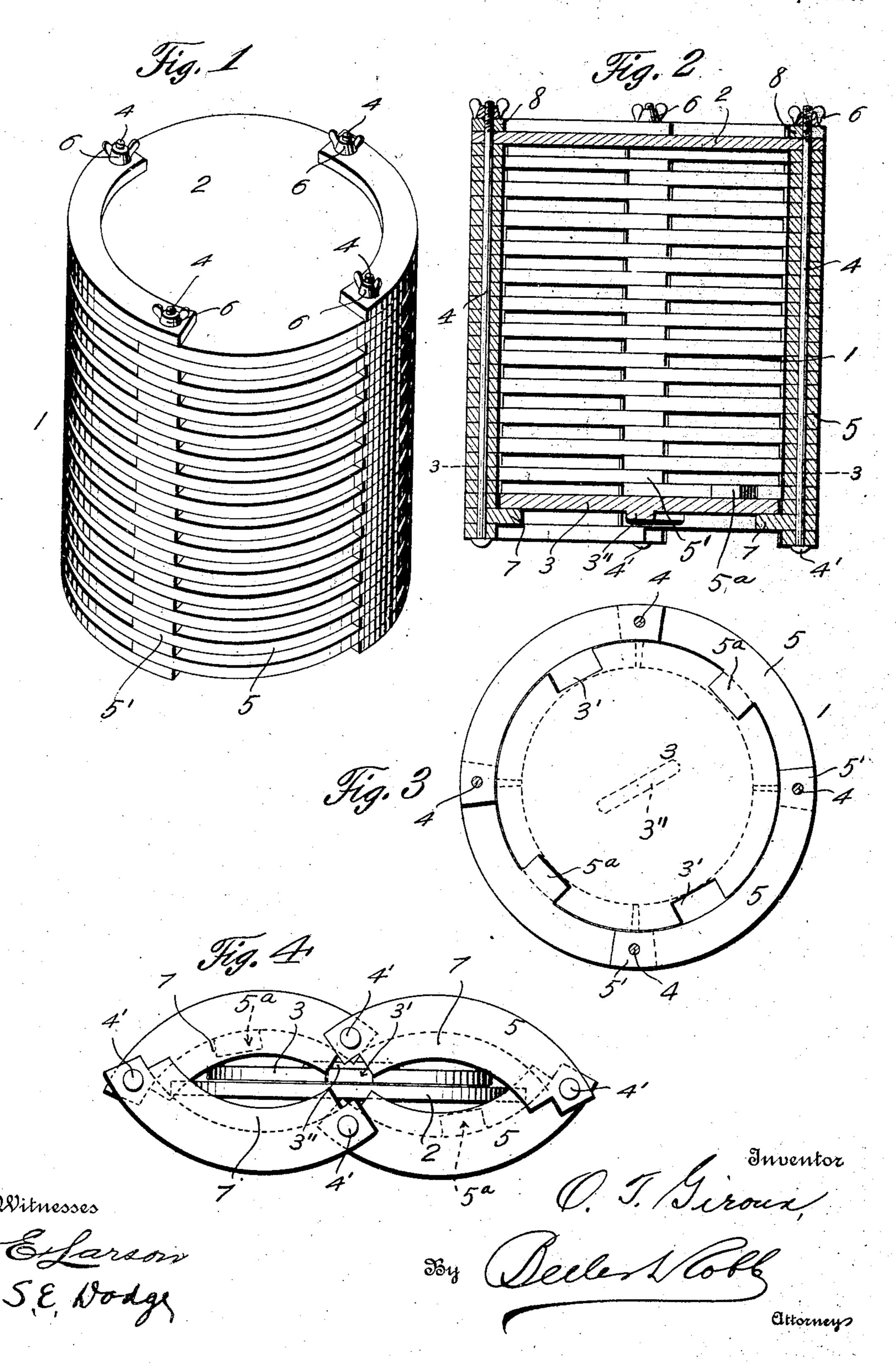
O. T. GIROUX. COLLAPSIBLE BARREL. APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1909.

948,318.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OVILA T. GIROUX, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

COLLAPSIBLE BARREL.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ovila T. Giroux, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and comparatively cheap construction of a collapsible barrel or like receptacle.

The invention resides particularly in the specific construction of the barrel with relation to the manner of connecting the several parts and the mounting of the top and bottom, the latter being removable.

