

A. L. Freeman,

Paint Keg.

No 65,368.

Patented June 4, 1867.

Fig. 1.

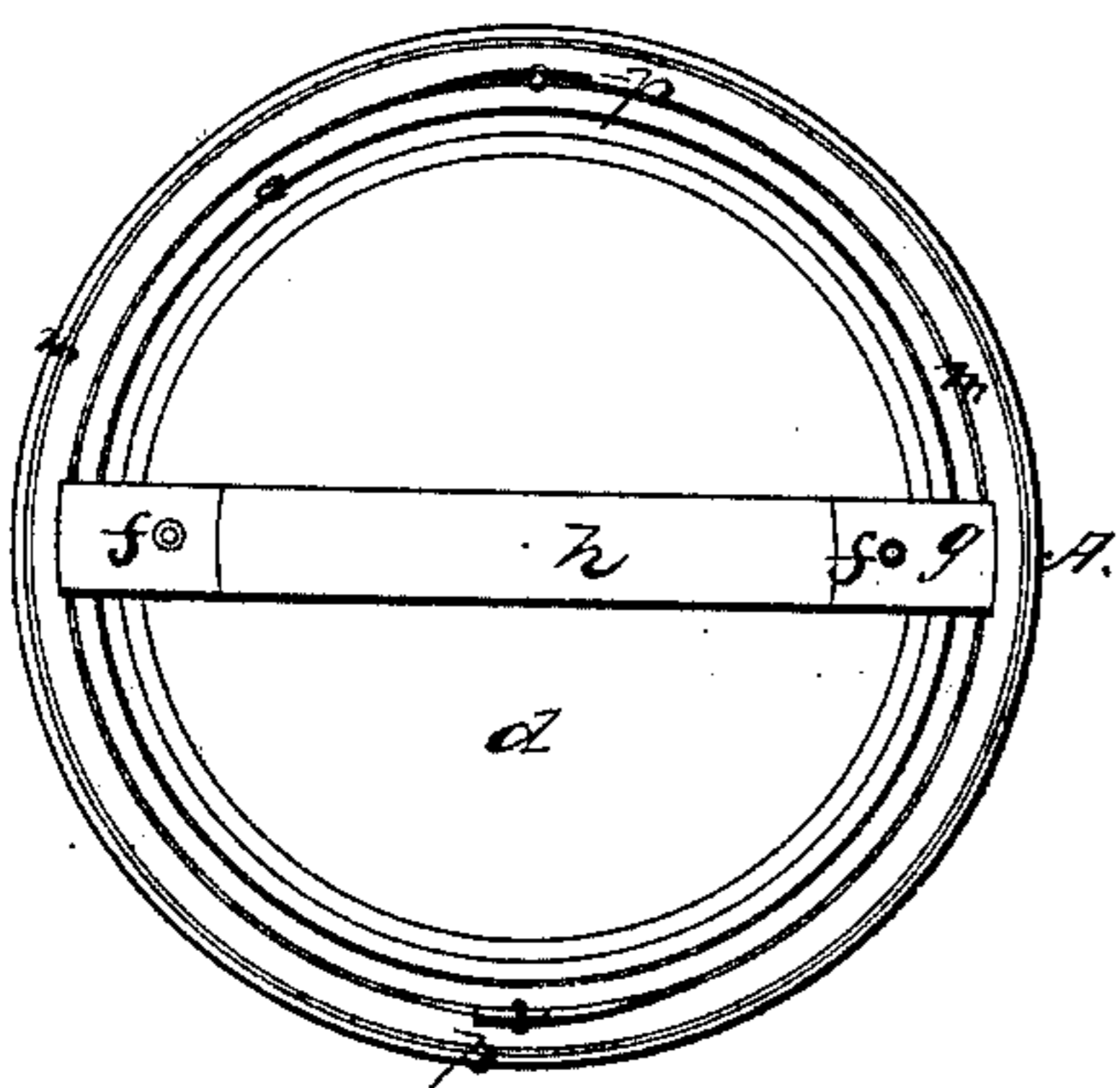


Fig. 2.

