

(No Model.)

W. WHITE.  
BUTTER PACKAGE.

No. 330,653.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

Fig. 1.

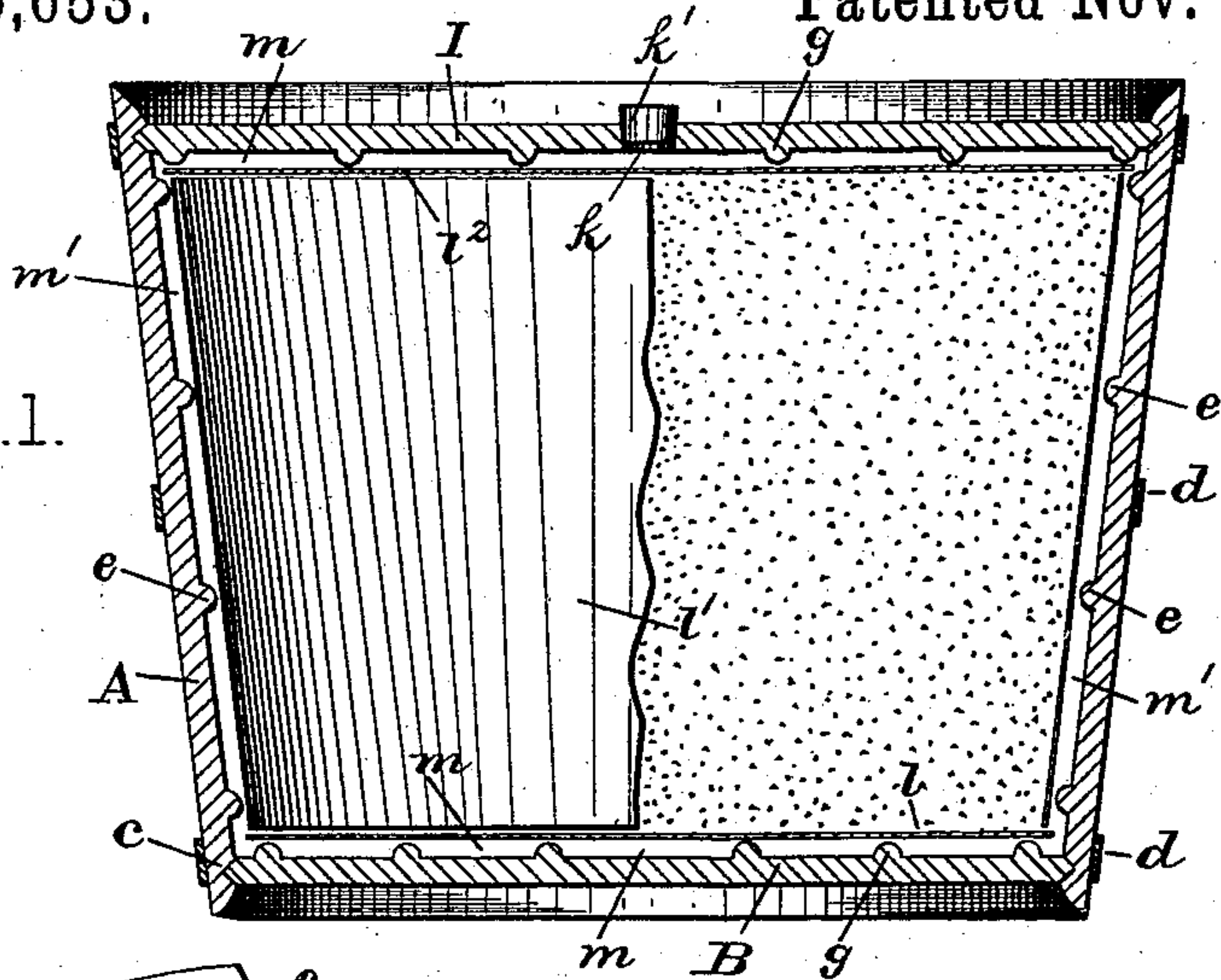


Fig. 2.

