

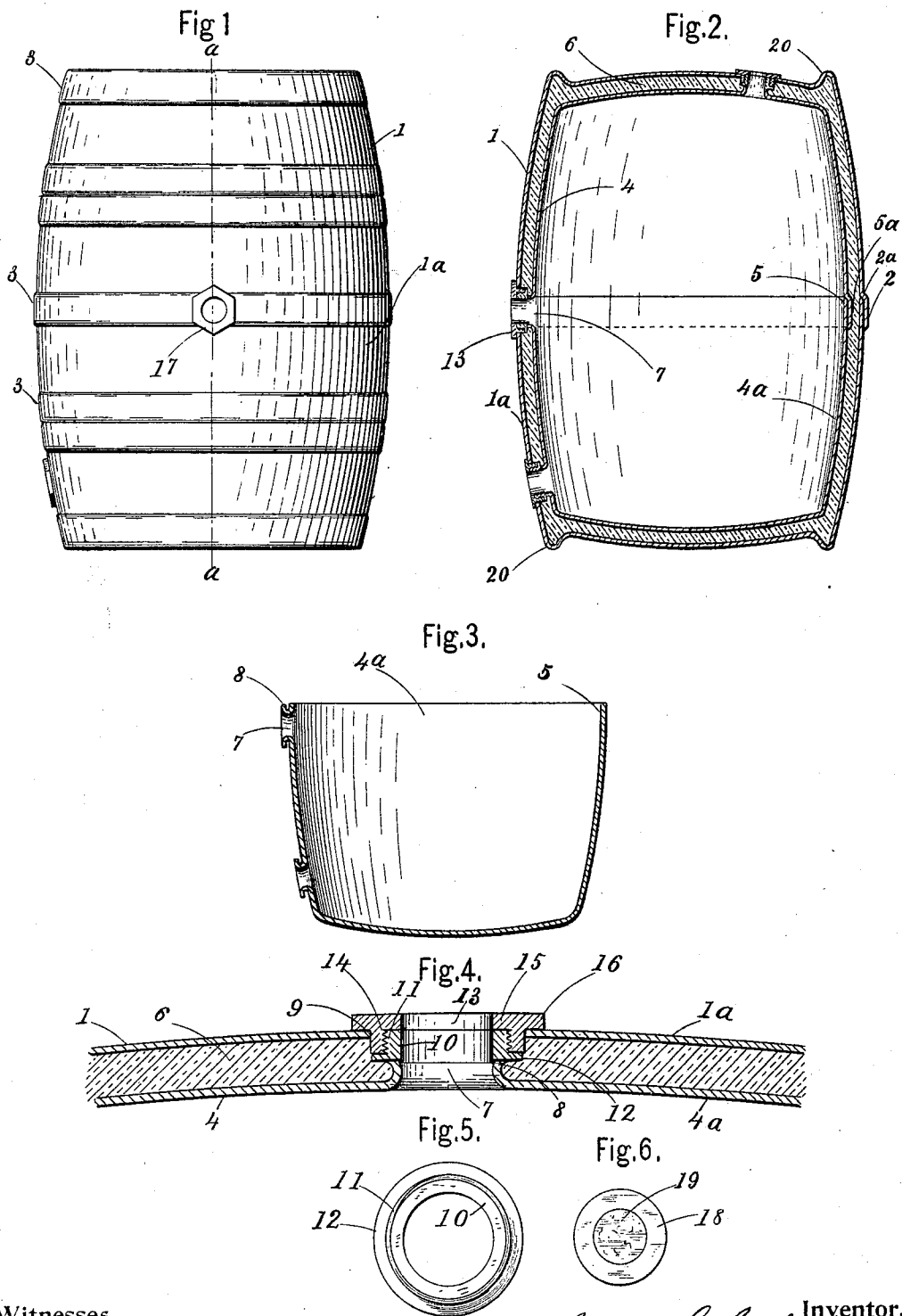
No. 611,003..

Patented Sept. 20, 1898.

