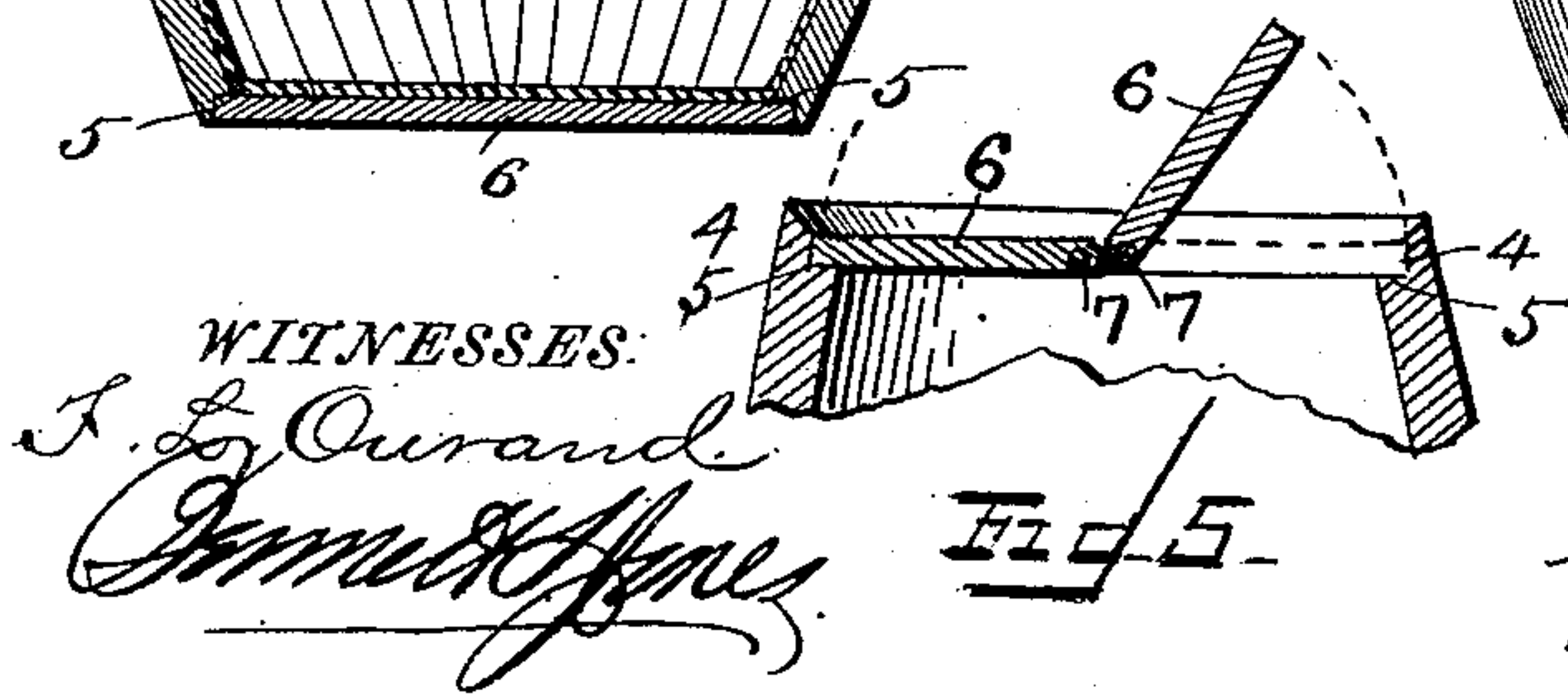
