

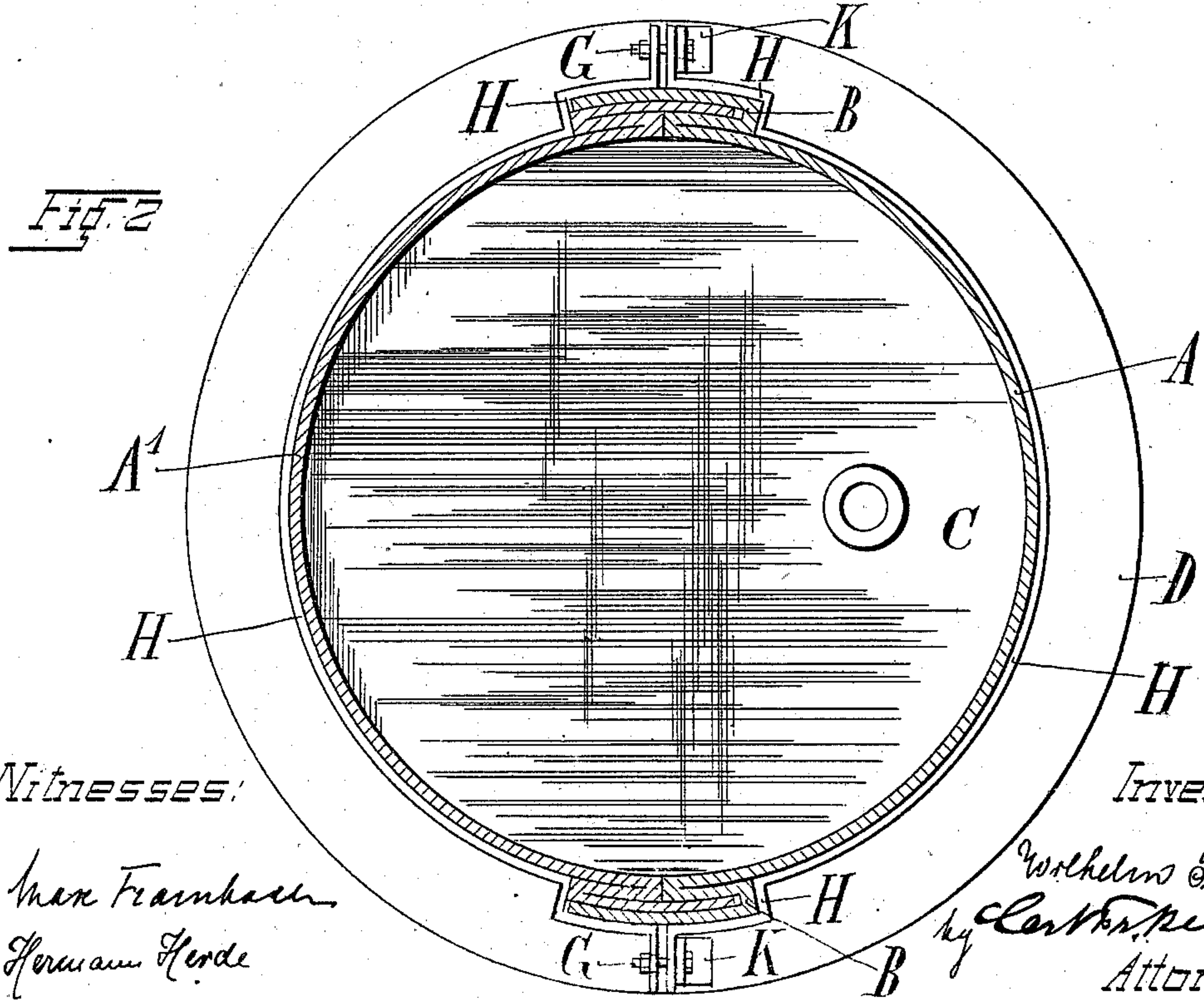
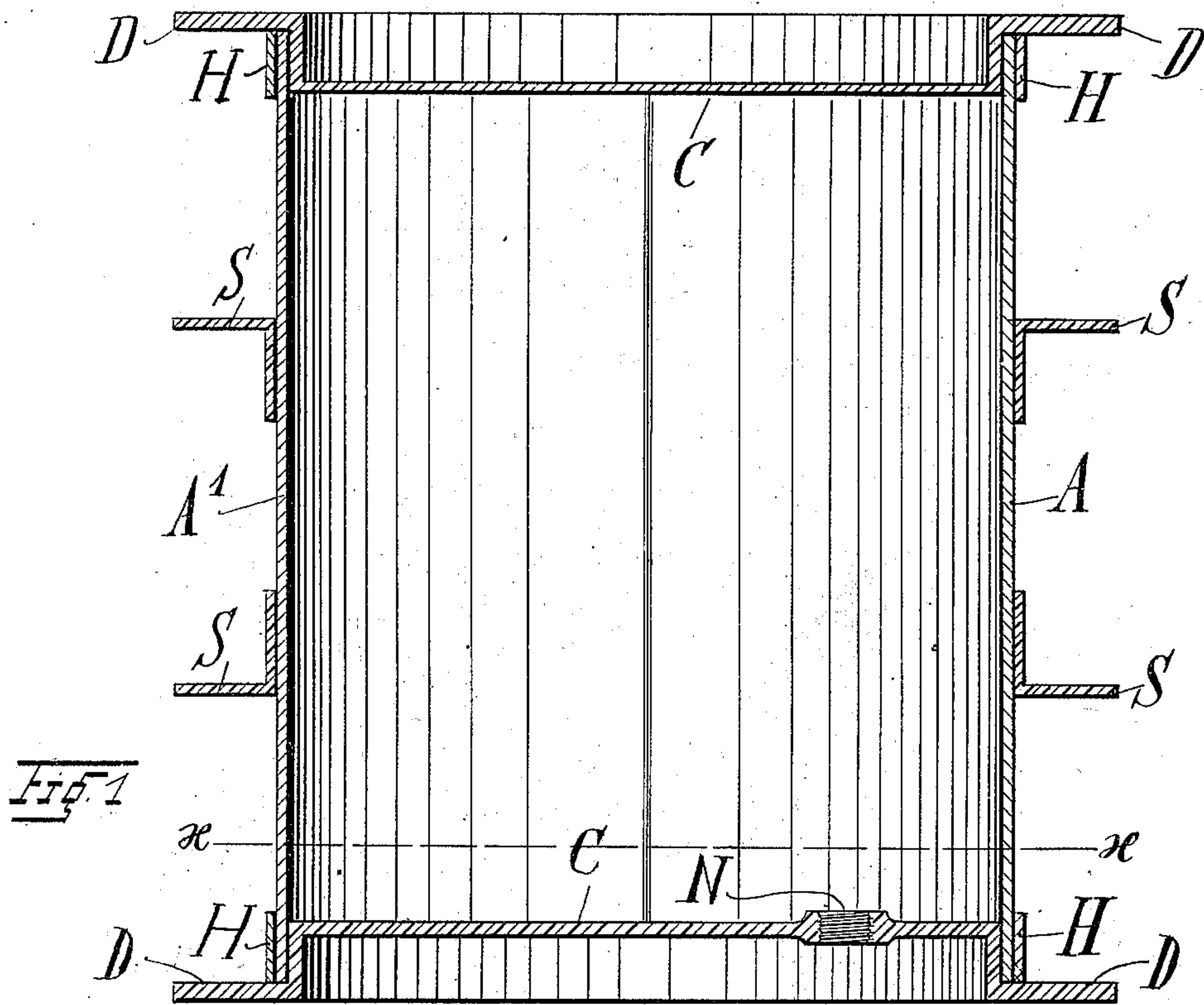
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. STERN.  
BUCKET.

