No. 679,834. Patented Aug. 6, 1901.

G. B. CRITES.

RECEPTACLE FOR SUGAR OR OTHER POWDERED OR PULVERIZED MATERIAL.

(Application filed June 22, 1899. Renewed Nov. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

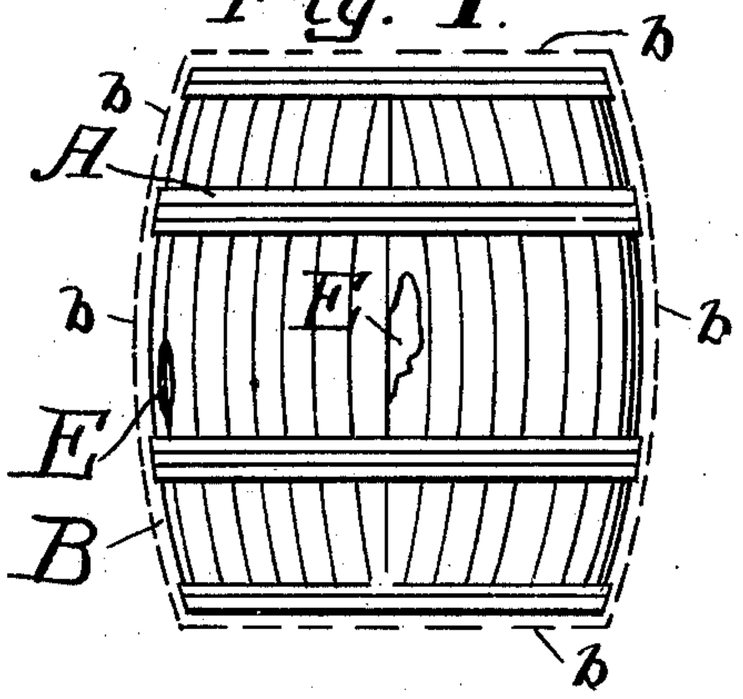


Fig. 2.

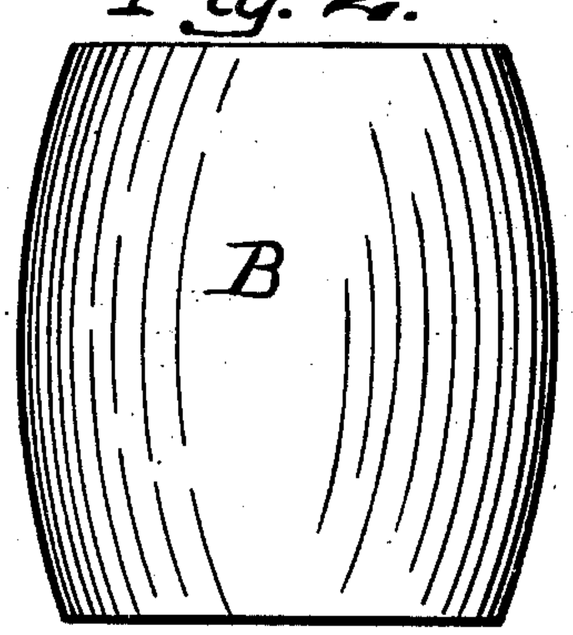


Fig. 3.

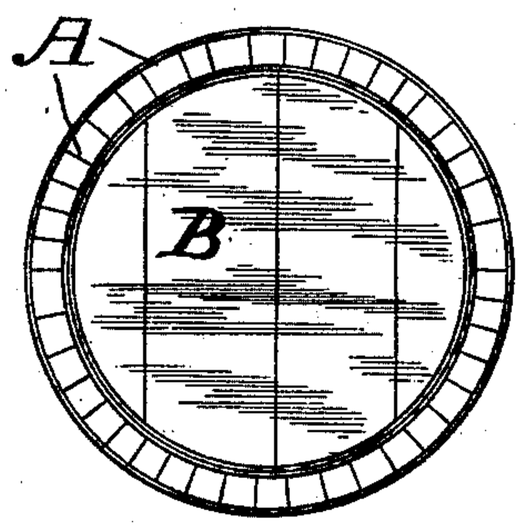
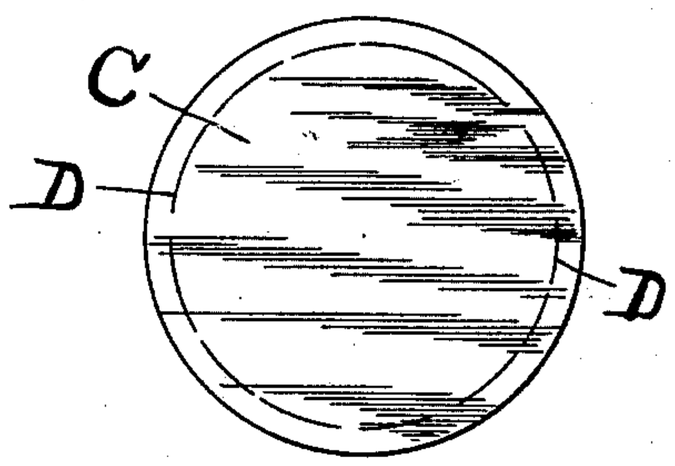