J. C. ROTH.
KEG OR BARREL.

(Application filed Nov. 18, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. ROTH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

KEG OR BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,003, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed November 18, 1897. Serial No. 658,890. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. ROTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kegs or Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sheet-metal kegs or barrels, more particularly that class of barrels employed for beer, wines, or other liquors, and it will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a beer-keg made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on or about line *a a*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical central section through one section of the inner case of the keg or barrel. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged sectional elevation through a portion of a side of a keg, the section passing centrally through the bung-hole and showing the construction thereof. Fig. 5 represents a detached top view of one of the outwardly-screw-threaded inner rings. Fig. 6 represents a top face view of the improved bung.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 and 1^a represent, respectively, the two outer sections, which are preferably stamped from sheet-steel of suitable size and thickness, one section being provided with an enlarged rim 2, which overlaps the edge 2^a of the other section when fitted together. The outer sections are also provided with strengthening enlarged portions or peripheral rings 3, which are designed to represent the hoops of an ordinary barrel. The interior sections 4 and 4^a are also preferably stamped from sheet-steel, the edge 5^a of one section also being enlarged to overlap the edge 5 of the other. (See Fig. 2.) A filling of asbestos 6 is interposed between the outer and inner sections. Other material may be used; but asbestos is preferred on account of its well-known fireproof qualities.

In forming the bung-holes (see Fig. 4) a circular opening 7 is formed in the inner section, having an outwardly-extending rim 8, and an opening 9 of larger circumference and adapted to register with the opening 7 in the inner

section when the sections are all properly fitted together is formed in the outer section.

A circular ring 10, having an interior circular opening of substantially the same diameter as the opening 7 and an outer peripheral screw-thread 11 terminating in a lower circular enlargement or flange 12, is seated upon and rigidly secured to the rim 8 by brazing or other well-known means. A circular portion 13, provided with an interior screw-thread 14, adapted to fit the screw-thread 11, and inwardly and outwardly projecting top flanges 15 and 16, is screwed upon the ring 10 until the flange 15 comes in contact with and is firmly seated upon the top of the ring 10 and the outer flange 16 comes in contact with and is firmly seated upon the edge portion of the outer section surrounding the opening 9. The outer flange 16 is provided with the usual peripheral hexagonal portion 17 to receive the operating wrench or tool.

It will be noticed by referring to the drawings, particularly Fig. 2, that one of these bung-holes is placed at the juncture-point of the sections, another below the same, and one in the top end; but they may be differently arranged and more or less used, if desired. The overlapping edges of the sections are rigidly fastened to each other by brazing or other well-known means.

The bung I intend to use with my improved keg consists of an outer ring of wood 18, which is driven tightly into the bung-hole, and an interior core of cork 19. (See Fig. 6.) The ends of the kegs are also provided with circular projecting rims 20, which are adapted to be grasped by the fingers when handling the kegs.

My improved keg can be manufactured to conform exactly to the United States standard measure. It cannot shrink or leak, is absolutely water and air tight, and also fireproof. It keeps the beer or other liquid cooler in summer and warmer in winter, and the head cannot be knocked out and the keg used for any purpose other than as a receptacle for liquids.

The kegs are preferably covered with an interior and exterior coating of pitch, varnish, or enamel to prevent rusting the metal.

I claim as my invention—

A keg consisting of an outer metallic shell and an inner metallic shell each shell being formed in two sections with the edge of one section overlapping the other, a filling of asbestos or similar material interposed between the two shells, the inner shell having a series of circular openings provided with raised rings, supplementary annular ring portions each provided with a peripheral screw-thread terminating at its lower end in a peripheral enlargement or flange and brazed or otherwise rigidly secured to the top of one of the raised rings and the outer shell having a corresponding series of openings of larger circumference and adapted to register with the corresponding openings in the inner shell and annular portions each provided with an interior screw-thread and a top flange and adapted to be inserted in one of the openings in the outer shell and screwed upon the adjacent supplementary ring portion of the inner shell, as set forth.

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