C. A. PETTERSON.

FOLDING PAPER BARREL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1913.

1,096,453. Patented May 12, 1914.

Fig. 1

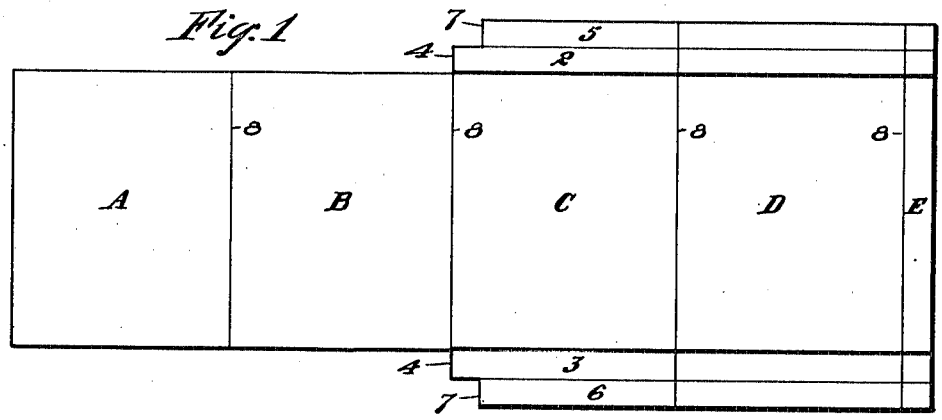


Fig. 2

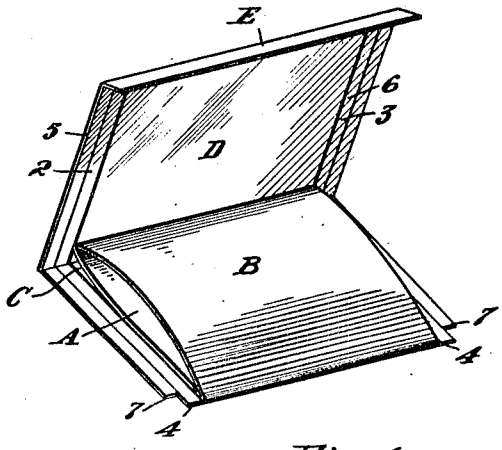


Fig. 3.

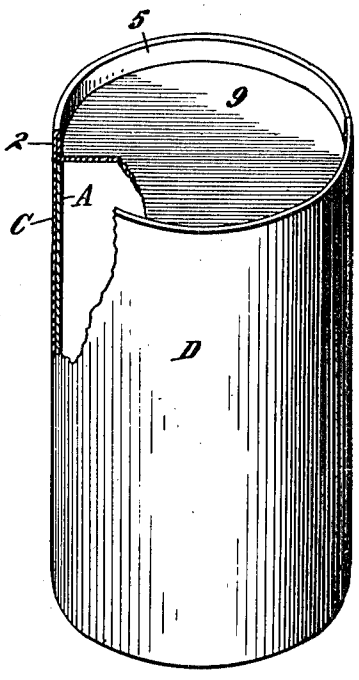
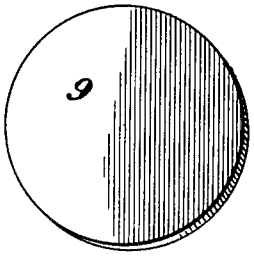


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

P. S. Berry,

Thos. Lass Berg.

INVENTOR

Clarence A. Petterson

BY G. H. Strong.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE A. PETTERSON, OF SAN ANSELMO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JACOB GOLINSKY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FOLDING PAPER BARREL.

1,096,453. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 12, 1914.

Application filed August 6, 1913. Serial No. 783,311.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE A. PETTERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Anselmo, in the county of Marin and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Paper Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in barrels formed of flexible material capable of being folded flat to reduce bulk for transportation, said barrels being expanded to a cylindrical form, and having means for securing the heads and completing the barrels.

My invention consists in the peculiar formation of the blank from which the barrel is made, whereby an entire support is formed for the heads of the barrel, and a means for securing said heads in position.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a blank from which the barrel is formed. Fig. 2 is a view showing the blank nearly folded to a flat position for transportation or storage. Fig. 3 shows the barrel complete with the upper head, a part being broken away. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the barrel top.

This barrel is intended especially for cereals, coffee, and dry products generally. It consists of a blank, which may be made of heavy paper or pasteboard or like sufficiently flexible and tough material. The blank is cut into a portion A—B of sufficient length to form a cylinder of the size of the proposed barrel and continued into two lengths C and D sufficient to form another cylinder of the proposed size of the barrel and which will encircle the first named cylinder. Beyond the end of the part D is formed a portion E, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. The parts C and D are made longer than the parts A and B in the direction of the barrel length forming extensions 2 and 3 terminating in shoulders, as at 4, where the part C connects part B. Exterior to the extensions 2 and 3 are other extensions 5 and 6. These extensions are of less length, transversely of the barrel, than the extensions 2 and 3, thus forming shoulders, as at 7, where they unite with the parts 2 and 3.

The sections A, B, C, D, and E are scored, as at 8, so that the material may be easily foldable upon the line of these scores. When opened, the cylinder will be formed; first, by the rolling of the parts A and B and then continuing the parts C and D outside of the parts A and B; and lastly, the portion E extends beyond the line of the scores, which form the shoulders 4, a distance equal to the distance 7 from the shoulder 4. The object of this is to enable the part E to be turned over the outside at the end of the parts 2 and 3 and pasted or otherwise secured at that point, thus leaving an open slot at the junction line of the end portions 5 and 6 of the barrel, and this slot is out of line of the fold 8 upon which the barrel is to be folded when in a flat position.

When the barrel is to be made into its cylindrical or equivalent form, it is done by pressing the scores or folds 8 toward each other until the head 9 can be inserted into the outer portion of the barrel so as to rest upon the edges of the interior portions A and B which form shoulders to support the heads. The parts 5 and 6 are then turned down on score lines which are made between these parts and the portions 2 and 3, and when thus folded down they form a lock which holds the heads in position and may be closed in any suitable manner so that the heads will be permanently held in place.

Deep scores may be made along the sections C and D in line with the ends of the sections A and B, and these scores are sufficient to form crozes in which the heads may be securely held in position if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A barrel formed from a blank of flexible material having two superimposed parts, end extensions on one of said parts of the same length as said part, a second end extension borne by each of the first named extensions, the second extensions being of less length than the first named extension, and having the inner ends thereof spaced from the inner ends of the first named extensions, a side extension on the outer side of said part which is of a length equal to the combined widths of the first and second extensions and said last named part, whereby when the side extension is pasted in position an intervening space is provided between the ends of the second named exten-

sions to allow the ends of the second named extensions to meet and register in the plane of the curvature of the barrel and be folded over the first named extensions, and heads seating on the ends of the other part and being engaged with the free side edges of the second extensions.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE A. PETTERSON.

Witnesses:
JACOB GOLUISKY,
A. J. HENRY.