

C. I. HOEFFEL.
 BARREL.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1911.

1,039,058.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Fig. 1.

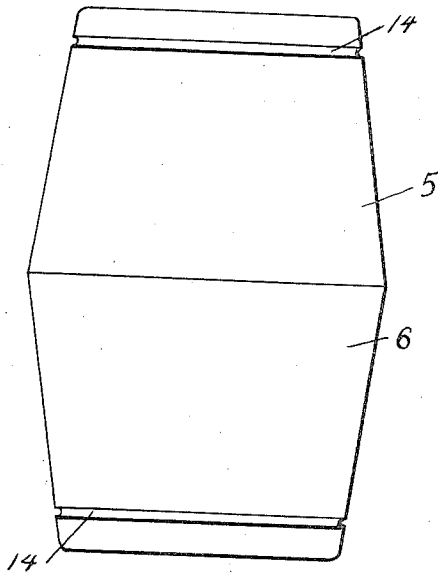


Fig. 2.

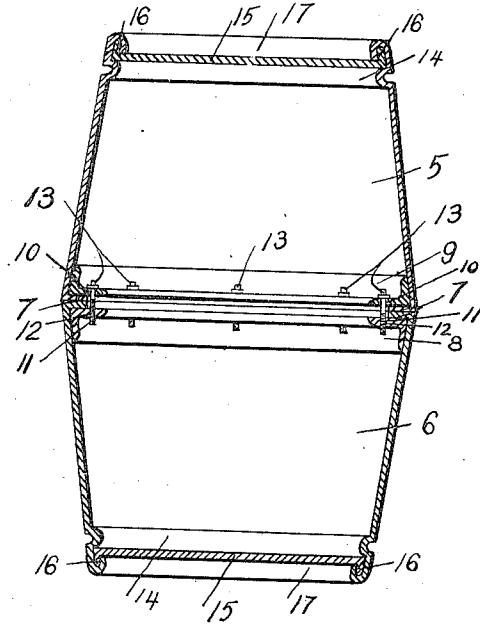


Fig. 3.

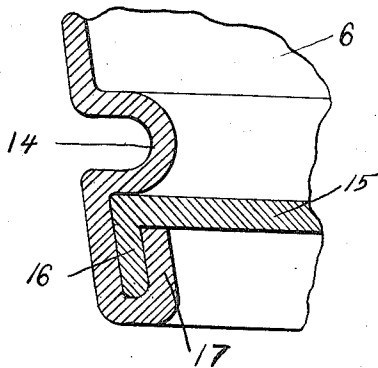
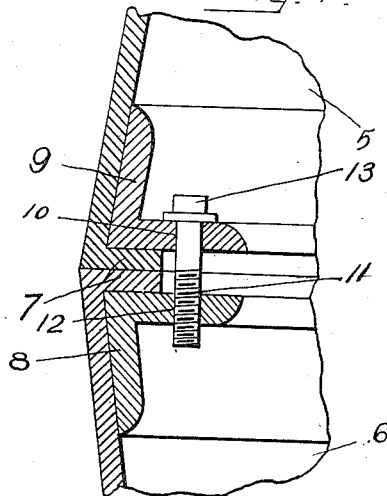


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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BARREL.

1,039,058.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES I. HOEFFEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to barrels, or kegs, and more particularly to the class of metallic barrels or kegs.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a barrel in which the body and heads thereof are constructed from sheet metal, the heads being securely fixed to the body, so that in the handling and transportation of the barrel, it will withstand wear, and the ordinary rough usage incident thereto.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a barrel constructed from sheet metal in which the body thereof will be reinforced at the bulge of the same, the reinforcements being disposed on the inside of the barrel in such a manner as not to require the wall of the body to be pierced for the reception of rivets or bolts in securing the reinforcements thereto, and also to prevent any protuberances or projections being present on the outside.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a barrel in which the body thereof is formed of separable sections, the same being united together through the center of the body, and that is sufficiently reinforced to possess the requisite strength, so as to prevent the breaking of the barrel, or otherwise damaging the same, when in transit, or being handled in the ordinary well-known manner.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a barrel which is simple in construction, possessing the requisite strength and rigidity, and that is reliable and efficient in its purpose, and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a barrel constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical

sectional view through the barrel body and one of its heads, showing the manner of fastening the same to the said body. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view through the reinforcing and clamping rings, showing in detail the manner of connecting the same.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, the barrel comprises a body, preferably constructed from metal, including outwardly tapering similar-shaped half cylindrical sections 5 and 6, the same being inwardly bent at their inner ends to form inturned flanges 7, against which engage circular-shaped angle bars 8 and 9, forming reinforcing and clamping rings, the ring 9 being formed at intervals with apertures 10, through which are loosely passed threaded locking bolts 11, the same engaging in alining threaded apertures 12 formed in the ring 8 for connecting the rings together. The threaded bolts 11 are provided with squared heads 13 adapted to be engaged by a wrench or other suitable tool, so that the same may be worked home for connecting the rings 8 and 9, and clamping therebetween the inturned ends 7 of the sections 5 and 6, thereby uniting the same together. These rings 8 and 9 will materially reinforce the bulged central portion of the barrel body to prevent the collapsing thereof, or the damaging of the body during transit or handling of the same, in the ordinary well-known manner.

Spaced from the outer ends of the sections 5 and 6 are intrusck annular corrugations 14, forming stops or shoulders, against which rest metallic closing heads 15, the marginal edges of which are formed with outturned flanges 16 which are engaged by the inturned outer edges 17 of the sections 5 and 6, which edges overlap the flanges 16, thereby securely fastening the heads 15 in opposite ends of the barrel body.

When placing the circular shaped angle bars 8 and 9 within the inner ends of the sections 5 and 6, it is necessary to do this before inwardly bending the inner ends of the said sections, and when these rings are brought tightly together, they will clamp the inturned ends 7 securely therebetween. Thus, in this manner, it is unnecessary to puncture or form rivet holes in the sections, as the rings are not permanently connected

therewith, thereby overcoming the formation of protuberances or projections beyond the outer faces of the sections, when the barrel body is completed for use. Prior to the
5 bending inwardly of the outer ends 17 of the sections 5 and 6, the heads 15 are placed therein, so as to rest against the corrugations 14, forming the shoulders therefor, and upon inwardly bending the outer ends 17, the
10 heads will be securely locked within the ends of the barrel.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction of the invention will be readily understood, without a more extended
15 explanation.

What is claimed is:

A device of the class described comprising reversely tapered cylindrical sections, said sections having inbent annular flanges
20 at the larger meeting ends thereof, said flanges being adapted to abut against each

other for forming an unbroken outer surface, substantially L-shaped annular rings each having one wing thereof adapted to rest
25 against said inbent flanges, said wings being of a greater length than said flanges, the other wings of said rings being adapted to abut the inner surfaces of said sections at and adjacent the point of junction with said
30 inturned flanges, said rings being provided with alining openings spaced from said flanges, and means engaging said openings for drawing said rings together and causing said sections to be maintained in close contact with each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 35

CHARLES I. HOEFFEL.

Witnesses:

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