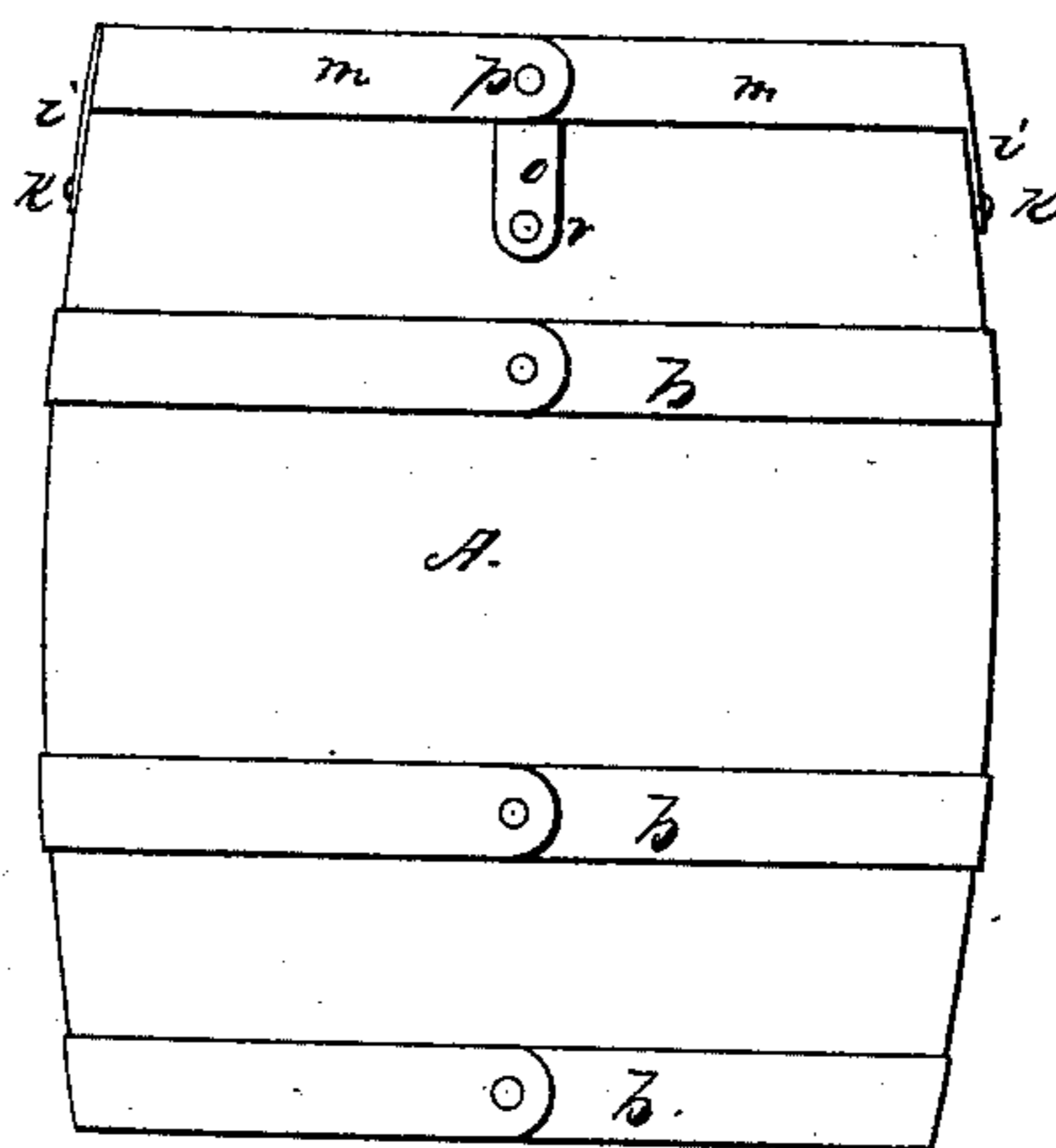


Fig. 3.

