J. C. GORTON.

METALLIC BARREL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1915.

1,263,403.

Patented Apr. 23, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

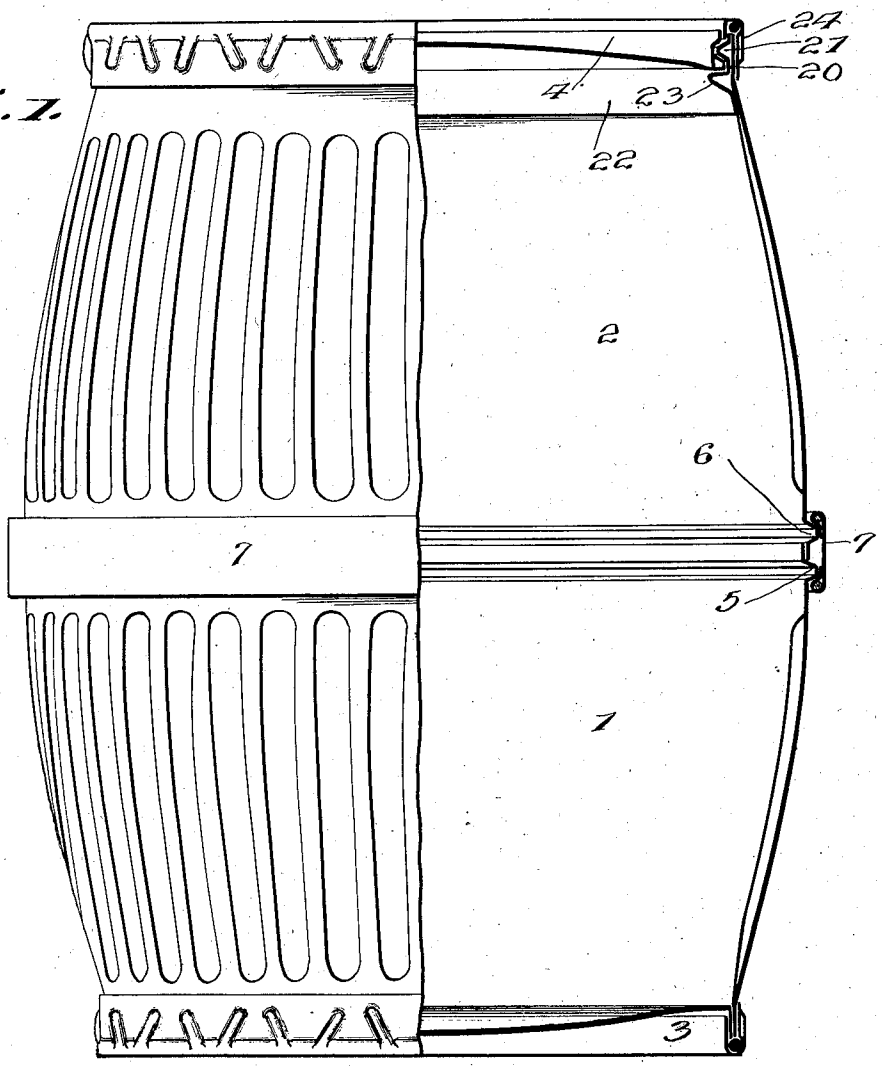


Fig. 6.

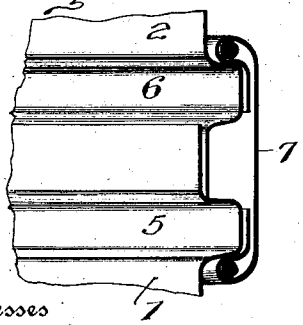
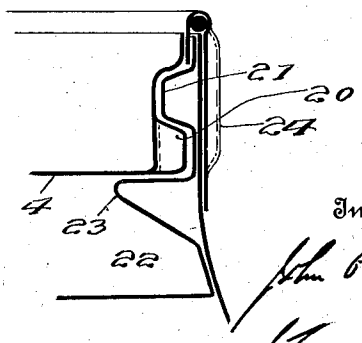


