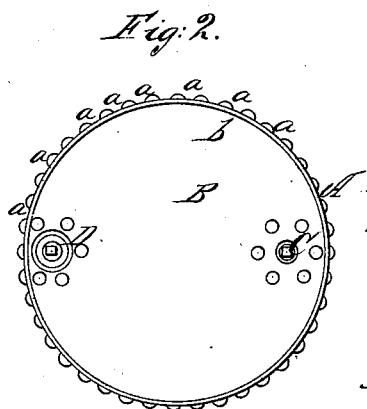
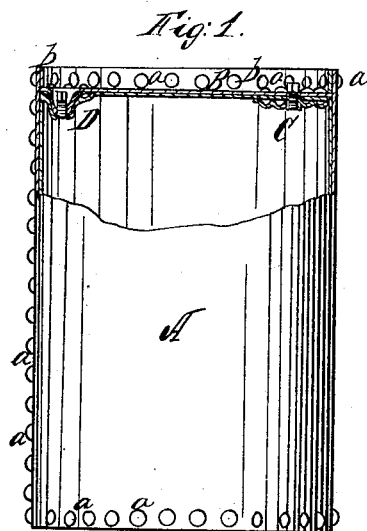


Barnum & McNoah,
Packing Petroleum.
N^o 48,891. Patented July 25, 1865.



Witnesses:
M. A. Hume jr
W. Dean Overell

Inventor:
J. M. Barnum
Pro. McNoah
per Munroe & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. W. BARNUM AND PETER M. McNOAH, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVED VESSEL FOR HOLDING PETROLEUM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,891, dated July 25, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. W. BARNUM and PETER M. McNOAH, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vessels for Holding Petroleum; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a vessel or barrel constructed according to our invention, the upper part being partly broken away to show one of the heads in section. Fig. 2 is a top view of the vessel.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention has for its object the construction of a metallic vessel or cask for containing petroleum and other volatile oils and substances which will not injure the quality of the substances placed therein, nor be liable to leakage or wastage.

A designates the vessel or cask, which in this example is made straight from end to end, or, in other words, of equal diameter throughout its length. The material of which it is made is of sheet-iron coated with lead on both sides, so as to cover and protect both surfaces of the iron.

The iron may be coated by passing it through a bath of molten lead, or by any other known means.

The preparation of the iron by covering it with lead is not part of our invention, and therefore we need not give any more particular description of the manner of doing it.

The lead-coated iron sheets are formed into any proper shape and size required for the vessel or cask to be made.

The heads, of which only one, B, is here shown, are bent around their edges, so as to have a flange, b, standing vertically to the

plane of the head, and which flange fits within the chine of the cask or vessel at each end, and is bolted to the same, or riveted, as indicated by the letters a. The joint formed along the side of the vessel by the edges of the metal coming together is also secured by rivets a.

Our object in thickening the chine by the addition of a flange rising from the head is to strengthen that part of the barrel for greater security in hoisting it when hoisting-hooks are applied thereto.

D is a vent-hole formed in one of the heads, or in both of them, if desired, by forming a depression, at the bottom of which is a screw-tapped hole which is closed by a screw-plug. Our object in making such a depression is that the top of the plug may be below the plane of the head, and so out of the way and not liable to be struck or injured in hoisting or in moving the vessel.

C is the bung. It is made with a screw-thread, and the bung-hole is tapped to receive it. Its form is tapering, and the bung-hole is also tapering, but in a reverse direction, so as to receive it. By giving this form to the bung and its hole we add strength to the joint, and enable the bung the better to resist the force of expansion of the contents of the vessel.

After the joints of the vessel are riveted they may be made air-tight by soldering or any other suitable means.

Our cask is intended for holding any volatile liquids, such as petroleum, crude or refined, and all its products, and it is well adapted for use in stores to retail from.

We claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The employment or use of sheet-iron, coated wholly or in part with lead, for making vessels for holding petroleum or other volatile liquids.

J. W. BARNUM.

PETER M. McNOAH.

Witnesses:

JOHN FULLER,

N. H. REDMOND.