

S. GIBBONS.
Drying Barrels.

No. 68,181.

Patented Aug. 27, 1867.

FIG. 1

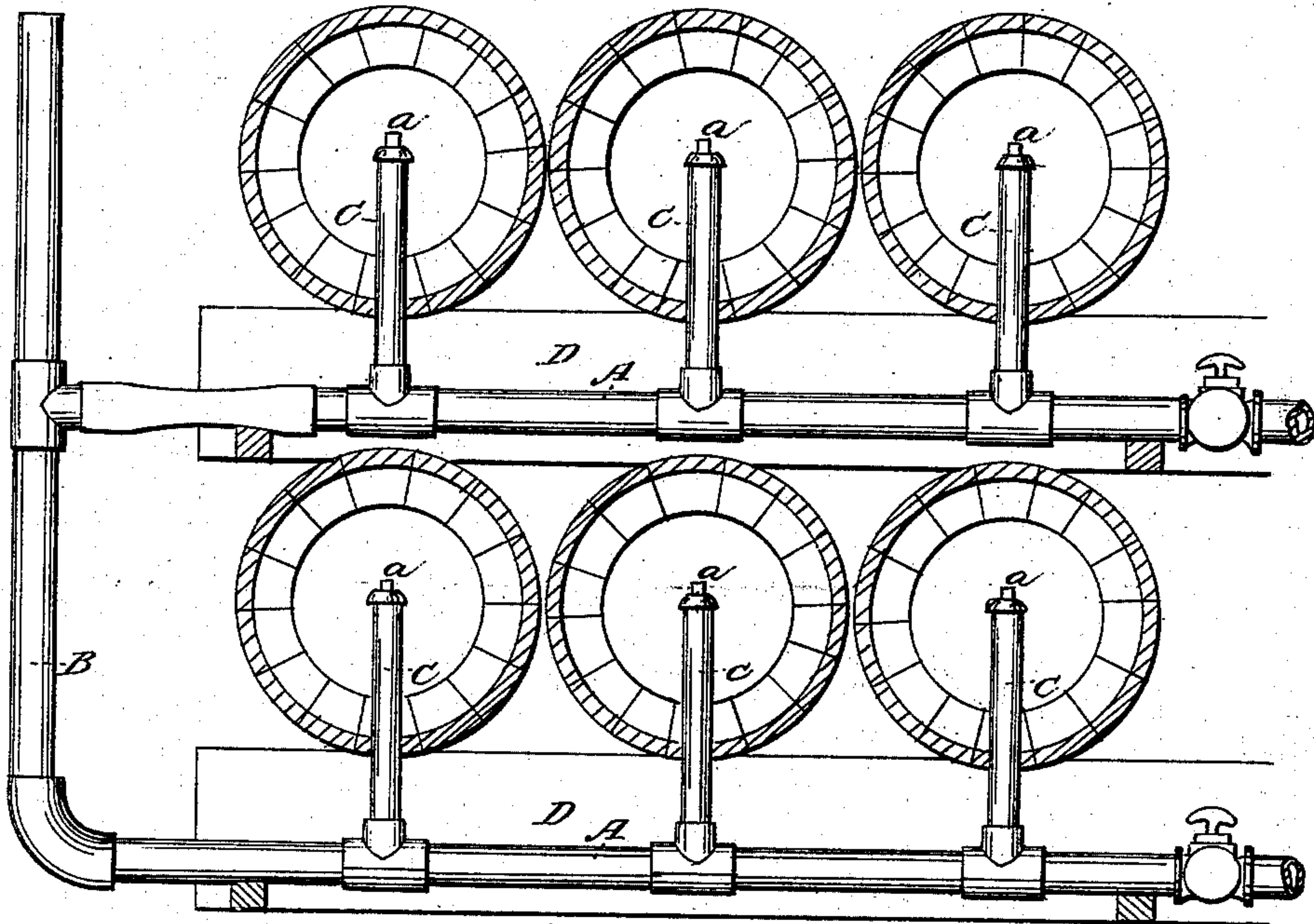
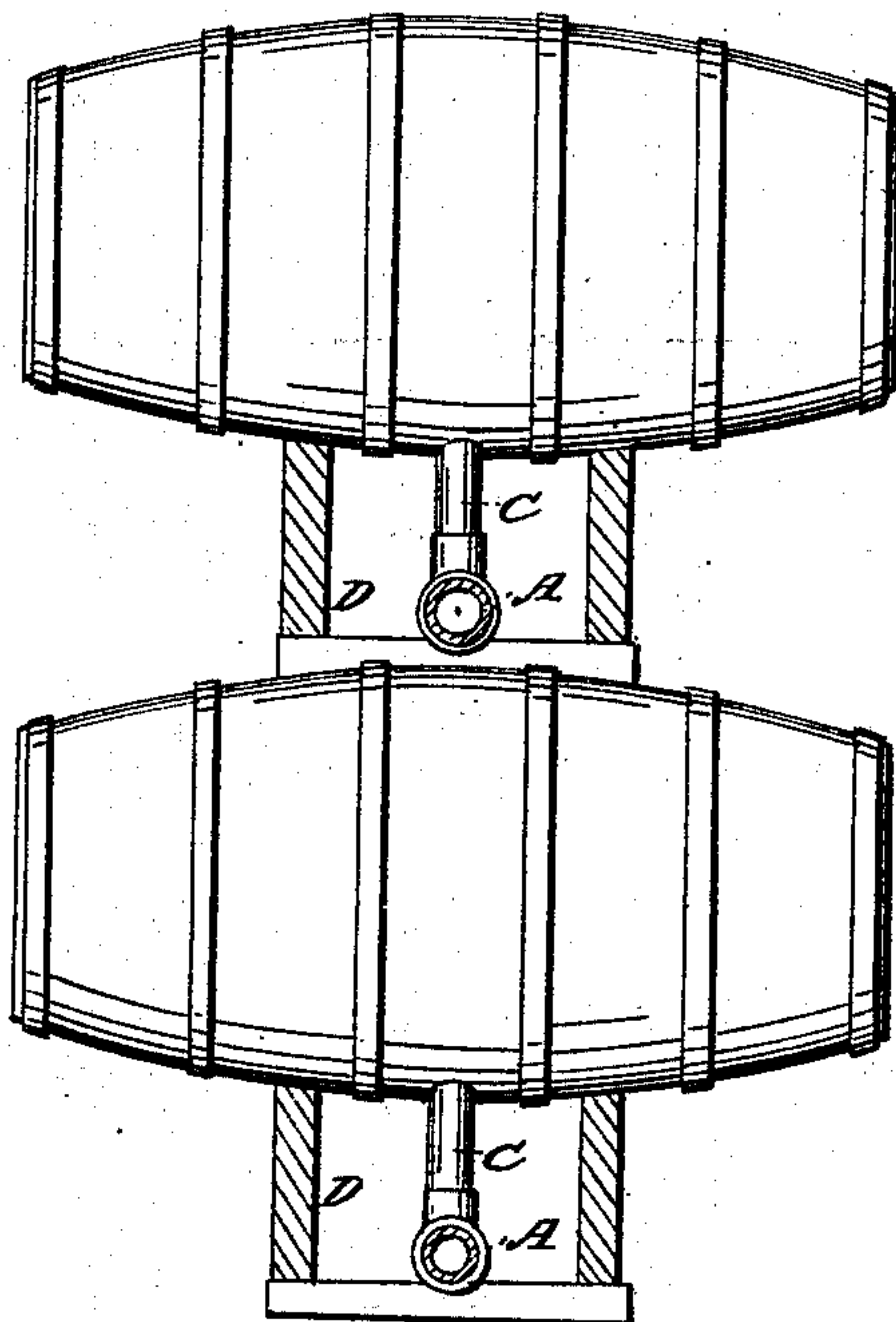