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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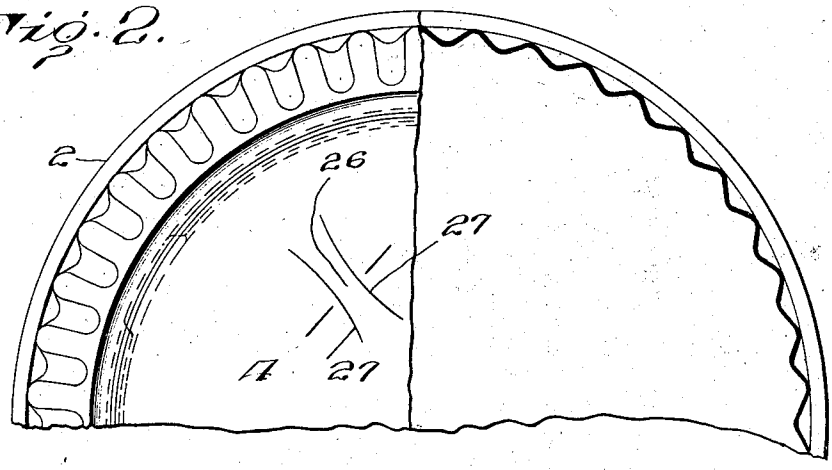
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



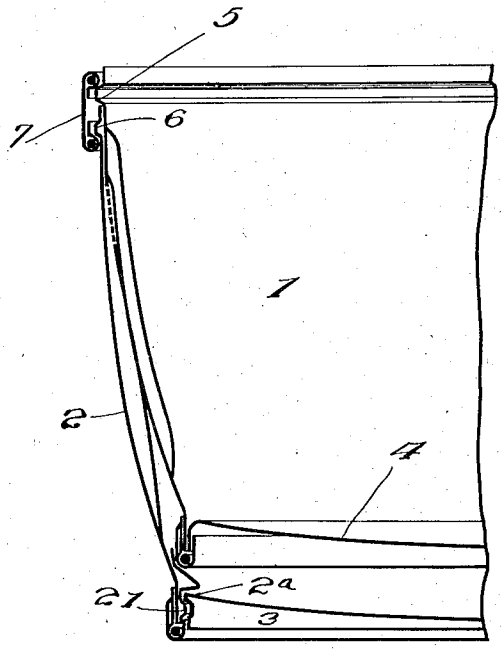
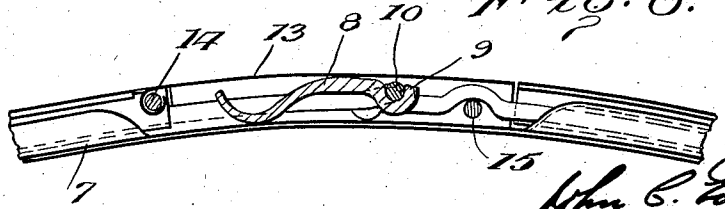


Fig. 3.

