectangular openings 6, which register with similar openings 7 in the said staves. The heads 3 are provided with a peripheral flange or rim 8 which projects outwardly therefrom and each of the said rims is formed with elongated openings 9 which register with the opening 7 in the staves and the openings 6 of the plates. The end bands or hoops 2 have arranged thereon a plurality of metallic loops 10, corresponding in number with the openings in the staves and in the rims of the heads, and which, when the said end hoops are drawn tight upon the staves, and after the heads are arranged within the ends of the staves, are adapted to pass through the said openings over the heads of the staves. The numerals 11 designate curved hook members which have one of their ends enlarged and through which passes a pivot 13. The numerals 14 designate headed members which preferably are provided with threaded shanks, the members 14 being in the nature of turnbuttons, and are adapted when rotated in one direction, to engage with the outer edges of the rounded hooks 11, the said hooks being passed through the loops 10 so the members 14 sustain the heads upon the barrels. To remove the heads from the barrels it is merely necessary to rotate the heads 14 in a reverse direction, the pivotal connection between the hooks and the heads being such as to permit of the ends of the hooks passing over the members 14, thus obviating the necessity of the removal of the said members 14. The hooks are of a size sufficient to pass the rim 8 of the heads so that the same may be swung entirely through the links 10.

When the turnbuttons 14 are rotated to release the hooks 11, the metallic loops 10 may be drawn outward of the barrel, and when the turnbuckles 4 are actuated to loosen the bands 2 the heads 3 may be removed and the staves of the barrels collapsed. The turnbuckles 4 may, of course, be entirely removed from one of the threaded ends of each of the hoops or bands 2 and also removed from the barrel if desired.

In Figs. 6 to 9 there is illustrated a second form of hook locking means. In these fig-

ures, the hooks 20 are substantially similar to the hooks 11, the same engaging the loops 21 in the same manner as the hooks 11 engage with the loops 10. The hook locking device includes an upper disk 22 and a lower disk 23. The lower disk is secured to the outer face of the barrel head through the medium of suitable screws 24, and the head is provided with an elongated depression 25 which is arranged centrally below each of the disks 23. This recess 25 is adapted to permit of the free play of a longitudinally extending spring 26 which has one of its ends secured, as at 27, to the underface of the disk 23, and its opposite or free end provided with a stud 28 that projects through an opening 29 in the disk 23 and the said stud normally projects above the said disk to engage with an opening 30 provided in the upper disk 22. The numeral 31 designates an angular hook engaging member, the same having its horizontal or lateral arm 32 arranged to overlie the tail of the hook 20, and its vertical arm is provided with a rectangular or non-circular portion 33 which is received within a suitable opening provided centrally of the disk 22, and whereby the member 31 is secured to the disk 22. The hook engaging member 31 is provided with a rounded projection 34 which extends below the disk 23, and terminates in a head 35 whereby the same is prevented from an outward movement with relation to the disk 23. In operating the device a suitable instrument is inserted through the opening 30 forcing the stud 28 out of said opening 30 to permit of the rotation of the disk 22 and its angular hook engaging member 31, to bring the said angular member either above or out of the path of engagement with the tail of the hook 20.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A container made up of staves having adjustable hoops for sustaining the same against outward movement, heads arranged within the opposite ends of the staves to sustain the same against inward movement, links upon the end hoops passing through openings in certain of the staves and arranged upon the outer faces of the heads, and hooks upon the heads for engaging the said links.

2. A container made up of staves having adjustable hoops for sustaining the same against outward movement, heads arranged within the opposite ends of the staves to sustain the same against inward movement, links upon the end hoops passing through openings in certain of the staves and arranged upon the outer faces of the heads, hooks upon the heads for engaging the said links, and means for locking the hooks in such engagement.

3. A knock-down container made up of staves and having heads, adjustable hoops surrounding the staves, certain of said staves having metallic plates adjacent their ends with which the end hoops contact, said plates being provided with openings, staves having openings which register with the openings in the plates, the heads having peripheral rims which extend outwardly therefrom and which are provided with openings registering with the openings in the plates and staves, links upon the end hoops and passing through the openings in the plates, staves and rims of the heads, curved hooks loosely pivoted to the heads and adapted to engage with the links to force the same inwardly of the heads, and headed turning members adapted to be rotated to engage with the said hooks to sustain the links in locked position upon the device.

4. A container made up of staves and being provided with removable heads arranged between the staves and removable and adjustable hoops surrounding the staves for forcing the same against the heads, of loop members engaging the end hoops and passing through openings in certain of the staves and resting upon the heads of the barrel, hook members pivotally connected with the heads and one of the said hook members adapted to engage each of the loops, an engaging member for each of the hooks for retaining the said hook in locked engagement with the loop, and means for locking the said hook engaging member.

5. The combination with a container made up of staves and including heads arranged between the staves and loops associated with the staves arranged over the outer faces of the head, hook members having one of their ends pivoted and adapted each to pass through one of the loops to force the staves against the periphery of the heads, a disk secured upon the head and having its under face provided with a spring, the free end of which is formed with a lug which projects through an opening in the disk, a second disk overlying the first mentioned disk and having an opening to receive the lug, an angular hook engaging member centrally connected with the last mentioned disk and rotatably mounted upon the first mentioned disk, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM SHIRLEY CARTER.

Witnesses:
B. G. MAWYER,
R. L. CAMDON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."