No. 560,659.

Patented May 26, 1896.



Witnesses:

Max Frankhaen  
Hermann Herde

Inventor

Wilhelm Stern  
by Carl H. Reichert  
Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. STERN.  
BUCKET.

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Fig. 3

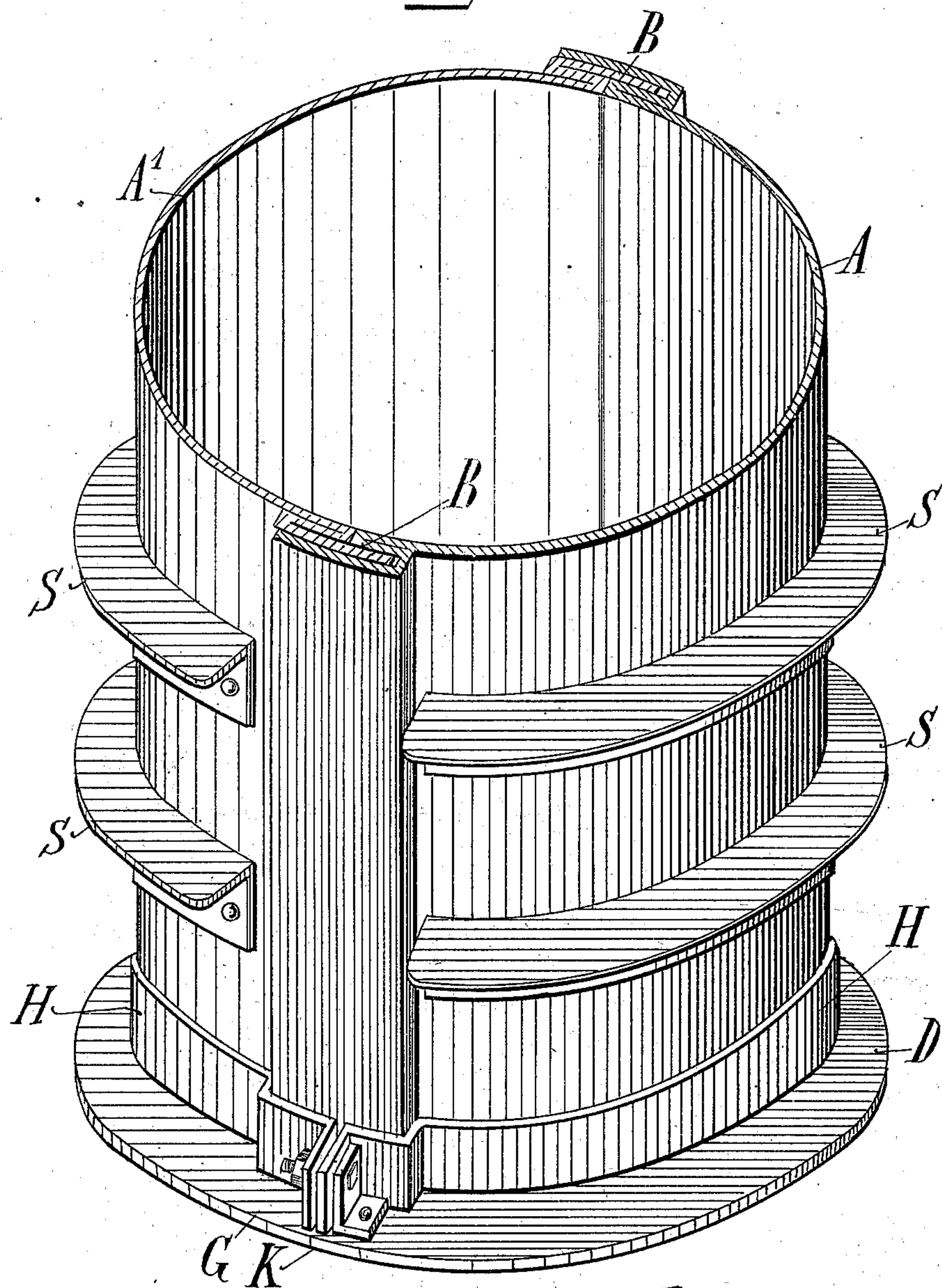
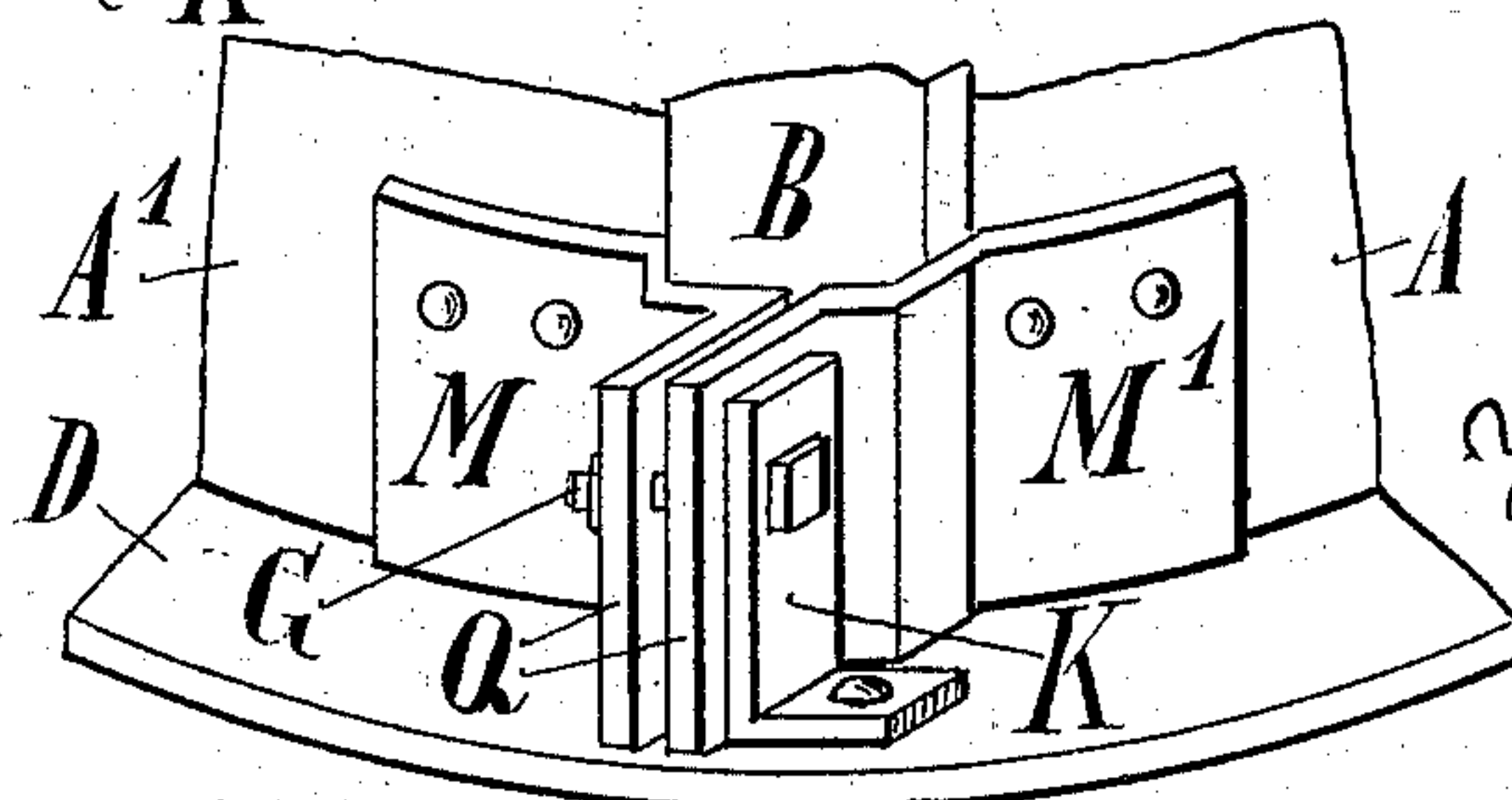


Fig. 4

Witnesses.

