

(No Model.)

J. F. EAST.
VENTILATING BARREL.

No. 429,021.

Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. 1.

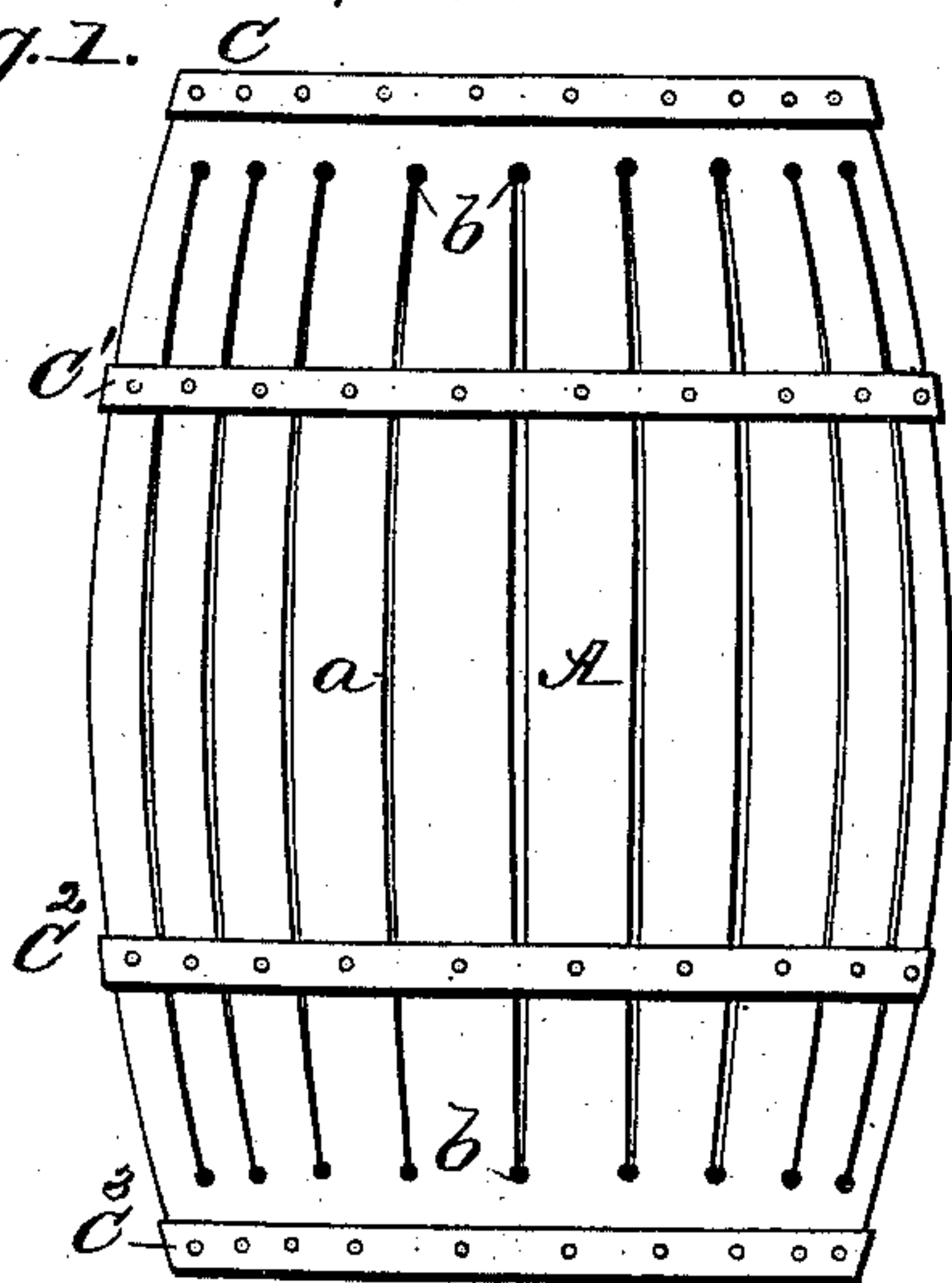


Fig. 2.

