

No. 797,793.

PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

C. A. CRANE.  
METALLIC KEG.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1904.

FIG. 1.

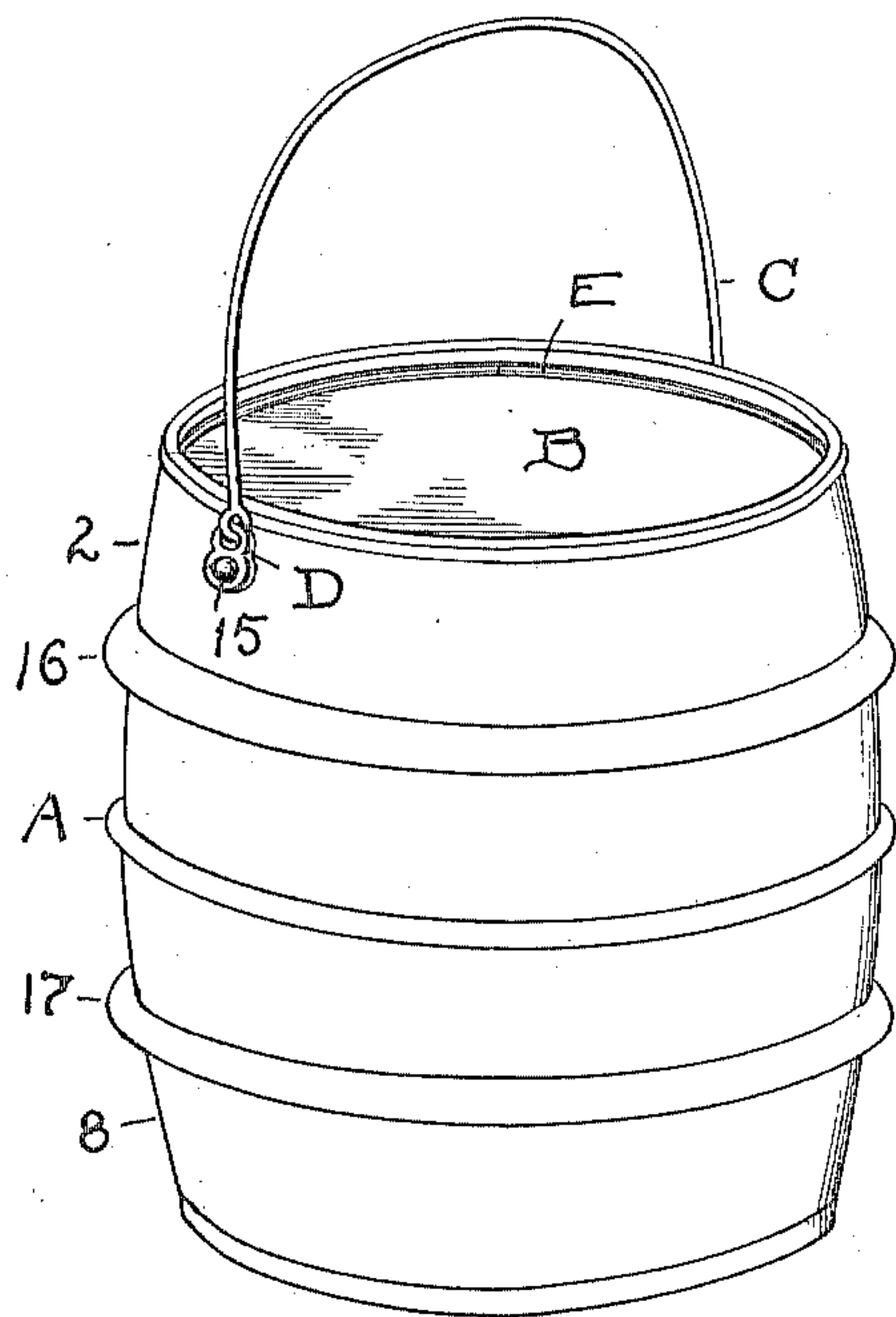


FIG. 2.

