

(No Model.)

J. F. BLY.
BUTTER PACKAGE.

No. 482,613.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

Fig. 1.

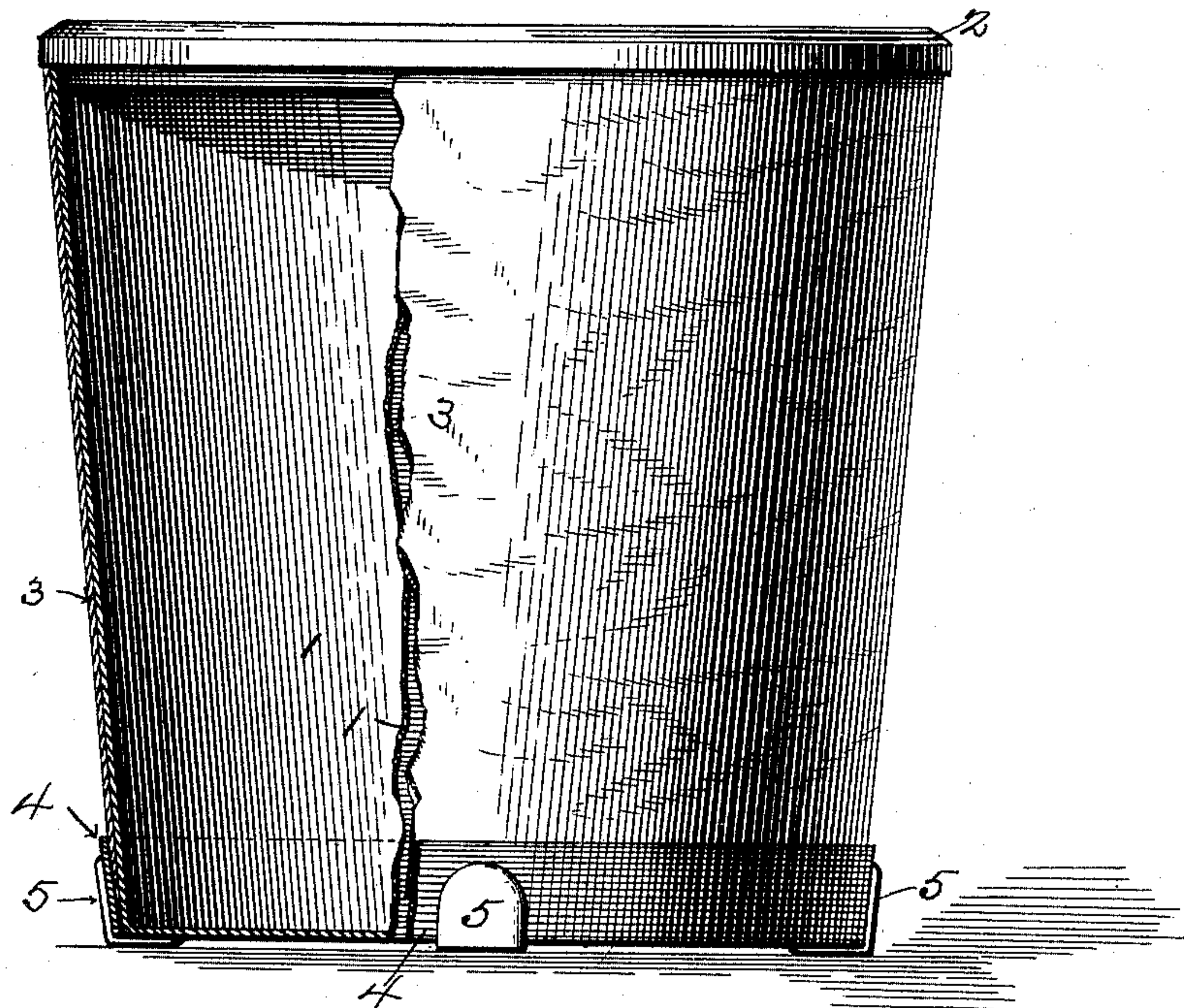
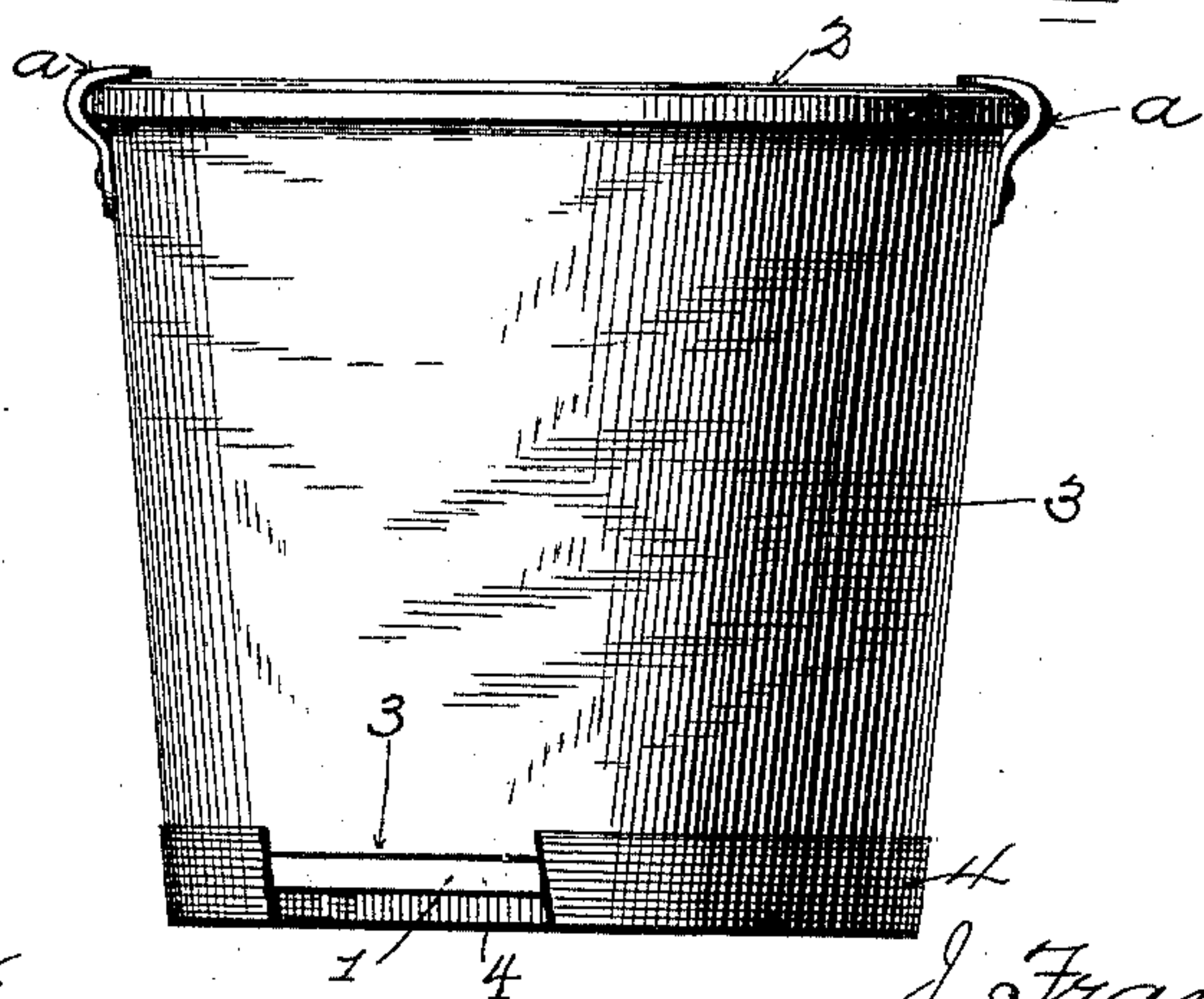


