Nov. 13, 1928. 1,691,753

J. E. BLINCOW

BARREL, DRUM, CASK, OR THE LIKE

Filed Oct. 14, 1926

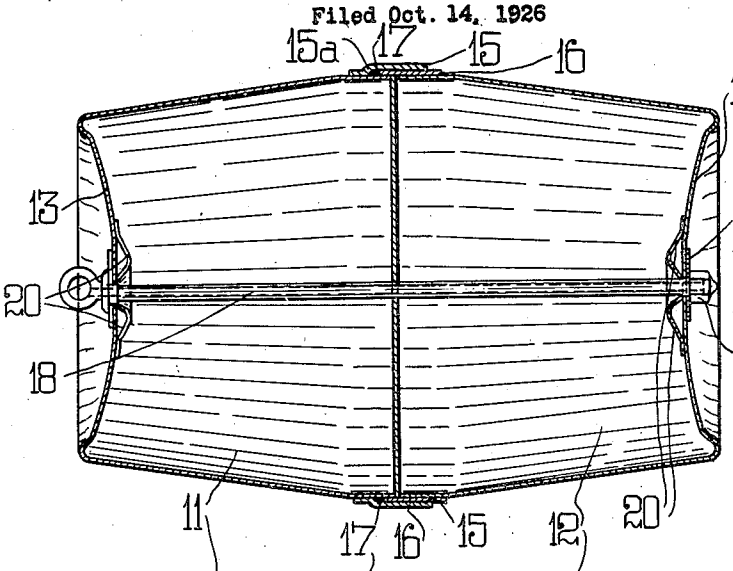


Fig. 1.

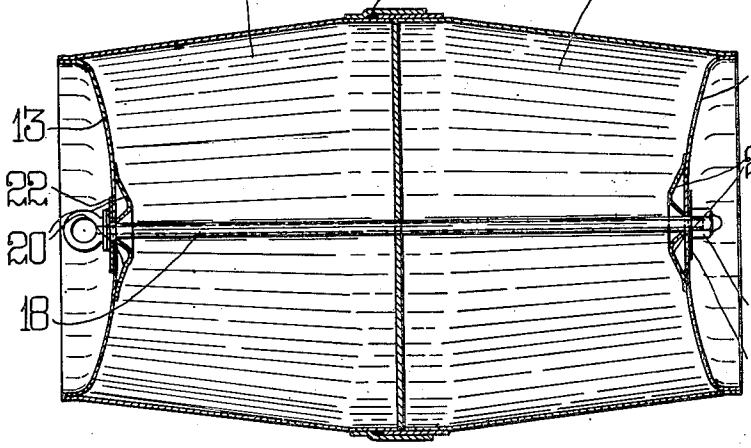


Fig. 3.

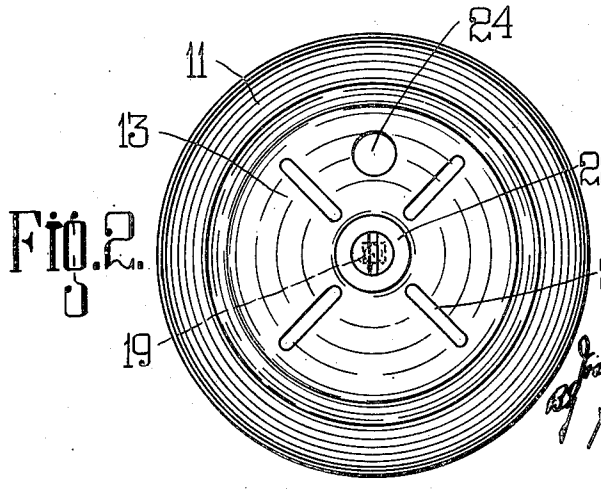


Fig. 2.

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Patented Nov. 13, 1928. 1,691,753

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH EDWARD BLINCOW, OF WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

BARREL, DRUM, CASK, OR THE LIKE.