Fig. 8.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

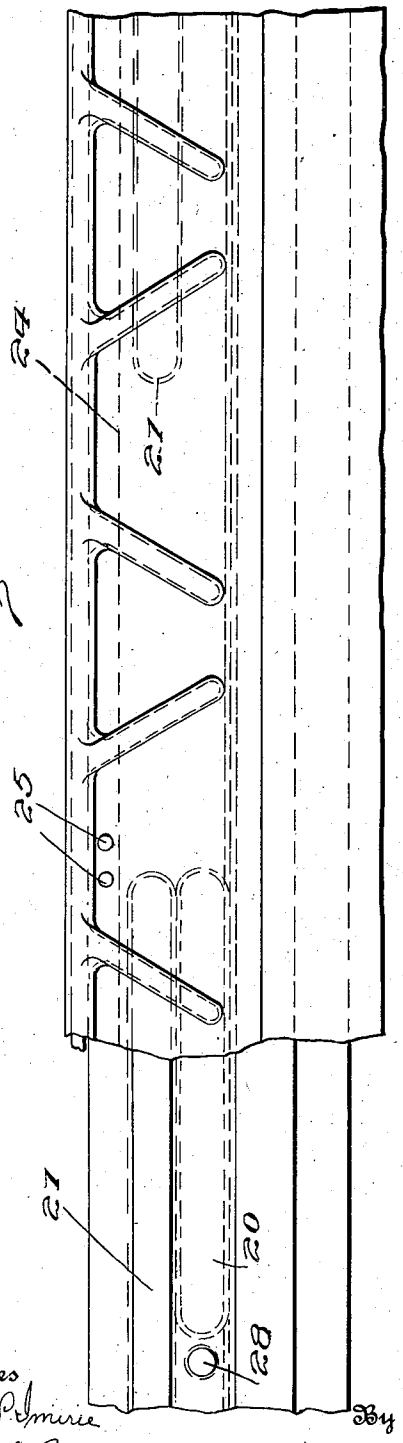


Fig. 5.

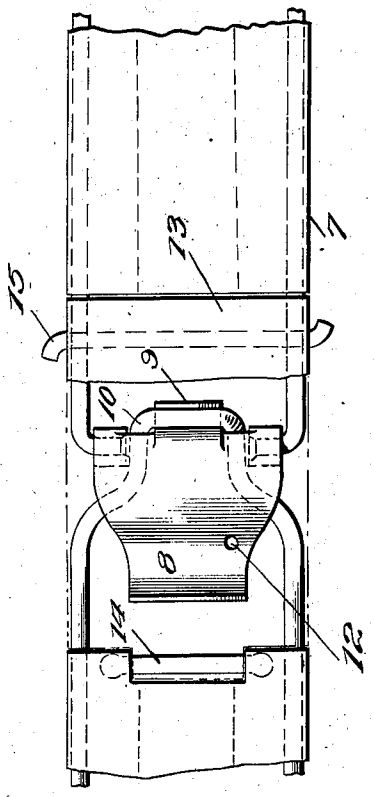


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. GORTON, OF WARREN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO WILLIAM G. HURLBERT, OF WARREN, OHIO, AND ONE-THIRD TO THE BOSTWICK STEEL LATH COMPANY, OF NILES, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

METALLIC BARREL.

1,263,403. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 23, 1918.

Application filed March 19, 1915. Serial No. 15,527.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. GORTON, of Warren, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Barrels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a strong, simple and highly efficient metallic barrel the parts of which may be securely fastened together.

And a further object is to provide a metallic barrel whose parts, for the purpose of shipment or storage, may be nested so as to occupy about one-half the space of the assembled barrel.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view with parts in section. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary section on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the two barrel parts nested. Fig. 4 is a section through a portion of the top head. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the chime and head retaining means. Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view through the meeting portions of the two parts of the barrel. Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of the clamp lock, with the cover plate removed. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 2 with the cover plate in position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the lower half or section, and 2 the upper half or section. The lower section is slightly smaller in diameter than the upper section to permit nesting, as shown in Fig. 3. The head 3 of the lower section is permanently welded or otherwise secured, but the head 4 of the upper section is removable. The two halves or sections are constructed from flat sheet metal formed into a truncated cone, the longitudinal seam being welded or otherwise secured by any suitable means. Each section is then placed in a press and the bilge curves and corrugations are produced by suitable dies. The lower section 1 near its upper edge is bent to form an outwardly extending circumferential flange 5, while the upper section near its lower edge is bent to form a corresponding outwardly extending flange 6. Those portions of the two sections beyond the outwardly extending flanges 5 and 6 are arranged to telescope each other, the upper portion extending on the outside of and being supported by the lower portion, as clearly shown in Fig. 6.

The two barrel sections are locked together by an encircling band 7 which is preferably formed of sheet metal with wired edges, the metal being turned back on itself over the edge wires and welded or otherwise secured. The wired edges of the band engage the flanges 5 and 6 of the two barrel sections, holding them securely together. Any suitable means may be employed for fastening the ends of the band together. According to the means shown the edge wires at one end of the band form a support for a locking lever 8 having a hook 9 for engaging a loop 10 formed by the edge wires at the other end of the band. When positioning the latter the locking lever 8 is thrown back from the position shown so that the loop 10 may be engaged by the hook 9, whereupon the lever is thrown forward into the position shown, bringing the center of the free ends below the center of the loop so that the lever will be locked in position. If desired a sealing wire may be passed through a hole 12 in the locking lever for fastening the latter to the band in its locking position. I preferably employ a cover 13 for protecting the band clamp, and according to the means shown this cover is hinged on a pin 14 secured to the band, and may be fastened in its closed position by a retaining wire 15 passed through the flanged sides of the cover and between the barrel and the band edge wire, as clearly shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