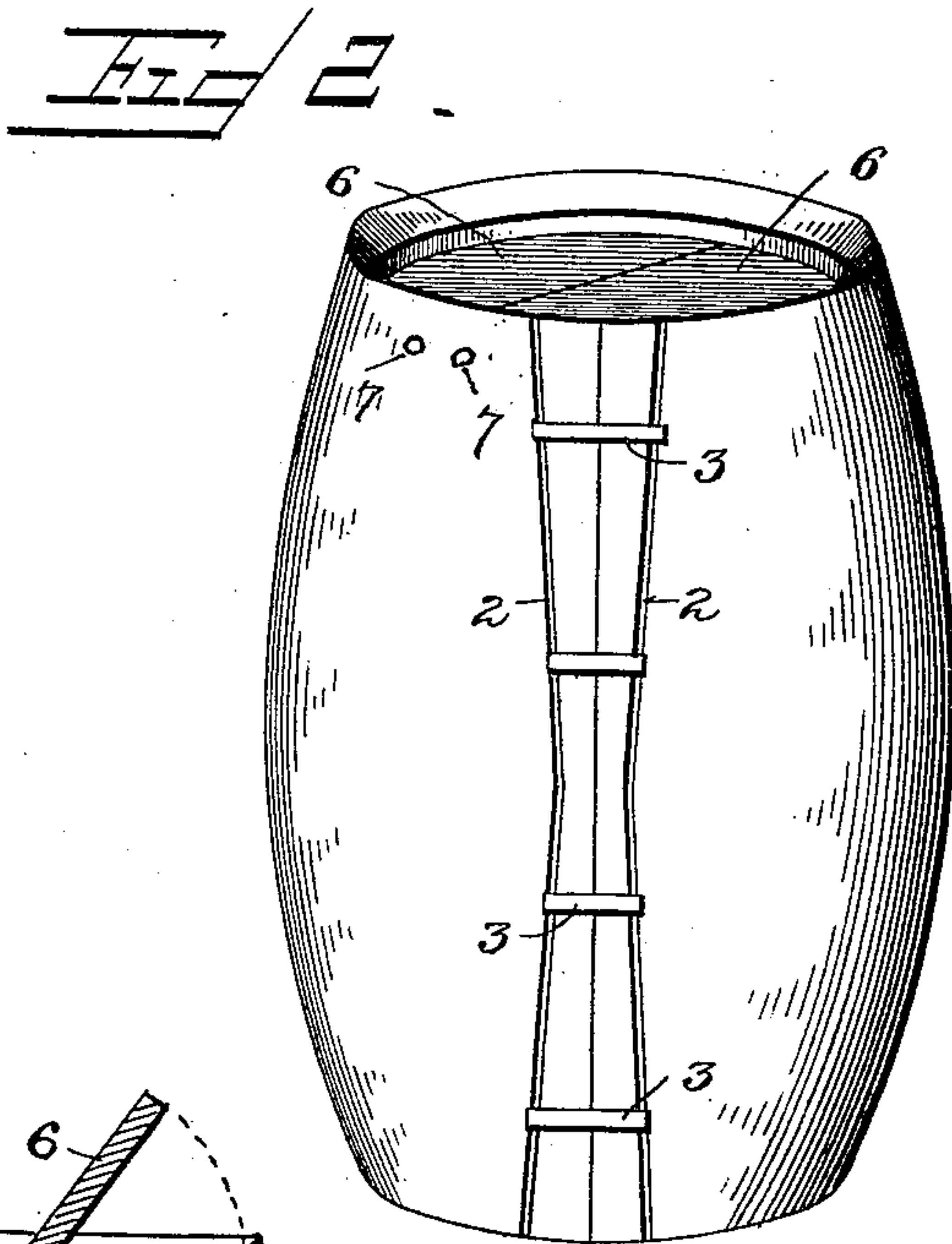
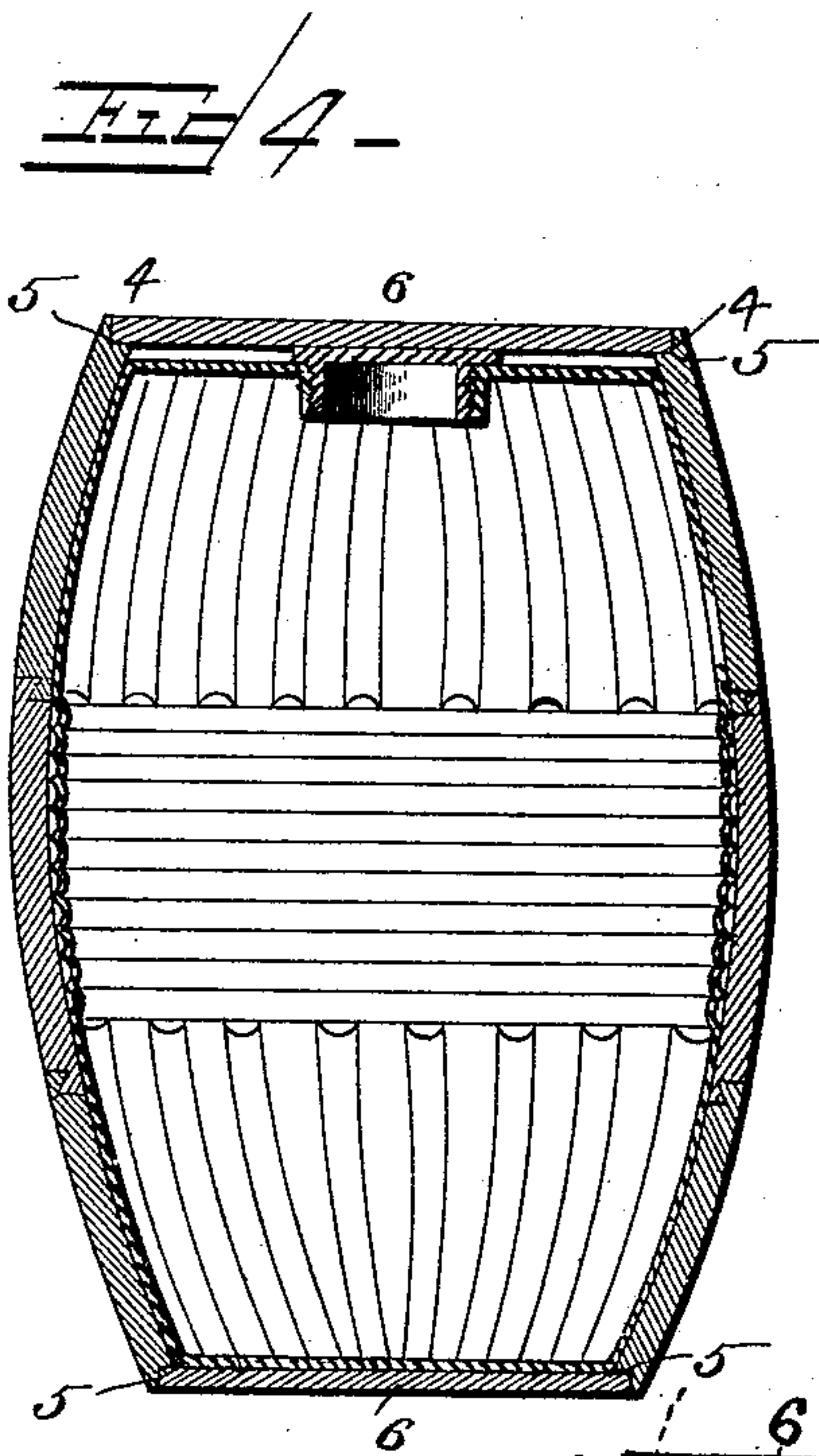
