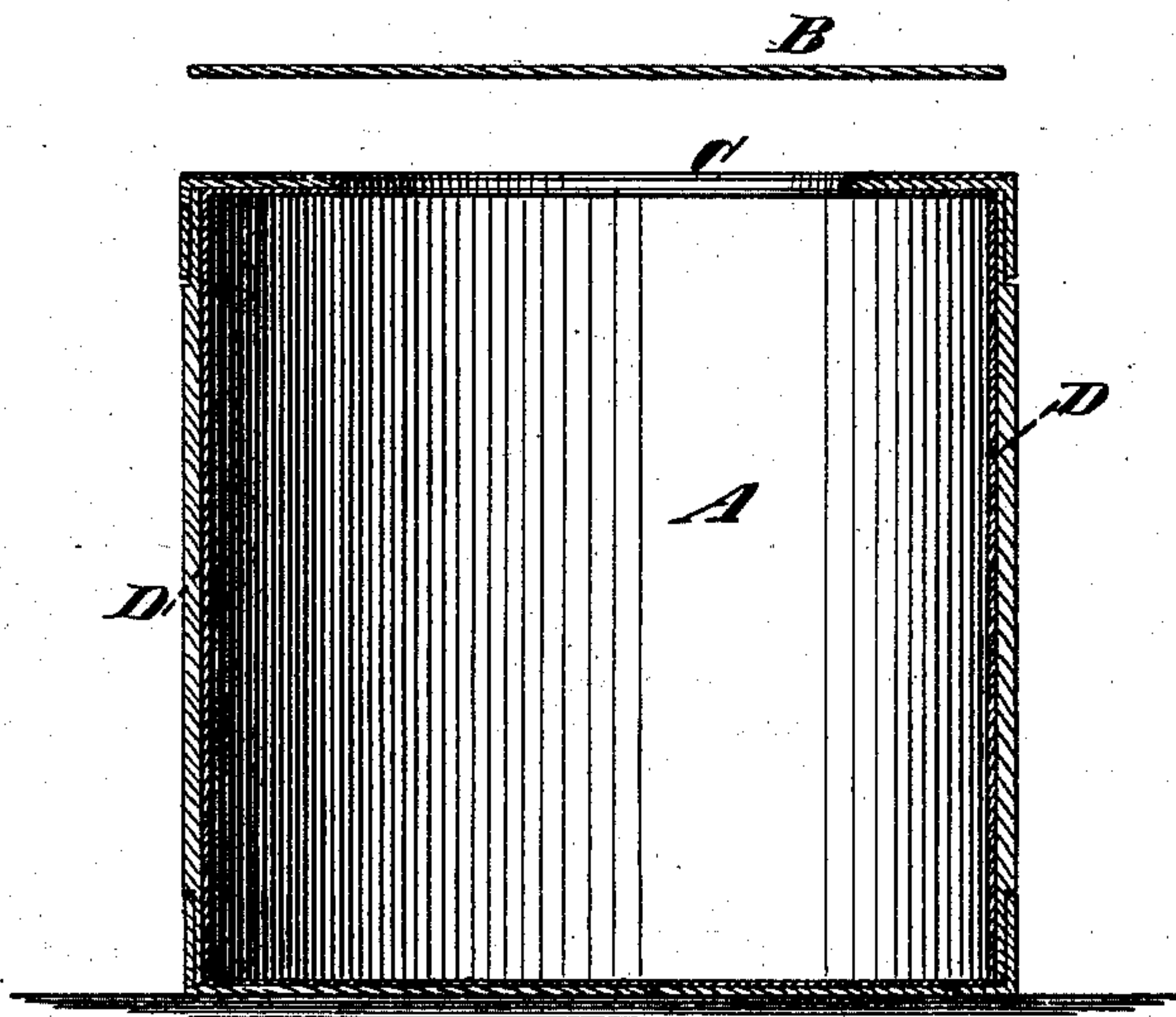


C. H. LEGGETT.  
