

No. 616,012.

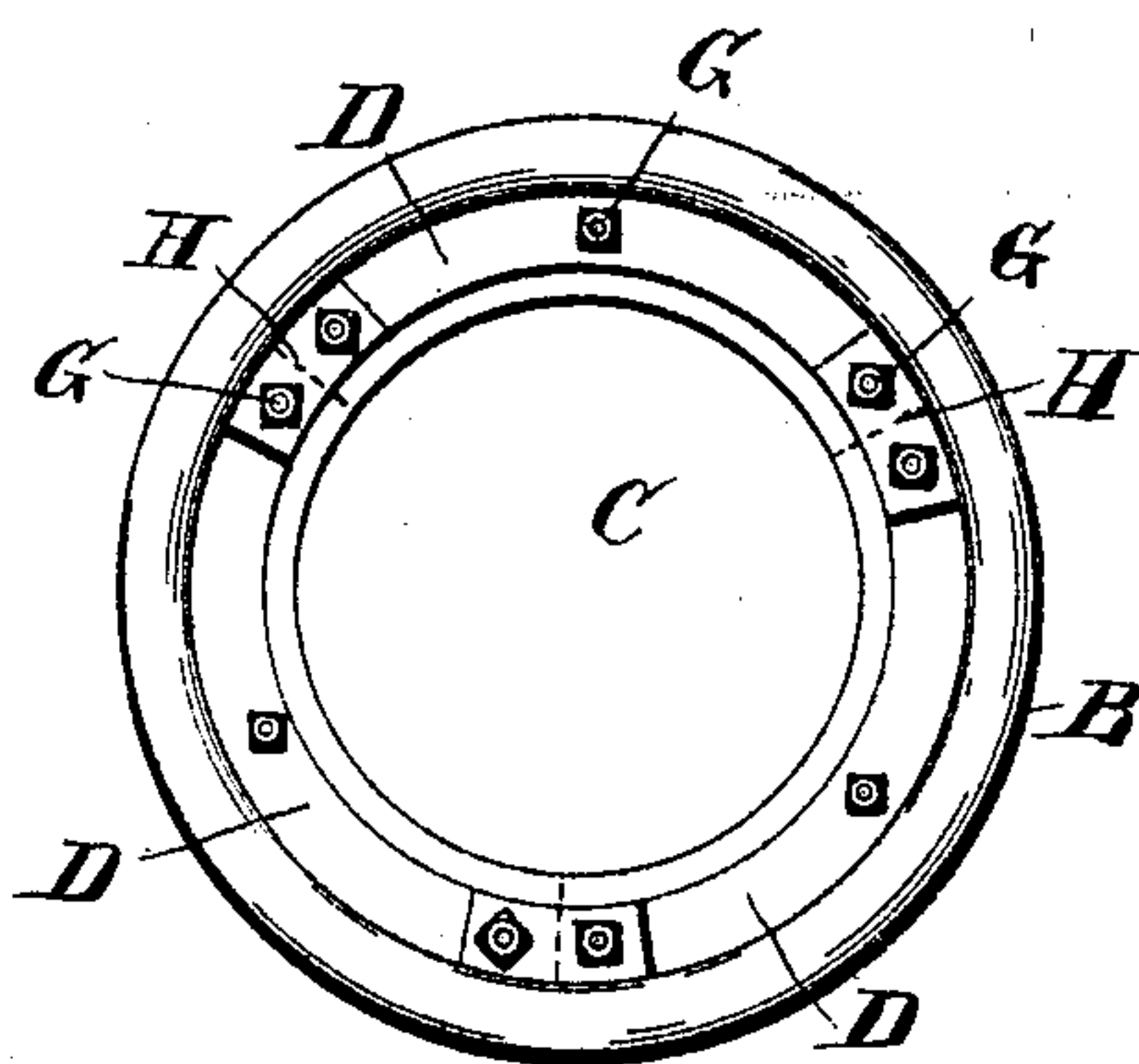