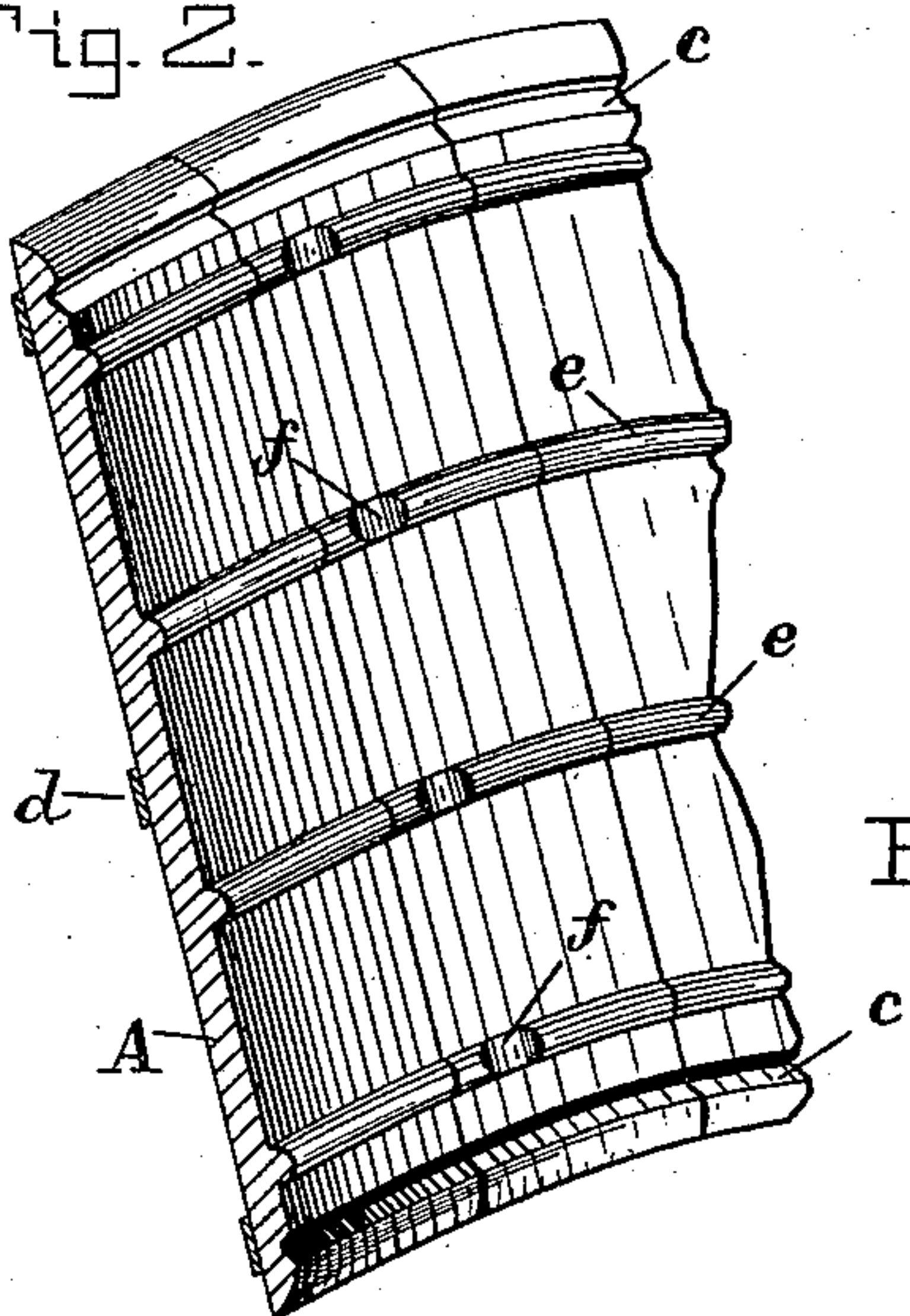


Fig. 3.

