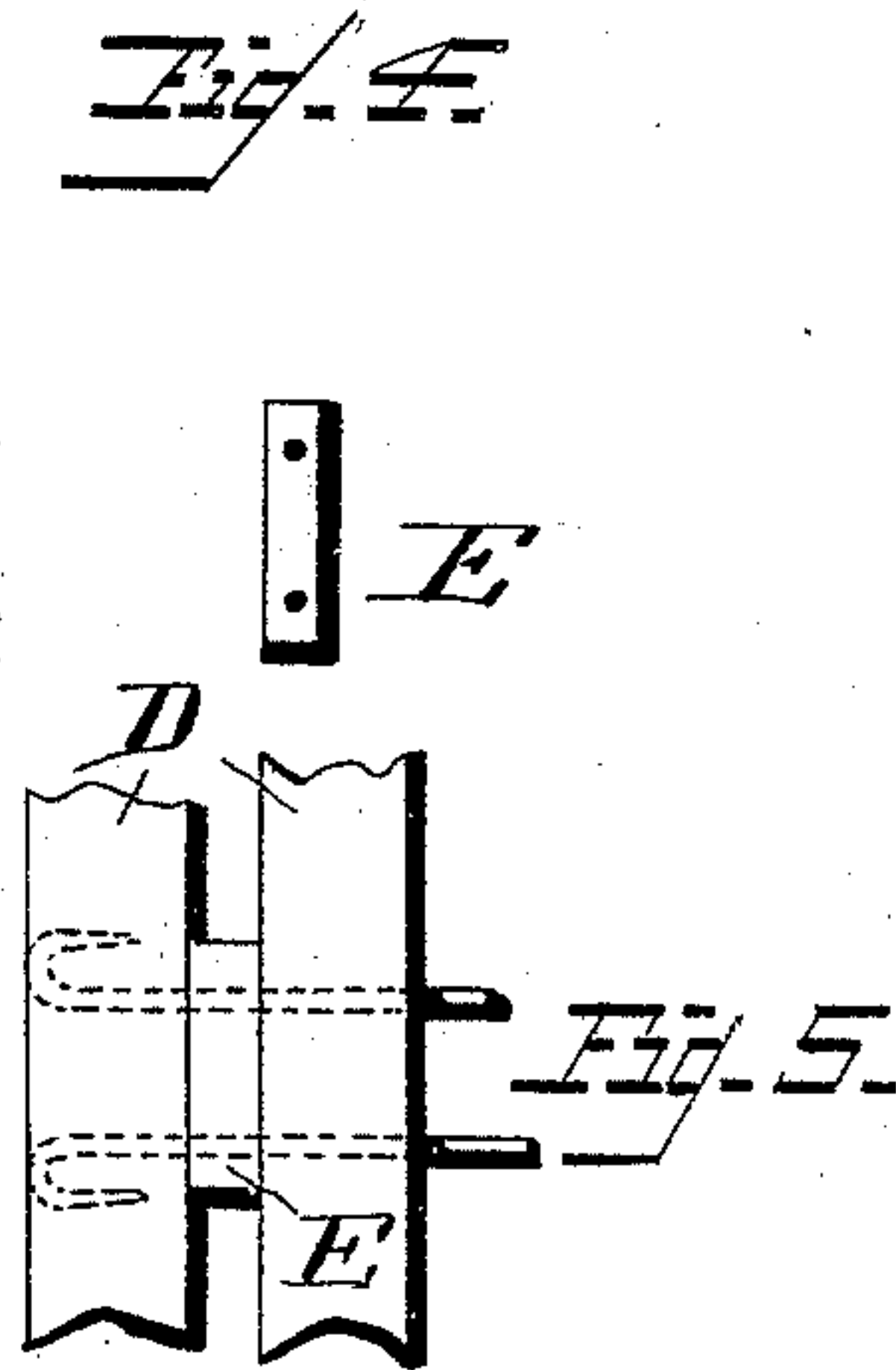