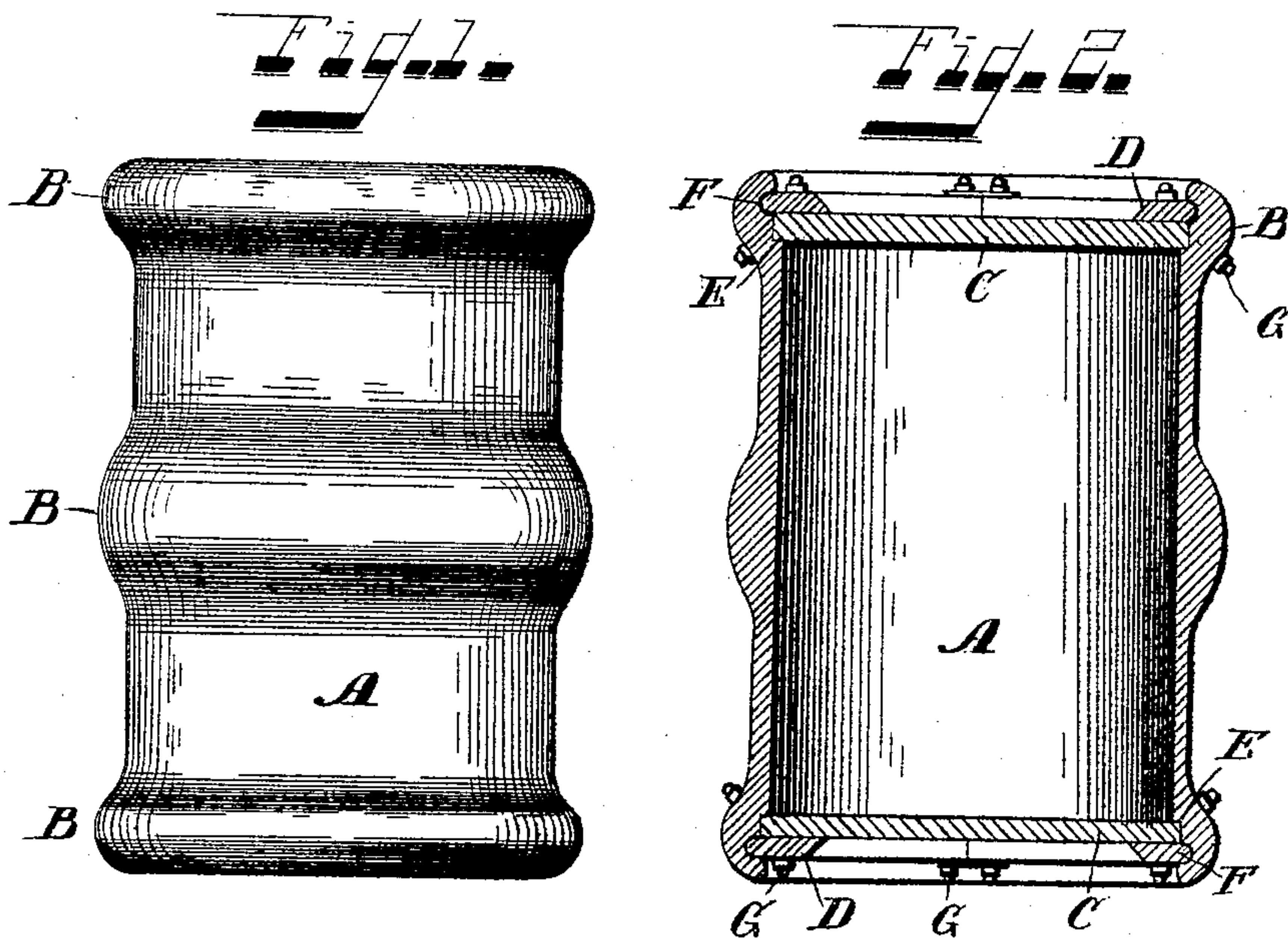
Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