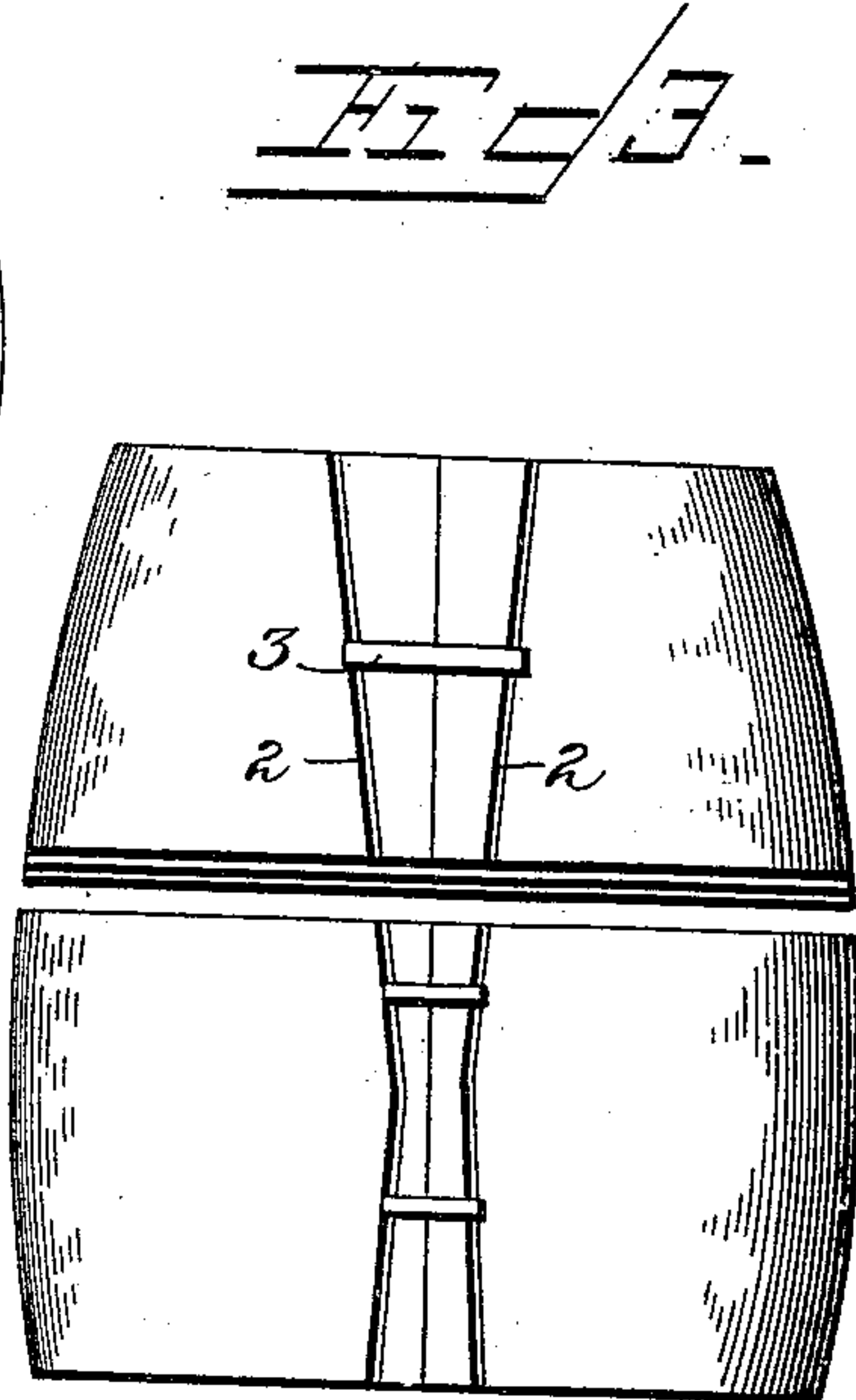