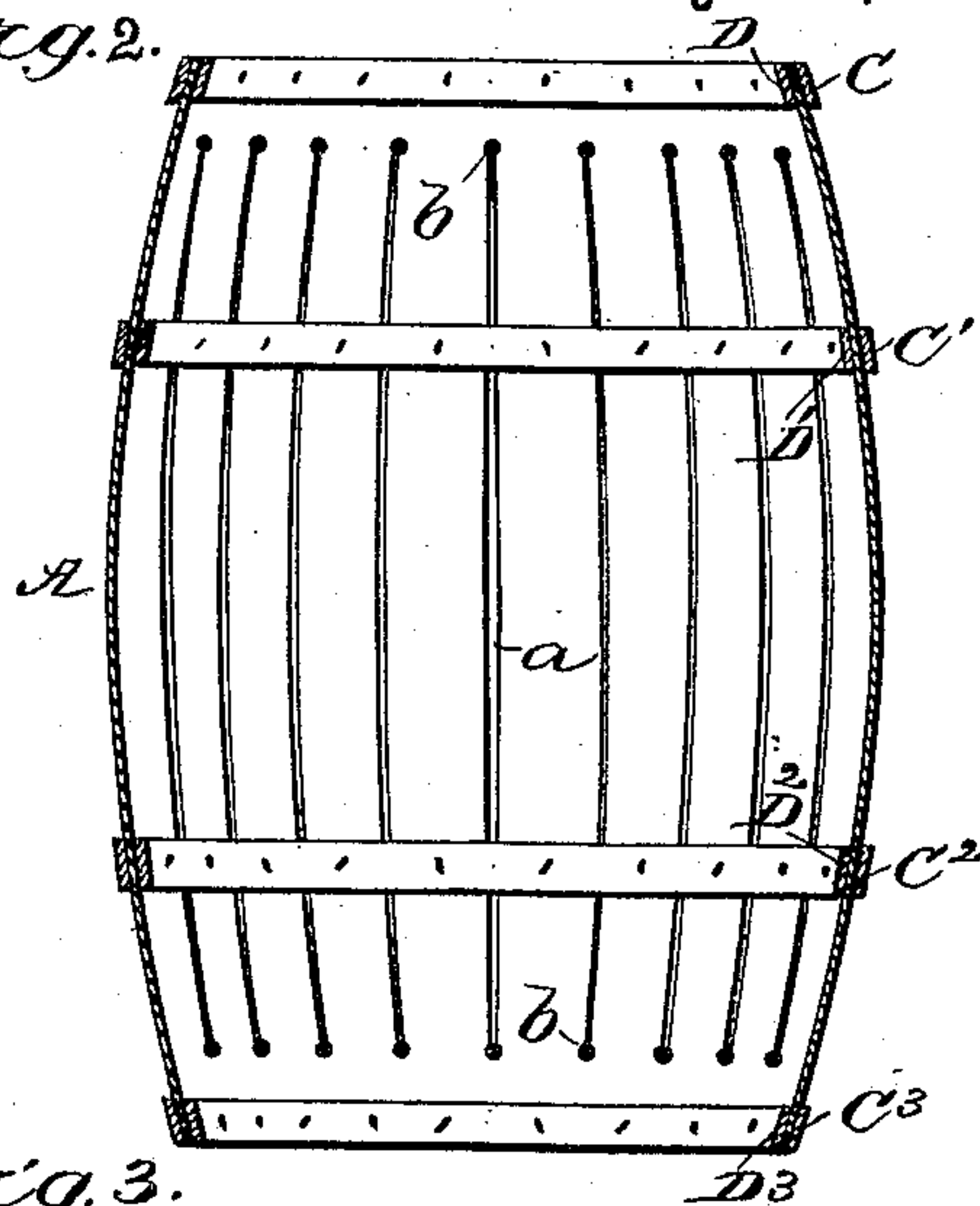


Fig. 3.