G. H. RICKE.

PACKAGE FOR HOLDING LIQUOR.

(Application filed July 9, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. RICKE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF THREE-FOURTHS TO SAMUEL CLARK SHATTLER AND VICTOR HEROLD, OF SAME PLACE.

PACKAGE FOR HOLDING LIQUOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,012, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed July 9, 1897. Serial No. 643,958. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. RICKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packages for Holding Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of packages for holding liquids which comprises beer-kegs, beer-barrels, vinegar-barrels, whisky-barrels, coal-oil barrels, and similar packages. This new package for holding liquids is made of wood-pulp, paper-pulp, or other substance, which in its formation is preferably put under pressure and compressed into shape. Of course it may be made of any other substance. It is simple of construction, cheap of manufacture, and efficient in use.

The main feature consists in tightening the head in the cask or cylinder without the use of hoops.

By the use of my improvement the package is made lighter, its life is prolonged, it is more convenient to handle, and makes a better appearance.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved package. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof, and Fig. 3 an end or top view.

In the drawings a package is shown for holding beer, otherwise known as a "beer-keg."

The package is usually constructed as shown in the drawings, being formed in a cylinder shape A, straight or smooth on the inside, and on the outside having at each end and at the middle the annular raised portions or ridges B. The heads are represented by the letter C, which are held in place by segments D. A circular ledge or offset E is formed at each end of the cylinder A, on the middle of said cylinder. On this ledge E rests the head C. The segments D fit in an annular groove F. These segments are preferably three in number, although I may use any desired number. These segments D may be made of any shape; but I preferably make them of the shape

herein shown. They fit snugly in the groove F, being forced to fit tightly in said groove, so as to form a tight joint. These segments D are made to fit snugly in the groove F—that is, they fit partly in the groove and lie partly out of the groove. (See Fig. 2.) They are inserted one at a time. First, one is slipped in place, then another, the last one taking up the remaining space left, they being so formed that when together and all forced in place their ends meet and a segmental ring is formed, lying partly in the groove and partly out of the groove, the part resting in the groove lying and resting on the bottom of the groove F and the part lying out of the groove resting on the head. The segments D are held firmly in place by a bolt-and-nut connection G, and where the segments meet a plate H is also preferably used to make a more substantial joint. If desired, I may place some cement or similar substance on the offsets or ledges E and in the groove F to assist in making an air and water tight joint. The segments may be held in place in any desired manner, however.

In manufacture the cylinders A are first compressed. The compressed heads C are then placed on the ledge E, they fitting thereon and in the barrel tightly and snugly. The segments D are then forced in place, and the bolt connections G are then put in place. Thus the head C is firmly and tightly held in place.

The ridges B make it possible to roll the barrel easily and strengthen it. They also enhance its appearance. I can make the cylinders perfectly round, if desired, thus dispensing with the ridges B. The head C may rest upon a differently-formed ledge or offset and may be formed to fit in a groove, if desired.

It will be readily seen that this makes a tight package, the head being held to place firmly.

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

1. In a package for holding liquids, a cylinder compressed into shape, having an annular offset near the end on the inside, on

- which the head rests, in combination with segmental pieces, which enter a groove above said annular offset and lie partly in said groove and partly on the head, said segmental pieces lying next to one another their ends meeting and when all in place forming a segmental ring, and means for holding said pieces in place to form a tight joint, all combined as set forth.
- 10 2. In a package for holding liquids, a compressed cylinder an offset on the inside near the end, on which the head rests, a head resting on the said offset, in combination with segmental pieces which partly enter a groove
15 above said offset, said segmental pieces lying so that one will connect with the other to form a segmental ring, means for holding said segments in place, all combined as set forth.
- 20 3. In a package for holding liquids, a cylinder compressed into shape, having an offset E near the end on which the head rests, head C, in combination with segments D, said

segments entering a groove above the head and partly resting in said groove and partly on the head, said segments being firmly held in place and holding said head C firmly in place on the offset E to form a tight joint, as set forth.

4. In a package for holding liquids, a cylinder compressed into shape, having an annular offset on the inside thereof near the end, a head resting on said annular offset, in combination with segmental pieces which enter a groove above said annular offset, said segmental pieces lying partly in said groove and partly on the head, forming a segmental ring holding the head firmly down on the annular offset, the ends of said segmental pieces meeting and impinging against each other to form a tight joint, as set forth.

GEORGE H. RICKE.

Witnesses:

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