Package for Tar.

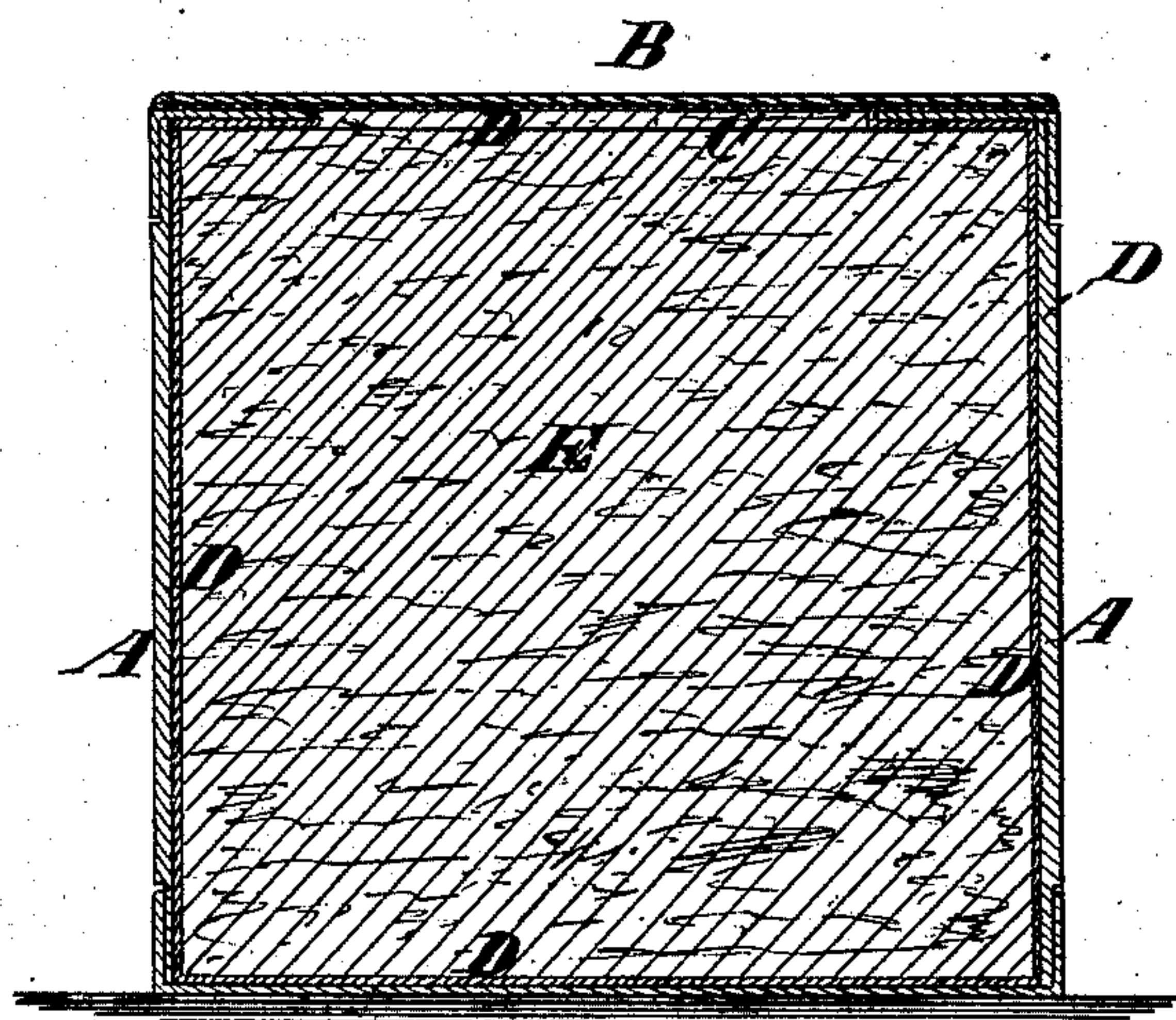
No. 207,045.