For shipping or storing purposes the two halves or sections of the barrel are disconnected by releasing the lock of the clamping belt 7 and the lower half is nested in the upper half, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. When so positioned the flange 5 of the lower half will rest on the chime of the upper half, and the two halves may then be fastened together in the manner before described by means of the clamping band 7, the edge wires of the latter bearing against the horizontal flanges of the two barrel sections.

The top head 4 is dished and formed with an outwardly projecting flange having formed therein a plurality of outwardly projecting locking lugs 20 which are insertible through cut-outs or interruptions in

an inwardly projecting ring 21 of the upper barrel section so that when such head is turned axially the lugs 20 will be positioned beneath the sections of the ring 21 and thereby lock the head in place. To provide locking means of the character just outlined, the upper barrel section has an interior support for the head 4, said support being in the form of a plate 22 having a flanged portion 23 projecting inwardly, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The interrupted ring 21 is also formed in a continuation of this plate 22, and the edge of the latter is in line with the edge of the upper barrel section. The chime 24 of the upper barrel section is formed of sheet metal with a wired edge engaging and inclosing the upper edges of the seat plate and the barrel section. For the purpose of increasing its strength this chime is formed with semi-circular ribs as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The plate 22 and the chime may be secured in place by welding or other suitable means. A sealing wire may be inserted through openings 25 (see Fig. 5) for locking the head in place. For the purpose of enabling the head to be easily turned a flat bar may be positioned in a depression 26 between raised lugs 27, as shown in Fig. 2. The axial movement of head 4 is limited by a stop 28 in the path of one of the lugs 20 as shown in Fig. 5.

The advantages of my invention will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art. It will be seen that by means thereof I have provided an extremely simple and highly efficient metal barrel the parts of which may be readily and easily secured together by the clamping band 7, and that such band may be utilized for locking the two barrel sections together when nested for shipment or storage purposes. It will also be seen that the head of the upper barrel section may be readily positioned or removed from the barrel, being securely held in place by the coöperating interlocking portions formed by the lugs 20 and ring 21.

I claim as my invention:

1. A metallic barrel comprising two nestable halves or sections one of which is of less diameter than the other and both having outwardly extending circumferential supporting flanges, and a clamping band encircling said barrel sections and engaging said flanges at its longitudinal edges in both set up and nested positions.

2. A metallic barrel comprising two nestable halves or sections each of which is bent outwardly, near the meeting edges, to form circumferential flanges, the edge of each section, beyond its flange, telescoping the other section in set-up position, and the edge of one section beyond its flange supporting the other section when nested, and a clamping band encircling said barrel section and engaging said flanges at its longitudinal edges in each position.

3. A metallic barrel comprising two halves or sections having at their meeting points outwardly-extended circumferential flanges, a band for engaging said flanges, and a locking lever for locking the ends of said band, said lever being within the circumferential plane of the face of said band.

4. A metallic barrel comprising two halves or sections having at their meeting points outwardly-extended circumferential flanges, a band for engaging said flanges, said band at one end having a loop, and a locking lever fulcrumed to the other end of the band and having a hooked portion for engaging said loop, the latter and said locking lever being within the circumferential plane of the face of said band.

5. A metallic barrel comprising two halves or sections having at their meeting points outwardly-extended circumferential flanges, a band for engaging said flanges, said band having wires extending along its edges and formed with a loop at one end of the band, and a locking lever fulcrumed on said wires at the other end of the band, said locking lever having a hook for engaging said loop.

6. A metallic barrel comprising two halves or sections having at their meeting points outwardly-extended circumferential flanges, a band for engaging said flanges, said band at one end having a loop, a locking lever fulcrumed to the other end of the band and having a hooked portion for engaging said loop, a cover plate pivoted to one end of the band, and designed to extend over said lever, and means for holding said cover plate extended over said lever.

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

JOHN C. GORTON.

Witnesses:
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ROBT. T. IZANT.