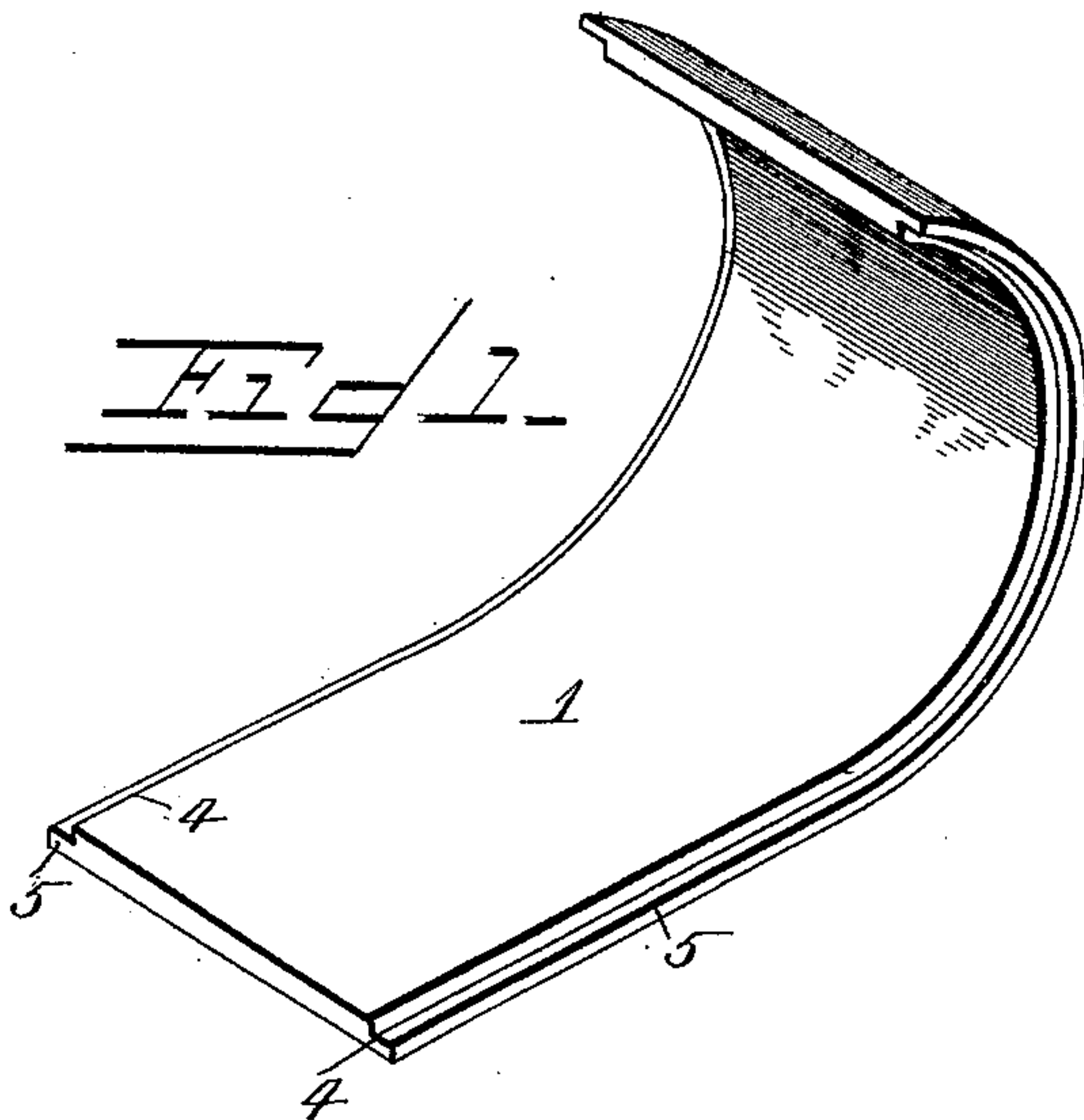


