No. 691,166. Patented Jan. 14, 1902.

E. NORTON.

METALLIC KEG FOR WHITE LEAD OR OTHER HEAVY MATERIALS.

(Application filed May 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

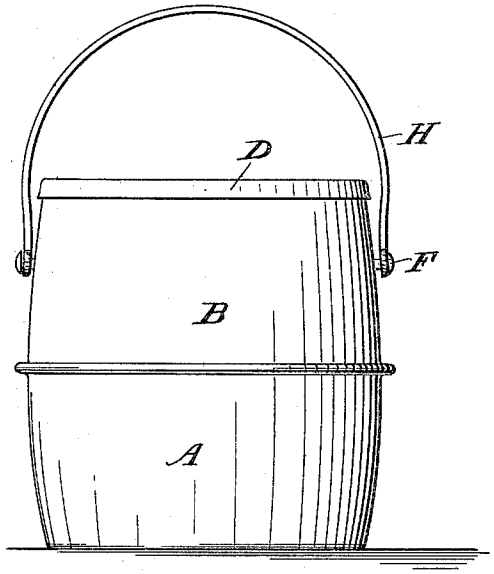


FIG. 2.

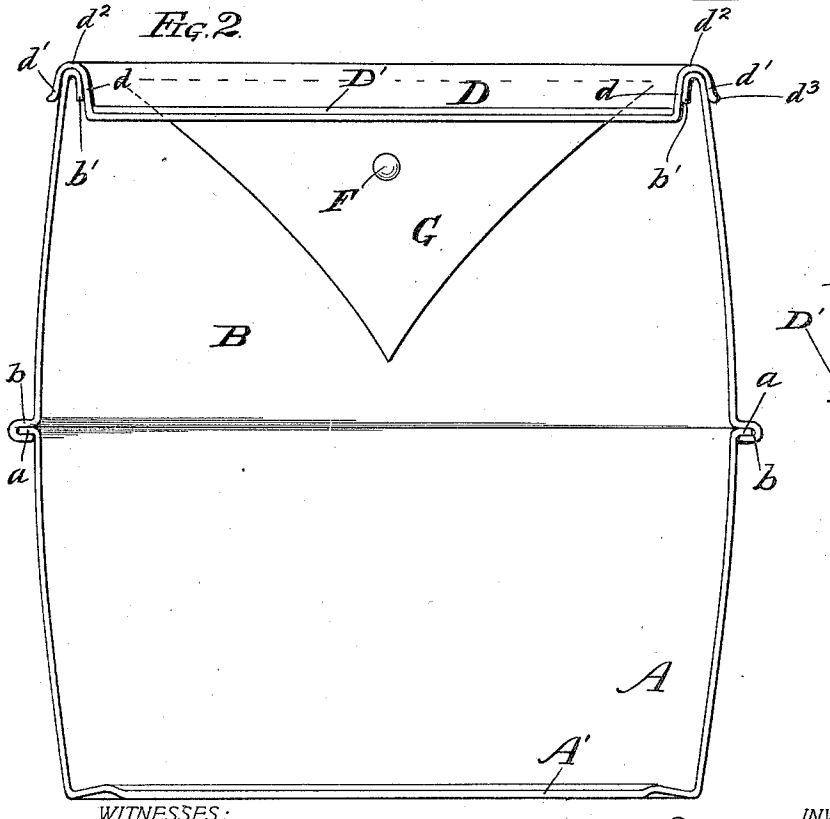
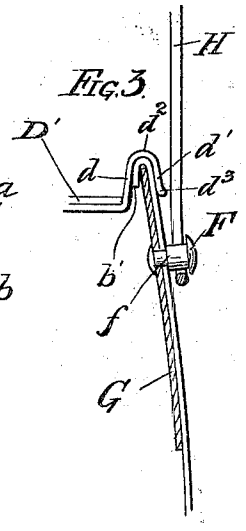


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN NORTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

METALLIC KEG FOR WHITE LEAD OR OTHER HEAVY MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,166, dated January 14, 1902.

Application filed May 20, 1901. Serial No. 61,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN NORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Kegs for White Lead or other Heavy Materials, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in metallic kegs for white lead or other heavy materials.

Heretofore kegs for white lead were usually made of wood and are of a comparatively expensive construction, owing to the great rigidity and strength required in the package to enable it to safely withstand the customary handling and shipment when filled with such extremely heavy material as white lead, and after the wooden paint-keg has been once opened it cannot be again closed so as to exclude air from the paint while it is being used.

It is the object of my invention to provide a metallic keg of a simple, efficient, strong, and durable construction, which may be cheaply manufactured and which when filled with white lead or other extremely heavy material can be handled and shipped in safety in the ordinary manner without danger of injuring the metallic keg or loosening or opening its cover and which may at the same time be conveniently and securely closed and readily opened.

My invention consists of the means I employ to accomplish this important result—that is to say, it consists in the combination of a sheet-steel lower body portion having an integral bottom head and provided with an external flange at its upper edge and a sheet-steel upper body portion having an external flange at its lower edge, crimped or folded over the external flange on the lower body portion and provided at its upper edge with an internal flange or roll and a sheet-steel cover provided with an upwardly-projecting inner flange or shoulder and an outer flange downwardly rolled or inclined to fit and embrace the beveled or wedging wall of the body and the internal flange or roll at the upper edge thereof. The cover thus formed has a tight wedging fit in respect to both its outer and inner flanges with the body and the external roll or flange at the upper edge thereof. The inner upwardly-projecting flange of the cover is braced and strengthened at the corner thereof by a flat circular steel disk forced tightly within the upwardly-projecting internal flange of the cover, thus making the cover of double thickness and giving great strength and rigidity to the steel keg as a whole.