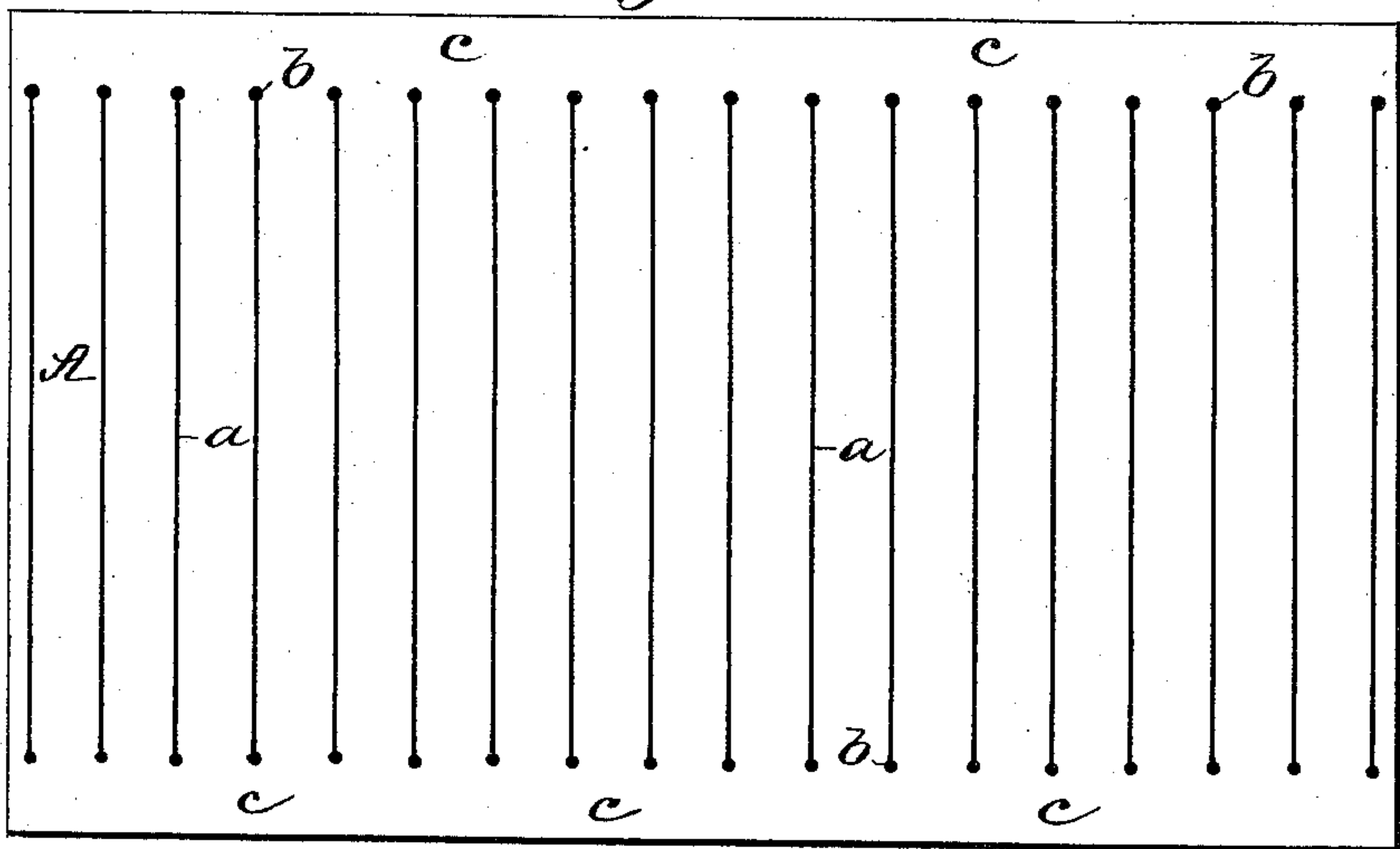


Fig. 4.