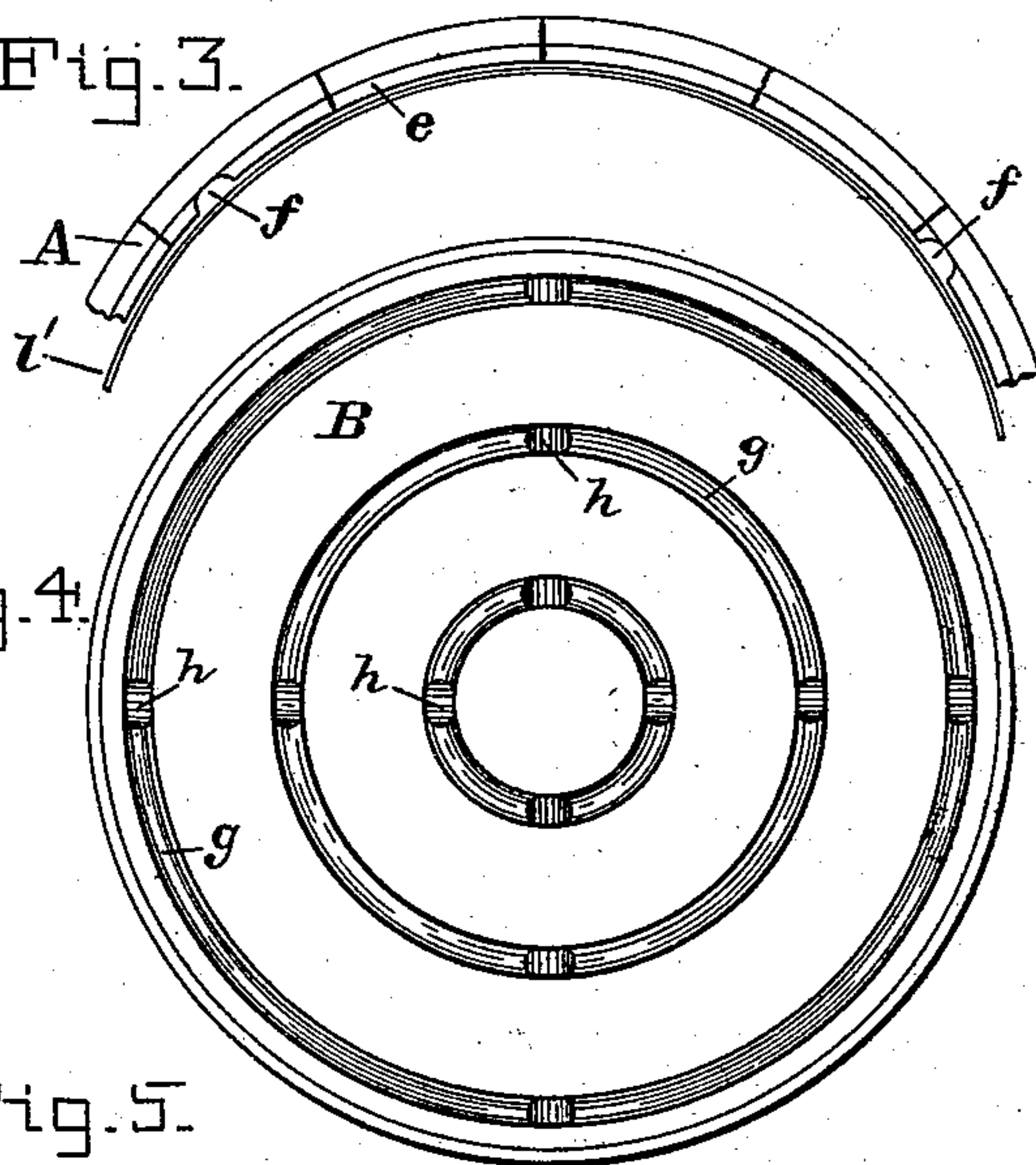


Fig. 4.

