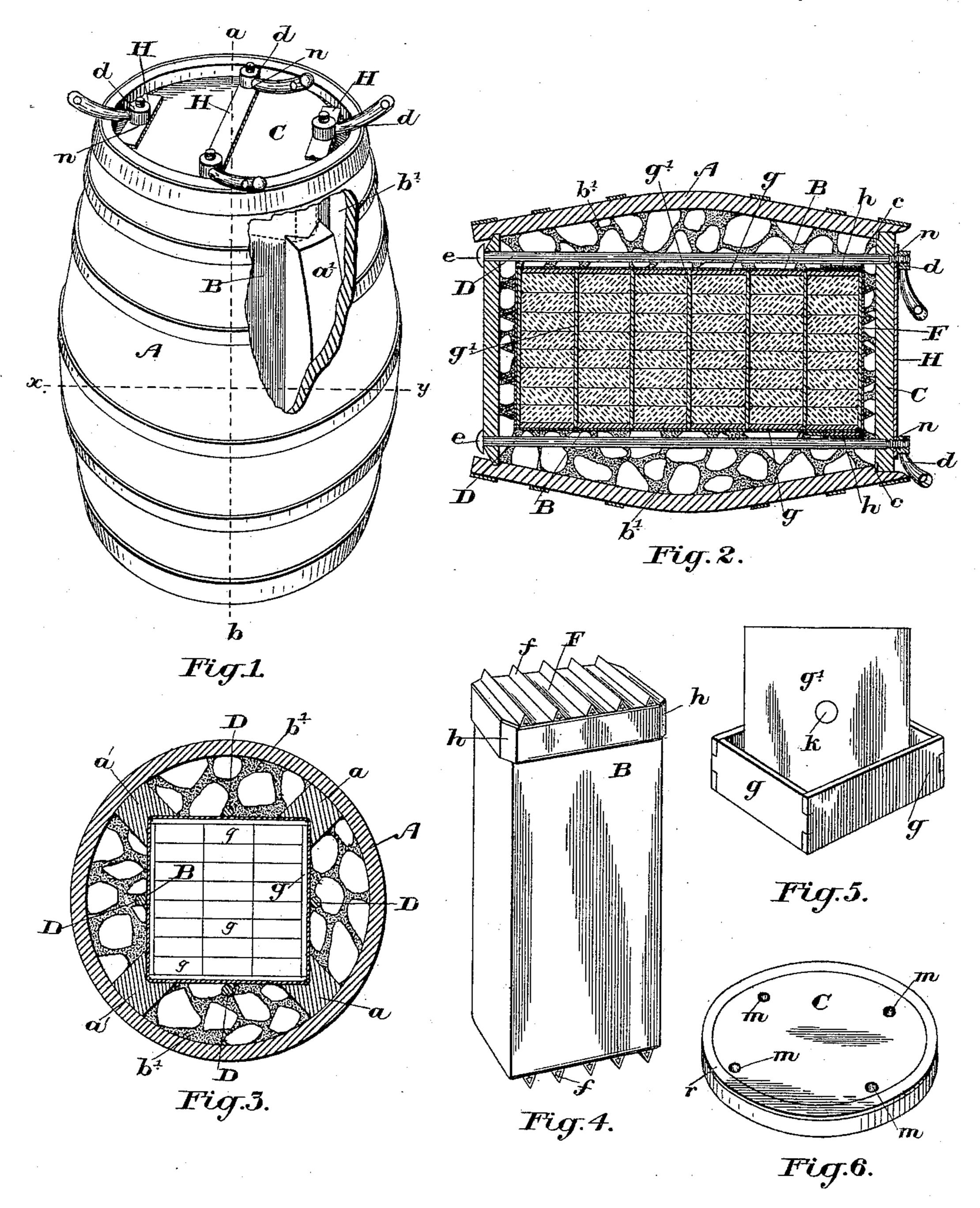
J. G. PEPPLER.

DEVICE FOR PACKING BUTTER, &c.

No. 405,595.

Patented June 18, 1889.



Witnesses. HBHelhushnhauf

Chap Hackes

Inventor.