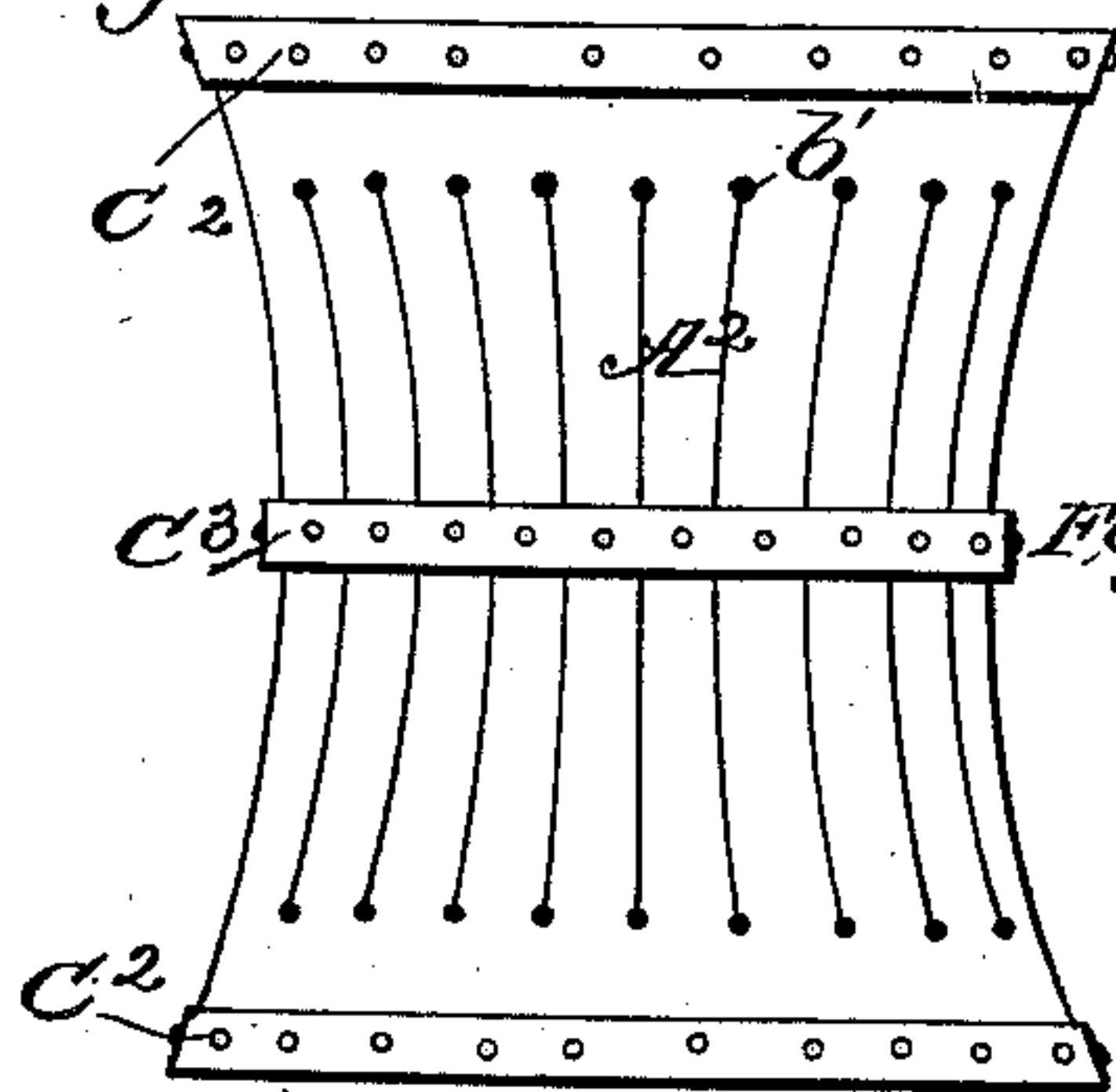