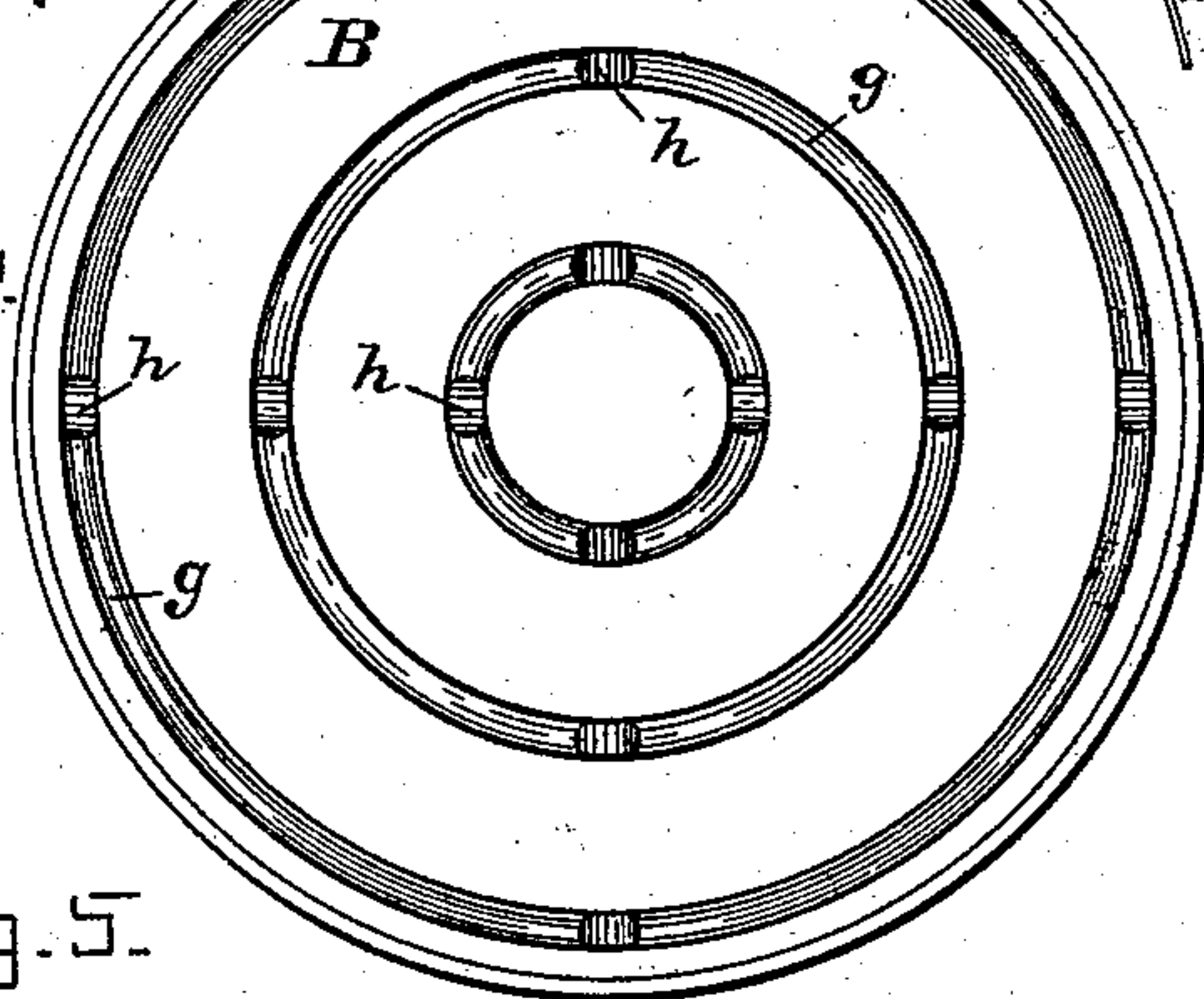
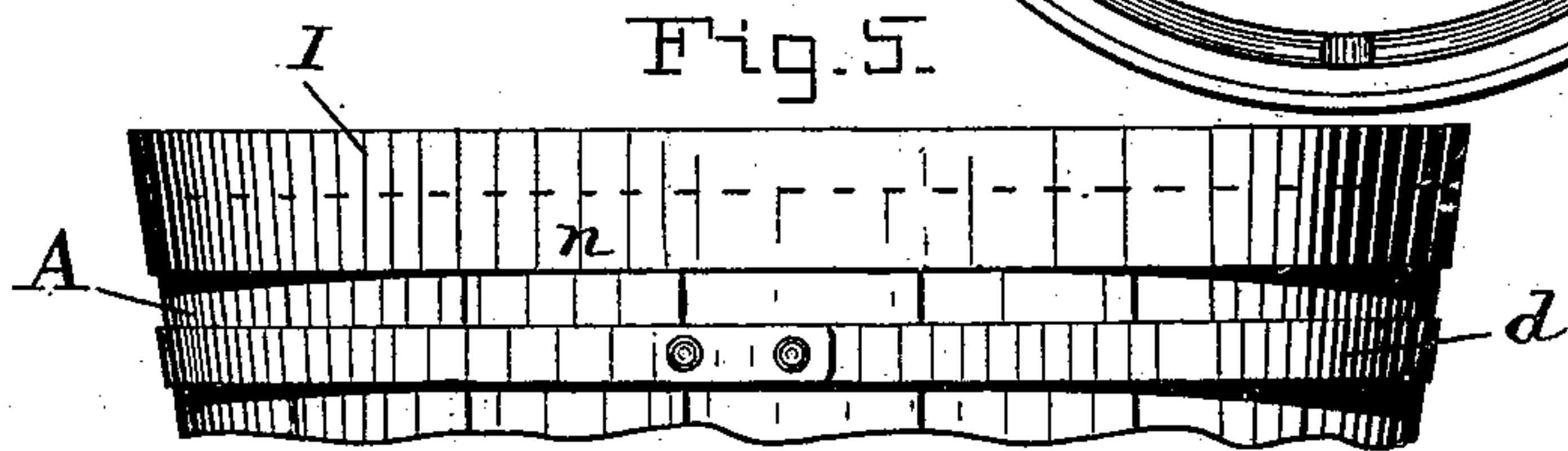


