

No. 808,548.

PATENTED DEC. 26, 1905.

G. KLENK.
SECTIONAL METAL BARREL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

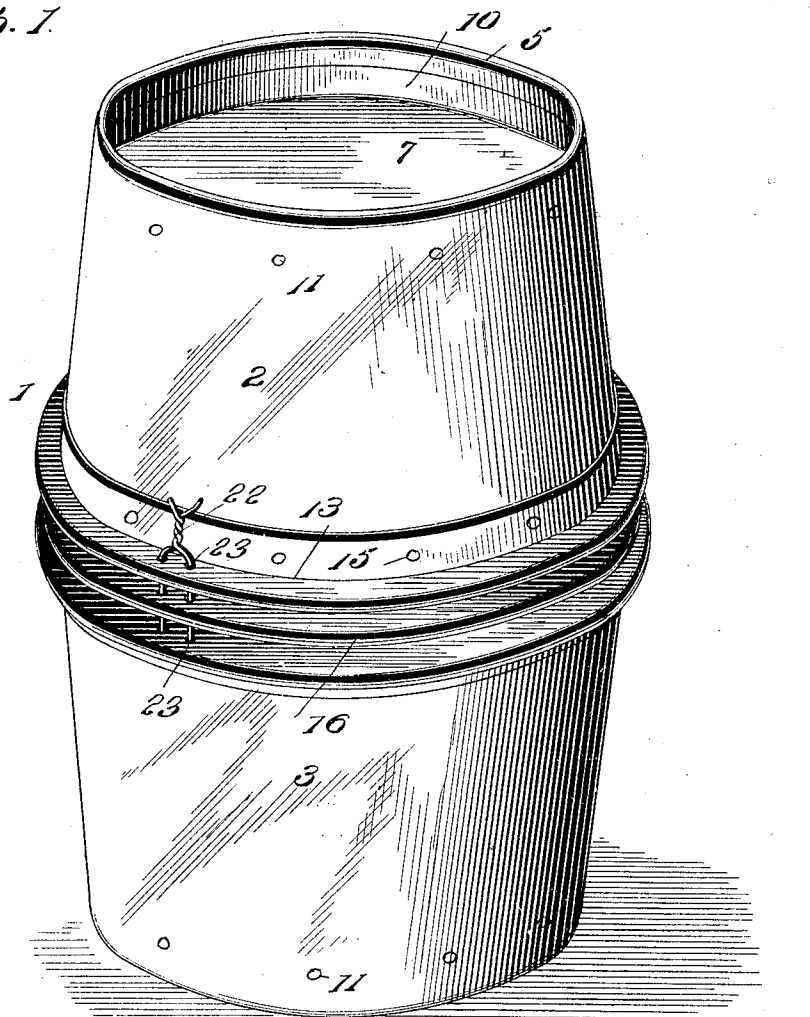
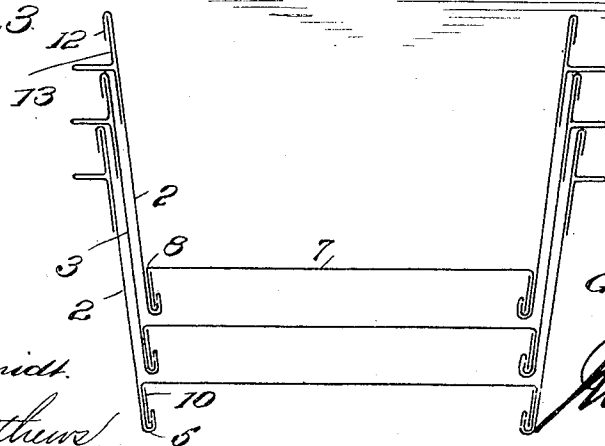


Fig. 3.



