

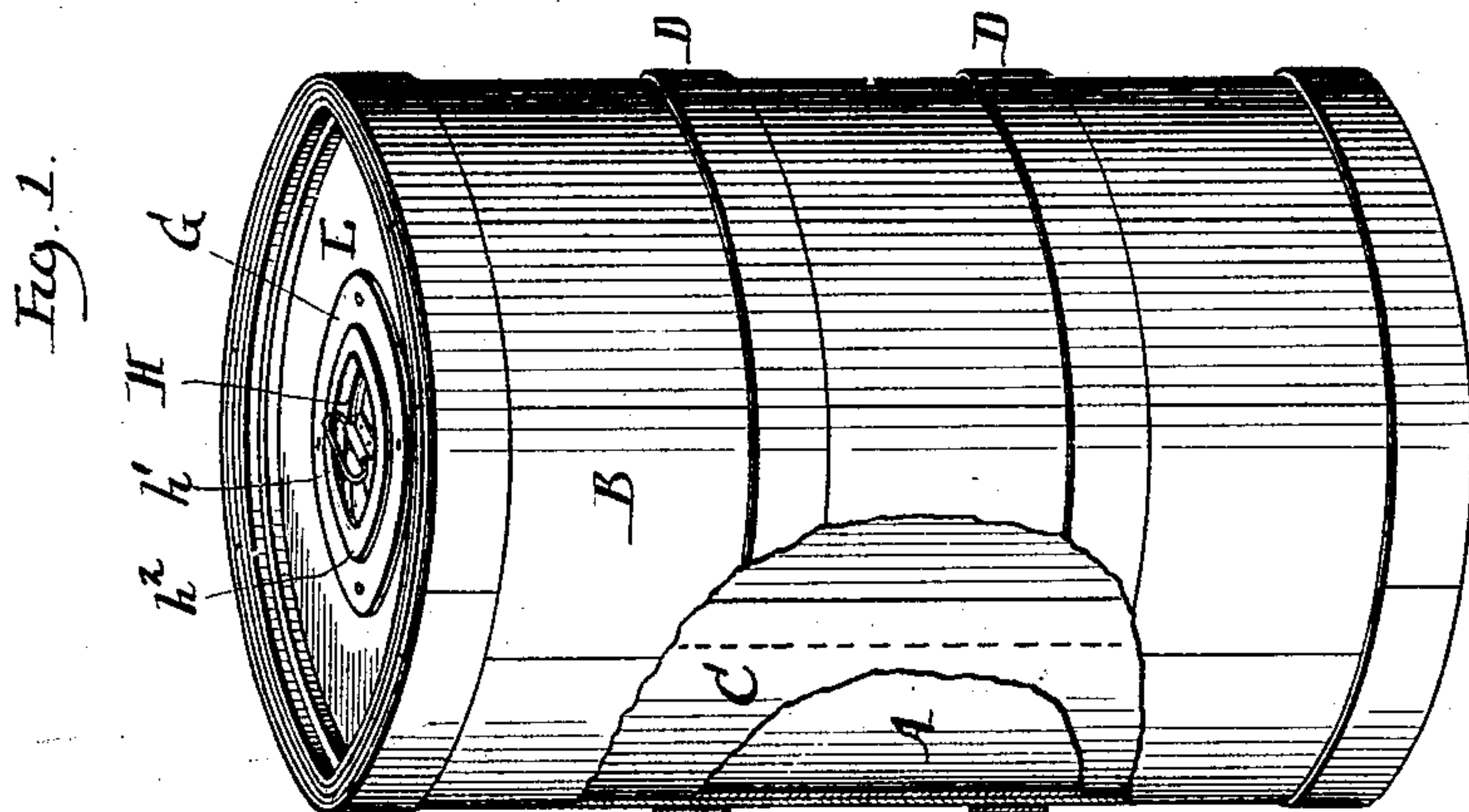
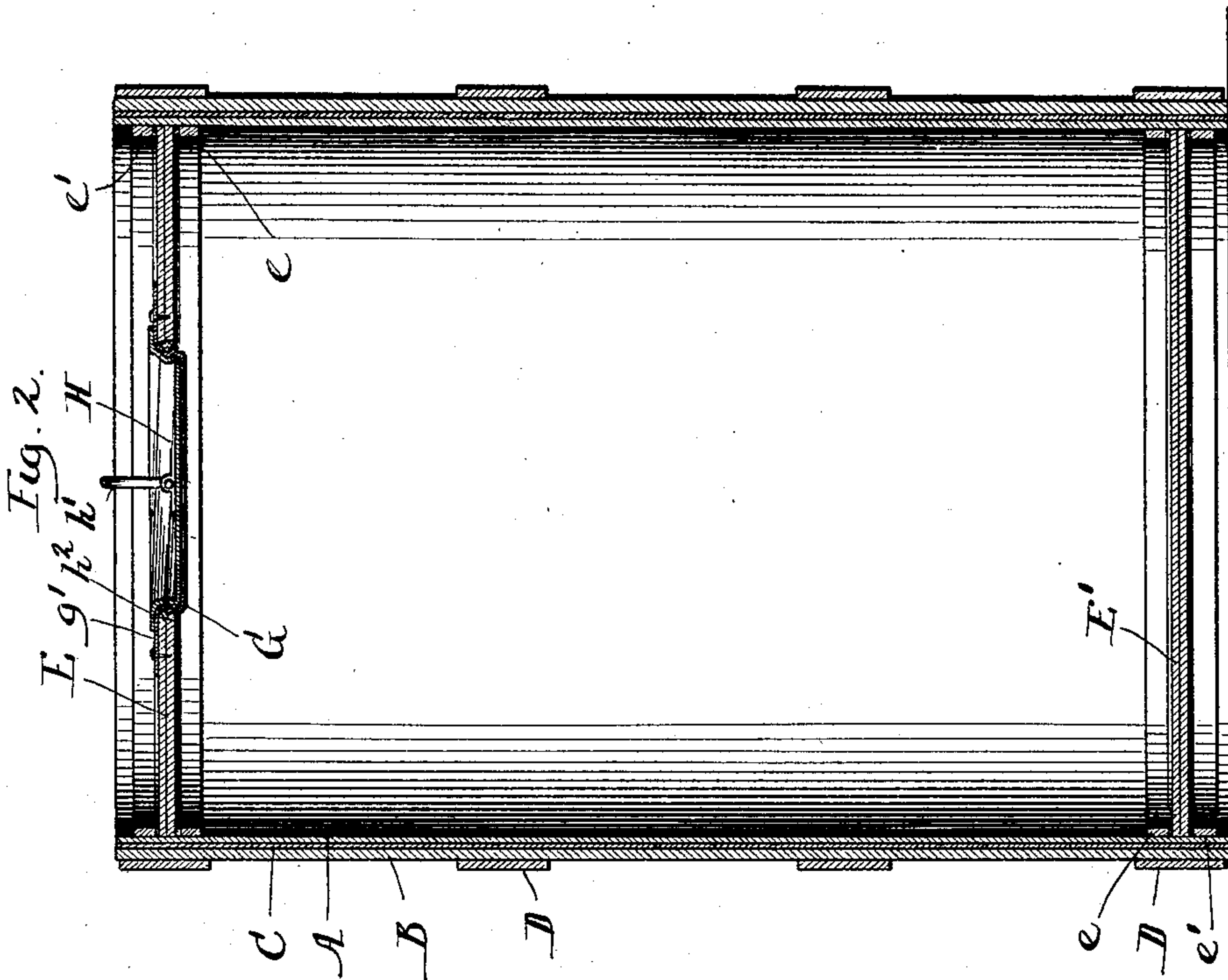
No. 636,449.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

