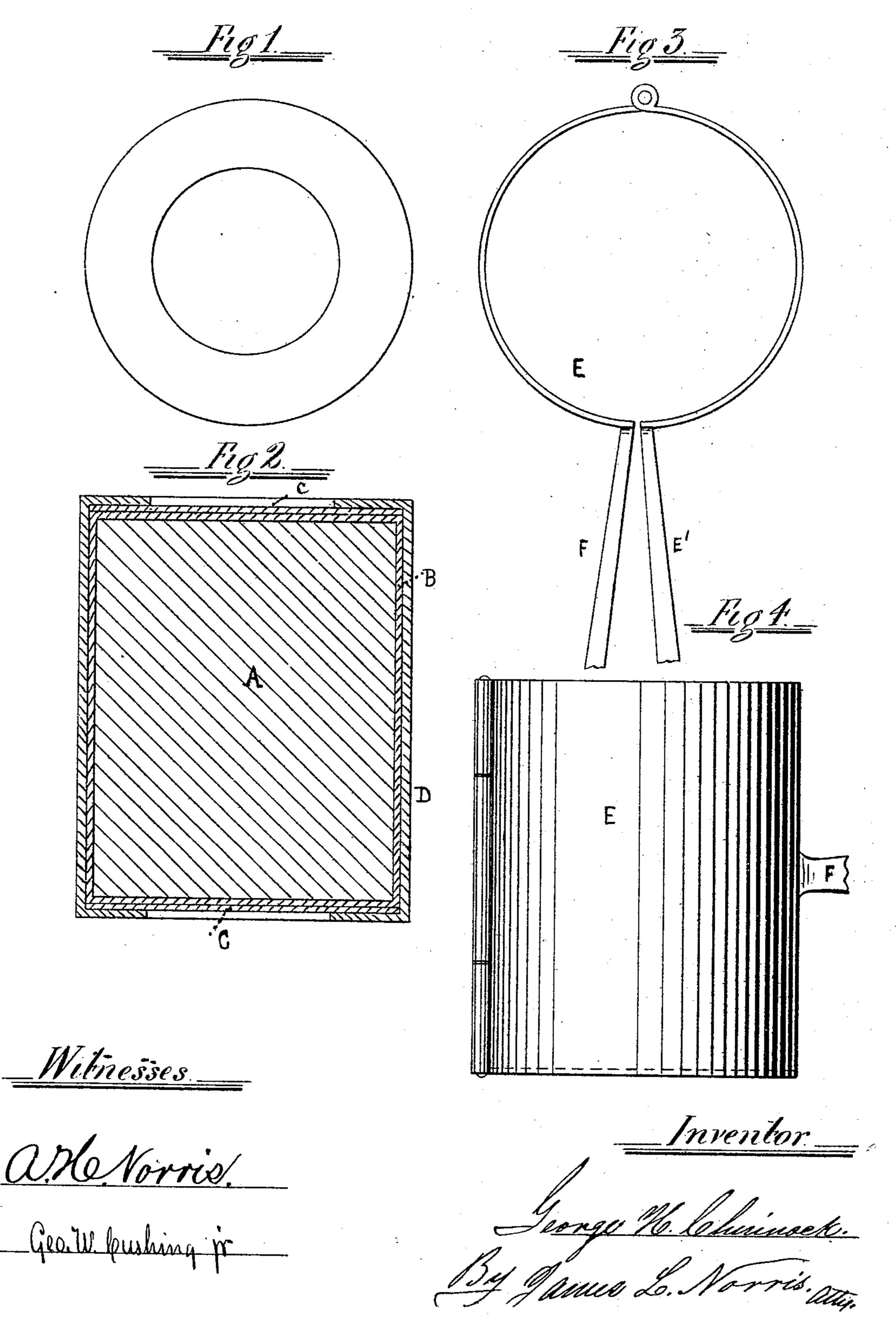
G. H. CHINNOCK.

Putting up Caustic Alkalies.

No.153,887.

Patented Aug. 11, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PUTTING UP CAUSTIC ALKALIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,887, dated August 11, 1874; application filed June 27, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. Chinnock, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mode of Putting up Caustic Alkalies, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a new and improved method of putting up alkalies, such as caustic, potash, soda, &c., in such a manner as to thoroughly secure the same against all atmospheric influences, and prevent them from absorbing water and carbonic-acid gas, as will be fully hereinafter set forth.

My invention consists in first molding the alkali into bars, slabs, or cylinders, and inclosing these in rosin or similar material by dropping the same into a mold filled with said material in a molten state, so that they may be entirely coated and covered with the rosin, bees-wax, asphalt, parafine, or other suitable medium, and inclosed in the same when the rosin has cooled, substantially as and for the purposes described, the block thus formed being afterward inclosed in a wrapper of paper, and the whole then covered with water-proof fabric or material, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a top view of the package after being secured. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the mold, and Fig. 4 an elevation of the same.

A represents the block, slab, or bar, of alkali; and B the rosin, bees-wax, asphalt, paraffine, or other equivalent material, surrounding the same. C represents the paper wrapping; and D the water-proof wrapping inclosing the whole, which may consist of water-proof paper, metallic foil, or any other suitable material.

In carrying out my invention, I first proceed to form the alkali into blocks, bars, or slabs, in any convenient manner, by molding or otherwise. I then run into the mold (shown at E, Figs. 3 and 4) molten rosin or other equivalent material, charging said mold to such an extent that it will be completely filled when the alkali is dropped in place.

The mold is made in two parts, hinged together, as shown, and provided with handles F E, by which it may be held together while filled with the molten rosin and alkali, retained until the rosin has cooled, and the parts separated afterward for the removal of the solidified cake or block.

After removing the block from the mold I then wrap it in paper, and afterward inclose the whole in a covering of water-proof fabric or material, making a package which will secure the alkali against all ordinary atmospheric influences, and prevent the absorption of carbonic acid by the same, and its consequent injury.

What I claim is—

1. The method of putting up alkalies, as herein described, by first forming the same into blocks, bars, or slabs, and inclosing or sealing them in rosin, or equivalent material, in a divided mold, and covering the whole with paper and a water-proof envelope, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The mold herein described, constructed in two parts, hinged together, and provided with handles and a bottom, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

GEO. H. CHINNOCK.

Witnesses:

James L. Norris, Geo. W. Cushing, Jr.