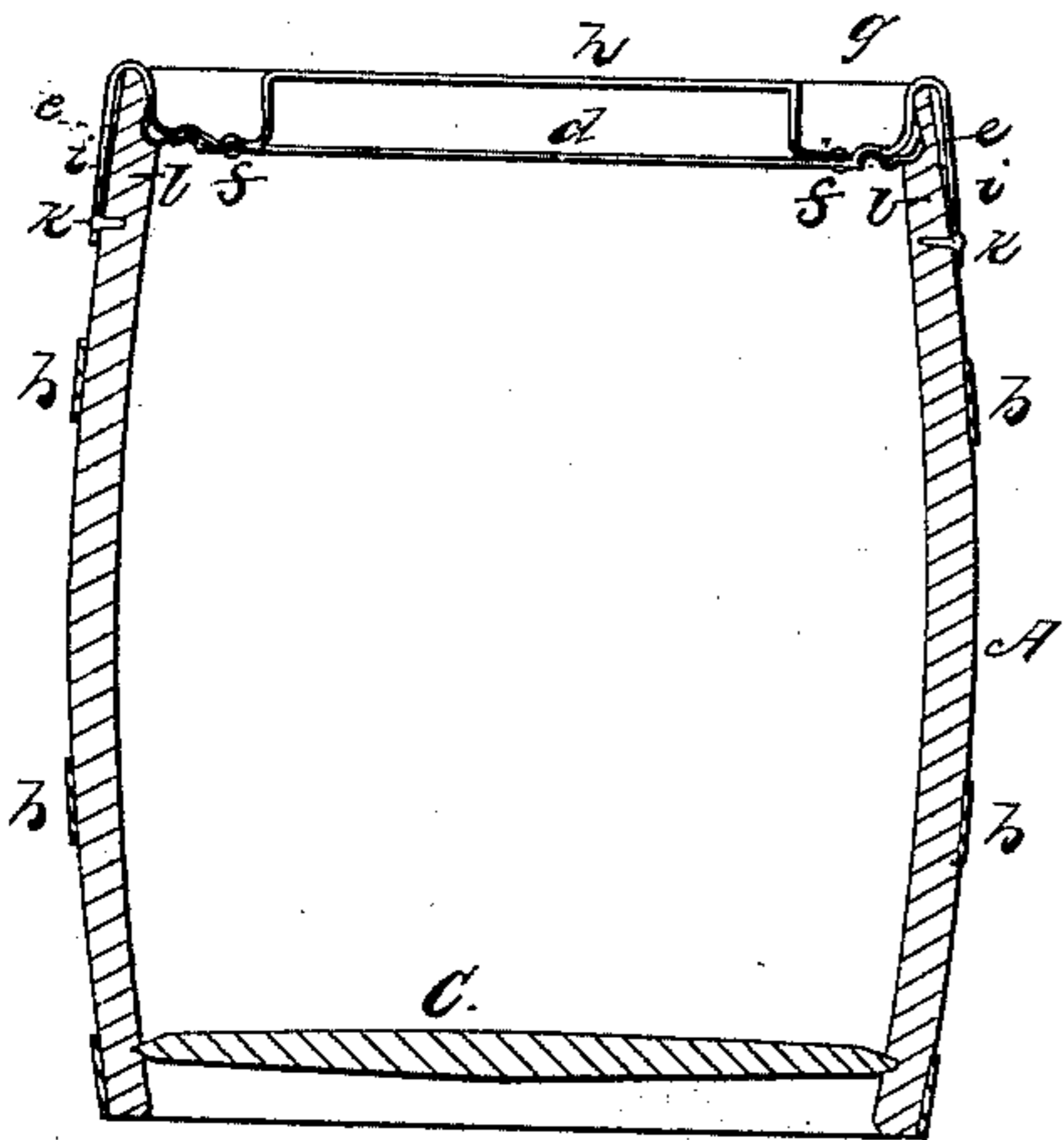