J.G. Peppler

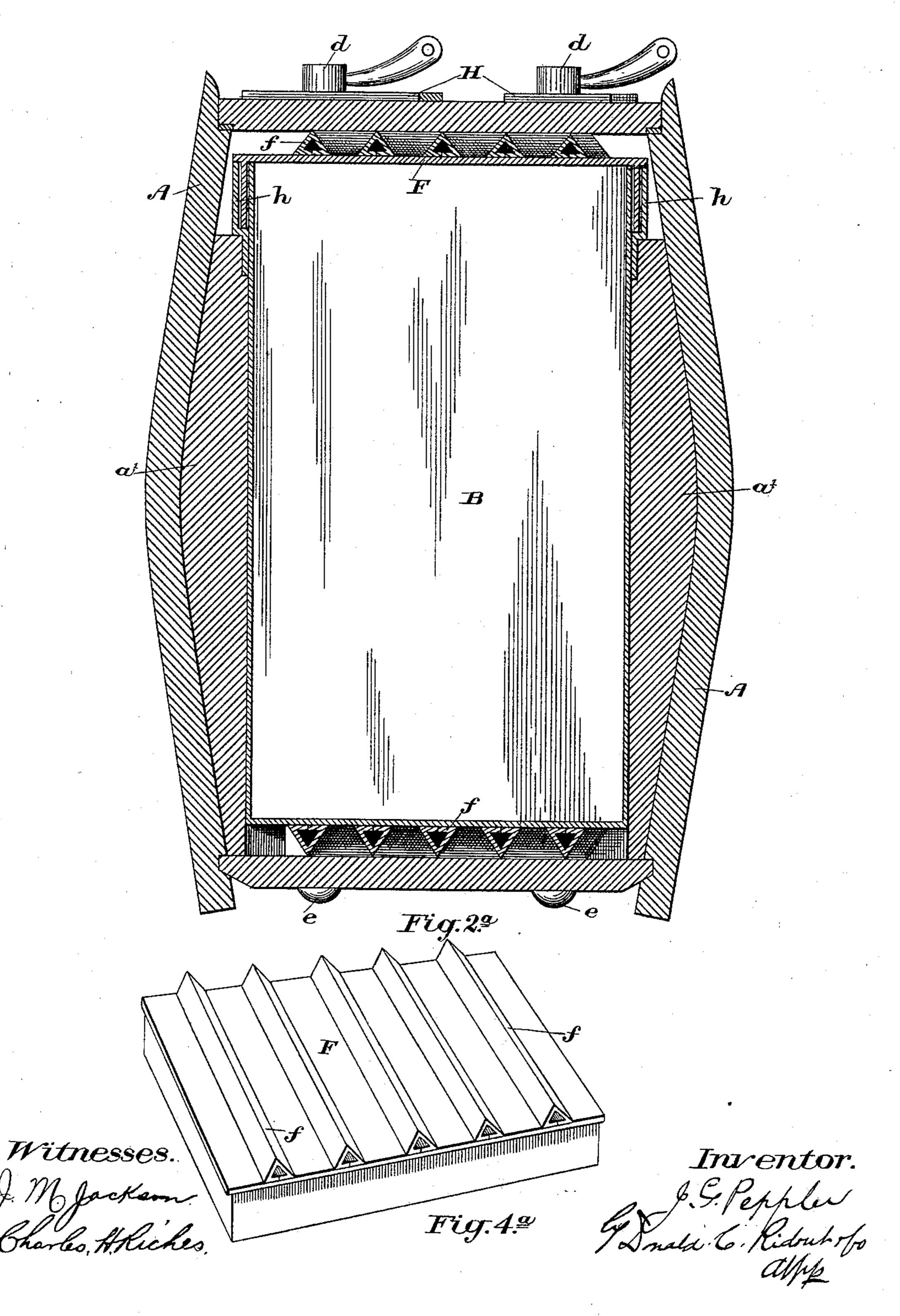
Ly Sonald C. Ridonfof

J. G. PEPPLER.

DEVICE FOR PACKING BUTTER, &c.

No. 405,595.

Patented June 18, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN G. PEPPLER, OF BLOOMINGDALE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

DEVICE FOR PACKING BUTTER, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,595, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed August 4, 1887. Serial No. 246,140. (No model.) Patented in Canada August 15, 1887, No. 27,429.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, John Gunder Peppler, salesman, of the village of Bloomingdale, in the county of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, 5 Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Device for Packing Butter and other Articles of Food, (for which I have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 27,429, dated August 15, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby butter, lard, and other articles of food which are of a perishable nature may be packed for shipping to distant points, and be 15 preserved without any deterioration of quality; and the device consists in fitting a metal case having a square section within a keg with grooved guides fixed therein to receive the edges of said metal case, which is held rigidly 20 in place by said guides and the top and bottom of said keg, the space between the metal casing and the sides of the keg being fitted with ice and sawdust, so as to keep the articles packed in detachable boxes fitting 25 over one another inside said metal casing at a low temperature, the inside air being excluded from said keg by a strip of rubber attached to the rim of the keg-head, the head and bottom of the keg being held rigidly to-30 gether by threaded rods and nuts, as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing mode of fastening on the head of the keg, which is partly broken away to show the mode of fitting metal case therein. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the center of the keg and case on the line ab in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the guide-pieces and from corner to corner of the metal case. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of keg through the line xy in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail of metal case. Fig. 4 is a detail of the cover to the metal case. Fig. 5 is a detail of detachable box. Fig. 6 is a detail of head of keg.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the different figures.