FIG. 2



WITNESSES:

Geo. F. Southern
Gustav Berg

INVENTOR:

Samuel Gibbons
per
War. Sartorius & Hans
Att'y

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL GIBBONS, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND G. E. PALMER, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 63,181, dated August 27, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRYING BARRELS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GIBBONS, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome, and in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drying Barrels, and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consist in drying barrels by the heat radiating from pipes which are heated with steam or hot air, and which are introduced into the barrels through the bung-holes, or which are placed in such a position that the barrels can be readily put over them in such a manner that the barrels, after they have been worked, can be readily and quickly dried, and particularly the lining of petroleum-barrels, which, in most cases, consists of glue, or a compound of glue, can be dried in any weather, and the barrels can be rendered fit for use in a short time after the glue or other compound has been introduced.

The apparatus which I use in carrying out my invention consists principally of one or more pipes A, which connect with a steam or hot-air supply pipe, B. From said pipes A branches off a series of pipes, C, which are closed at their ends by suitable caps or plugs *a*, and which are of such a size and length that they can readily be introduced into the barrels to be dried, as indicated in the drawings. The connection between the pipes A and the supply pipe B may be effected by means of flexible pipes, so that the pipes A can be readily adjusted in any desired position.

In practice the barrels will be supported by suitable frames D, between which the pipes A extend, or the barrels and pipes may be brought in any convenient position, provided the heating pipes C can be made to extend into the interior of the barrels. When steam or hot air is made to pass through the pipes A C, the heat radiating from the pipes C assists materially in drying the interior of barrels, and the operation of drying barrels is rendered comparatively easy, and can be effected in a short time, with a very small expenditure of steam or hot air.

It will be observed that I do not propose to pass steam or hot air through the barrels, since the effect of free steam let into the barrels would be the reverse of drying, and if hot air should be made to pass through the barrels, a large quantity of heat would be wasted, and the operation of drying would become too expensive to be of practical value. But by using the heat radiating from pipes heated by steam or hot air, all the heat is utilized, and the operation of drying barrels can be effected with great economy and rapidity.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The within-described method of drying barrels by the heat radiating from pipes or equivalent means introduced into the barrels, substantially in the manner set forth.

2. An apparatus for drying barrels, composed of a series of pipes A, with branch pipes C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

SAMUEL GIBBONS.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

G. BERG.