

E. PARKER.
METALLIC OIL BARREL.

No. 43,625.

Patented July 19, 1864.

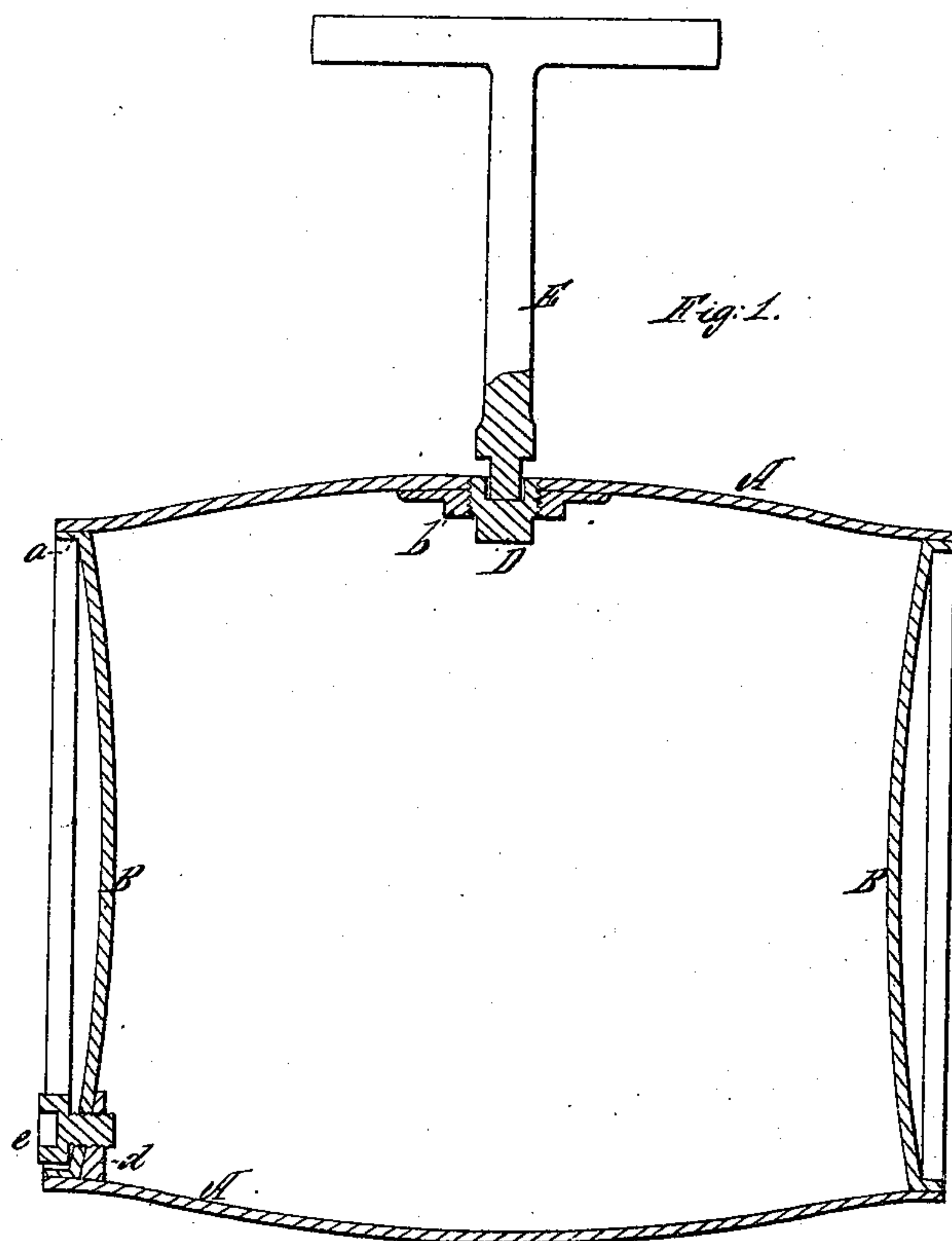


Fig. 1.