Max Frank  
Hermann Herde



Inventor:  
Wilhelm Stern  
by Carl W. Peisner  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM STERN, OF ANVERS, BELGIUM.

## BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,659, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed November 15, 1895. Serial No. 569,099. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILHELM STERN, merchant, a subject of the King of Belgium, and a resident of Anvers, in the Kingdom of Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a collapsible vessel—that is to say one consisting of detachable parts which may be fitted together—for the transport of liquids or compact matter and which may be taken to pieces when empty. This object is obtained by connecting the top and bottom parts of a cylindrical or square receiver, in a manner more particularly described hereinafter, with the detachable parts of such receiver, the connection of the side parts, the number of which will always depend upon the size of the required vessel or cask, being done by fixing into another the longitudinal edges suitably folded for the purpose. These casks may be used as stationary receivers, but are especially adapted for use as transport-casks, for when empty they may be disconnected and freighted back according to their weight instead of being sent as ordinary casks, paying freight according to the space they occupy.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central section of such a vessel; Fig. 2, a cross-section on the line *xx*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cask, the top being partly cut away. Fig. 4 shows a method of fixing the top and bottom parts.

The cask shown in Fig. 1 is supposed to have two side parts, which consist of two half-round bent metal plates *A* and *A'*, the longer edges of which are folded in the manner shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The edge of the metal plate *A* is bent back onto the outer circumference of the plate. Then it makes another turn toward the other side and in such manner that between the first turn and this latter a distance equal to the thickness of the metal remains. The correspondent edge of plate *A'* is bent in the same manner, only the second bend fits tightly into the first. The now projecting part will fit between the bends of plate *A* when joining the cask. As the

two longer edges of each metal plate are fitted in the same manner the joint *B* will be made perfectly tight.

Figs. 1 and 2 also show the fixing and tightening of the top and bottom parts. After having loosely joined together the top parts *A* and *A'* the cylindrical head *C*, with broad flange *D*, is put into the top and the tightening of the parts is obtained by a hoop *H* in two parts pressed together by a screw *G*. As it will be necessary to provide a connection between the flat-sectioned hoop *H* and the head *C* there is an angle *K*, Fig. 3, riveted or screwed to the flange *D*, which angle will be connected with the parts of the hoops *H* by screw *G*.

If to reduce the weight of the cask as much as possible the hoop is to be omitted altogether, the construction shown in Fig. 4 may be used. Two metal plates *M M'*, angle-bent and provided with flanges *Q*, are riveted to the side parts *A A'* rear the foldings, and the bottom flange *D* receives an angle *K* for the same purpose as above described.

To prevent the casks when rolled from receiving only on their end flanges and to give them an additional support in the middle, there may be fitted angle-iron half-rings *S*, constituting hoops, in any required number and distance one from another along their length.

In the head *C* a long hole *N* may be provided.

What I claim is—

1. A collapsible metal receiver or cask consisting of two or more metal plates *A A'* bent in cylindrical or angular form, the longitudinal edges of which are folded so as to fit one into the other as a feather and groove, into which tubular body are fitted the circumferences of correspondently-shaped heads *C* provided with flanges *D*, said parts being pressed together by a hoop in two or more parts *H* and screws *G*, while on the flanges *D* are fixed angles *K*, substantially as set forth.

2. A collapsible metal receiver or cask consisting of two or more metal plates *A A'* bent in cylindrical or angular form, the longitudinal edges of which are folded so as to fit one into the other as a feather and groove, into

which tubular body are fitted the circumfer-  
ences of correspondently-shaped heads C pro-  
vided with flanges D, said parts being pressed  
together by angular plates riveted to the sides  
5 of the folding and pressure screws G, while  
on the flanges D are provided angles K, sub-  
stantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my invention I have signed my name in the  
presence of two subscribing witnesses

WILHELM STERN.

Witnesses:

HERMANN GERNKARDS,  
RICH. SCHERPE.