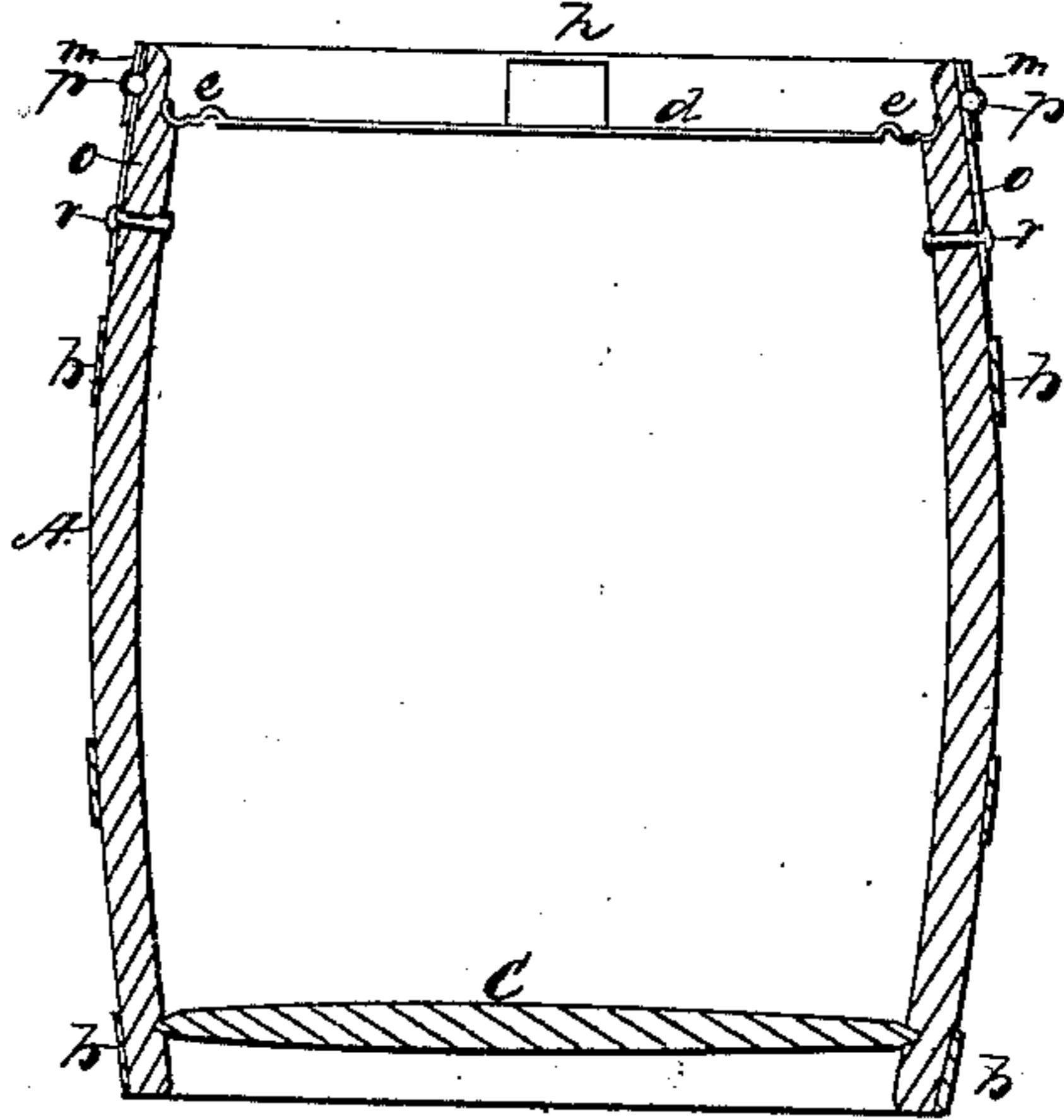


