

C. T. SIEBERT.

RECEPTACLE.

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1,040,792.

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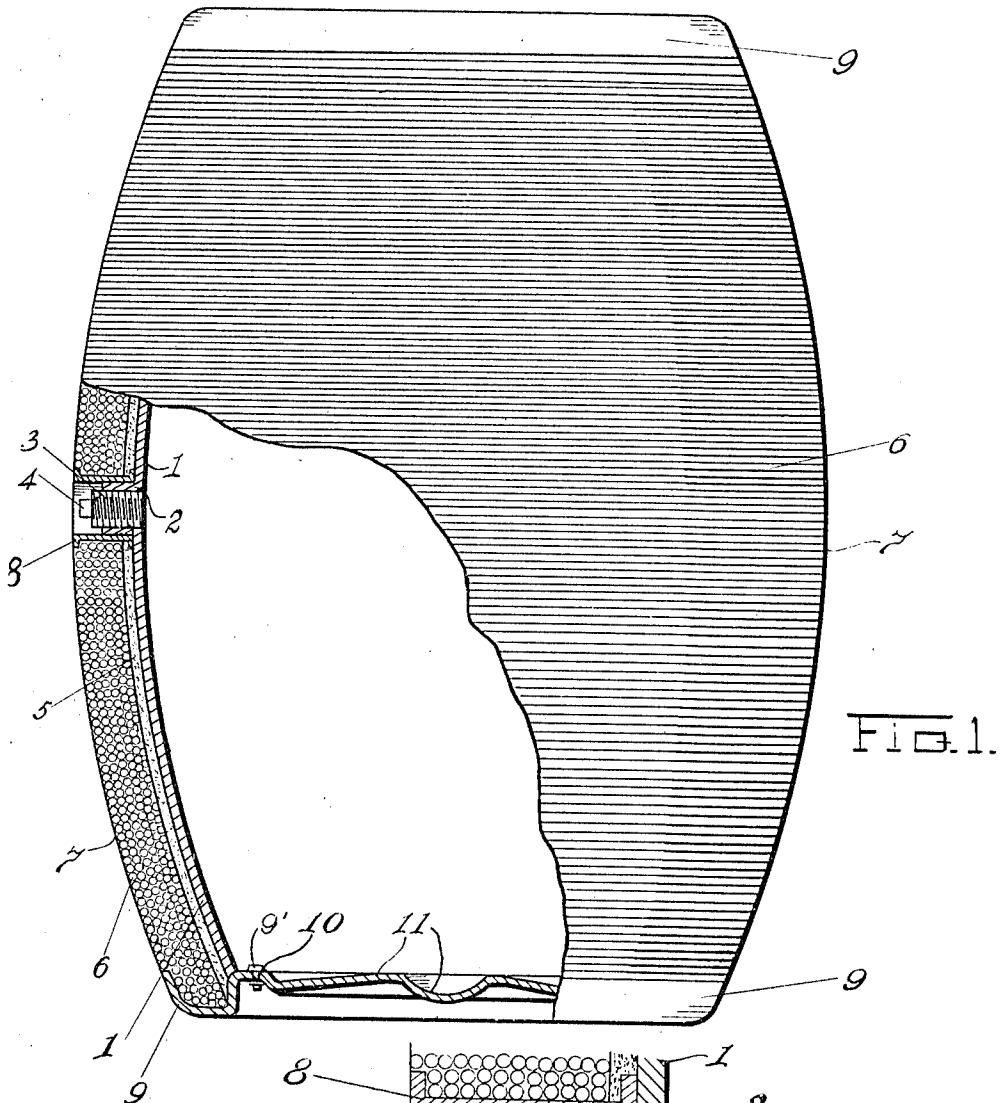
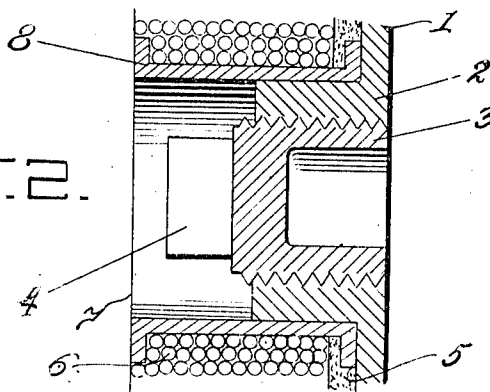


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



Witnesses

C. M. Connor.
A. B. Doyle.

Inventor
C. T. Siebert.