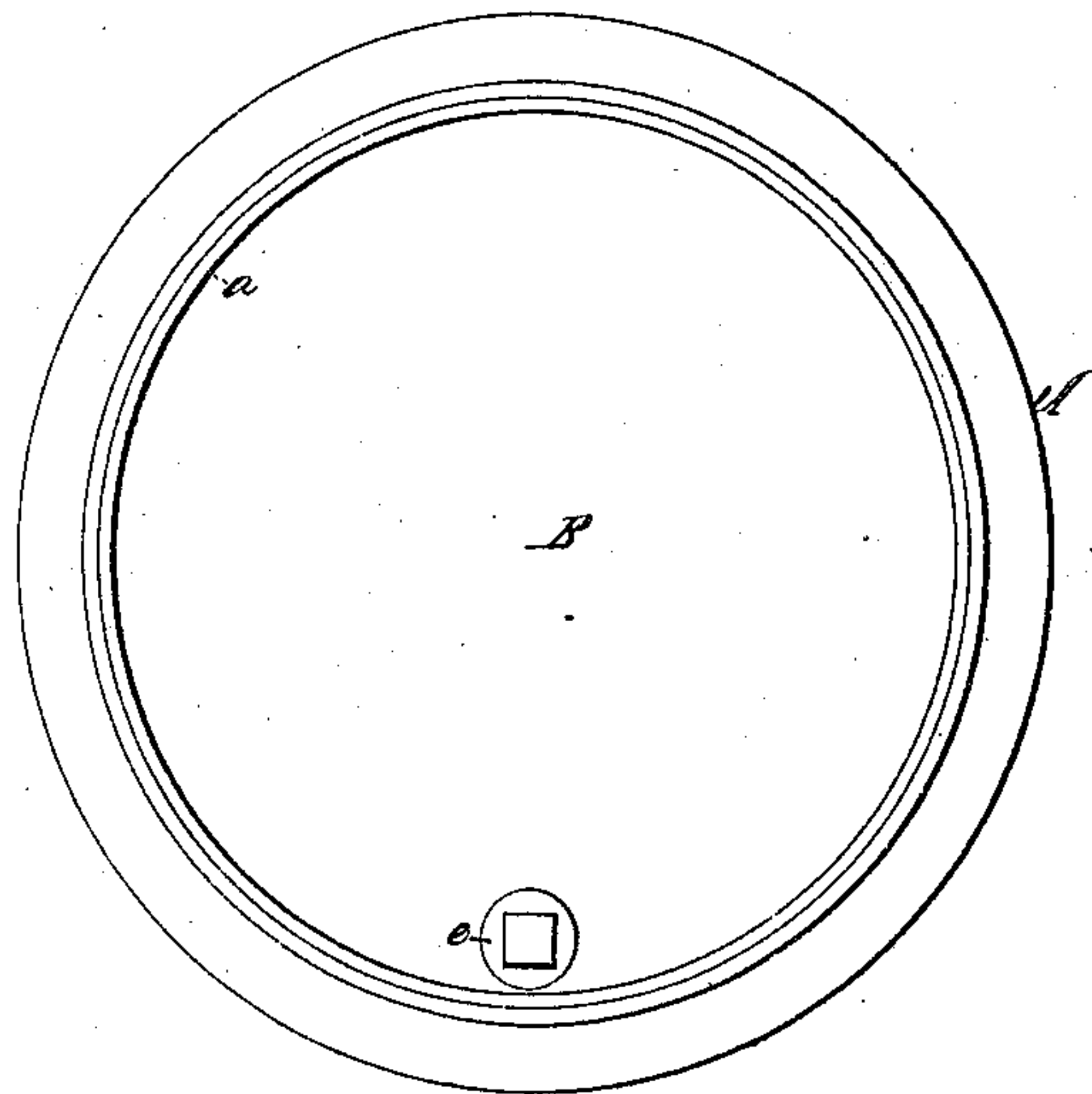


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Charles Foster,
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Inventor:
Henry Howson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD PARKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND W. L. JORDAN, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED METALLIC OIL-BARREL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,625, dated July 19, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD PARKER, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Metallic Cask or Barrel for Containing Coal-Oils and other like Fluids; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a sheet-iron cask or barrel having its body and ends brazed together, and being otherwise constructed as described hereinafter, so as to afford a perfectly tight receptacle for the reception and transportation of coal-oil and other like penetrating fluids.

In order to enable others to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of constructing the same.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved metallic cask for coal-oil, and Fig. 2 an end view of the same.

The body A of the barrel is of the same form and dimensions as ordinary wooden barrels, such as are used for containing coal-oil. It is, however, made of sheet-iron, of suitable thickness and strength to resist the jars to which it may be subjected during transportation.

The ends B B of the barrel consist of disks of sheet-iron, made convex on one side and concave on the other by being subjected to the action of suitable dies. An annular flange, *a*, is formed on the edge of each of the ends B, and the exterior of this flange fits snugly in the body of the barrel, at the end of the same, as seen in Fig. 1.

Metal casks have been heretofore made for containing coal and other oils, but the ends have been secured to the body by riveting—a tedious operation, and one which does not always insure a joint of sufficient tightness to prevent the leakage of the oil, the penetrating and searching qualities of which are well known. The rivets, too, are apt to become loose, on account of the necessity of rolling the barrels from place to place, and subjecting them to severe strains and shocks.

When the ends B B have been driven tightly into the body A, I subject the joints to the

process of brazing, which renders them as tight as though the body and ends of the barrel were composed of one continuous sheet of plate-iron. In joining the two ends of the plate which form the body of the barrel together they are held by a few rivets while the process of brazing the joint is practiced. At one point in the body of the barrel, and to the inside of the same, I rivet or braze a mass, *b*, of iron, which renders the body thick enough to receive the screw-plug D, the outer surface of the latter being flush with that of the barrel, so that it can present no impediment to the free rolling of the same from place to place. A square orifice is made in the plug for the reception of the square end of the screw-key E, by means of which the plug can be removed and replaced at pleasure. Another piece, *d*, of iron, is secured to the inside of one of the ends B of the barrel, so as to receive the screw-plug *e*, which can be readily withdrawn by a suitable screw-key, to make way for the spigot through which the oil is withdrawn from the barrel.

Ordinary wooden casks or barrels for containing coal-oil soon become saturated with that material, which, in many instances, oozes through the pores of the wood; hence the many conflagrations which have occurred in localities where ordinary casks for containing coal-oils are stored. It will be evident that this danger must be obviated by the use of my improved oil-barrel, as the joints are made so perfectly tight by brazing that no leakage can take place.

As to durability, it will be apparent that my improved oil-barrel must be more lasting and less liable to injury than ordinary wooden barrels.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new manufacture, a sheet-iron cask or barrel having body and ends brazed together, and being otherwise constructed as set forth, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD PARKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE.

CHARLES HOWSON.