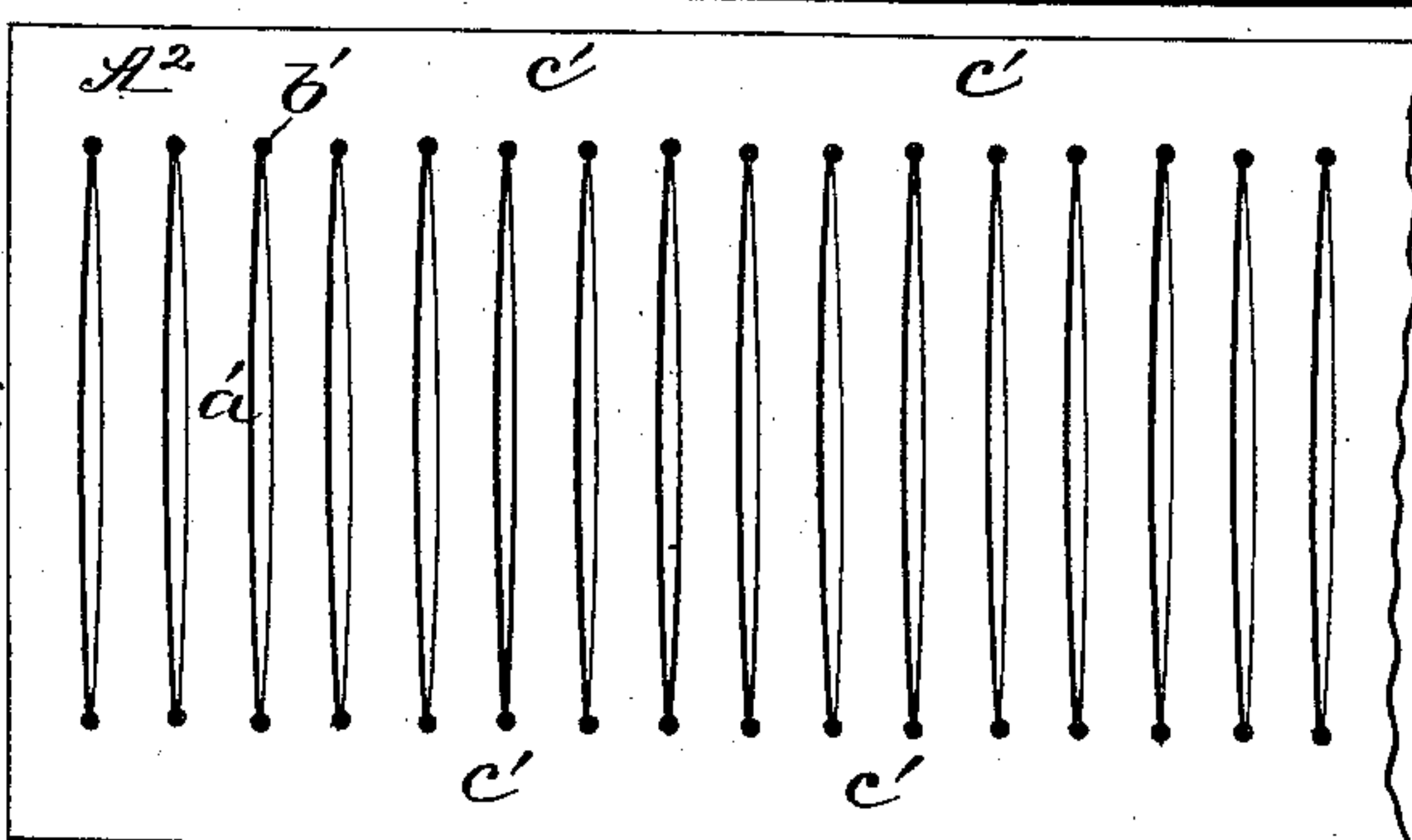


