

No. 666,452.

Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

G. L. ZUCKER.

PACKAGE.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 3.

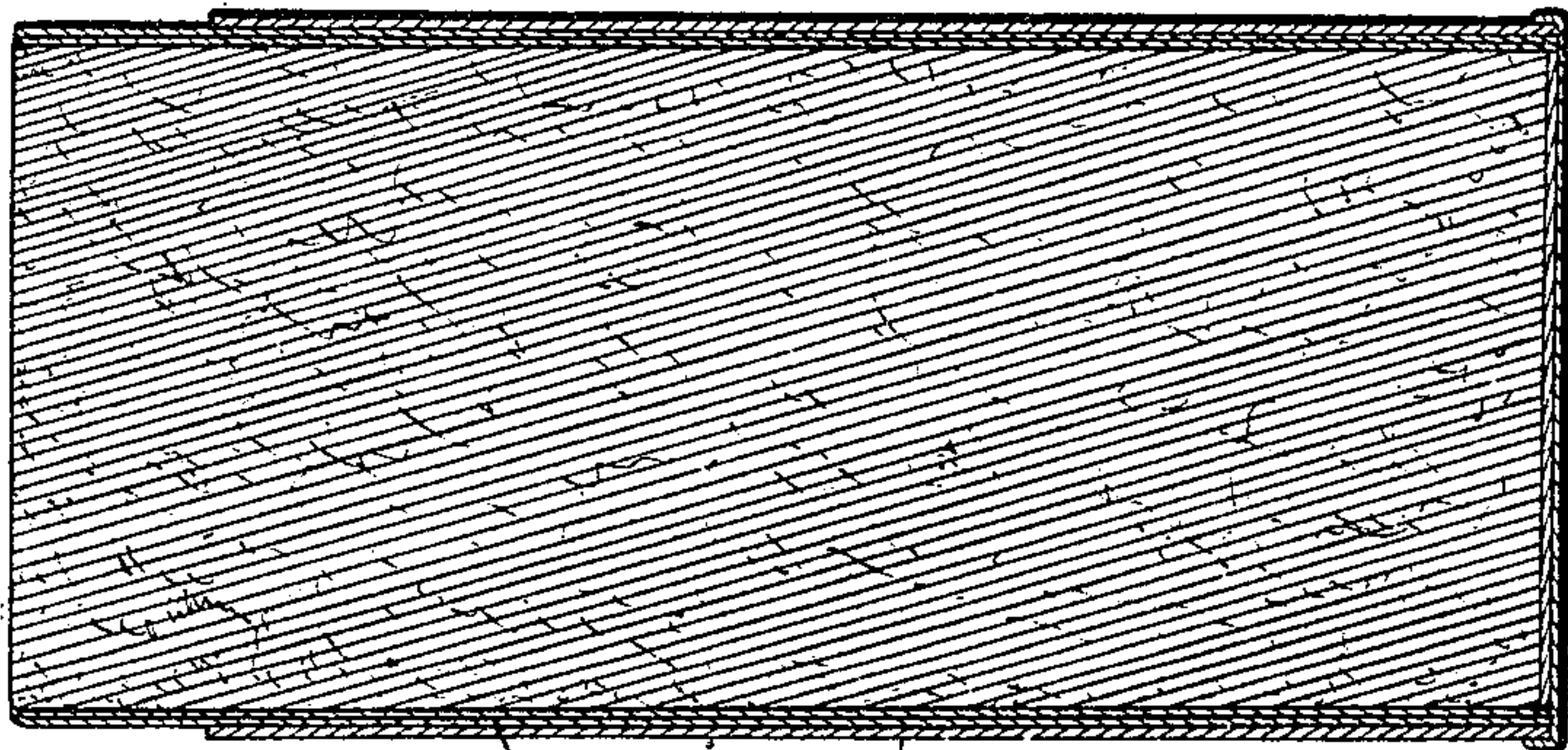


FIG. 2.

