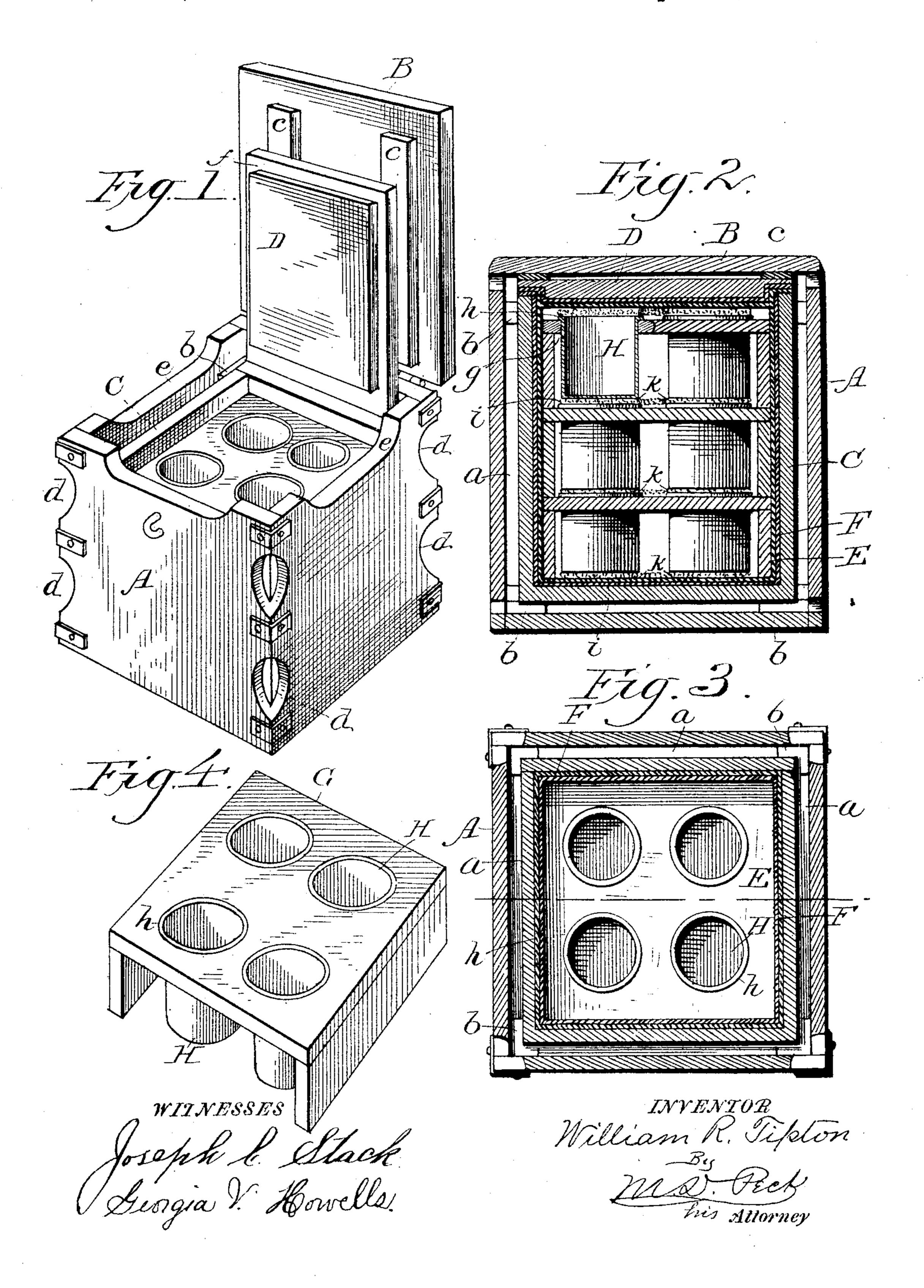
## W. R. TIPTON. BUTTER CASE.

No. 459,464.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM R. TIPTON, OF LEBANON, ILLINOIS.

## BUTTER-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,464, dated September 15,1891.

Application filed October 25, 1890. Serial No. 369,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. TIPTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases for Packing and Shipping Butter; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of cases used for packing and shipping butter, and has for its object to provide a case in which butter will be preserved in a cool and firm condition, keeping each mold of butter intact and separate from the other molds, and excluding all impure or hot air therefrom; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved packing and shipping case with the lids open. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the case closed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a detail.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A represents the outer case, having the lid B hinged thereto, and C the inner box, having a hinged lid D. The outer case A and inner box C are of such relative size that the latter can be entirely inclosed within the former and a space of about one inch (more or less) left between the inner surface of the outer case and the outer surface of the inner box at the top, bottom, and sides. This space will form an air-chamber a entirely around the inner box C.

In order to support and maintain the box C in its proper position within the case A, small blocks b are secured to the bottom and sides of the case, forming projections against which the inner box has a bearing. The lid B also has blocks or cleats c secured to it, which, when both lids are closed, will bear on top of the lid D, and the box C will therefore be held firmly in position within the case.

The outer case is provided with openings d at each of its corners, which permit a free circulation of air through the air-chamber a. The top edges of the sides of the case are recessed, as shown at e, which still further aids in the circulation of air around the inner box. These recesses also permit the insertion of the fingers under the lid B when it is locked or secured, to lift the case when desired.

The entire inner surface of the box C is covered over with lining E, of zinc or other suitable water-proof material, and a packing F, of asbestus or other suitable non-conducting substance, is interposed between the zinc 65 lining and the surface of the box.

The lid D is rabbeted on its under side, as indicated at f, and it is also covered with packing and lining similar to that on the inner box. This lid should be so constructed 70 that when closed its thickest portion will fit snugly within the inner box C, in order to render the said box practically air-tight.

G represents trays or frames constructed, preferably, as shown in Fig. 4, and of such 75 dimensions as to fit neatly within the inner box C. The top of each tray is provided with openings g, into which the cells or cups H are inserted, each cup having a flange h, which sets on the top of the tray and holds the cup 80 suspended therein.

The trays are somewhat deeper than the cups, and when they are arranged within the box C a space i of about three-quarters of an inch will intervene between the tops of the 85 cups in one layer and the bottoms of those in the layer immediately above it. A similar space should also be left between the top of the upper tray and the lid of the inner box. These spaces are filled with a wet packing k 90 of cloth, felt, sponge, or other suitable material. The trays and cups may be made of any material suitable for the purpose. The circulation of air around the box C and the zinc lining and asbestus packing of the box, to- 95 gether with the wet packing on the top of each layer of cups, will effectually prevent heat or any impure air penetrating to the butter in the cups, and it will be thus maintained in a cool, firm, and pure condition. The but- 100 ter in each cup will also be kept intact and entirely separated from that in any other cup.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a case for packing and shipping butter, an inner box having an interior waterproof lining and a non-conducting packing
between said lining and the surface of the
box, combined with a series of superimposed
trays within the box, a series of cups for the
reception of butter supported by said trays,
and a wet packing between each series of
cups and that immediately above it, as and
for the purpose set forth.

2. In a case for packing and shipping butter, an inner box having an interior waterproof lining and a non-conducting packing

between the said lining and the surface of the box, combined with a series of superimposed trays within the box, each tray having openings in its top, flanged cups supported 20 in said openings, the trays being somewhat deeper than the cups, as specified, whereby a space is formed between the tops of the cups in one tray and the bottoms of those in the tray immediately above, and a wet packing in said 25 space, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. TIPTON.

Witnesses:

C. Green,

J. H. ELLIOTT.