

(No Model.)

W. B. THOMSON.
PAIL.

No. 486,800.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

Fig. 2.

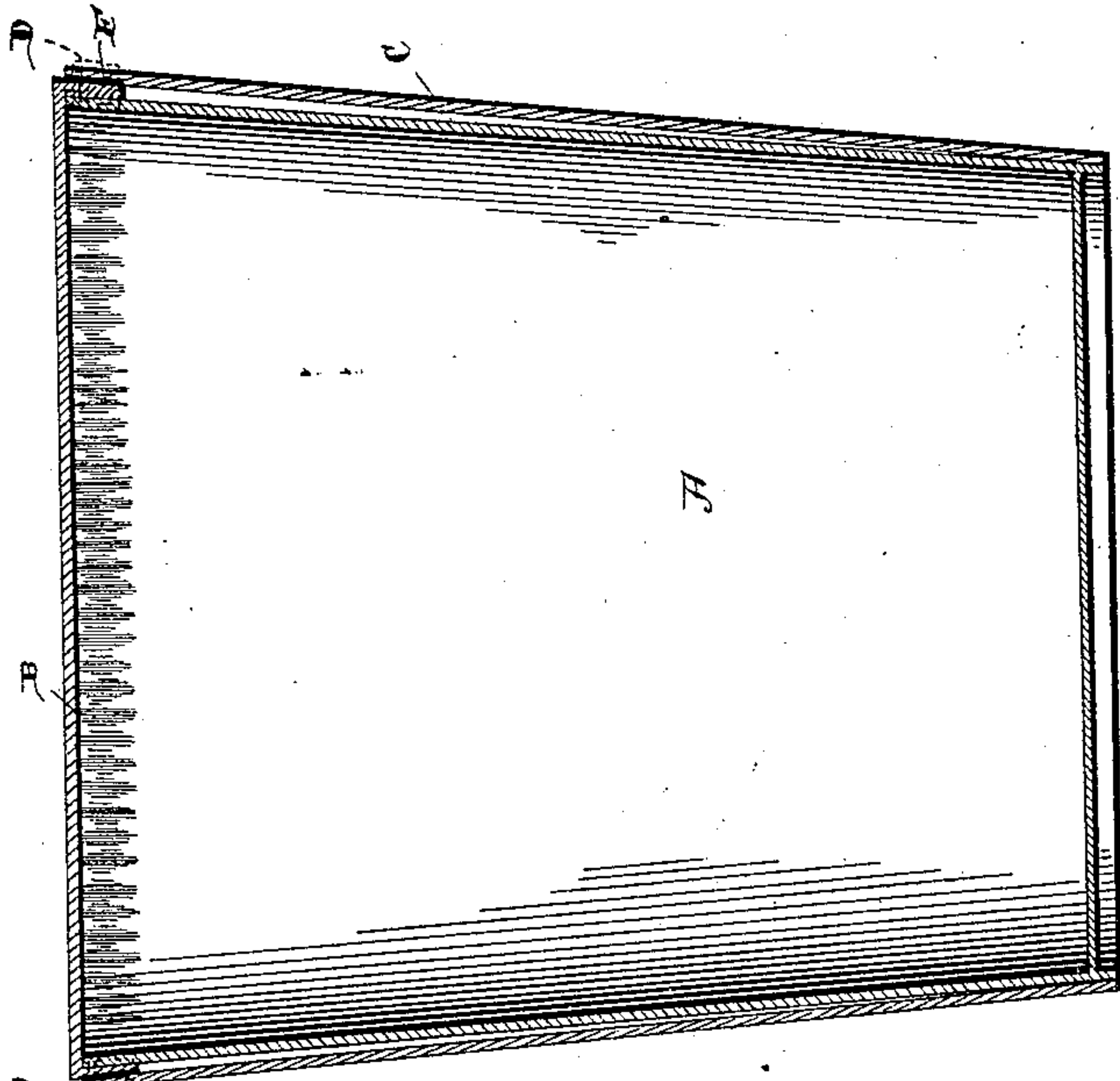
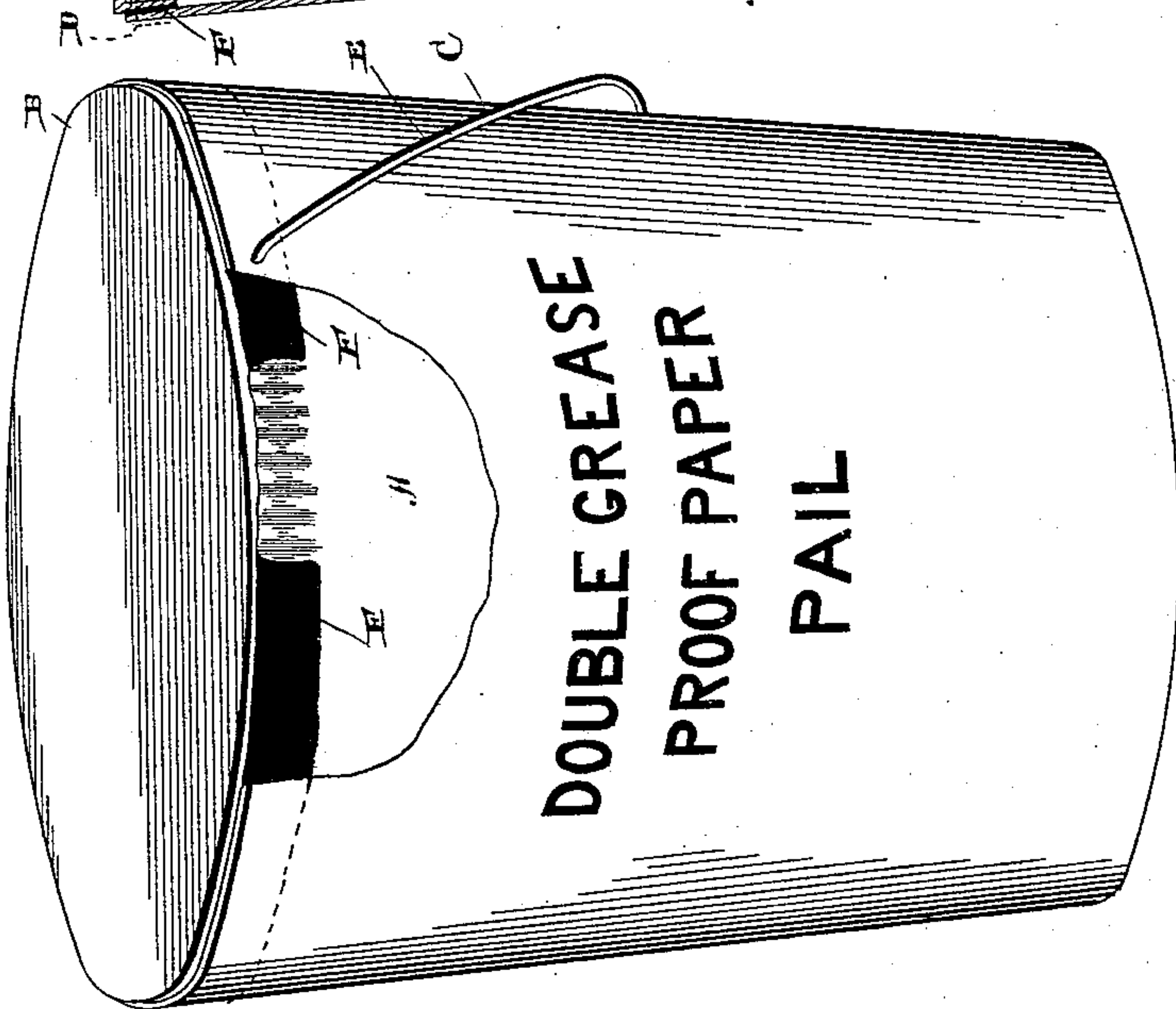