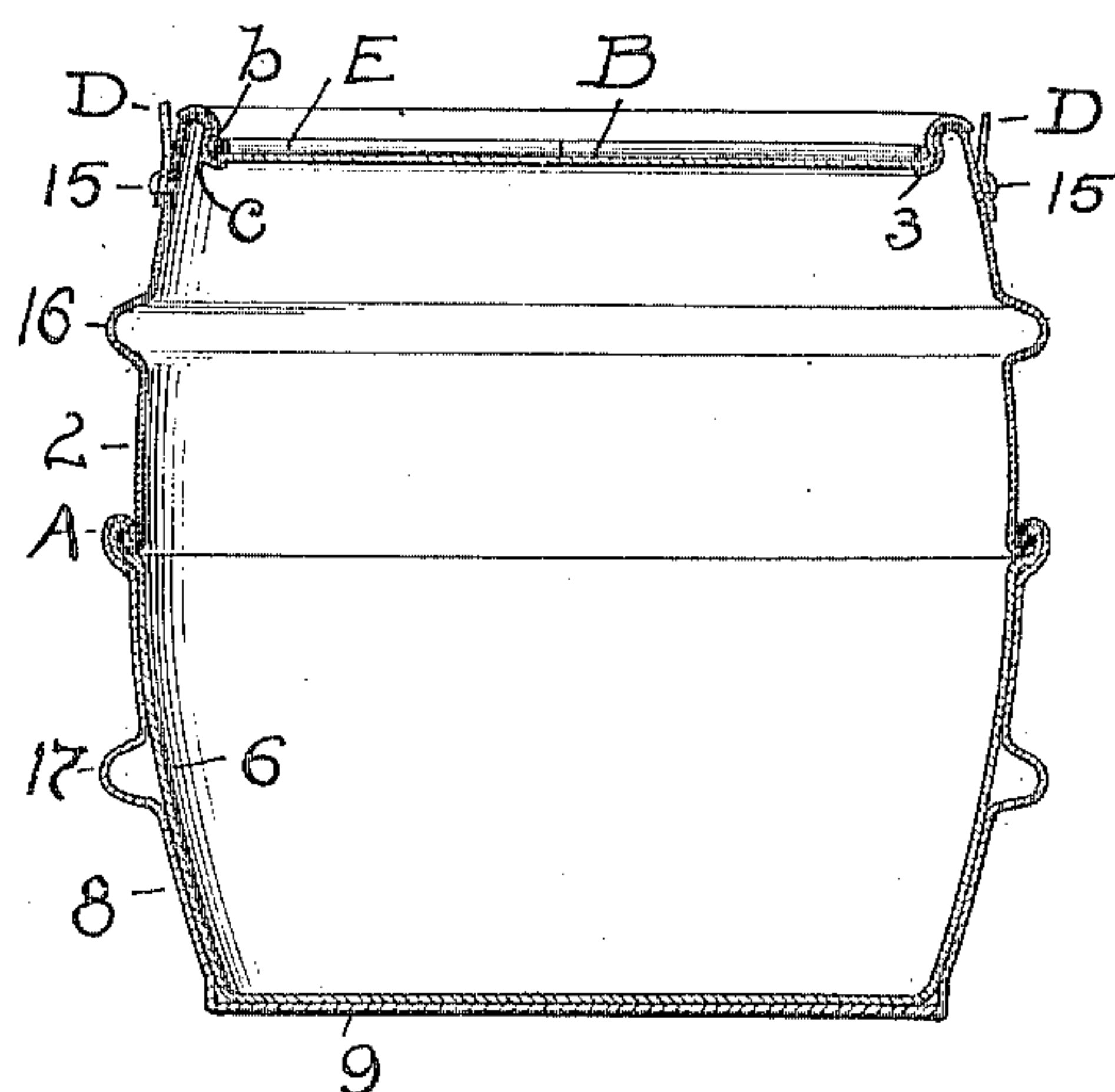


FIG. 3.