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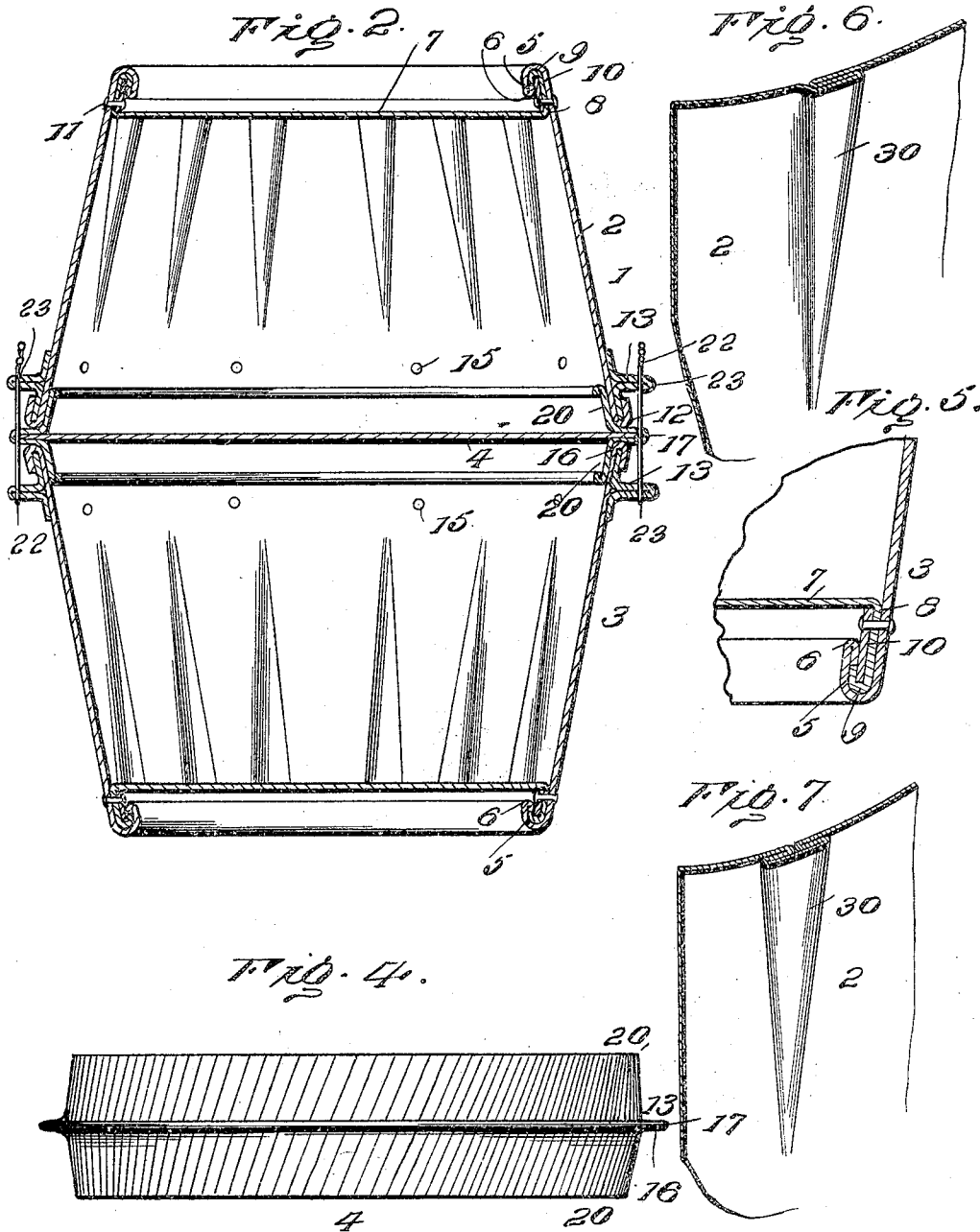
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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GOTTLIEB KLENK, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO.

SECTIONAL METAL BARREL.

No. 808,548.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1905.

Application filed May 26, 1905. Serial No. 262,396.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to improvements in metal barrels for packing purposes.

The object of the invention is to provide a barrel made in two sections, with a center partition common to both said sections.

The invention further comprehends improvements in the specific structure of the center partition and the particular means employed for reinforcing the sections adjacent the partition, as well as the reinforcing of the heads of the barrel.

It is well known to those using a large number of barrels that the expense incident to storing is considerable, so much so that in many instances a small supply is frequently kept on hand solely for the purpose of economy. According to my invention, a number of barrels can be stored in almost the same space occupied by one as now constructed. Several sections of a barrel can be conveniently nested together, which will be hereinafter emphasized.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to, and be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved metal sectional barrel. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing several sections nested together. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a slight modification. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail of a reinforcing means. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail of a modification of the same.

The same numerals refer to like parts in all the figures.

1 represents my improved barrel, 2 and 3 the upper and lower sections of the same, and 4 the partition which is common to both said sections. The sections are exactly alike, and the description of one will suffice for the other. Each section has its outer end turned over to form a lip 5 and then bent upon itself to form a reinforcing edge, as at 6. The head 7 is provided with an annular flange 8, bent at its outer edge, as at 9, to fit snugly the lip 5, the free end abutting the free end of the reinforcement 6. A substantial strip of metal 10 is placed inside the flange 8 and fits

between the head 7 and the bent portion 9 to form a reinforcement for the end of the barrel. Should a severe blow be given the end of the barrel, it will not become dented or marred, because of the reinforcement, or should a side blow be given the relative location of the flanges and the bent portions incasing the strip 10 will ward off the blow, as will be obvious by reference to the drawings. The strip 10 is secured against lateral displacement by rivets 11. The inner end of the section is outwardly bent to form a flange 12 to receive one edge of a combined reinforcing element and flange 13, on which the barrel is rolled. The flange 13 consists of a strip of metal bent upon itself approximately at its center to form a reinforced projection, and then the ends are oppositely bent from said projections to form wings which lie flat against the outside of the section and are secured thereto by rivets 15.