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
Geo. E. Trech.
Col. G. Fitzgerald.

Inventor
W. B. Thomson
By Lehnman & Patterson
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. THOMSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE DETROIT PAPER PACKAGE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,800, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed March 26, 1892. Serial No. 426,599. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. THOMSON, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in packages; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the annexed claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved impervious package for the transportation of oleomargarine, butter, lard, and other like commodities, and which is adapted to fit within an outer casing or jacket in such a manner as to inclose an air-space between the two.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved package. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

A represents the package or pail proper, which is preferably constructed of paper made impervious by any suitable process. A cover B fits tightly the top of the package, as shown.

C represents the jacket, which is the same height as the package A, which it incloses; but for the jacket neither a cover nor a bottom is provided. The divergence of the sides of the jacket from its lower end upward is greater than that of the package, so that while the package fits tightly the wall of the jacket at its lower end an air-space of increasing width toward the top of the package is formed. The upper end of the space between the adjacent walls of the package and jacket is occupied by the flange B' of the cover B, and if so desired the space may be completely closed and sealed by inserting wax or other material between the said flange B' and the inner wall of the jacket. The package or pail A is preferably glued to the jacket at its lower end, thus sealing the space at that point between the two; but this is not absolutely necessary and may be omitted, if so desired. The cover B may also be secured within the

jacket by pins or clips D if it is desired to fasten the same in place without sealing the air-space. The package is conveniently carried by a bail E, which is attached at its ends to opposite sides of the jacket.

A modification is shown in Fig. 4, in which the walls of the package and jacket are made parallel, thus leaving a space of equal width from top to bottom between the same. In this construction a strip F is inserted between the package and jacket at their lower ends and which is secured to the jacket by clips G, as shown. The remaining space between the said strip and the adjacent walls of the package and jacket is then filled with a suitable sealing material F, thereby closing the air-space completely at its lower end. For this form of package a cover B is also provided, and the air-space may be closed at its upper end, as above described.

Packages of either of the above-described constructions are formed with capacities varying from one pound to ten or more, as may be required. The modification shown in Fig. 4 is, however, designed more especially for one-pound prints of either oleomargarine or butter.

The packages are simple in construction and can be manufactured at a very small cost. The pail A, being water and grease proof, will retain the matter therein contained an indefinite length of time without penetrating the pail-wall, and thus a completely-imper-

A package constructed as herein described enables the producer to seal the same, in which state it remains until opened in the hands of the consumer, thus insuring the package against being tampered with *en route*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a package, the combination, with a pail and a cover therefor having a downturned flange, of a bottomless jacket in which the pail fits closely at its lower end, the walls of which having a greater divergence than the walls of the pail, whereby an air-space is formed of increasing width toward the upper end of the jacket and into which space the said flange on the cover extends, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a package, the combination, with a

pail and a cover therefor, of a jacket inclosing said pail and which has a greater divergence from its bottom upward than the pail, whereby an air-space is formed between the
5 two, the upper and lower ends of the said space being sealed, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of an impervious jacket, an impervious pail which fits within the
10 former filling it entirely at its lower end, the wall of the jacket being of greater divergence to its upper end than the wall of the pail, whereby an air-space is formed between the two of gradually-increasing width toward its

upper end, a cover for the pail, a flange there- 15
on which depends in the space thus formed, and a sealing material between the outer side of the flange and the inner wall of the jacket, whereby the space between the jacket and
pail is sealed, substantially as shown and de- 20
scribed.

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

WM. B. THOMSON.

Witnesses:

J. A. BOWDEN,
JOHN A. HENK.