My invention also consists in the novel construction of parts and devices and the novel combination of parts and devices herein shown and described, and specified in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pressed-steel keg embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail section through the bail ear or rivet.

In the drawings, A represents the lower portion or section of the body of the keg, and A′ the bottom head, formed integral therewith. The lower section A of the body is provided with an external outwardly-projecting flange *a* at its upper edge.

B represents the upper section or portion of the body of the keg, it, like the lower section A, being stamped or pressed out of a single piece of sheet-steel. The upper body-section B is provided at its lower edge with an external flange *b*, which is folded or crimped over the external flange *a* on the lower section of the body, thus uniting the two rigidly and firmly together and providing the keg at its middle portion with an encircling strengthening-rib of three thicknesses of the steel extending edgewise and giving great strength and rigidity to the keg. The upper section B of the body is provided at its upper end with a rounded and inwardly and downwardly projecting roll or flange *b*′, which serves to brace or strengthen the upper end of the body of the keg and to give both an inner and an outer wedging fit or bearing for the cover. If preferred, the flange *a* may be made wider and folded over the flange *b*.

The cover D likewise is stamped out of steel and is provided with an outwardly-projecting inner flange or shoulder *d* and a downwardly-projecting inclined or wedging outer

flange d', the two flanges being united by a curved or rolled portion d^2 and forming a circular channel adapted to receive or embrace the inwardly-curved flange or roll at the upper edge of the body-section B and form a tight wedging fit therewith both inside and out. The extreme lower edge of the downwardly-projecting outer flange d' of the cover is outwardly flared at d^3 to afford means for driving off the cover after it has been pressed or forced home on the body, thus enabling the keg to be conveniently opened. To stiffen and strengthen the cover or the inner upwardly-projecting flange d thereof at the corner or bend, I force within said flange a tight-fitting flat disk D′ of steel, the same being the disk or planchet cut or stamped out of the body-section B at the time it is formed.

The body-sections A and B are each given an outward bilge, curve, or barrel shape, so that when united the keg is of a true barrel form. The upper section B of the body is thickened and strengthened at the points where the bail-ear rivets F are inserted by angular reinforcing-plates G, which are shaped to fit the interior wall of the body. The bail ears or rivets F are furnished with a shoulder portion f, so that when riveted in place the keg will be perfectly tight. H is the bail.

After the keg is filled with white lead or other material the cover D is put in place and forced home by a screw-press or other suitable device adapted to tightly and rigidly wedge it upon the body, so that no hammering or other action of the heavy material within the keg can operate to loosen the cover, however roughly or carelessly the filled keg may be handled or thrown around in shipment. The keg may, however, be conveniently opened when desired by hammering with suitable instruments against the outwardly-flared lower edge of the outer flange d' of the cover, and while the contents of the keg are being used it can be again closed air-tight by simply driving the cover home upon the body.

The bilge or barrel shape of the keg protects the friction-fit cover from being loosened or knocked off in shipment or handling of the kegs filled with white lead or other heavy material and renders it practical and successively operative to combine a friction-fit wedging cover with the metal keg intended to be shipped and handled by warehousemen, railroads, &c., without boxing or casing. The reinforcing-disk D′ strengthens and stiffens the cover and its friction-fit flange and prevents any springing or yielding of the cover or keg tending to loosen or displace the cover by heavy knocks or blows. The inturned flange or roll at the upper edge of the body also coöperates to stiffen and maintain the tight unyielding friction fit of the cover and body.

I claim—

1. The pressed steel or metal keg of barrel shape herein shown and described and comprising a body-section A, having integral bottom A′ and outwardly-projecting, external flange a at its upper edge, a body-section B having outwardly-projecting, external flange b at its lower edge, crimped or folded over said flange a and an internal roll or flange b' at its upper edge, said flanges a b forming an external, outwardly-projecting strengthening-rib of three thicknesses at the middle portion of the barrel-shaped keg, and giving it a smooth interior surface, and the cover D having inner and outer flanges d, d', embracing with a tight wedging fit both inside and out, the flange or roll at the upper edge of said section B of the body, substantially as specified.

2. A sheet-metal keg for white lead or other material comprising in combination, a lower body-section A having integral bottom head A′, and provided with an outwardly-projecting interior flange a at its upper edge, a body-section B having at its lower edge an outer flange b crimped or folded over said flange a and rigidly uniting the two sections of the body and providing the same with a central strengthening-rib of three thicknesses at the middle portion thereof; said upper section B having an inwardly and downwardly projecting flange or roll at its upper edge, and the cover D having an upwardly-projecting inner flange d and an outwardly and downwardly projecting outer flange d' united with said flange d by a curved or rolled portion d^2, said cover having also a flat disk D′ pressed within said inner flange d to strengthen and stiffen the same at the corner thereof and bracing said flange d below the lower edge of said flange b', substantially as specified.

3. A steel or metal keg comprising two seamless bilged or barrel-shaped body-sections, having interfolded outwardly-projecting, external flanges at their meeting ends forming an external strengthening-rib at the middle of the barrel-shaped keg and giving it a smooth interior, the upper body-section having an inturned flange at its upper edge, and a cover having a flange forming a tight wedging friction fit with the body, substantially as specified.

4. A steel or metal keg comprising two seamless bilged or barrel-shaped body-sections, having interfolded flanges at their meeting ends forming an external strengthening-rib at the middle of the barrel-shaped keg and giving it a smooth interior; the upper body-section having an inturned flange at its upper edge, and a cover having a flange forming a tight wedging friction fit with the body, said cover having a reinforcing-disk forced within its flange, and bracing said flange of the cover below the lower edge of the inturned flange on the upper body-section, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:
EDMUND ADCOCK,
H. M. MUNDAY.