F. G. PECK.
AIR TIGHT PACKAGE.

(Application filed Feb. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN G. PECK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SEYMOUR & PECK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

AIR-TIGHT PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,449, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed February 14, 1899. Serial No. 705,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN G. PECK, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Air-Tight Packages, of which the following is hereby declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to the manufacture of that class of woodenware packages known as "veneer drums." The bodies of these packages are usually formed from two thicknesses of veneer, the grain of the wood of one thickness extending at right angles to the grain of the other thickness.

The object of this invention is to so construct such a veneer drum that it will be rendered practically air-tight, and will thus be better adapted as a receptacle for coffee, cereals, powders, and all other dry commodities for which it is desirable to employ a substantially air-tight package. This object of invention is accomplished by the features of improvement hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly defined in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a veneer drum embodying my invention, parts being broken away for better illustration. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section through the drum upon an enlarged scale.

The body of the drum is shown as comprising an inner layer of veneer A, an outer layer B, also of veneer, and an intermediate sheet or layer C of paper, thin cardboard, wood fiber, or like material. The inner sheet or layer of veneer A is preferably a single piece, with the grain of the wood extending circumferentially, while the outer layer of veneer B may be formed from one or more pieces of veneer, with the grain of the wood extending lengthwise of the package. The intermediate sheet C, of paper or like material, is preferably of a single piece, with its edges overlapping and united by some suitable cement. This sheet C is independent of the inner and outer veneers—that is to say, its surface is not glued or cemented to the surface of the veneers. Hence the warping or cracking of the veneers does not tear the sheet C, which

serves to close the cracks that occur in the veneers.

In the construction of veneer drums as heretofore practiced the bodies of the drums have been formed from inner and outer sheets corresponding to the sheets or layers A and B above described; but it is found that cracks in the veneers, due to changes in temperature or atmosphere conditions, are apt to occur, so that such drum cannot safely be relied upon as an air-tight receptacle. By interposing between the inner and outer veneer sheets or layers A and B the sheet C of paper this sheet serves to render the body of the package practically air-tight, while at the same time the paper sheet C is thoroughly protected against being torn or broken by the inner and outer veneer sheets. Hence the package will remain air-tight notwithstanding that cracks may occur in either the outer or inner sheets A and B. It will be understood, of course, that the inner sheet A will have its lapping edges united by nails in the usual manner, and, if desired, also these edges may be cemented together. The outer layer of veneer B, as before stated, will be formed, preferably, of several strips that are held in place by the hoops D, that will extend around the body of the drum, the lapping ends of these hoops being fastened together in the usual manner. The top and bottom heads E and E' of the drum will be held in place by the inner and outer liner-hoops *e* and *e'*, that will be attached to the surface of the inner veneer sheet A. In fitting the head to the drum-body the inner liner-hoops *e* will be first placed in position and a coating of cement will be applied to the outer edges of these hoops, against which the heads are to bear, and such cement coating will be applied also to that part of the surface of the inner sheet A between the inner liner-hoops *e* and the ends of the drum. Preferably also a coating of cement will be applied to the edges of the heads, and they will then be forced tightly into the ends of the drums and into snug bearing with the inner liner-hoops *e*. The outer liner-hoops *e'* will then be placed in position, so as to retain the heads E and E' securely in place. Preferably a coating of cement will be run around the

edges of the heads E and E' before the outer liner-hoops are fixed in position, so as to tightly seal the joints of the package at such point.

5 My improved drum will be manufactured upon the usual cylindrical former employed for this class of packages, the inner sheet or layer of veneer A being first placed on the former, then the independent sheet C of
10 paper or the like will be wound around the inner sheet A, and finally the outer layer of veneer and the hoops will be applied as the cylindrical former is slowly rotated. Inasmuch as the sheet C of paper is independent
15 of the inner and outer layers A and B of veneer, this sheet will not torn by any warping of the sheets of veneer. The top head E of the drum will be formed with an opening adapted to receive a ring G, that is preferably
20 made of sheet metal with a screw-thread *g*, spun thereon to engage a corresponding screw-thread *h*, that will be formed upon the periphery of the dished cover or cap H. The ring G will be provided at its top with an out-
25 wardly-turned flange *g'* in order to permit the secure attachment of the ring to the wooden head E. The cap or cover H is preferably formed from sheet metal and is shown as provided with a handle *h'*, whereby the
30 cap can be secured to place, the flange *h*² of the cap serving to limit its downward movement and form a tight joint with the top flange *g'* of the ring G. The hole in the wooden head E is preferably cut with an inward bevel,
35 so as to leave a small inclined space between the edge of the hole and the ring G, and in this space cement will be placed in order to form an air-tight joint between the ring G and the wooden cover E. It will be under-

stood, of course, that the ring G will be at- 40
tached to the wooden head E before the head is fixed in the end of the drum-body.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that my invention provides an air-tight 45
veneer drum that is comparatively inexpensive and that serves as an efficient receptacle for coffee, cereals, powders, or like articles which need to be inclosed in such a package, so as to retain the flavor and guard against all danger of leakage. 50

In the drawings the heads E and E' are shown as composed of two thicknesses of veneer glued together, the grain of the veneer being crossed; but manifestly the heads can be formed from one or more pieces of solid 55
wood in the usual manner.

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

1. A package of the character described 60
comprising a body formed of inner and outer layers of veneer and an independent intermediate sheet of paper or like material, the ends of the drum being provided with suitable heads, substantially as set forth. 65

2. A package of the character described, comprising a body formed of inner and outer layers of veneer, an independent intermediate sheet of paper or the like, top and bot- 70
tom heads fitted within said body, and liner-hoops for retaining said top and bottom heads the joints of said heads with the body being sealed by cement.

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