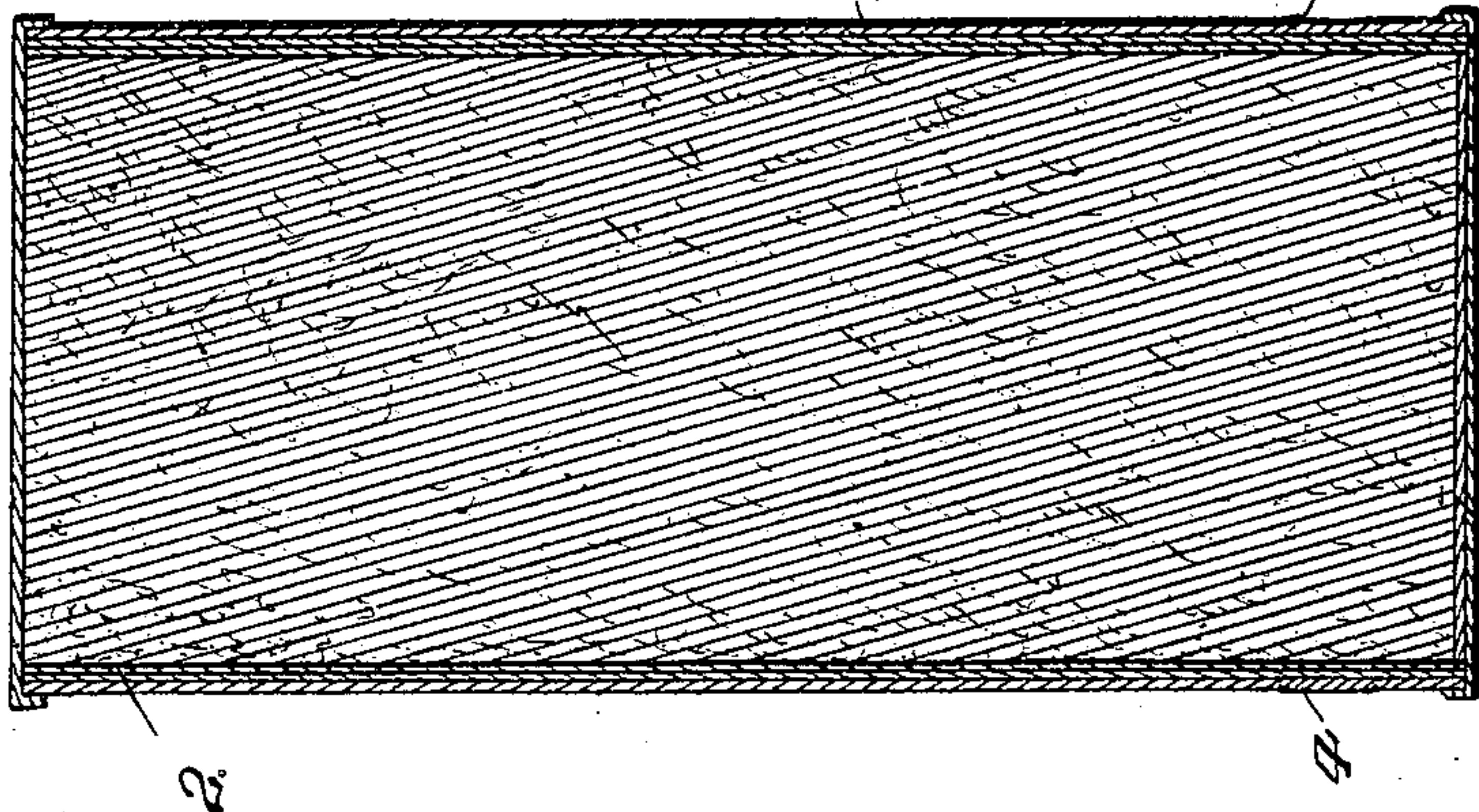
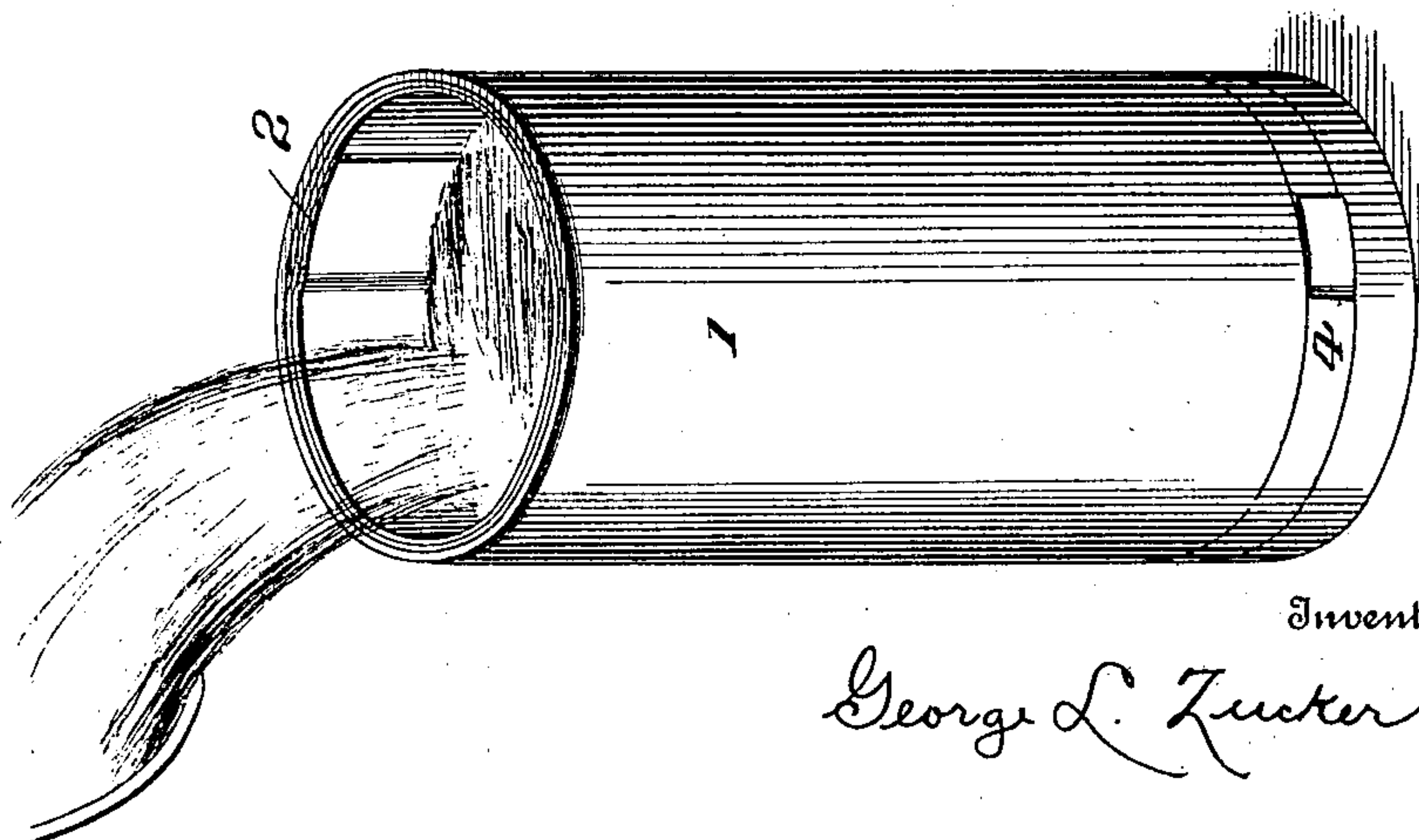