A feature of the invention of importance consists in the provision of a structure which is prevented from collapsing when the article cle is in use by means of the peculiar cooperation of the top and bottom with the body of the structure.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following detail description and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a collapsible barrel embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken about on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the barrel in collapsed condition and showing the bottom and top contained thereby and held from displacement.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Describing the invention in detail it will 40 be observed that a barrel constructed in accordance therewith consists of a body 1, a top 2, and a bottom 3. The body of the barrel is composed of four main sections each of which is pivotally connected at its 45 opposite portions with the adjacent portions of certain of the sections, the pivotal connections consisting of the pivot rods 4. Each section of the body comprises a plurality of vertically spaced members 5 of 50 curved form to conform with the general shape of the barrel which is round as customary. The several members 5 of each section of the barrel overlap the similar members of the adjacent sections as shown at 5' 55 and the pivot rods 4 pass through the overlapped portions 5' whereby to pivotally con-

nect the sections of the barrel together. At their lower ends the rods 4 are provided with heads 4' while at the upper ends of the rods thumb nuts 6 are received.

By reason of the pivotal connections between the several sections of the barrel it will be observed that the article may be readily collapsed by inward pressure on two opposite sections, the parts assuming the 65 positions shown in Fig. 4 when collapsed. Normally however, the barrel is held in its open or operative condition by means of the bottom 3 and the top 2, said bottom being round and of a diameter equal to the in- 70 ternal diameter of the body 1 of the barrel. The bottom 3 rests upon flanges 7 of two opposite members 5 of the barrel, being supported by said flanges between certain other of the members 5 of the barrel sec- 75 tions, and thereby preventing said sections from being forced toward one another in order to collapse the article. In other words the bottom 3 constitutes a stop at the bottom portion of the barrel preventing the 80 collapsing of the sections comprising the members 5, and with respect to the lower end of the receptacle. At its upper end the barrel is prevented from being collapsed by means of the top or cover 2 which is pro- 85 vided with openings through which the rods 4 pass, and curved plates 8 are secured against the upper side of the top 2 by means of the rods 4 and the thumb nuts 6 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. Of course 90 when the top 2 is in position it rigidly holds the sections of the barrel apart preventing collapsing of the article at the upper end portion and thus cooperating with the bottom 3 to maintain the barrel comparatively 95 rigid after it has been set up. When the barrel is collapsed the edge portions of the flanges 7 of certain members 5 are in such proximity so as to prevent displacement of the cover and top 2 and the bottom 3 re- 100 ceived between the sections of the barrel when the latter is knocked down and not in use.

It will be observed that a barrel constructed in accordance with this construction is thoroughly ventilated at all times and is especially adapted for the transportation of fruit, vegetables or similar perishable articles as well as for various other purposes.

In order to prevent inward displacement of the bottom 3 from its normal position

against the flanges 7, it is contemplated to provide projections 5ª extending inwardly from opposite sections 5 of the body of the receptacle. The sections 5 have the pro-5 jections 5° which are located in a plane just above the plane of the bottom, and said bottom is formed with recesses 3' at opposite points in its periphery, said recesses being adapted to register with the projections 5 in 10 order that the bottom may be displaced. When the barrel is in use the bottom 3 is turned by means of a handle or rib 3" on its lower side, and after said bottom has been disposed so as to rest on the flanges 7 15 the projections 5° and recesses 3' are caused to register in placing the bottom on the flanges 7, and when the bottom is turned the projections will engage over the same and hold it firmly from movement.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed as new is:-

A collapsible barrel comprising a plurality of interlocking sections, each section consisting of vertically spaced plates, said

plates being substantially a quadrant, piv- 25 otal connecting rods piercing the interlocking extremities of the plates, and having the upper extremities projecting above the uppermost plates and threaded, a removable base adapted to rest on flanges formed on 30 the lowermost of said plates, a cover of approximately the same diameter as the barrel when expanded, having openings therein adapted to receive the projecting connecting rods and rigidify the barrel, and uppositely 35 disposed clamping members of approximately the same construction as the said plates also adapted to engage the projections of the projecting rods and to be held in place by thumb screws threaded on the 40 extremities of said rods.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

OVILA T. GIROUX.

Witnesses:

GEDEON TESSIES, GIDEON PELLETIER.