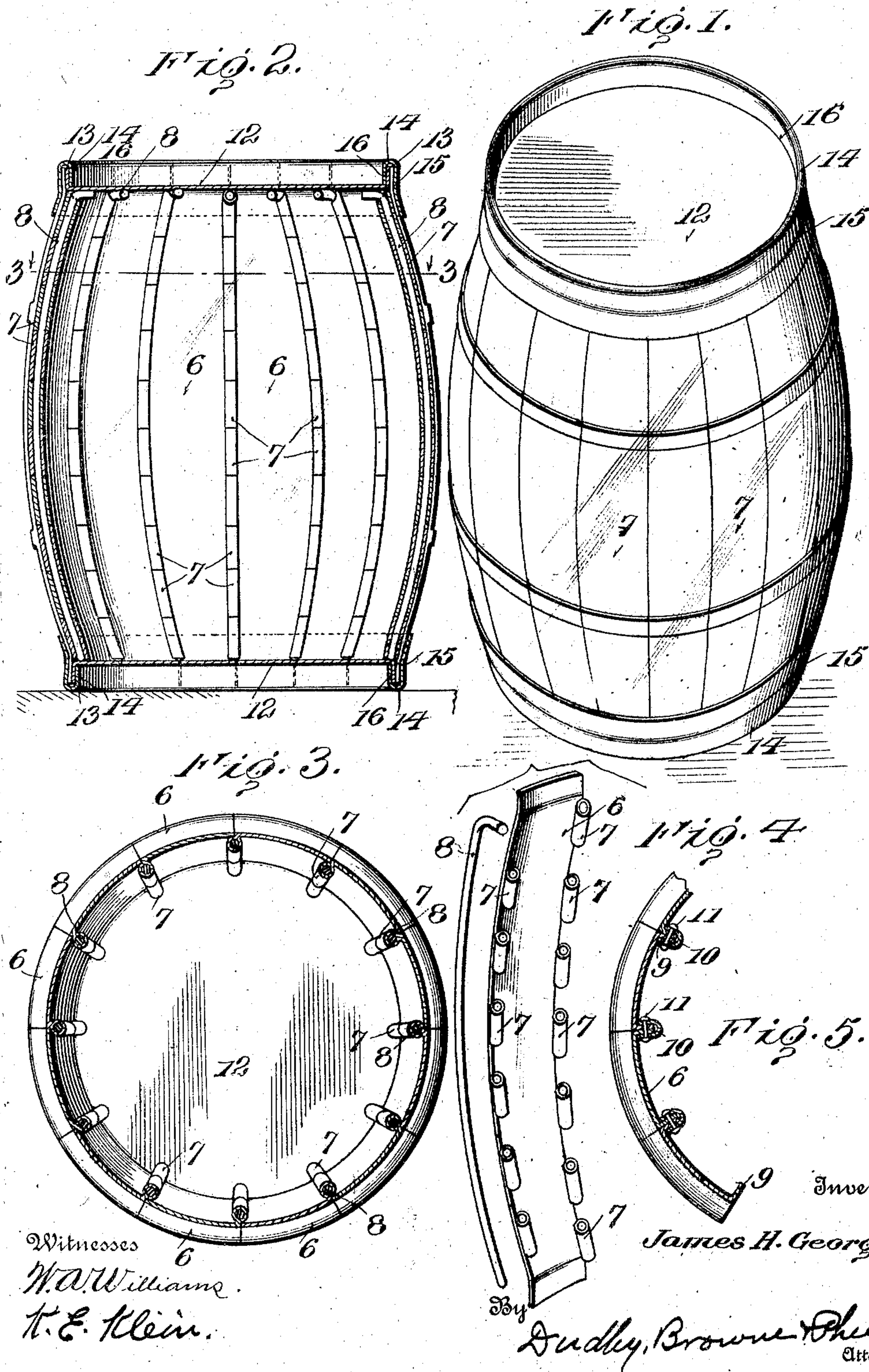


J. H. GEORGE.  
METALLIC BARREL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1909. RENEWED JULY 7, 1910.

967,630.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. GEORGE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

METALLIC BARREL.

967,630.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910

Application filed July 31, 1909, Serial No. 510,555. Renewed July 7, 1910. Serial No. 570,905.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. GEORGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in metallic barrels, and has for its object to provide a barrel which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction and of great strength so as to withstand the strains and rough usage to which it is subject.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in certain constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts two forms of which will be first described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then the invention particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings wherein the same part is designated by the same reference numeral wherever it occurs Figure 1 is a perspective view of a barrel constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3, 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a stave and the device for securing the staves together; Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of a barrel showing a modified form of construction for securing the adjacent staves together.

Referring to the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive 6 designates the staves which are provided on their sides with projecting perforated knuckles 7, the knuckles being spaced apart as best shown in Fig. 4, so that when two staves are brought together they will form a hinge joint between the staves, as best shown in Fig. 2. When two staves have been placed in position with the perforations and their knuckles in line the staves are secured together by means of a pin 8, which is passed through the openings of the knuckles. Other means may, however, be employed for connecting the staves together, such for instance as that shown in Fig. 5, in which the staves 6 are shown as provided with flanges 9 on their sides, the flanges being secured together by means of the strip 10 bent in U-shaped form and placed over it adjacent the upturned edges and having rivets or the

like 11 passed therethrough to secure the parts together.

12 are the heads or ends of the barrel which may be of any suitable and convenient form, and in the construction shown these heads are formed with their edges bent up to provide annular flanges 13 which, when the heads are in position, rest against the ends of the staves. The form of securing means between the staves does not extend to the ends of the barrel but form interior supports for the heads, as shown in Fig. 2.

14 is the securing means for holding the heads in position. This means, as shown, comprises a ring 15 of a size to closely fit over the end of the barrel and having the inturned flange 16 which will pass within and engage the upturned flange 14 of the head. If desired cotter pins or other securing means may be passed through suitable openings in the overlapped thicknesses to secure the parts in position.

From the foregoing description of my construction it will be seen that I have devised a barrel in which the meeting edges of adjacent staves are secured together in such a way as to strengthen the staves, thus increasing the strength of the barrel, and in which the ends of the barrel are strengthened by the form of head construction used. With this construction it is unnecessary to form any shoulders or the like to prevent the heads from being forced into the barrel, as they are supported in proper position by the joints between adjacent staves.

I realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not intend to limit myself to the specific form shown and described.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A barrel comprising a plurality of staves, each stave on its side being provided with inwardly projecting parts, means for connecting the inwardly projecting parts of the adjacent staves together, said inwardly projecting parts being omitted adjacent each end of the barrel whereby shoulders are formed, heads having upturned flanges on their edges adapted to rest against said shoulders, and rings provided with inturned edges adapted to be placed over the



ends of the barrel to secure the heads in position.

2. A barrel comprising a plurality of staves, each stave being formed on its sides  
5 with inwardly projecting portions, said inwardly projecting parts being adjacent each end of the barrel whereby shoulders are formed at the ends of the barrel, separable parts engaging said inwardly projecting  
10 portions and securing the staves together, said separable part being of a length substantially equal to the length of the inwardly projecting portions of the staves,

heads at the ends of the barrel resting within the staves with their inner side in contact with the shoulders on the staves and the ends of the stave securing devices, and means for securing the heads in position in the barrel. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 20

JAMES H. GEORGE.

Witnesses:

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