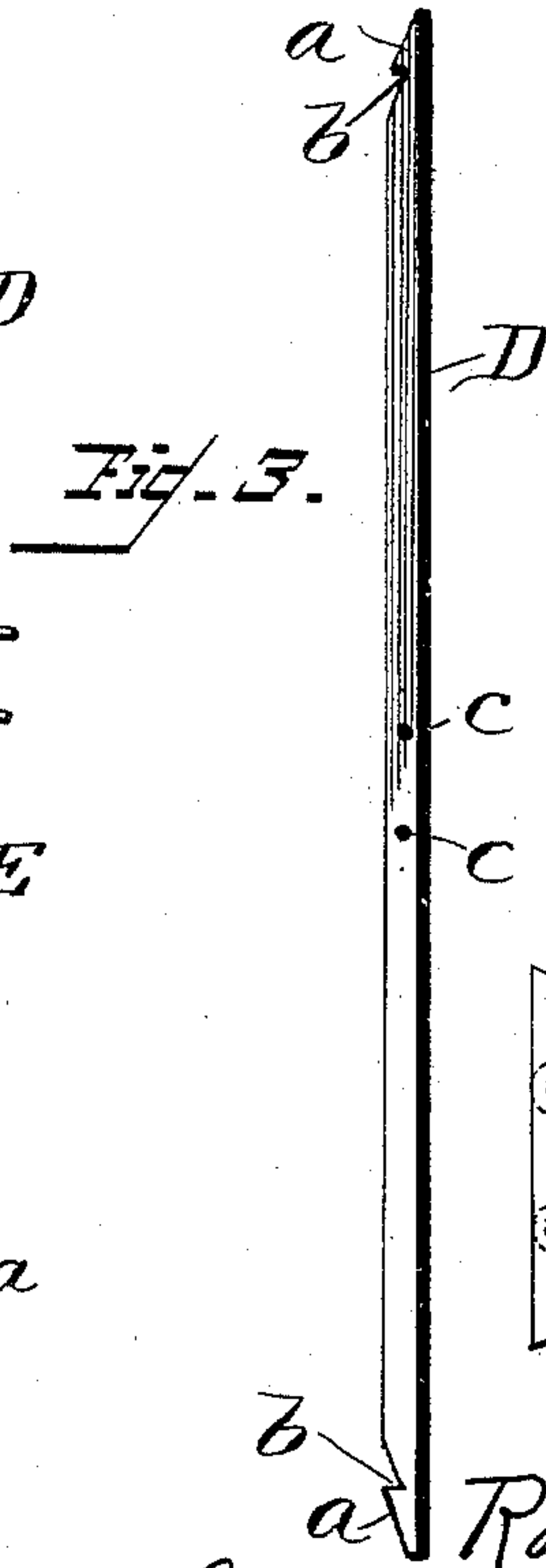
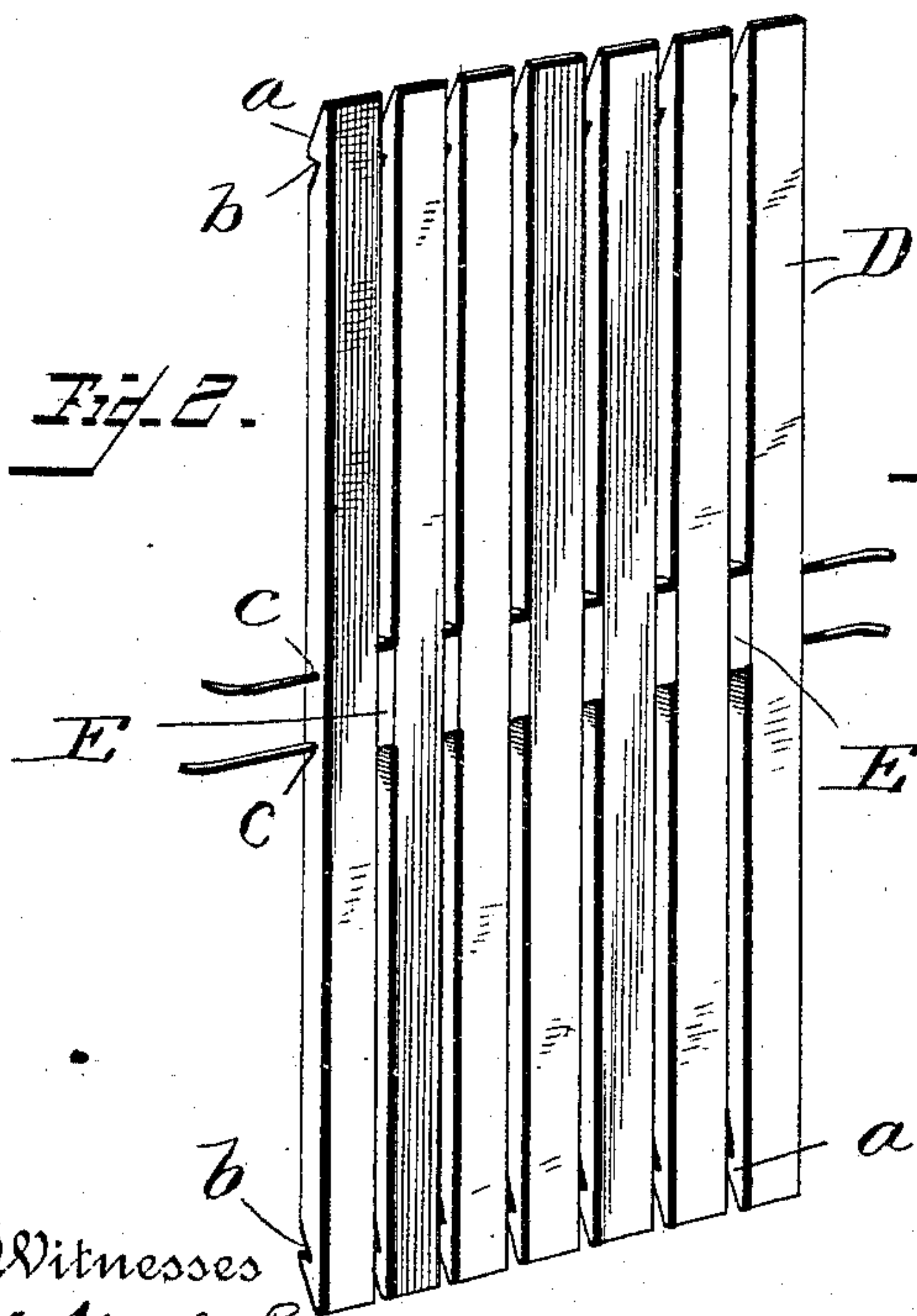