(No Model.)

L. FRITZ.  
BARREL.

No. 496,085.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FRITZ, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

## BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,085, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed May 10, 1892. Serial No. 432,437. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS FRITZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wooden barrels or packing cases or jackets for metallic barrels of that class or description which are composed of a section or two or more superimposed sections each made of a single strip of wood and so fashioned that when bent around a suitable former and their meeting edges secured together a bilge barrel or jacket will be produced.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of barrel or jacket which will possess superior advantages with respect to simplicity and economy in construction and efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view of a wooden strip before being bent. Fig. 2 is a view of the barrel or jacket complete, made in one section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same, showing it as used as a jacket for a metallic cask. Fig. 4 is a view of a barrel when made in two sections. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the pivoted semicircular heads.

In carrying my invention into effect I take a block of wood of suitable size and from the same I cut off as many strips as practicable of the form shown in Fig. 1, with the grain running in the direction of the length of said strip. These strips are equal in width to the height of the barrel to be made. The strips numbered 1 in the drawings are cut into requisite lengths and near each end are formed with a groove 2, tapering from the center toward each side. The strips thus formed are then bent around a suitable former until

their edges meet, which edges are preferably formed with a tongue and groove, which engage with each other. Cleats 3 consisting of metallic strips having their ends bent at right angles are then inserted in the grooves 2, and driven toward the center of the barrel whereby the edges of the strip 1 are securely held together. The upper and lower edges of the strip 1 are formed with grooves 4, forming, when the strip is bent into the form of a barrel, annular shoulders 5, upon which rest the barrel heads 6, each head consisting of two semicircular pieces, pivoted at 7 to the said strip or section 1.

Sometimes it may be found necessary to form the barrel of two or more superimposed sections 1, especially when it is difficult or impossible to obtain lumber of sufficient size to permit of single sections to be cut therefrom which could be employed to make barrels. In this case the meeting edges of the superimposed sections are formed with dovetailed joints and ordinary barrel hoops are also employed as additional securing means, otherwise the construction of that first above described.

The operation will be readily understood: When the sections are bent and their ends connected and the heads secured in place, a very strong and durable barrel is produced which will be found very desirable and efficient in use.

The invention may also be used as a jacket for metallic and other casks, barrels or packages, whereby injury to the same during transportation or handling is prevented.

As the strips or sections are cut by machinery from blocks and are all exact counterparts of each other, it follows that barrels made therefrom will be of a uniform or standard gage.

By having the grain of the wood of the strip running in the direction of the curvature of the barrel or circularly, a much stronger and more durable article is produced than when the grain runs vertically.

There are other advantages possessed by my invention which will be apparent to those skilled in the state of the art and need not be enumerated here.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a bilge barrel the combination with the wooden section with the grain running circularly and formed with grooves near the meeting edges and with grooves at the top and bottom forming annular shoulders, and the metallic cleats, of the pivoted semi-circular heads, substantially as described.
2. A bilge barrel comprising two or more superimposed wooden sections, with dove-tailed top and bottom edges, and tongue and

grooved meeting edges, and formed with tapering vertical grooves, the metallic cleats engaging in said grooves, and the pivoted semi-circular heads, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS FRITZ.

Witnesses:

BENNETT L. JONES,  
L. L. BURKET.