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A. MAUSER

RESILIENT REENFORCING RING FOR CONTAINERS

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Fig. 1.

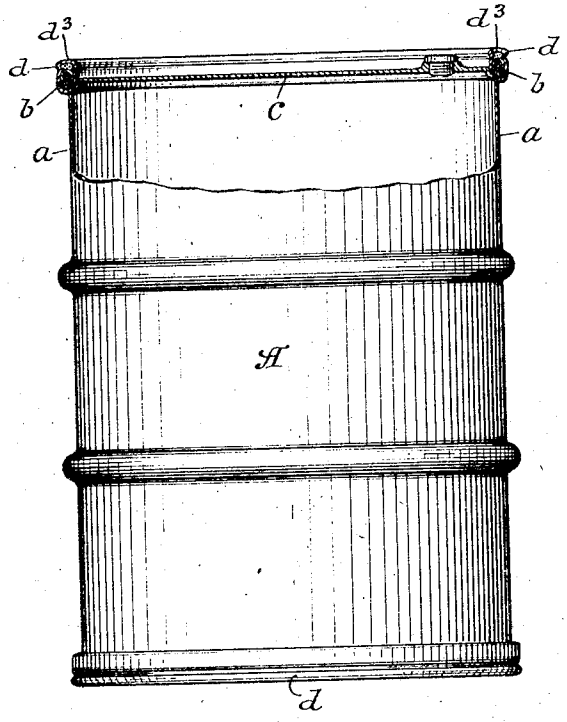
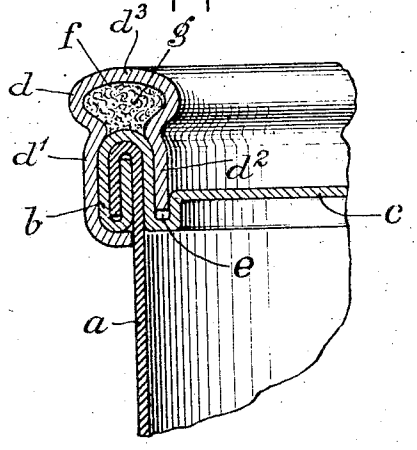


Fig. 2.



WITNESS

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFONS MAUSER, a citizen of Germany, and resident of Cologne-Marienburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Resilient Reenforcing Rings for Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers such as barrels, drums, or the like and has for its principal object to provide a new and improved construction of great strength and durability, capable of being manufactured at a low cost.

Considered more specifically a further object is to provide a container of the character set forth with a reenforcing ring for not only bracing the connecting joint formed between the side and end walls of the container but also for forming a resilient protective sheathing for encasing said joint

Another object is to construct the reenforcing ring so that it will project beyond and protect the end of the container.

These and other objects will appear from the following more detailed description and by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof and wherein Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container in the shape of a barrel, embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail showing the construction of the reenforcing ring.

As shown in the drawings the barrel A is provided with the side wall *a* to which is connected, as by the double lap joint *b*, the end walls *c*. The lap joint *b* is encased by the reenforcing ring *d*, the outer side wall *d'* preferably being curved inwardly to contact with the upper and lower ends of the lap joint. The inner side wall d^2 of the reenforcing ring extends inwardly in contact with the inner wall of the lap joint and the inner end of the side wall d^2 projects into an annular groove or recess *e* formed in the end wall *c*, to anchor the side wall d^2 and prevent lateral movement thereof. Any tendency towards opening or spreading of the lower open ends of the substantially U-shaped cross-sectional structure of the ring *d* such as would be caused by shocks or blows received by the end wall of the ring will be resisted by this anchoring of its side wall d^2 against the abutment formed by the wall of the recess *e*. The anchoring of the inner side wall of the ring in the groove or recess permits the ring to be made of much lighter material such as sheet-metal than has heretofore been employed for reenforcing end rings. As a further security against the spreading of the ring and as an additional protection for the lap joint *b* the ring is proportioned to extend beyond the joint so as to leave a space *f* which is preferably filled with any suitable resilient packing *g*.

The end of the inner wall d^2 of the ring preferably does not contact with the bottom of the annular groove or recess *e*, therefore a limited up and down movement of the wall d^2 within the recess is permitted, thereby enabling the ring to yield elastically under the influence of the shocks or blows to which the container may be subjected in the handling or transportion thereof.

The width and configuration of the end wall d^3 of the ring is such that sharp edges are avoided, thereby permitting the barrels, in the handling thereof, to be rolled or dropped on the ring without cutting or defacing the floors or other supporting surfaces. The outwardly flaring shape of the top of the inner side wall d^2 also provides a better gripping surface for crane hooks or other handling devices.

It will be understood that the shape of the barrel shown in Fig. 1 is merely illustrative and that the principles of construction herein disclosed are not limited in their application to a container of any particular shape or size. It will also be understood that various changes and modifications of the constructional details of the reenforcing ring may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A container having end and side walls and a connecting joint therebetween, a resilient ring encasing and extending outwardly beyond said joint to leave a space between said ring and joint and form a cushion or shock absorber for said container, one of the walls of said container being provided with an abutment against which the outer face of one edge of said ring is engaged, to anchor said ring in position and prevent opening thereof under the influence of shocks or blows.

2. A container having end and side walls with a connecting joint therebetween, and a resilient reenforcing ring of substantially U-shaped cross-sectional configuration secured about said connecting joint, said ring encasing and extending outwardly beyond said

joint to leave a space between said ring and joint and form a cushion or shock absorber for said container and one of the walls of said container being provided with an abutment against which the outer face of the edge of one of the side walls of said ring engages to prevent spreading or opening of the side walls of said ring.

3. A container having end and side walls with a connecting joint therebetween, and a resilient reenforcing ring of substantially U-shaped cross-sectional configuration secured about said connecting joint, said ring encasing and extending outwardly beyond said joint to leave a space between said ring and joint and form a cushion or shock absorber for said container and one of the walls of said container being provided with a recess in which the edge of one of the side walls of said ring is engaged to prevent spreading or opening of said ring.

4. A container having end and side walls with a connecting joint therebetween, and a resilient reenforcing ring of substantially U-shaped cross-sectional configuration secured about said connecting joint, said ring encasing and extending outwardly beyond said joint to leave a space between said ring and joint and form a cushion or shock absorber for said container, one of the walls of said container being provided with a recess in which the edge of one of the side walls of said ring is engaged to prevent spreading or opening of said ring, and said edge of said side wall terminating short of the bottom of said recess to permit limited movement of said side wall within said recess.

5. A container having end and side walls and a connecting joint therebetween, a resilient ring encasing and extending outwardly beyond said joint to leave a space between said ring and joint and form a cushion or shock absorber for said container, one of the walls of said container being provided with an annular recess in which one edge of said ring is received to anchor said ring in position and prevent opening or spreading thereof under the influence of shocks or blows.

6. A container having end and side walls and a connecting joint therebetween, a resilient ring encasing and extending outwardly beyond said joint to leave a space between said ring and joint and form a cushion or shock absorber for said container, one of the walls of said container being provided with an annular recess in which one edge of said ring is received to anchor said ring in position and prevent opening or spreading thereof under the influence of shocks or blows, and said edge of said side wall terminating short of the bottom of said recess to permit limited movement of said side wall within said recess.

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