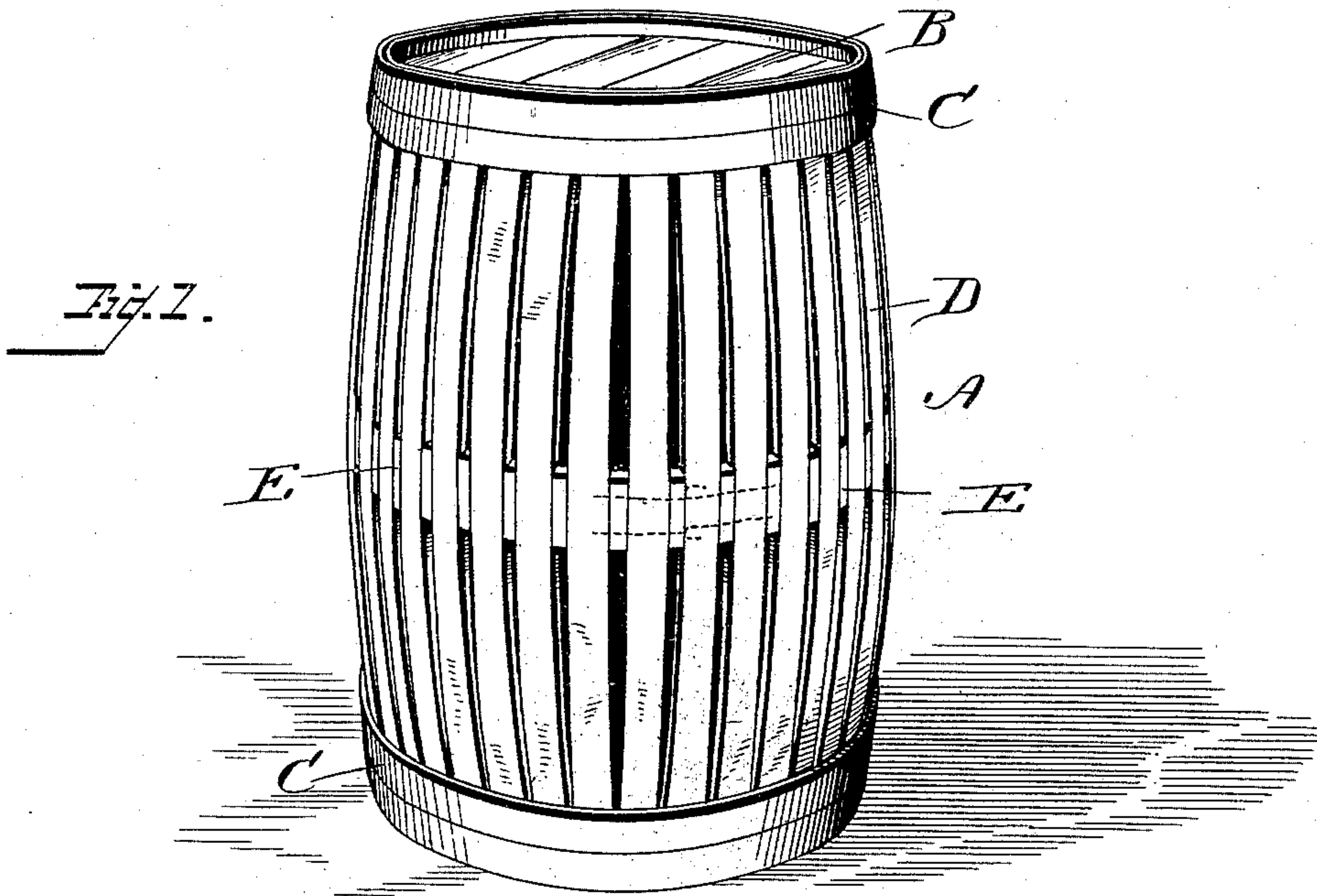