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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JAMES FRANK BLY, OF MAYVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CLARENCE
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BUTTER-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,613, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed May 11, 1888. Renewed September 16, 1890. Serial No. 365,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRANK BLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mayville, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butter-Packages; 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.

My improved butter-package, which is designed as an improvement on my invention patented the 9th of October, 1877, No. 195,976, comprises a sheet-tin or other sheet-metal bucket of tapering or other suitable form, an enveloping jacket or casing of strawboard, paper, or analogous material, of a shape corresponding with the shape of the bucket and of a circumference interiorly to admit of its snugly and tightly fitting the bucket when forced or driven thereon and of slightly less length or depth than the length or depth of the bucket, whereby its bottom edge when on the bucket shall be somewhat above the bottom line of the bucket, a metal hoop surrounding the lower portion of the bucket and the lower portion of the surrounding protective jacket for the purposes of clamping said jacket to the bucket and protecting it from absorbing moisture should the bucket be set in a wet place, and a series of right-angled clips secured at one end to the bottom of the bucket and from thence extending around the bottom edge and up the sides of the bucket for the purpose of supporting the bottom of the bucket out of contact with the floor or other support and of clamping the hoop in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of a jacketed bucket constructed according to one form of my present improvement. Fig. 2 represents a detail view of a portion of the bucket minus the clips.

