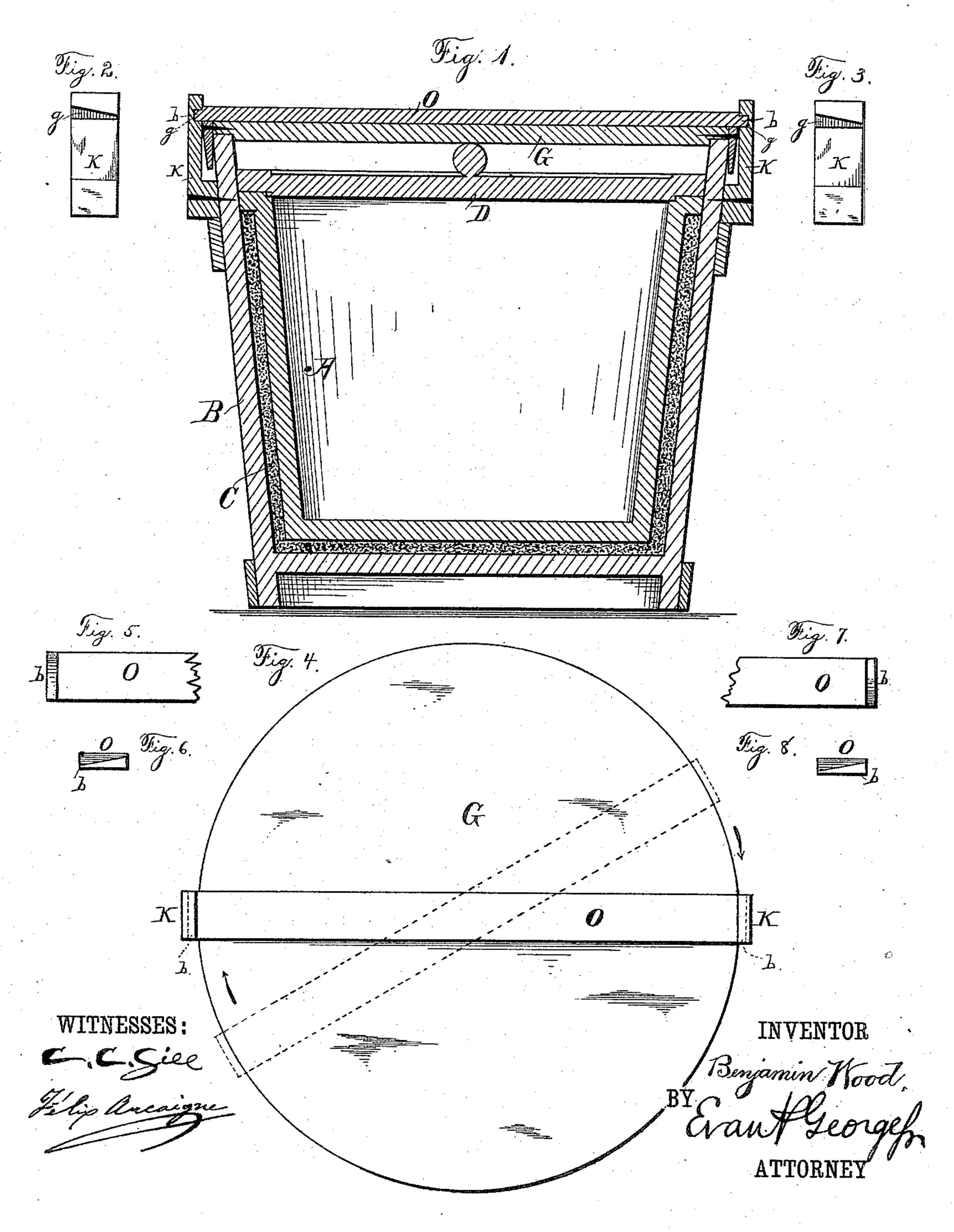
B. WOOD

BUTTER PACKAGE

No. 330,079.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN WOOD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTER-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,079, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed April 3, 1885. Serial No. 161,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin Wood, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New 5 York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Butter-Packages, of which the following is a full, complete, and exact specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention relates to the construction of a butter-package for the safer and more convenient transportation of butter, which shall be capable of preserving the butter for a long period of time in a pure and 15 healthy condition, unaffected by changes in

the climate.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section of a package embodying the invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are 20 views of the inner face of the ears K. Fig. 4 is a top view of the package, the dotted lines cross-bar O when first placed upon the lid G, and before it is turned in the direction of the 25 arrows to bring its oppositely-beveled ends into the correspondingly-shaped grooves in the ears K, for the purpose of securing the lid. Fig. 5 is a detached top view of one end of the fastening-strip or cross-bar O. Fig. 6 30 is an end view of the same. Fig. 7 is a view

similar to that of Fig. 5 of the opposite end of the cross-bar O, and Fig. 8 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

35 out the drawings.

In the drawings, A represents the interior of my package, which consists of an earthenware jar surrounded by a covering of wood, compressed paper, or other fibrous matter, 40 (indicated by B.) Between these two is placed a filling of cork-dust, (indicated by C.) The earthenware interior A is provided with the cover D, which is held in its position by the pressure on it of the outside cover, G, when 45 securely fastened. This cover G is provided on its inside face with a circular beveled groove to admit of its fitting closely and tightly over the top of the staves of which the outside covering, B, is made. On the outside cov-

ering, B, are placed two ears, K, fastened to 50 each side and extending a short distance above the surface of the cover G. These ears K are cut away on the inside to form the grooves g, the upper side of which is beveled in a transverse direction.

O is a loose cross-bar, which likewise has each of its ends b beveled in a transverse direction opposite to the bevel of the grooves g. The package is securely fastened by rotating the bar O on the surface of the cover G in a 60 diagonal direction until each end slips into the beveled grooves g of the ears K. This contrivance for fastening the butter-package contributes considerably toward preventing the butter from being impaired by contact 65 with the atmosphere, for the package is rendered comparatively air-tight, while the arrangement of a package with a wooden or fibrous exterior and an earthenware interior prevents on the one hand the package from 70 showing the position of the fastening strip or | being broken in the course of using it, and on the other preserves the butter in a pure and cool condition.

The objection to the wooden package now in use—viz, that the butter absorbs from the 75 wood—is readily overcome by my device, and, besides, in the course of transporting butter it is not necessary to employ ice to keep the butter cool, because the package is sufficiently air-tight to prevent the admission of air, and 80 the earthenware interior prevents the butter from becoming warm.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

A butter-package consisting of the vessel 85 B, having cover G, and the ears K, the inside of each of which is cut away to form the grooves g, the upper edges of which are beveled transversely, and the cross-bar O, having its ends b beveled in a transverse direction opposite 90 to the bevel of the grooves g, in combination with the inner vessel, A, substantially as described and set forth.

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Witnesses: C. J. CAHALEY, WM. J. WALSH.