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Wm. H. Andrews.
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R. H. Hedy

United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR L. FREEMAN, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
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Letters Patent No. 65,368, dated June 4, 1867

IMPROVED KEGS AND BARRELS FOR PAINT AND OTHER MATERIALS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. FREEMAN, of Manchester, England, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented a new and useful improvement in Kegs, Barrels, or Casks; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an upper end view.

Figure 2, a side elevation; and

Figures 3 and 4, transverse and vertical sections of a paint-keg provided with my invention.

The main purpose of my invention is to enable the head of a paint-keg to be securely fastened in place in the body, and to be easily removed therefrom, as circumstances may require; also, to enable the end hoop or a portion thereof to be employed as a bail for supporting the keg from one or both hands of a person.

In the drawings, A denotes a paint-keg of the ordinary kind, having its body composed of staves *a a a*, and with hoops *b b b b* going around them. The heads *c d* I make either of wood or metal. That head, *d*, which is to be removable, for the purpose of getting at the contents of the keg when containing paint, I prefer to make as a disk, of sheet metal, and with a flange or lip, *e*, to extend from one side and the periphery of it. To the head I fasten, by means of rivets *f f*, or otherwise, a strap, *g*, of flexible metal, as malleable iron, for instance, which I extend diametrically across and beyond the head in opposite directions. Near its middle I bend the said strap in the form of a handle, as shown at *h*. The parts *i i* of the strap, extending beyond the head, are to be long enough to be bent upward, over, and down upon the upper edges of the barrel and its upper hoop, and extend down against the outer surface of the hoop or its sections, and to and upon the staves of the barrel, in manner as represented in fig. 3. The strap *g*, near each of its ends, is to be provided with one or more holes *k* made through it in order that, by means of nails driven through such holes into the staves, the strap will serve to hold the head in place. The staves at their upper ends are to be properly rebated to receive the head and allow it to rest on an annular shoulder, *l*, formed around the entire inner surface of the collection of staves. The strap, arranged and combined with the head, and formed as set forth, thus answers two purposes, viz, as a handle for the head, and as a means of fastening it in place. It also serves another purpose, viz, that of aiding in holding the upper hoop in place. This hoop I construct in two parts or sections *m n*, the ends of one being lapped over those of the other, and each being somewhat larger than a semicircle of like diameter. These sections of the hoop where they lap on one another are secured together and to two legs or metallic arms *o o* by means of two rivets or joint-pins *p p*. The arms or legs extend downward from the hoop, and are connected with the body of the barrel by means of nails or joint-pins *r r*, which go through holes in the arms, and are fixed in the barrel.

By such a construction and application of the hoop to the barrel or keg such hoop becomes fixed thereto, and either or both sections of it may be turned up into a vertical position, or thereabouts, so as to serve as a bail for the keg. Furthermore, by combining the two sections of the hoop with the keg by means of the two arms or legs, I not only fix the hoop to the keg, but cause one section of the hoop, while being closed down upon and about the staves, to draw the other section close up to its staves. Were the joint-pins of the two hoop sections to go into the keg instead of into the legs or arms, one section would not so draw the other closely into place against its staves, although they, or either of them, could be turned up and used as a bail. The two hoop sections at one junction may be connected directly with the body of the keg by a joint-pin going through them and into the keg, the other junction being connected to the keg by a single arm or leg, arranged and applied to the keg and the sections in manner as above explained. This would enable one section, while being turned down upon the staves, to draw the other close up to the keg. When either or both the hoop sections are raised up off the staves the latter will be free to expand in radial directions, or away from the head, so as to enable the said head to be drawn out of the barrel. When the sections are closed upon the staves the latter will be contracted or compressed upon or against the circumference of the head so as to make a tight joint about it.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as constituting the same is as follows:

I claim the fastening strap *g*, made as a handle for the keg-head, and so as to be employed for fastening the head and the upper hoop to the keg, in manner as specified.

I also claim the construction of the upper hoop in two section *m n*, connected by rivets or joint-pins, as set forth, and so applied to the keg as to enable either or both of such sections to be turned up and used as a bail, as specified.

I also claim the combination as well as the arrangement of one or more legs or arms *o o* with the keg and the said hoop made in two parts or sections *m n*, such arm or arms and sections being applied together and to the keg by means substantially as specified.

I also claim the construction of the staves or body of the keg or vessel with the annular shoulder *l*, and the head with the raised flanges, and also with the fastening strap, formed either with or without the handle, as above mentioned, the flange, by its elasticity, serving to make a tight joint, and the fastening strap to hold the flange and the rest of the head in place relatively to the shoulder, as specified.

ARTHUR L. FREEMAN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

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