Feb. 14, 1939. H. L. AHRBECKER ET AL 2,146,925

BARREL CHIME CONSTRUCTION

Filed Nov. 16, 1935

Fig. 1.

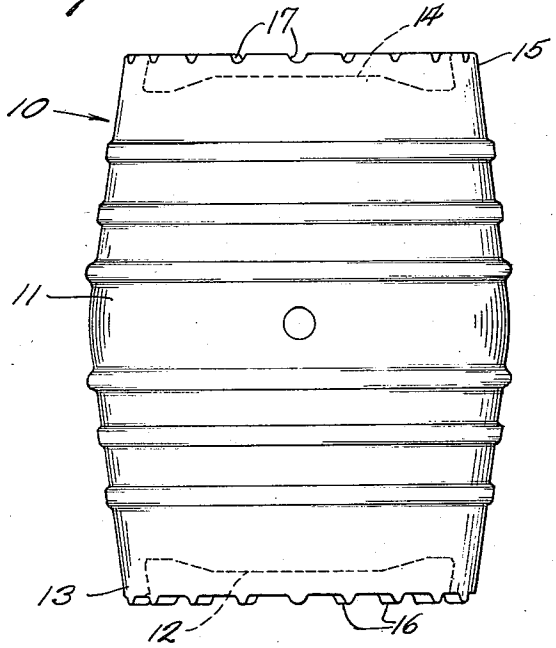
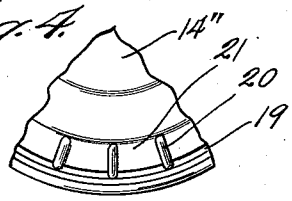


Fig. 4.



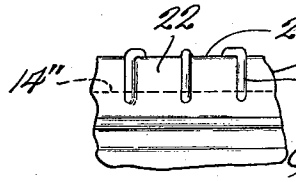


Fig. 5.

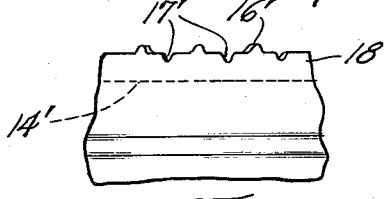


Fig. 2.

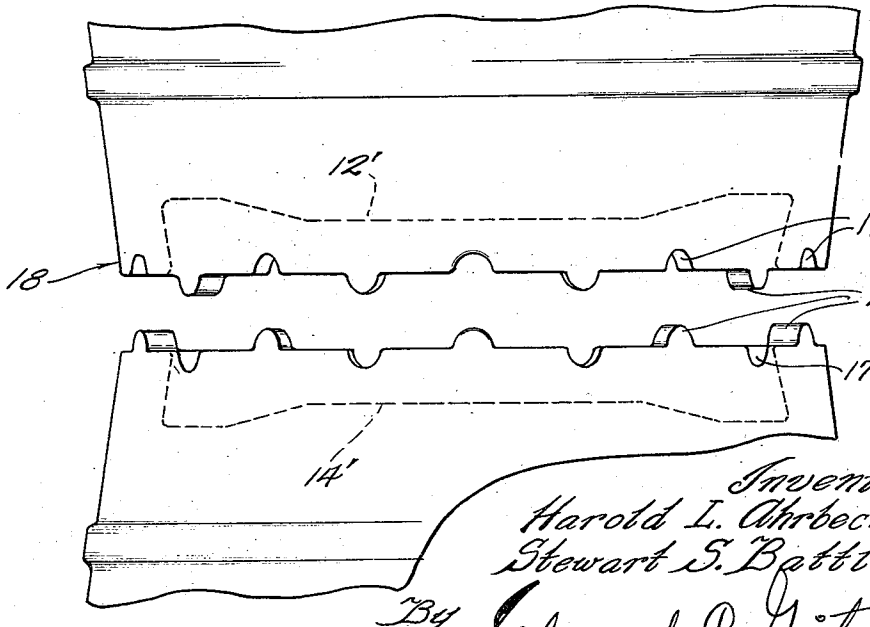


Fig. 3.

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BARREL CHIME CONSTRUCTION

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Application November 16, 1935, Serial No. 50,106

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—97)

This invention, which is a continuation in part of applicants' co-pending application Serial No. 6,968, filed February 18, 1935, for Barrel, has to do with a barrel, and relates particularly to improvements in chime construction thereof.

Barrels having smooth chimes, and particularly metal barrels whose chimes are usually blunt as well as smooth, provide, while resting upon an end, such an impositive engagement with the floor that they are difficult to shift from one floor position to another without skidding and falling upon their side. Moreover, when such barrels are transported in a truck or the like, they have a tendency to creep along the floor of the truck and thereby increase the likeliness of them being advanced to an edge of the truck floor and falling therefrom.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a metal barrel with an improved chime having cleats or beads embossed thereon so as to make the barrel more resistant to skidding while being rolled upon its chime from one place to another, and to prevent the barrel from skidding over an unlevel truck floor or the like while the barrel is standing in an upright position and while the truck is in motion.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of an improved barrel chime construction having, in addition to the anti-skid characteristics enumerated above, raised and depressed sections of a nature adapting the barrels to be stacked end to end upon one another in an interlocked relation.