In Fig. 1, A is a keg of ordinary make and suitable size to hold between its head and 50 bottom the metal case B, which is prismoidal in form. The keg A is partly broken away, so as to exhibit the mode of fitting the corners

of this metal case into the grooved guidepieces a', fixed inside the keg, as well as exhibiting the ice-space b' between the metal 55 case and side of keg.

The head of the keg C, which is shown in detail in Fig. 6, has its periphery covered with rubber or other suitable material, and makes an air-tight fit against a shoulder formed in 60 the keg, being held down against the shoulder by rods D, threaded at their ends, and which pass through the metal strip H, so as to receive the finger-nuts d, which bind the head down.

Fig. 2, which is a section through a b, Fig. 1, shows the rods D, four in number, which pass through the bottom of keg, which is held against a shoulder in the keg, and with enlargements e at the lower ends of rods, and 70 finger-nuts d, which bind the head of the keg C down against the shoulder c, formed round the keg. The space b' is intended to be filled with ice and sawdust or other cooling material when the keg is packed for shipping.

f are ribs in the top and bottom of the metal case B, which press against the head and bottom of the keg, as shown.

Fig. 3 is a section through xy, Fig. 1, which shows the case B in the grooved guide-pieces 80 a, section through the binding-rods D, and the ice-space b', filled with ice or other cooling material, as well as the detachable wooden boxes g, to hold the butter, lard, or other material.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the prismoidal metal case B, with square section, which is adapted to hold the detachable wooden boxes g, which are fitted in tiers, one above the other, inside this metal case, when 90 filled with the provisions which are to be carried. The ribs f hold the case away from the head and bottom of the keg. The top F of the metal case has sides which fit close against the outside of the metal case B and fit in a 95 groove formed between the frame-piece h and the side of the case B. (See Fig. 2^a .)

Fig. 5 is a detail of the wooden box g, the ends of the sides of which form mortise-and-tenon joints which are readily detachable, the 100 top and bottom being removable, having finger-holes k to facilitate removal. In packing the butter one board g' is placed in the bottom of receptacle B, a frame g inserted, a

layer of butter placed therein, and then another board g' inserted, and so on till B is filled. All the boards g', save the one at the bottom and the one at the top of case B, serve at the same time as top and bottom to respective adjacent boxes g, and when emptied the sides of these boxes may be taken apart, so as to occupy less room in the empty keg or case.

Fig. 6 is a detail of the head of the keg, showing the strip r, of rubber or other suitable material, nailed to the rim of the head C, so as to form an air-tight joint against the shoulder inside the top of the barrel. The rods D pass through the holes m in the head and through the holes n in the metal strips H to receive the finger-nuts.

The metal case B having been slid through the grooved guide-pieces a', and the space between the case and inside of keg having been filled with ice, &c., the wooden boxes are filled with butter or other material and placed one over the other inside the case, and the cover F is put on. The head C of the keg is then placed on, the threaded ends of the rods D passing through the holes m in the head, and the metal strips H then put in place, the ends of the rods D passing through the holes in the braces, and the finger-nuts d are screwed home, when the package is ready for shipping.

What I claim as my invention is—
1. The combination, with a keg formed with a shoulder on the inside thereof and grooved

side pieces attached to the interior thereof, of a prismoidal metal case having its vertical 35 corners seated in the grooves of said side pieces, a close-fitting cover for said case, ribs on the top and bottom of said case, a head for the keg, and an elastic strip on the rim of said head engaging the shoulder of the keg, and 40 clamp-rods for holding the top and bottom of the keg in place, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the prismoidal metal case B, which incloses the material to be 45 packed, and having cover F, frame-piece h around the top of said case, with a space between the two for the flange of the cover, and upper and lower ribs f, the grooved guides a', fixed inside the keg A, a space for a cooling 50 substance being left between the sides of the metal case B and the inside of the keg A, the head of which is rigidly held in place, so as to form a tight joint, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the keg, its top and 55 bottom, and the metal case within said keg, and provided with the ribs f, of the metal strips H, secured to said top of the keg, the rods passed through the top and bottom, and the fingernuts d on one end of said rods, substantially 60 as and for the purpose specified.

Berlin, Ontario, July 27, 1887.

JOHN G. PEPPLER.

In presence of—
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOHN B. BETZNER.