(No Model.)

R. J. PATTERSON.
VENTILATED BARREL.

No. 473,589.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



Witnesses
Amos S. Liden
Chas. Curtis

Inventor
Ralph J. Patterson
By his Attorney
Franklin H. Hong

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH J. PATTERSON, OF GERTRUDE, GEORGIA.

VENTILATED BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,589, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed April 22, 1891. Serial No. 390,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH J. PATTERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gertrude, in the county of Liberty and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilated Barrels; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ventilated barrels; and it has for its object to simplify and cheapen the construction of this class of barrels, to provide a barrel in which no outside wires or staples are used, and which will be upon the inside entirely free from hoops or other projections which will be likely to bruise or otherwise injure the contents of the barrel.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar construction and in the novel combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters of reference indicating the same parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a barrel constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a series of staves, the same being shown as connected together in accordance with my plan of uniting them in the construction of the barrel. Fig. 3 is an edge view, upon an enlarged scale, of one of the staves; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the blocks which are employed in separating the staves. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail showing the manner of disposing of the ends of the wires.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A represents the barrel complete, which is made in the form and of the size of the ordinary barrels which are

commonly used for shipping vegetables, fruits, and the like, and is provided with the usual heads B and end hoops C. The slats or staves D, which form the body portion of the barrel, are chamfered at their ends in the usual manner, as shown at *a*, and provided with notches *b* for the reception of the barrel-head. Each of the staves is provided at points adjacent to its longitudinal center and separated by a distance of three or four inches with two holes *c c*.

E E are blocks or strips of woods, preferably of a width corresponding with the thickness of the staves D and of from one-eighth to one-half an inch in thickness. These blocks E are each provided with holes corresponding with the holes in the staves, as shown.

In constructing my barrel I pass two parallel wires through the holes *c c* in a stave, thence through a block E, and again through a stave, thus continuing to string upon the wires, alternately, the staves and blocks until a sufficient number of staves have been assembled to form the body of a barrel of the size desired, after which the sharpened ends of the wires are bent and the ends are driven into the last long stave in the series. The barrel having been thus assembled the heads and hoops are applied in the usual manner. It will be at once evident that for shipment barrels of this description may be shipped in a knockdown form, thus occupying but little space, and that when desired for use they may be easily and quickly coopered. The barrel will possess a strong bilge, will afford ample ventilation, and will require the use of no special machinery in its construction. No projecting staples or other points will be presented upon the outside of the barrel which will be likely to injure the hands of the persons moving the barrel, and no projecting shoulders, braces, or hoops are used upon the inside. I do not claim, broadly, a concealed hoop or wire. It will be noted that the blocks E are used only at the longitudinal center of the staves, thus enabling the ends of the staves to be converged or bent inward toward each other when the heads and hoops are put in place, resulting in the formation of a barrel having a bilge, and so considerably stronger than a barrel of cylindrical form. Two wires are used, because with but one there would be great difficulty before making, and in making the barrel to prevent

the staves and blocks turning thereon and getting out of line. No necessity exists when the barrel is made of fastening the end staves of the series together, as the shape of the barrel will be perfectly preserved by the hoops and heads.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 A barrel consisting of a series of staves, a series of spacing-blocks between the staves, the two wires connecting the staves and blocks, and the heads and the hoops at each end, said

spacing-blocks being located at the longitudinal center of the staves, thereby enabling the ends of the latter to be converged or drawn inward toward each other by the hoops to form a bilge, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RALPH J. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

T. D. ROCKWELL,
J. L. WHATLEY.