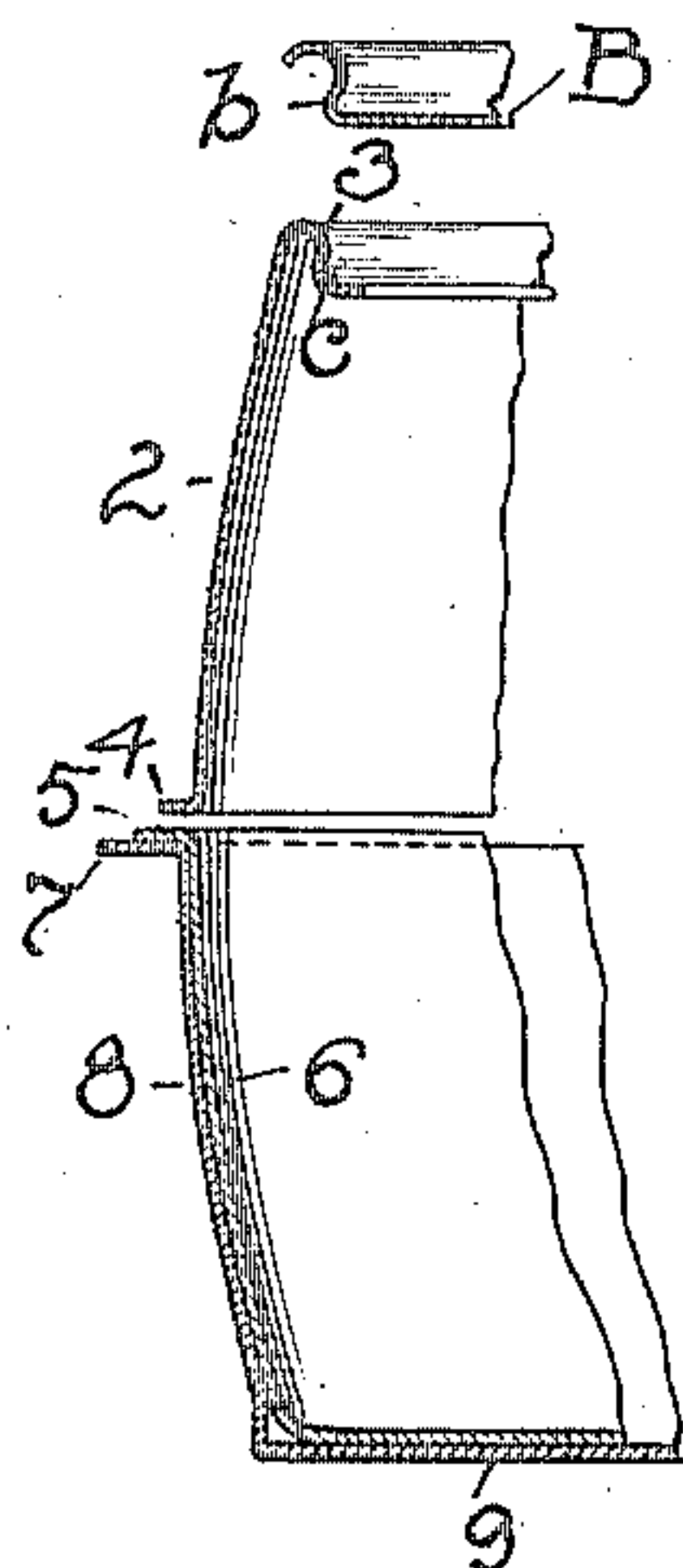
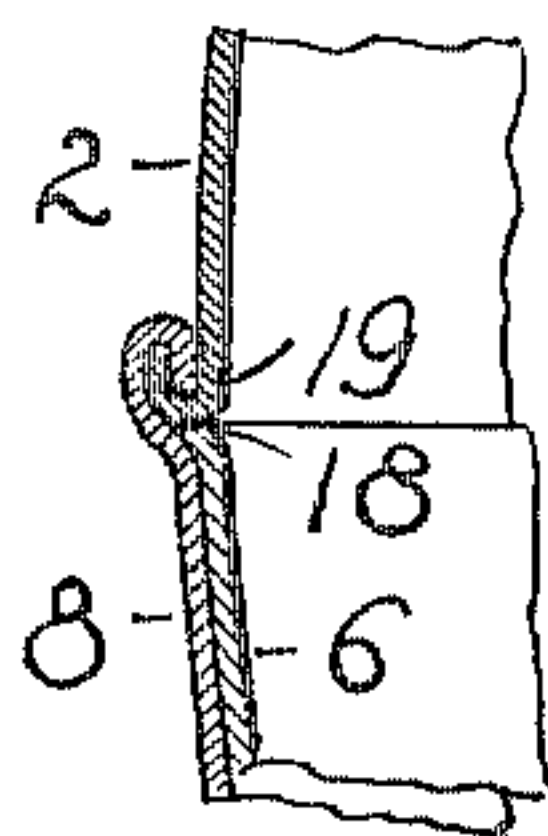


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE A. CRANE, OF WARREN, OHIO.