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. CRITES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RECEPTACLE FOR SUGAR OR OTHER POWDERED OR PULVERIZED MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,834, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed June 22, 1899. Renewed November 19, 1900. Serial No. 37,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. CRITES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Sugar or other Powdered or Pulverized Materials, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part thereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to understand, make, and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of receptacles intended to be used for holding sugar, flour, powdered borax, and other like materials for shipment and the like; and the object of my invention is to obtain a receptacle from which the powdered contents will not be discharged by leakage, particularly in case of pressure from the outside upon such receptacle, fractures or bends, or otherwise injures the outer shell or casing of the receptacle.

Where sugar, flour, or other like material is packed in barrels for shipment, it is usual to line such barrels with paper before filling the same, and one of the objects of this invention is to dispense with such paper.

In embodying my invention I find it advisable to take for the outer shell or casing of the receptacle obtained by me the ordinary barrels heretofore used and to place in such barrel an inner lining, substantially of the same shape as the outer receptacle used, but of larger dimensions, such inner receptacle being made of textile material, as cloth.

In the drawings referred to as forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of a barrel forming the outer shell or casing of a receptacle embodying my invention, the dotted lines surrounding such barrel indicating the contour-lines of the lining of such barrel (of textile material) before such lining is placed within the barrel; Fig. 2, an elevation of the inner lining (of textile material) of the receptacle embodying my invention; Fig. 3, a top plan view of the receptacle with the cover removed; and Fig. 4, a top plan view of a circular piece of textile material, as cloth, which may be used as an end to the lining of the receptacle.

A is the barrel, and B the lining of textile material, as cloth, of greater capacity than is the barrel A, as is distinctly shown by the dotted lines *b*, Fig. 1. The lining B is placed in the barrel A before the sugar or other powdered or pulverized material is put into the receptacle.

C, Fig. 4, is a circular piece of textile material, duplicates of which are used as the ends of the lining B, and when so used are preferably secured to the lining, to form a part thereof, by stitches D.

E E are holes in the barrel A.

Where the lining B is placed in the barrel A, such lining being of greater capacity than the barrel, and sugar or other powdered material is placed in the barrel, in case of a hole E being broken in the side of the barrel the lining B will give and will not be broken through or torn, and thereafter such lining will prevent the contents thereof from sifting out. I have found that where the lining is constructed of the same material as constructed by me, but made of about the same capacity as the barrel, (instead of having greater capacity as made by me,) the breakage of the barrel will in nearly every instance produce a corresponding break or tear in the lining, and the purpose sought by me therefore is not effected—that is to say, if the lining is made of textile material of substantially the same shape and about the same capacity as the outer shell or casing breaking or crushing of the outer shell will ordinarily produce a like breaking or tearing of the lining, thereby defeating the principal purpose of the lining.

When the lining is placed in the barrel, (or other outer shell or casing,) such lining being of greater capacity than the barrel it will arrange or adjust itself (or failing in self-adjustment it should be so adjusted by the person filling the receptacle) by folding or crinkling upon itself, thereby leaving sufficient material in proper position to receive without breaking or tearing any sudden strain placed thereon, as by the breaking in or crushing of the barrel, and permitting the shock of the breaking in or crushing to be distributed in the powdered contents of the inner receptacle.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a receptacle for ground and powdered material comprising a built-up outer shell, and an inner lining of cloth of greater capacity than the outer shell, such inner lining placed in the outer shell, and consisting of a cylinder and circular heads, the heads attached to the cylinder, by stitching, whereby the inner lining will not be burst in the making of a hole in the outer receptacle when the same is filled with such material, substantially as described.

GEORGE B. CRITES.

In presence of—
CHARLES TURNER BROWN,
FLORA L. BROWN.