Application filed October 14, 1926, Serial No. 141,569, and in Great Britain October 14, 1925.

The present invention relates to barrels, drums, casks or the like and more particularly to that type of barrel which is formed in two or more sections for the purpose of collapsibility when not in use.

According to the present invention one end of each section has a ring welded or shrunk on to its outer surface and is adapted to have a ring attached thereto by means of welding, shrinking, or other suitable means, the ring attached to one section engaging with the ring of the other section to provide a fluid tight joint, whilst the sections forming the complete barrel are held together by means of a single bolt passing longitudinally through the barrel.

The invention is more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a cross sectional elevation of one form of barrel constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is an end view of the barrel of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a modified form of barrel.

In one form of construction a metal barrel drum, cask or the like is formed in two sections 11 and 12 having closed ends 13 and 14, respectively.

A pair of metallic rings 15, 16 are attached to the sections 11, 12 respectively at the open ends of these sections. Such attachment may be either by shrinking on the rings or by welding these to the sections. The ring 15 curved at 15^a in order to shroud a portion of the ring 16 when the sections 11, 12 are placed edge to edge in order to close the barrel.

A ring 17 of rubber, leather, asbestos, or any other packing material suitable for preventing the escape of fluid or semi-fluid contents of the barrel is placed within the groove formed by the ring 15, prior to the insertion of the ring 16 to close the barrel.

When the sections are placed end to end a bolt 18 threaded at one end is passed through a hole 19 in either the end 13 of the section 11 or the end 14 of the section 12 and is directed into a similar hole in the end of the opposite section by means of guide members 20 formed by a curved or bent over plate, or by other suitable means.

A lock nut 21 holds the bolt in position and on rotation of this to draw the bolt through the hole the sections 11 and 12 are brought together so that the ring 16 enters the recess formed by the ring 15 on the section 11 and contacts with the rubber or the like ring 17 to effectively close the barrel.

Washers 22 or rings of rubber leather or the like are placed on the bolt 18 and externally of the barrel in order to prevent leakage through the holes 19.

As is shown in Figure 2 the ends of the barrel may be provided with ribs 23 for strengthening purposes whilst a bung hole 24 is drilled in any suitable position.

In a modified form of construction as shown in Figure 3 the end plates may be attached to the sides of the barrel as shown, or any further method of attachment of the end plates to the sides may be utilized to give added strength to the barrel.

In the drawings the bolt 18 is shown hollow and the nut 21 is a cap nut. Such a type of bolt is useful for example in the case where the barrel contains tar or the like substance which has solidified during its retention within the barrel. In order to liquefy the tar steam is passed through the hollow bolt after removal of the cap 31 and thus heats the contents without actually coming into contact with these.

The barrel may be made up of more than two sections if desired, so long as each section is provided with a ring which engages with the ring of the adjacent section to present a fluid tight joint.

The barrel may be made of mild steel sheets while the rings may be formed of castings, stampings, or rolled sections.

When not in use the sections may be nested together to take up a smaller space.

The dead weight of the contents of the barrel being central will enable the barrel to roll on the outer surface of the two rings when these are in position and the barrel closed.

A lifting ring to save slinging may be used if desirable preferably for loading in one operation on board ship a number of nested half barrel sections.

In the event of it being desired to contain special liquids or solids, the barrel may be tinned or lead lined or otherwise treated.

I declare that what I claim is:—

A container comprising in combination a pair of sections, a flat cylindrical metallic

ring on one section, a second flat cylindrical metallic ring of slightly smaller diameter, on the other section, a hollow bolt having a continuous unperforated wall and passing longitudinally through the container and adapted to pass steam or heated fluid through said container without coming in contact with the contents of the container and a nut engaging with said bolt and situated at one end of the container and externally of this in order to obtain a fluid-tight joint between the two sections.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name this 4th day of October, 1926.

JOSEPH EDWARD BLINCOW.