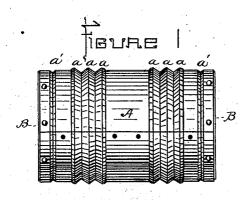
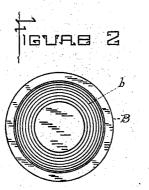
(No Model.)

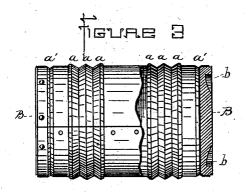
R. C. ROSENSTEEL. METALLIC KEG.

No. 291,004.

Patented Dec. 25, 1883.







Walter Reese James Sippey

Rufus & Rosensteel Strunk in Rees, ally.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS C. ROSENSTEEL, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

METALLIC KEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,004, dated December 25, 1883. Application filed April 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS C. ROSENSTEEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and Improvements in the Manufacture of Nail-Kegs and other similar Packages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description there-10 of, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which-

Figure 1 indicates a side view of a corrugated metallic nail-keg. Fig. 2 indicates an end view, showing the form of the wooden 15 heads used in the kegs. Fig. 3 indicates a side view, partly in section.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

wherever they occur.

My invention relates to the manufacture of 2c an improved form of metallic nail-kegs or similar packages; and it consists of a cylindrical corrugated metallic body and wooden heads fitting against the outermost of said corrugations and extending beyond the edges 25 of said body.

The objects of the invention are chiefly. first, to provide a strong, cheap, and durable package; secondly, to construct it in such a manner as to save space in piling, storing, or 30 during transportation of the kegs; and, thirdly, to provide such construction as will admit of the ready handling of the package. All of these objects I have fully obtained by the use of the improved package, which I shall now

35 more fully and clearly explain.

In the drawings, A indicates the metallic shell or cylinder which forms the body of the keg. This shell is made of sheet-iron or of any other suitable material, and is provided 40 with a series of corrugations a a a and a', extending around its surface, the object being to stiffen and strengthen the shell. The corrugations may be made on the plates used to form the kegs before riveting, double-seaming, or soldering together, or may be formed after the shell is formed, as either may be done readily by the use of the ordinary corrugating or beading machines. In addition to assisting to strengthen and stiffen the metallic shell, 50 the corrugations or grooves a possess another function—that is, they produce annular ridges

tallic shell, and these ridges act as braces to the heads and prevent the latter from being forced into the kegs during handling, pack- 55

ing, or transportation.

B indicates the wooden heads, which are made of sufficient thickness to allow their inner surface to come flush against the ridges formed by the corrugations a', and have their outer 60 surfaces extend slightly beyond the edges of the metallic shell after their insertion in the keg, the object of this arrangement being to prevent the cutting of the store or warehouse floors, &c., by the sharp edges of the 65 sheet metal when the kegs are rolled along on their edges, and to prevent wounding or lacerating the hands of any person who may be engaged in such operation. The heads B are provided with an annular groove, b, ex- 70 tending from a point some distance from their center to and terminating abruptly at a point a short distance—say one-half inch—from the edge of their outer surface, the object of this arrangement being to afford a safe and efficient 75 means for gripping the keg when handling, loading, unloading, or piling the same. The groove b may be made to extend entirely around the outer surface of the head, or it may be formed at intervals. In the former case, 8c which I deem most advantageous, said groove may be turned by means of any suitable woodworking machinery.

The principal advantages of the invention are, first, the kegs may be produced at a low 85 first cost; second, the kegs possess a very ornamental appearance; third, as the bilge of the ordinary kegs is dispensed with, the improved keg occupies less space in the wagons, cars, store, &c., and may be piled higher; 90 fourth, they are readily and safely handled; fifth, as the wooden heads and bottoms project out beyond the edges of the metallic shell, the latter are prevented from cutting the floor when the packages are rolled on their edges in 95 the store; and, sixth, the size of the kegs may be reduced without decreasing their capacity, on account of the extreme thinness of the metallic case as compared with the ordinary wooden staves of the common kegs; and, finally, in 100 my construction the stiffness and rigidity is far greater than that of any entirely metallic keg, far greater durability is secured, and an on the interior and near the ends of the me- | efficient, safe, ornamental package is produced.

Having described my invention, what I | nearest the ends of the cylinder, and project-claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, | ing beyond the ends of the metal, substanis-

As a new article of manufacture, a nail-5 keg composed of a metal cylinder provided with a series of annular ridges or corrugations upon its surface, and having wooden heads fitting in against the outer ribs or corrugations

ing beyond the ends of the metal, substan- 10 tially as and for the purposes specified.

RUFUS C. ROSENSTEEL.

Witnesses: JOHN S. KENNEDY, FRANK M. REESE.