

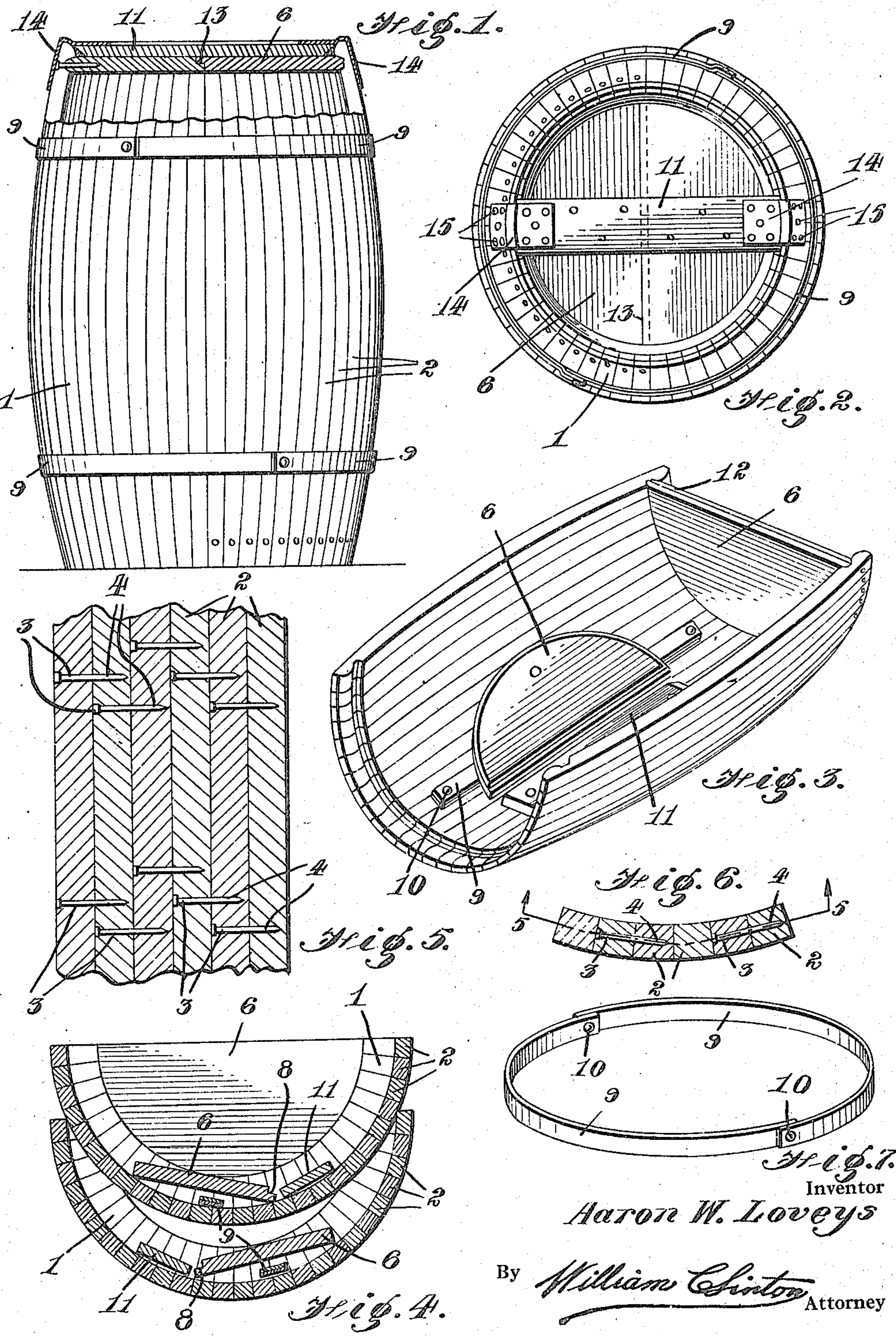
Nov. 18, 1924.

1,515,782

A. W. LOVEYS

SECTIONAL BARREL

Filed March 18, 1924



Inventor  
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By *William Clinton* Attorney



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SECTIONAL BARREL.

Application filed March 18, 1924. Serial No. 700,110.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AARON W. LOVEYS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Sault Ste. Marie, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Barrels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention pertains to new and useful improvements in sectional barrels, and is especially directed to the object of conserving space in shipping empty barrels. This object is obtained by forming the barrel of a number of separate wall sections, preferably two, and so forming the heads that they may be fastened to the inner surfaces of the sections. The hoops and end pieces are also adapted to be contained within the wall sections. The latter thus arranged with the remaining barrel parts secured therein may be superposed in a freight car so that comparatively little space is wasted.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following description and in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the barrel partly broken away;

Figure 2 is an end view thereof;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the sections with a head and hoop fastened therein;

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the barrel in collapsed condition;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary section on the line 5—5 of Figure 6;

Figure 6 is a section through a joint between the staves; and,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of one of the hoops.

Reference will now be had to these views by means of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The barrel is composed of a number of arcuate wall sections 1, preferably two in number, each occupying an arc of 180°. The wall sections when thus arranged will form a receptacle of substantially cylindrical formation. Each wall section consists of a plurality of adjacent staves 2 which are somewhat narrower than the usual barrel stave. There are preferably twen-

ty-six staves to the half barrel, as shown in Figures 3 and 4.

These sections are joined to one another by means of nails 3, each of which pass entirely through one stave and about half way into the next as shown by the numeral 4 in Figures 5 and 6.

The heads 6 of the barrel are broken or split along diametric lines, and the sections thus formed may be tacked to the inner surfaces of the wall sections. The parts of the heads are preferably grooved along their straight edges as shown by the numeral 8. The wall sections may then be packed or stored in superposed position, whereby a minimum of space is required.

The hoops consist of semicircular members 9, a pair of these being pivoted together at their ends as shown by the numeral 10. In packing or storing, the hoop sections are made to coincide and are then flattened as shown in Figure 3, whereby they may be laid inside the wall sections.

The barrel further comprises a pair of end bars 11 equal in length to the diameter of the heads. These also may be laid within the barrel sections as shown in Figure 4.

In assembling the barrel, the requisite number of wall sections are taken aside. The hoops, end pieces and heads are removed, and the wall sections are fitted together to form a closed receptacle. It will be noted that the ends of the wall sections are formed with interior grooves 12 for the accommodation of the heads. The parts of the heads are fitted into these grooves previous to placing the wall sections together. The grooves 8 of the head boards form a lap joint 13, as may be seen from Figure 1. The hoop members are now opened and applied to the exterior of the wall sections in order to hold them together. The end pieces 11 are now placed over the heads, preferably perpendicular to the joints 13. These end pieces are secured to the body of the barrel by means of angle pieces 14 and tacks 15, as clearly illustrated in Figure 2.

While a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that various alterations in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as indicated by the appended claim.



Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

A sectional barrel comprising a plurality  
5 of separate arcuate sections, each section consisting of a plurality of adjacent staves, each stave having nails driven therethrough and into the contiguous stave, and flexible

hoops each comprising a pair of semicircular members pivoted together at their ends, 10 said hoops being adapted to be contained within the arcuate wall sections.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

AARON W. LOVEYS.