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRANK EAST, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE FARMER'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

VENTILATING-BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,021, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed April 3, 1890. Serial No. 346,475. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRANK EAST, of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ventilating-Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of barrels or shipping-vessels whose sides are made of a single sheet of veneer cut from a roll-shaped block of wood; and it consists of a barrel composed of a veneer blank cut through its middle, with a series of parallel slits extending transversely to the blank and longitudinally to the barrel, but not out to either edge of the blank, thus leaving the edges of the blank (which form the chines of the barrel) continuous or unsevered, while the middle cut portion is expanded to give the bilge or curve to the barrel and also form ventilating-openings.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved barrel. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the veneer blanks from which the barrel is made. Fig. 4 is a side view of a modification, and Fig. 5 is the blank employed for making the same.

In the drawings, A, Fig. 3, is the blank from which the body of the barrel shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is made. This blank is made of veneer cut from a roll of wood and provided with parallel transverse slits or cuts *a*, arranged transversely to the length of the blank and extending only through the middle portion of the blank, leaving the two sides *c c* of the blank uncut and continuous or integral for the purpose of forming the chine of the barrel. These slits *a* terminate at their ends in small round holes *b*, the object of which is to prevent the ends of the slits from splitting out to the edges of the blank. In forming these blanks the roll of wood is indented or cut by a knife or die with impressions corresponding to the slits *a* and holes *b* before the veneer is sliced off by the knife, so that when the veneer is cut off it will have in it the necessary cuts without further treatment. The slits and holes in the veneer may, however, be cut in the same after the veneer

is sliced off. The sheet of veneer, as shown in Fig. 3, is then taken and bent round, and the middle portion is expanded to a larger diameter to give at the same time the bilge or curve to the barrel and to open ventilating-spaces in the barrel, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Hoops *D' D'* are then placed inside the barrel to hold the sides of the barrel to its expanded form, and external hoops *C' C'* are then put on and nailed upon an iron form through the sides of the barrel and into the hoops *D' D'*, the nails being clinched so as to hold the hoops firmly to place. Internal and external end hoops *D D* and *C C* are then nailed to the ends, and suitable heads are secured in the ends of the barrel inside the inner end hoops *D D*.

In making use of my invention I do not confine myself to barrels having a larger diameter in the middle; but I may make either barrels, baskets, or other receptacles which have the smallest diameter in the middle, as shown in Fig. 4. In this case no internal hoop is needed in the middle, and the blank is constructed, as shown in Fig. 5, with slits *a'*, that have some width by cutting out a narrow curved strip of veneer, in order to allow the middle to be drawn to a smaller diameter than the ends.

I am aware that it is not new to make barrels of veneer, and that the ends of a veneer barrel have been drawn together by first slitting the edges of the veneer blank in order to give the bilge or curve to the barrel, and I do not claim any such construction.

In making use of my invention I may make tight barrels by using two thin layers of veneer with the slits of one layer opposite the solid or imperforate sections of the other layer. I may also make the veneer blank in several sections, which are detached from each other, so that the barrel will be composed of several blanks instead of a single sheet.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A barrel or receptacle having its sides composed of a sheet of veneer provided with parallel slits arranged lengthwise the barrel

and terminating at a distance from the edges of the sheet and leaving the edges of the veneer sheet continuous or integral, as shown and described.

5 2. A barrel or receptacle having its sides composed of a sheet of veneer provided with parallel slits arranged lengthwise the barrel and terminating in round holes at a distance from the edges of the sheet and leaving the
10 edges of the veneer sheet continuous or integral, substantially as shown and described.

3. A barrel or receptacle having its sides composed of a sheet of veneer provided with parallel slits arranged lengthwise the barrel
15 and terminating at a distance from the edges of the sheet and expanded in the middle to a

greater diameter than at the ends, substantially as shown and described.

4. A barrel or receptacle having its sides composed of a sheet of veneer provided with 20 parallel slits terminating in round holes at a distance from the edges of the sheet and expanded to a greater diameter in the middle than it is at the ends, so as to give the bilge or curve to the barrel and form ventilating- 25 openings, and having internal and external hoops, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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