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELCOME WHITE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## BUTTER-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,653, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed September 11, 1885. Serial No. 176,855. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WELCOME WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butter-Packages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of wooden butter-packages.

The features which comprise the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and will be described in connection therewith, and then designated in the claim.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of an improved package containing butter. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of the wall of the package. Fig. 3 is a top view of a portion of the wall of the package, and showing the position of the inner cylinder. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner surface of the bottom of the package. Fig. 5 is a side view of the top part of the package, showing the cover attached in a different manner from that seen in Fig. 1.

The walls A are made of staves of any suitable wood, which are first set up in the ordinary way, and the bottom B is inserted in a croze groove, c, formed in the staves, as usual, and hoops d, of wood or metal, complete an ordinary butter-tub. At this stage of manufacture the tub is put in a lathe, and by means of a suitable cutter or turning-tool portions of the inner surface of the wall are removed to form circular ribs or continuous beads e, which project inward. These ribs or beads are integral with the material composing the wall. Ordinarily four such ribs or continuous beads, spaced apart equally between the top and the bottom of the tub, are sufficient. In small tubs three might serve the purpose, and in large tubs more than four may be used. After the ribs have been formed several notches or cut-aways, f, are made in each. These notches, preferably, are so located as to divide the continuous ribs into parts of equal length. While the tub is still in the lathe another cutter is employed to remove portions of the surface of the bottom B, and thereby form circular raised beads g, which project upward, and these beads at several points are notched or cut away, as at h, in similar manner to those on the wall. The inner surface of the cover I is in like manner provided with circular beads g, which are

notched, and a hole, k, is made in the cover. A thin wood disk, l, is placed in the tub and rests upon the circular beads g of the bottom, whereby spaces m are left at the bottom below the disk. A thin wood cylinder, l', is set within the tub, its lower edge being seated on the thin disk and its walls resting against the inward-projecting ribs or beads e on the tub-wall. By this construction spaces m' are left all around between the inner cylinder and walls of the tub.

As above described, the package is ready to receive the butter.

In packing butter in the cylinder care should be taken to pack it close and avoid leaving crevices or unfilled spaces for the retention of air. When full, the top surface of the butter should be leveled, and then a thin wood disk, l'', placed on the butter and seated on the top rim of the cylinder l'. The cover I is then placed in position. Its circular beads g will rest on the top disk, l'', and thereby spaces m will be formed at the top, the same as those at the bottom. By the removal of the bung k' brine may then be introduced through the hole k in the cover, and it will flow through the notches or cut-aways f and h, and fill all the spaces around the cylinder at the bottom, sides, and top. By this arrangement the butter will be entirely surrounded by a brine jacket, which will thoroughly exclude the air and result in preserving the butter sweet and in good condition.

I do not claim, broadly, a butter-package in which a brine-space is formed at the bottom, sides, and top; but my invention, as herein described, relates to the formation in a butter-package of a brine-space by certain improved means, which has advantages over any other heretofore used. One advantage lies in the fact that no nails, screws, or other metal is employed that will come in contact with the brine or the butter. The contrivances heretofore used have been deemed objectionable on this account.

Another advantage possessed by this construction is that there are no loose or separate cleats or sticks to get lost when the packages are empty or when they are shipped, and thereby this package may readily be used more than once, as all its parts are easily kept in shape; and an important advantage is that these pack-

ages can be manufactured at much less cost than any which embody cleats that are separately fastened either to the tub-wall or the cylinder-lining.

5 As shown in Fig. 1, the cover I may be inserted in the same manner as the bottom, or, as shown in Fig. 5, may have a downflange, *n*, to fit around the top rim of the hub.

10 Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A wood butter-package having, in combina-

tion, circular ribs or beads on the inner surface of the package and integral with the material composing the said surface, and having notches 15 or cut-aways, and a lining resting against the said ribs or beads, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WELCOME WHITE.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,  
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