1 represents a bucket of tin or other suitable material. The bucket is preferably of ordinary tapering form from top to bottom, as represented, though it may be of cylindrical or other suitable shape, as desired or according to requirement, my improvements being

equally well adapted to buckets of different contour to that represented in the drawings. The bucket preferably has a rabbeted cover 2, as shown, which is held in position by pliable metal clips or hooks *a*, secured to the bucket.

3 represents the protective envelope or casing or jacket. This is formed of paper, strawboard, or other suitable or analogous material capable of acting as a cushion and protecting the bucket from indentation, jamming or similar injury during transportation and at other times, and also of forming a non-conducting covering to protect the bucket and its contents from the action of heat and cold from the surrounding atmosphere. This jacket 3 is molded or otherwise formed of a shape corresponding with the shape of the bucket to which it is to be applied, be said bucket tapering, as shown, or cylindrical, octagonal, square, or other shape, and of a length or depth somewhat less than the length or depth of the bucket in order that when placed in position thereon its bottom edge will be slightly above the bottom edge of the bucket. By thus having the bottom edge of the envelope or jacket above the bottom of the bucket it will be removed from contact with any water or other moisture that the bottom of the bucket may be in contact with. The jacket is drawn or driven on the bucket from the bottom thereof upward and is of such circumference interiorly that when so drawn thereon it will be held in position by the friction between the two.

4 represents a metal hoop, which is drawn upon and around the bottom portion of the bucket, so as to surround the same and also surround the lower portion of the enveloping jacket, whereby said jacket is securely clamped to the bucket, its lower edge protected from abrasion and contact with adjacent articles and the tearing of said jacket prevented. Still further advantages secured by the use and application, as shown, of this metal hoop are that, should the jacket become damp and swell, said hoop will not be affected by such dampness as a paper or wooden hoop would be, and consequently will not swell and thus permit of the jacket shifting, but, on the contrary, will firmly hold the jacket in place.

Should the bucket stand in a wet place or its bottom in any manner come in contact with water or dampness, the metal hoop will protect the jacket from contact therewith and prevent such moisture ascending the jacket. Said hoop also protects the bottom part of the bucket from injury in transportation and rough handling. The bottom edge of the hoop may be either flush with the bottom of the bucket, as shown in Fig. 1, in which case it is held in place by a series of right-angled or L-shaped clips 5, or it may, as shown in Fig. 2, be of such a width and be so driven on as to extend below the bottom of the bucket, and thereby afford a metallic rest upon which the bucket shall be supported above and out of contact with the ground. When the clips 5 are employed, they are arranged at suitable intervals apart around the bottom of the bucket, one wing of each clip being soldered to the bottom of the bucket, the clips from thence extending around the bottom edge and up the side of the metal hoop, as clearly shown in the drawings. These clips serve the double purpose of holding the bucket above the ground or other place where they are set, and thus serve to support said bucket out of contact with any water, moisture, or dirt there may be where they are placed, and of removing the bottom from contact with anything that might injure it, and also of supporting the metal hoop in position and clamping it in place and preventing said hoop and the jacket dropping off the bucket. While the employment of the clips 5 is advantageous for buckets of all sizes, they are especially designed for use in connection with the larger-sized buckets. When constructing my packages of the smaller sizes, I may omit such clips, and, as shown in Fig. 2, force the metal hoop around the bucket and its enveloping wrapper and vertically thereof a sufficient dis-

tance to allow a portion of the hoop to depend below the bottom of the bucket. In such arrangement the hoop will tightly bind the envelope upon the bucket, and will remain in position by the frictional contact between the hoop and paper covering and will also serve to support the bucket above the ground and out of contact with any moisture thereon. It will be observed that owing to the superincumbent weight of the bucket the tendency will be to constantly press and bind the covered bucket and hoop together, and thereby prevent the hoop falling away from the bucket. While I have mentioned this package as designed for receiving butter, it is manifest that such a device as I have described is equally well adapted for containing and transporting other commodities, especially articles of food and other articles requiring to be protected from atmospheric influences.

What I claim is—

A butter or other package comprising a metal bucket, a protective casing or jacket of non-conductive material surrounding the same and of less depth than the depth of the bucket, a metal hoop surrounding the bottom of said jacket and clamping it to the bucket and covering the space between the bottom of said jacket and the bottom edge of the bucket, and a series of clips secured at one end to the bottom of the bucket and extending outwardly and upwardly therefrom and embracing the metal hoop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

J. FRANK BLY.

Witnesses:

CARRIE J. BLY,
A. D. FINNEY.