W. Pratt,

Box.

No. 111,970. Patented Feb. 21, 1871.

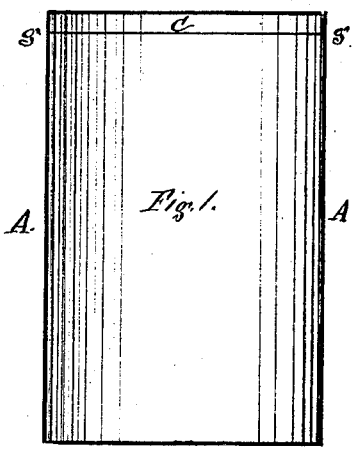

Fig. 1.

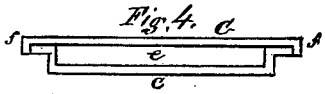

Fig. 4.

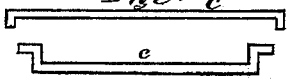

Fig. 3.

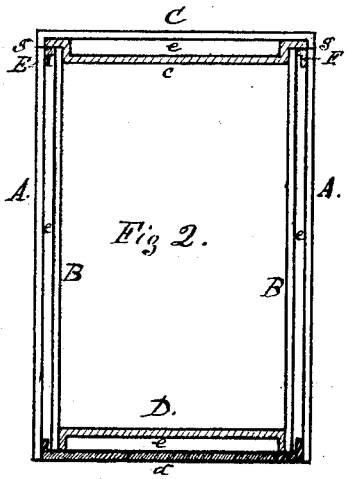

Fig. 2.

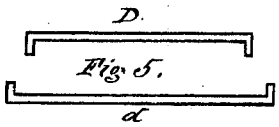

Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

Wm. Burnett.

J. C. Stevenson

Inventor.

Wm. Pratt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PRATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LARD AND BUTTER BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **111,970**, dated February 21, 1871.

I, WILLIAM PRATT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Lard and Butter Boxes, for packing these and other articles which are subject to deterioration in transportation to warm climates, or to be injured by exposure to the atmospheric air.

In order that others may undestand the nature of my invention, I give the following description of the same, illustrated by the accompanying drawing, and referred to in this schedule by the letters and figures marked thereon.

Description of Drawing.

Figure 1 is a side view of a round case or package as it appears when completed and closed up. Fig. 2 is the same in central longitudinal section.

A A is a sectional view of a straw or paste board cylinder, which forms the external wall of the body of the box. B B is a cylinder of the same material, and of a diameter of sufficiently less size for a free space between the two of from one-eighth to one-half an inch, according to the size of the package. The inner cylinder is as much shorter than the outer one as will allow for the thickness of the bottom *d* and have the upper ends of the two cylinders of the same height.

d, same figure, is the bottom of the external cylinder, and is made of straw or paste board, turned up at the edges, and cemented by these on the inner margin of the cylinder A A. Upon this bottom *d* rests the end of the internal cylinder, B B, of which D is the bottom, made and inserted in the same manner as the external bottom, *d*, with the exception that its position is reversed, in order to leave a hollow or free space between the two, as at *e*. A similar space is seen at *e e*, between the sides of the two cylinders. Where greater than ordinary strength is required the end of the inside cylinder may be cemented to the external bottom.

E E is a collar of straw or paste board, which may be made either by punching out the center of one of the external bottoms, *d*, of the right size to allow the inner cylinder to fit it closely, or it may be made of a narrow strip of straw-board rolled up and cemented together, and of sufficient thickness to fill the space between the two cylinders. This collar, being cemented to the walls A and B at the top of the box and the two bottoms *d* and D at the other end, furnishes a double-walled box with air or free space on all the surfaces with which its contents would be in contact.

The cover consists of two cup-shaped pieces of straw or paste board, made in the same manner as the bottoms by drawing or forming up, (shown at C *c*, Fig. 2,) as seen when the cover is shut into the case. That portion of the cover *c* which shuts into the inner cylinder is of the same diameter as the inner bottom, D, and is like it in all respects except that it has a flange large enough to fill the interior of the outer cover, C, the external diameter of which is the same as that of the outer wall of the case. These two parts, being cemented together at *f f*, as seen in section at Fig. 4, form a hollow stopper or cover with a free space between the two parts, the same as exists in the bottom.

Fig. 3 shows these parts detached. Fig. 5, in the same manner, shows the two pieces forming the bottom, and in their relative positions.

When the case is filled with its contents the cover C *c* is shut into it, and secured by cementing a strip of cloth or paper over the joint at *g g*, Fig. 2. Where hermetical sealing is required the under side of the flange of the stopper is cemented upon the top of the case at *g g*, making thereby a very strong and tight joint, this latter indicating where it is to be opened by cutting or severing the cement.

If desired, the free spaces *e e e e* may be filled with any of the well-known non-conducting substances, as charcoal, plaster-of-paris, dried sawdust, felt, sponge, asbestus, cork, &c.; but where the box is coated on both the surfaces within with any of the varnishes in common use that are proof against oleaginous matter, or moisture, or air, the filling above described is not needed, as the air between the two tight walls is as perfect a non-conductor as possible.

I do not confine myself to the round form which I have given in illustration, as it is evident that with a change in the shape of the tools for forming the ends other forms

of boxes may be made with equal facility; neither do I confine myself in all particulars to the arrangement of the details as described, because it will be seen that the same effect can be produced without changing the general features or principles of the article manufactured or the effect produced. For instance, the outer cylinder may be carried up above the end of the inner one, and a collar which insulates the two and a hollow cover without flange be inserted and cemented inside the outer cylinder, and the bottom may be made in the same manner.

Again, instead of stopping the space between the upper ends of the outside and inside walls with a collar, the end of the inner cylinder may be enlarged by pressure and turning over the end to fill this space, and a hollow stopper inserted within it.

A square double-walled box may also be made by pressing bevel-shaped panels into paste or straw board, cementing the beveled edges of the panels together to form the inside walls, and a bottom and cover of proper size, beveled or paneled in like manner, inserted in the two ends, the whole to be inclosed in a square outside box of the same material and of the proper size to contain it, the two being cemented together, if desirable to do so; but the form which I have described and the method of construction fully elucidate the invention, and is the one which I have found, after much experimenting, to be easily made and with simple tools, and also effectual for the uses intended.

My object is to furnish to packers a box or package of cheap material, non-conducting, (and I know of none that presents this quality more perfectly than straw or paste board,) and that can with facility and low cost be manufactured into proper form, and that, when properly coated, will preserve such articles as butter and lard and merchandise of like nature during its transportation to and storage in warm climates, and preserve from the effects of dampness and atmospheric influence such articles as coffee, spices, teas, &c.

What I claim, therefore, as novel and useful is a new article of manufacture, to wit:

A double-walled box or package made of paste or straw board, rendered impermeable to air, moisture, or oleaginous substances by any of the well-known varnishes or cements, and this whether the spaces between the walls are filled with non-conducting substances or not.

WM. PRATT.

Witnesses:
WM. BURNET,
J. E. STEVENSON.