With the above and other desirable objects in view, embodiments of several species of the invention are hereinafter described in conjunction with the single sheet of drawings hereby made a part of this specification, and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a barrel embodying one form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view showing an upper side wall portion of a barrel embodying a different form of the invention and wherein the anti-skid and interlocking chimes on each end of the barrel are of identical construction;

Fig. 3 is an exploded view illustrating the manner in which two barrels of the structure shown in Fig. 2 may be interlocked with one another incident to the stacking thereof one upon the other;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary end view of a barrel having radially disposed anti-skid sections embossed upon the chime thereof; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side elevation of the barrel fragment shown in Fig. 4.

Similar parts shown in the several figures of drawing and described hereinafter are designated and referred to by the same reference characters.

The invention is particularly adapted for use in the construction of pressed steel barrels. In Fig. 1 a pressed steel barrel 10 is shown having a vertically disposed side wall 11, a lower end wall 12 (shown in dotted outline), a lower chime 13, an upper end wall 14 (shown in dotted outline), and an upper chime 15. A plurality of spaced apart radially arranged embossed sections 16 are formed within the end wall of the chime 13. While the barrel is setting in the position shown in Fig. 1, the embossed or anti-skid sections 16 concentrate the weight of the barrel and its contents over limited areas upon the floor or other base upon which the barrel may rest. As a consequence, the sections have a tendency to sink slightly into the floor and resist lateral sliding of the barrel. When the barrel is tilted incident to rolling it upon its chime, the outer radial endmost portions of the anti-skid sections 16 tend to bite into any ordinary floor material such as wood, and in that manner prevent the barrel from skidding, and accidentally escaping from the control of the workman.

Within the upper chime 15 are formed a series of radially extending grooves 17 spaced from one another the same distance as are the embossed sections 16. The depressed sections 17 are adapted to register with and receive the embossed anti-skid sections 16 of another barrel which may be stacked in end to end relation thereon. Thus, barrels of the type shown in Fig. 1 may be stacked upon one another without likelihood of the upper barrel or barrels sliding and falling from the stack and becoming damaged.

A modified form of the construction of Fig. 1 is shown in Fig. 2, where corresponding parts are indicated by the same reference character with a prime added; i. e., the anti-skid embossed sections are designated 16', whereas the interlocking depressed sections for the reception of the embossed sections 16' of another barrel that may be stacked upon the first are indicated by the numeral 17'. The barrel has a chime 18 of like construction upon each of its ends. Only one end wall 14' of the barrel is shown in Fig. 2. A barrel of the construction illustrated in Fig. 2 has the advantage of having anti-skid sections upon both of its ends, and also interlocking depressed sections upon both of such ends. Obviously, it is immaterial which end of the barrel is uppermost; either end is adapted for firm engagement with

the floor or for interlocking with a like barrel which may be stacked thereon.

Fig. 3 illustrates the manner in which barrels of the structure shown in Fig. 2 are coassembled into a stack. The upper end of the lower barrel and the lower end of the upper barrel are designated 14' and 12', respectively.

In Figs. 4 and 5 there is shown a chime construction 19 including embossed sections 20 within the annular end wall 21 of the chime, such embossed sections 20 extending radially beyond the chime end wall and continuing axially of the barrel along the outer peripheral side wall 22 of the chime or barrel. The upper end wall of the barrel of which a part is shown in Figs. 4 and 5 is indicated at 14''. Although the anti-skid sections 20 are unadapted to improve the stacking character of the barrel with similarly constructed barrels in an end to end relation, such sections are useful for overcoming skidding. Moreover, the anti-skid ribs 20 as well as the raised sections 16 and 16' and the depressed sections 17 and 17' are effective for reinforcing the barrel chimes in which they are effected. Ordinarily, the anti-skid and reinforcing raised and depressed sections shown in the various figures of the drawing will be formed in the sheet material of their respective chimes by a die punching process performed coincidently with the pressing of the side and end walls of the barrel into shape from a sheet metal blank.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A barrel comprising a metallic body portion having chimes at each end integral with the body portion, said chimes having flat annular surfaces normal to the axis of the barrel, semi-cylindrical protuberances extending outward from the said surfaces and spaced equi-distantly about the chimes, and semi-cylindrical depressions on the surfaces spaced equi-distantly between adjacent protuberances, the diameters of the depressions being equal to the diameters of the protuberances and the diameters of the protuberances being less than the length of flat surface between a protuberance and an adjacent depression, said protuberances serving to prevent skidding when the barrel is resting upon a flat surface.

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