FIG. 1.



Witnesses  
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Inventor  
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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. ZUCKER, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
GEORGE ZUCKER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,452, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed October 25, 1900. Serial No. 34,383. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. ZUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Packages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in packages, and more particularly to packages containing compounds of such a nature that they will rapidly disintegrate if exposed to the atmosphere, so that they are made useless for the purposes for which they are intended. Heretofore it has been the practice to attempt to ship such articles in a hermetically-sealed package comprising an inside wrapper of paraffined paper sealed around the article; but this has been found objectionable, owing to its becoming cracked or broken even when inclosed in a stiff outside wrapper. To provide a package which will prevent this disintegration is the object of my invention, and my purpose is accomplished by placing inside of a tin can or other suitable receptacle a loosely-rolled lining into which the article to be shipped is poured while in a liquid state, the can or receptacle then being hermetically sealed by fastening on its cover by soldering or any preferred means. In this way I provide a can in which the article is entirely free from disintegration, no matter how long it is left sealed, and one from which the article can be easily removed after it hardens by removing the cap or cover.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my invention consists in the novel package, as hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, which represent one of the ways of carrying out my invention, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a can or other receptacle with a loose lining of paper into which is being poured the article which it is desired to ship without danger of future disintegration. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a similar section of the package with the cover removed ready for use.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 represents a can, such as may be easily found on the market, and into

this can I slip or insert a loosely-rolled lining of paper 2, comprising a plurality of thicknesses, the natural "springiness" or resiliency of which will cause it to lie close to the inner wall of the receptacle. Into this can is to be poured the article to be shipped, which is poured in while in a liquid state and which afterward hardens. After the receptacle is filled with the article it is covered or sealed with a cap 3, which may be soldered or otherwise fastened on the receptacle, so as to hermetically seal the same. The article is now ready for shipment and will stand being shipped or stored for any length of time without disintegrating.

In the form in which I prefer to use the package I form the usual opening-band around one edge, so that the can can be opened in a similar manner to that in which the ordinary "sardine-cans" now on the market are opened. This form of can is not essential to my invention, however, as the old style of can can be used, although I prefer the can shown in the drawings, for the reason that when opened it leaves the article slightly projecting in order that it may be more readily removed from the can.

In some instances I prefer to place in the bottom of the can a disk of paper, as shown at 5; but this is not at all necessary, as my invention can be practiced perfectly if this disk be omitted.

It is obvious that other changes may be made and the form of the receptacle may be changed at will, the essence of my invention being the intervention of a loosely-rolled wrapper or lining comprising a plurality of thicknesses between the receptacle and the article which is cast therein.

What I claim as new is—

1. As a new article of manufacture; a package consisting of a stiff outer casing or receptacle; a loose lining therein comprising a plurality of thicknesses; and a solidified article molded within the said lined casing or receptacle and hermetically sealed therein; substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a package consisting of a stiff outer casing or receptacle; a loose lining therein comprising a plurality of thicknesses; and a solidified article molded within the said lined casing or recep-

tacle and hermetically sealed therein; the  
said casing or receptacle being provided with  
means for opening it, and said means being  
so located as to leave the article and its lin-  
5 ing projecting from the casing or receptacle  
when opened, substantially as and for the  
purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,  
in the presence of two witnesses, this 25th  
day of October, 1900.

GEORGE L. ZUCKER.

Witnesses:

THOS. E. ROBERTSON,  
ARTHUR E. DOWELL.