By
A. B. Doyle
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL T. SIEBERT, OF EAST PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL T. SIEBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to barrels and the like, and has for its object to provide a barrel which may be manufactured cheaply and quickly, and at the same time be free from the inconveniences of warping and soaking
15 which is common to all classes of wooden barrels.

A further object to provide a barrel which will be light and at the same time relatively strong.

20 Another object is to design the barrel so that it may be made fireproof if desired.

Many other objects of this invention will become apparent as it is more fully set forth.

25 The barrel referred to in this specification is constructed by winding fibrous material on a lining or shell of suitable stiff sheet material formed to the shape of a barrel, using at the same time suitable compounds
30 to reinforce the fibrous material against abrasion and keep it in place. The arrangement of the materials is such that the barrel is able to withstand extraordinary usage without appreciable damage. The bung of
35 the barrel is arranged so that it may be easily removed and replaced without harming it in any way.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation partly in section of an embodiment of this invention. Fig. 2
40 is a detail of a bung used in this modification.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

45 In the drawings a barrel is shown which embodies this invention, and which has a quasi-cylindrical lining or shell 1, which is preferably stamped out of sheet metal in two symmetrical pieces and then welded together. A suitable opening 2 is formed in
50 one of these pieces and arranged so that a bung 3 may threadably engage therewith. The bung is provided with a suitable head 4 so that it may be readily actuated by a
55 wrench.

A suitable cement 5 is placed on the out-

side of the shell and fibrous twine 6 or material of a like nature, is wound on top of the same. The cement not only fastens the twine on to the shell but fills up all the
60 interstices in the same and makes it a homogeneous mass, so that when the cement hardens, the layers of twine will be thoroughly cemented together and to the shell. The cement may be of a fireproof
65 nature or otherwise, depending on the conditions under which the vessel is to be utilized, but it must be of a somewhat plastic nature in order to permit it to be placed on the shell in relatively thick coats. Of
70 course in many cases it may be preferable to simply coat the thread with cement as it is being wound on the shell.

After a desirable number of layers of twine are wound on the shell, and have hardened under the action of the cement, a
75 coating of paint or other compound 7 is preferably put on the outside so that a perfectly smooth and hard surface will be provided for the barrel. Attached to the shell
80 around the bung hole is a thimble 8 arranged to protect the twine and the opening 3. This thimble is preferably held in place by the twine. Mounted on each end of the shell
85 and welded thereto are pieces 9 of stamped material which are relatively thick and strong in order to withstand the severe stresses apt to be placed on them. These
90 pieces are corrugated as can be seen in the drawing at 11, and their peripheral portions are turned inwardly so as to protect the end portions of the layers of twine. A
bung 9' and bung hole 10 may be provided in one of these end pieces if desired or necessary.
95

It can be seen that the barrel may be for the most part, stamped out of sheet metal, thereby enabling the parts to be quickly made, and that the process of attaching the protective covering of fibrous material can
100 be also speedily done and with minimum of hand labor, thereby keeping down the cost of manufacturing these vessels. The elasticity of the materials used in the construction of the barrels enables them to
105 withstand severe stresses without danger of breaking or becoming dented, as well as enabling them to more easily adapt themselves to changes in temperature than other kinds of barrels are usually able to. This
110 style of barrel may be adapted for a great variety of uses, as for instance for holding

acids, it being only necessary to treat the interior of the shell with some acid resisting material, and further not only is the possibility of leakage reduced to a minimum but
5 even the characteristic of soakage is entirely eliminated, thereby making the barrel more efficient in every way than the usual type of wooden barrel.

10 While a barrel is referred to generally in this specification, it is not desired to limit this application to that particular type of vessel or receptacle or in any other way otherwise than limited by the prior art, as
15 many modifications of this invention may be made without departing from the principles thereof and coming within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

A barrel comprising in combination, a 20 shell of relatively thin material, a covering of twine on said shell, a pair of corrugated end pieces welded to said shell and arranged to cover the portion of the twine adjacent to the ends, a cement for fastening said 25 twine on to said shell and for filling interstices in said twine, and a fireproof impregnation in said twine.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 30

CARL T. SIEBERT.

Witnesses:

PAUL ECKARDT,
H. B. VOTEL.

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