Patented Aug. 13, 1878.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Inventor*

*Witnesses*  
*John Becker*  
*Fred. Haynes*

*Clinton H. Leggett*  
*by his Attorney*  
*Brown & Allen*



CLINTON H. LEGGETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PACKAGES FOR TAR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,045**, dated August 13, 1878; application filed December 5, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLINTON H. LEGGETT, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Tar-Packages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention has for its object the production of much more convenient and far cheaper packages of tar than have hitherto been supplied to the trade.

Tar was originally retailed in small quantities by dipping the required quantity from an open barrel, and as this substance is extremely adhesive, this method caused serious inconvenience by soiling hands and clothing. The inconveniences named led to the putting up of tar in tin cans containing specified quantities, which packages obviated the inconveniences aforesaid, but which, besides introducing new inconveniences, are subject to another serious objection. In the first place, such packages transfer the inconveniences of soiling clothes and hands to the consumer while removing them from the retail dealer, adding to such inconveniences (which can scarcely be avoided in cutting such a resistant material as tin inclosing tar) the time and labor necessary to open a can of sheet metal, an operation requiring for its successful practice a special tool, a variety of which are sold in the market under the name of "can-openers." In the second place, tar being essentially an article of small cost, the cost of the tin cans is excessive in proportion to the cost of the tar, and they very much increase the cost of the article to the consumers.

The state of the trade therefore demands an improved package much cheaper than tin cans, and which may be opened by a knife or other ordinary cutting-instrument without the aid and expense of a special tool, so easily opened that all danger of soiling either clothes or hands may be wholly avoided, and which will effectually hold the tar during storage and transportation. Such a package is supplied by my invention.

Figure 1 in the drawing represents a vertical central section of the box or envelope of a tar-package with its cover removed, said en-

velope being constructed in accordance with one method of carrying out my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of a filled and completed package.

A represents a box, of paper or other papery material, such as pasteboard or straw-board. I preferably use straw-board. B represents the cover of said box, which, when a round box is used, is preferably a simple disk of the same material as the box and of about the size of the top of the box.

In the top of the box is a hole, C, through which the tar is introduced. Previous to introducing the tar the said box is rendered impervious to the tar or any of its ingredients by an interior coating of cement made of eighteen (18) parts, by weight, of rosin, two (2) parts, by weight, of paraffine and wax, and four (4) parts, by weight, of linseed-oil.

The tar E is put in specified or prescribed measures or weights into the boxes, and the cover B is then coated on the inner side with the impervious cement. The said cover is then applied and cemented to the top of the box, as shown in Fig. 2, and in such manner as to effectually and securely inclose the tar in the box. The package is then labeled, which completes it ready for market.

The cement D, besides rendering the box impervious, also greatly stiffens and strengthens the papery material of which said box is composed, giving to the same ample strength and stiffness for all the purposes of storage and transportation.

The cover of the box may be easily, quickly, and conveniently removed by the use of a pocket-knife by passing the blade between said cover and the body of the box, to start up one edge of said cover, after which, by grasping the freed edge of the cover, the cover may be wholly or partly peeled off from said box, and without danger of soiling the knife, hands, or clothing.

The cost of tin cans is over three hundred per cent. more than the cost of my improved paper and cement envelopes, and the latter can be furnished to the trade at a net saving of twenty-five dollars per thousand. The said paper envelopes are, moreover, in many ways, as aforesaid, superior to tin cans for the packing of tar.

say that I do not claim an integument for caustic alkali and such chemicals cast from plastic material and provided with a resinous protecting-coating; nor do I claim putting up alkali by forming the same into blocks, inclosing them in rosin, and covering the whole with paper and a water-proof material, as such methods are not my invention; but  
What I do claim is—

coating composed of a compound impervious to tar, and consisting of rosin, paraffine, and linseed-oil, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CLINTON H. LEGGETT.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN,  
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