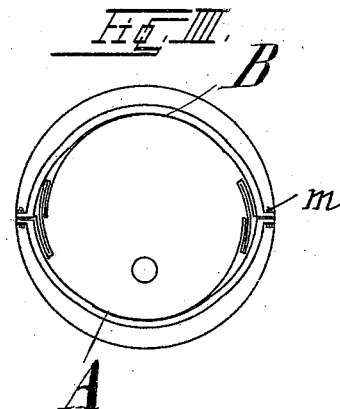
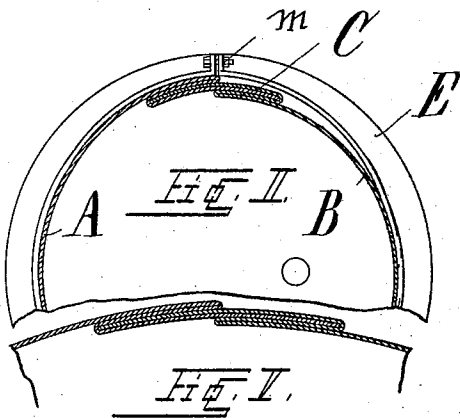
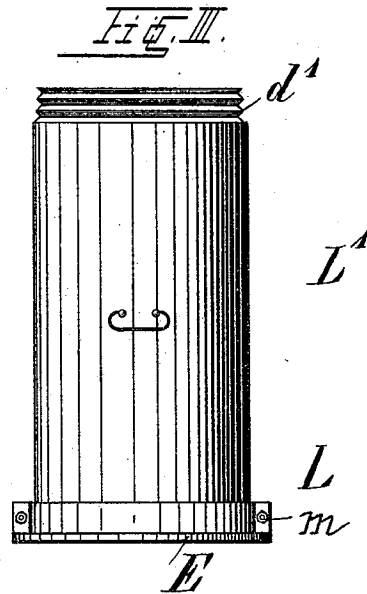
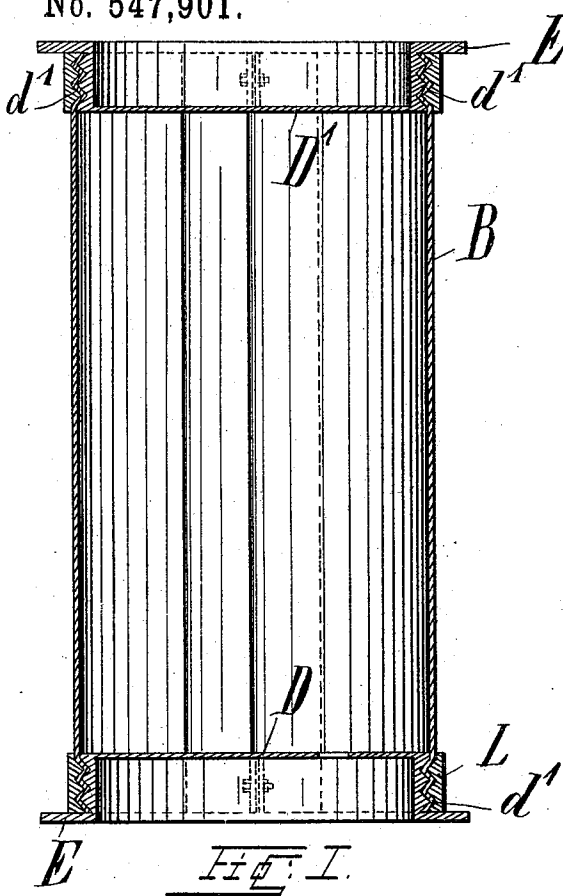


(No Model.)

W. STERN.
CASK.

No. 547,901.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.



Witnesses:

Max Frankbach
Hermann Horch

Inventor

Wilhelm Stern
by *Carl E. Peich*
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM STERN, OF ANVERS, BELGIUM.

CASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,901, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed July 3, 1895. Serial No. 554,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM STERN, merchant, a citizen of the Kingdom of Belgium, and a resident of Anvers, in the Kingdom of Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casks or Drums, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic casks or drums and especially to those made of sheet-steel, and the improved drum is so constructed that each of the two heads or ends may be removed and the remainder longitudinally divided in two halves. Drums of this construction are adapted to be used for dry stowage, as well as for the purpose of holding liquids, they being when used for dry stowage on account of their peculiar construction easily and conveniently taken apart to be emptied of their contents. They may be also most conveniently taken apart for cleaning purposes and so be prepared for receiving any other desired liquid or material, and finally they form when in pieces handy parts for transport, as they may be shipped or loaded subject to charge by weight, while ordinary casks or drums, naturally occupying considerable space, would be charged for by space.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents a drum standing upright in a longitudinal section; Fig. 2, the same in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a side view of a drum with upper head removed; Fig. 4, a plan view thereof, Fig. 5 being a detail view on a larger scale.

The circumference of the drum is composed of two semicylindrical parts A and B, which have at the edges of both sides a double fold C, said fold being alternately bent inwardly and outwardly, Figs. 2 and 5, thus providing on combining the two semicylindrical parts a water and air tight joint. Fig. 5 represents, on a larger scale, the mode of construction and the manner of engagement of said folds. They are, after the halves have been combined, subjected to the pressure of cylindrical rollers, which will conform them to the radius of the cask, so that the whole will also form a cylindrical part of the circumference, and, moreover, serve to stiffen the cask.

The edges of the top and bottom heads are provided with several sharp-edged triangular annular grooves or corrugations *d'*, while the heads D D' have correspondingly grooved or corrugated outwardly-projecting cylindrical

cal rims with an exteriorly-projecting flange 55 E. The insertion of both these heads is intended to be made simultaneously with the act of combining the longitudinal halves when the drum is to be prepared for receiving liquids. The insertion of only the lower head, however, is required when the drum is to be filled with dry matter. In the latter case the upper part of the halves should slightly diverge and after filling the drum the upper head be inserted, whereupon to secure a tight closure the two semicircular bands L are caused to embrace the upper and lower ends of the circumference of the drum, said bands being also provided with interior annular grooves engaging with the corresponding projections of the rims *d*. A tightening of the screws *m m*, connecting the ends of the bands L, will then give a compact solidity to the drum. Any unevenness or discrepancy at a crossing of the annular grooves or corrugations with the longitudinal folds and appearing at those points where the folds are formed is equalized or neutralized, inasmuch as at those points the corrugations are slightly flattened.

In the circumference, as well as at the bottom ends, screw-threaded bung-holes may be provided to receive iron or other plugs. In order to facilitate the taking apart of the drum after the removal of the bands L, the two longitudinal halves are at their middle provided with handles L', which, as they do not reach beyond the flanges E of the top and bottom ends, do not interfere with rolling the drum.

What I claim is—

A metallic cask or drum, capable of being taken apart, consisting of two semi cylindrical halves, the longitudinal grooved edges of which engage with each other while the top and bottom ends are provided with annular grooves or corrugations to hold the correspondingly grooved or corrugated rims of the heads, said ends being embraced by interiorly grooved bands united and tightened by means of screws, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILHELM STERN.

Witnesses:

MAX FRAMBACH,
HERMANN HERLB.