(No Model.)

J. W. CUTHBERTSON.

METALLIC COAL OIL BARREL.

No. 284,950. Patented Sept. 11, 1883.

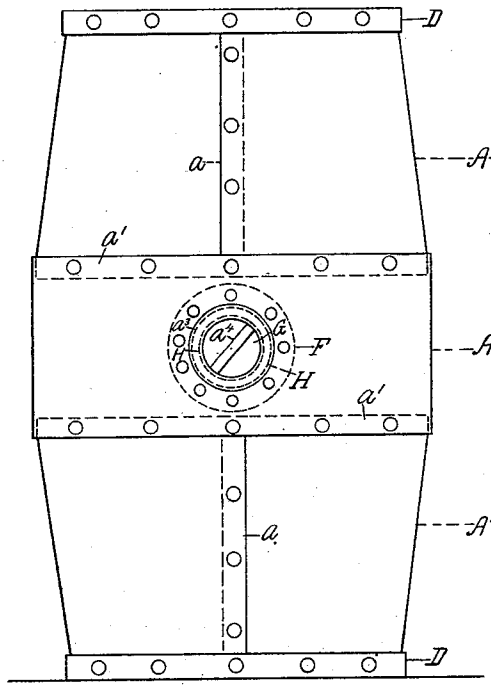


Fig. 1.

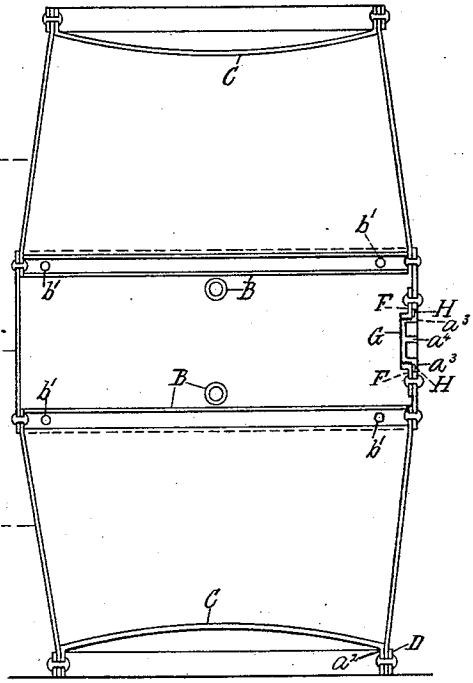


Fig. 2.

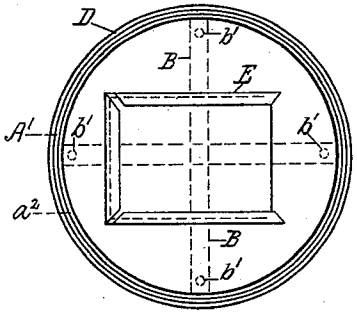


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
A. Edmunds
Earl Hayden

Inventor
James William Cuthbertson
By P. J. Edmunds
Attorney

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington. D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CUTHBERTSON, OF BOTHWELL, ONTARIO, CANADA.

METALLIC COAL-OIL BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,950, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed March 29, 1883. (No model.) Patented in Canada September 18, 1882, No. 15,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, tinsmith, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at the town of Bothwell, in the county of Bothwell, in the Province of Ontario, have invented a new and useful Metallic Coal-Oil Barrel, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a barrel for securely containing coal-oil or any other liquid in such a manner as to completely prevent leakage or loss of the liquid contents during transportation or in storage; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of same. Fig. 3 is an end view of same.

A A′ A′ are three metallic sections, constructed of flat sheet-iron, steel, or any other suitable material, bent in the required shape to form the sides of the barrel. The sides of the sections A′ A′ are cut tapering, so that when bent to the proper shape the barrel tapers toward the end, thereby protecting the ends of the barrel and allowing the barrels to be easily handled. One side edge of the section A′ laps over the other at *a*, and the end edge of the section A laps over the sections A′ at *a′*, and these end and side edges are rigidly secured together in such a manner as to prevent any escape of the liquid contents by soldering and riveting them together.

B B are tube-braces soldered to the sections A A′, for bracing and rigidly securing the sides of the barrel in proper shape, and *b′ b′* are perforations in these tube-braces B B, which permit the tubes to fill with oil or other substance, thereby retaining the full capacity of the barrel.

C C are the ends of the barrel, constructed of sheet-iron, steel, or other suitable material, and formed slightly concave for the purpose of strengthening the ends and to prevent the contents of the barrel forcing the ends out. These barrel ends C C are provided with a flange, a^2, which fits snug within the ends of the sections A′; and D is a band on the outside of the projecting ends of the sections A′, which strengthens the barrel sufficient to prevent any damage to it if it should fall, or if the barrel should be dumped on its end from any reasonable height while unloading. The band D and flange a^2 are soldered and riveted to the projecting ends of the sections A′ in such a manner as to prevent the escape of the contents of the barrel.

E is a narrow strip of sheet metal or other suitable material, about one half of which is soldered to the end C of the barrel. The other half is bent over and forms a projecting flange, under which an address-card can be inserted, which forms a convenient and quick method of attaching the address to the barrel.

F is a ring riveted and soldered to one of the sections A. Part of this ring projects beyond the opening for the bung in the section A, and a screw-thread is cut on the inside face of this ring F. The bung G has an outwardly-projecting flange, a^3, and is provided with a screw-thread which meshes into the screw-thread of the ring F. This bung G is partly cut away near the center, leaving a narrow perpendicular flange, a^4, with which the wrench engages to adjust the bung when it is required to remove or tighten the bung G. By starting to screw the bung G into the ring F, and inserting packing H, of rubber or other suitable material, between the flange a^3 of the bung G and the projecting surface of the ring F, and screwing the bung G down tight on the ring F, the packing H is bound between the ring F and bung G in such a manner as to completely prevent the escape of the contents at that point.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the side sections, A A′ A′, tube-braces B B, provided with perforations *b′ b′*, concaved ends C C, provided with flange a^2 and address-holder E, band D, ring F, packing H, and bung G, provided with flanges a^3 and a^4, constructed substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

JAMES WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON.

Witnesses:
P. J. EDMUNDS,
A. EDMUNDS.