The partition 4 extends considerably outside the edges of the barrel and is reinforced by a sheet of metal 16, inclosing the edge, as at 17, which is then bent in opposite directions from the partition to provide extensions 20, the outer ends of which are turned over or beaded to strengthen them. The extensions 20 serve to guide the sections when assembling the barrel, as well as providing a substantial reinforcement for the inner ends of said sections when the barrel is in use. In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the extensions may be corrugated to further strengthen them.

In practical use the sections are packed. Then the partition is placed over one of them and held with it while it is inserted and raised on the other section. Then a fastening element—such, for instance, as wire or the like 22—is passed through openings 23 in the flanges and the two sections are drawn tightly together. When the parts are thus assembled, it will be noted that the flanges 13 extend slightly beyond the edge of the partition 4, so that when the barrel is rolled said edge will not contact with the surface. However, as the inner ends of the sections bear against the extensions 20 and the barrel is rolled the strain at the inner ends of said sections is directly on the said extensions, which in turn pull against the edge of the partition and prevent the sections "giving," which would crush the contents of the barrel.

As shown in Fig. 3, the sections may be

conveniently packed one within the other to economize space, which is an important factor where a large number of barrels are used.

I have found it expedient to reinforce the sections and at the same time provide a convenient means of forming them, as shown in Fig. 2. To this end, when the metal is being shaped to provide the necessary taper, ribs are formed by lapping, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. This may be accomplished as shown in Fig. 6, where a single fold is shown, or a double fold may be employed, as shown in Fig. 7. Either construction will serve the purpose, as will be readily understood.

What I claim as new is—

1. A metal barrel made in two sections which are open at their inner ends, a partition common to the two sections, flanges extending in opposite directions from the partition the inner open ends of the sections fitting over the flanges, and means securing the sections together.

2. A metal barrel made in two sections, a partition common to both sections and extending outside the sections, flanges extending in opposite directions from the partition and into the sections, flanges on the sections, and means passing through the partition and the flanges on the sections to fasten said sections and the partition together.

3. A metal barrel made in two sections, each of which is bent over at its outer edge and bent under to form a reinforcement, a head provided with a flange which fits under the bent-over edge, the free edge of the bent-over portion of the said flange abutting against the free edge of the bent-under portion of the section, and a reinforcing element between the bent-over portion of the flange and the head.

4. A metal barrel made in two sections, a flange, extending outwardly from each section, a partition located between the two sections, said partition extending beyond the periphery of the adjacent edges of the sections and being of less diameter than said outwardly-extending flanges and provided with oppositely-disposed flanges against which the adjacent ends of the sections snugly fit, and means securing the sections together.

5. A metal barrel made in two sections, a partition located between the sections, the edge of said partition extending beyond the periphery of the inner ends of the sections, a reinforcing element inclosing the edge of said partition, said reinforcing element being bent in opposite directions to form flanges which are crimped to reinforce the flanges, said flanges fitting against the inner side of the sections, and means securing the sections together.

6. A metal barrel made in two sections, a partition located between the sections, the edge of said partition extending laterally beyond the periphery of the inner ends of the sections, a reinforcing element inclosing the edge of said partition, said reinforcing element being bent in opposite directions to form flanges which are crimped to reinforce the flanges, said flanges fitting against the inner side of the sections, and means securing the sections together.

7. A metal barrel made in sections, each section having reinforcing flattened ribs of greater width at one end than at the opposite end, the adjacent inner ends of the sections being reinforced, flanges extending outwardly from the inner ends of the sections, a partition common to both sections, flanges extending in opposite directions from the partitions and fitting against the inner sides of the sections, and means securing the sections together.

8. A metal barrel made in two sections, reinforcing-flanges at the adjacent inner ends of the sections, a partition located between the sections, the edge of said partition extending laterally beyond the periphery of the inner ends of the sections, flanges extending in opposite directions from the partition and fitting against the inner sides of the sections, the ends of the latter bearing on the partition.

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

GOTTLIEB KLENK.

Witnesses:

B. F. ENOT,
E. G. KING.