## METALLIC KEG.

No. 797,793.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed August 31, 1904. Serial No. 222,841.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE A. CRANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Kegs; and I do 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.

My invention relates to metallic kegs which are especially adapted for the transportation of lead paints; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

The object of my improved construction is embodied in a keg composed of three shells or sections. The shells or sections are jointly united and of the requisite weight and strength for lead paints and like heavy products.

Another object is embodied in the annular ribs of the keg, which adapt the keg to be rolled on the floor in a straight line and to avoid carrying of the keg, all of which is especially desirable in the heavier and larger sizes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved keg, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the keg with the cover and bail removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a portion of the three several shells or sections of the keg as they appear before they are united. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of a modification of the seam connections for the sections.

The keg is formed of three several shells or sections 2, 6, and 8, respectively, all of which are preferably drawn to shape out of a suitable gage of iron or sheet metal. The outer shell 2 is provided at its top with an annular inturned flange 3, which is closely engaged by and forms a seat for cover B. Each of said shells is also provided with flanges for uniting the sections together, and either inturned or outwardly-formed flanges must first be spun up for this purpose. Thus in Fig. 3 a flange 4 is shown at the inner or bottom end of shell or section 2 and a somewhat longer flange 5 on the inner shell or section 6 and a still larger sized flange 7 on the lower outer shell-section 8. Said three flanges are brought together, and a seam A is formed upon the outside of the keg by a suitable

former, which unites the three shells firmly together, as seen in Fig. 2.

The inner shell 6 fits snugly within outer shell 8 and is of substantially the same shape, except at the bottom corners, and these may be more or less rounded, if desired. Outer shell 8 is of substantially the same shape as upper shell 2, but has a flat bottom 9 of sufficient diameter to provide a stable support for the keg.

A further feature of the three-shell arrangement consists in the facility that is afforded in forming a strong and durable seam and in convenience in manufacturing, as well as durability and strength as a whole. A bail C for the keg engages short links D, pivotally secured to upper shell 2 by rivets 15. Shell 2 and shell 8 are preferably turned up with an annular bead or rib 16 and 17, respectively, to allow the keg to be rolled over the floor, and this is especially desirable in the larger and heavier kegs.

Although the double seam serves to effectually lock and unite the three shells together, in some instances it may be desirable to make a seam, as seen in Fig. 4, wherein upper shell 2 and lower shell 8 unite with each other and inner shell 6 abuts at its upper edge 18 against seam 19 and whereby said shell 6 is held securely in place within shell 8 and is flush with upper shell 2. The seam uniting the shell is formed upon the outside of the keg; but by a mere reversal of flanges 4, 5, and 7 the seam can be formed equally as well upon the inside of the keg, and either form may be used.

Cover B is concave and fits within the roll or inturned flange 3, and said flange has a grooved or recessed portion *c*, within which bead or roll *b* of cover B is compressed when the cover is pressed down into place. A split-wire ring E is then inserted into the channel formed by bead or roll *b* and swaged back by means of a press. This ring is preferably a little large, so that when in place its ends abut and securely hold the cover in place. To remove the cover, ring E is first taken out by means of any suitable sharp instrument.

The advantage of the keg formed in three parts and united together as described comprises convenience and economy in manufacture, strength, weight, and durability when completed and as an article of manufacture and sale, and convenience in handling for the shipper and user.



What I claim is—

A metallic keg formed with a single circular section at its top and two circular sections at its bottom fitting one within the other and each of said sections having a flange interlocked at about the middle of the keg with the flanges of the other sections on the outside of the keg and forming an annular seam, and the upper section and the outer lower section each having an annular rib upon its out-

side substantially midway between the central seam of the keg and the top and bottom thereof.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE A. CRANE.

Witnesses:

R. B. MOSER,

C. A. SELL.