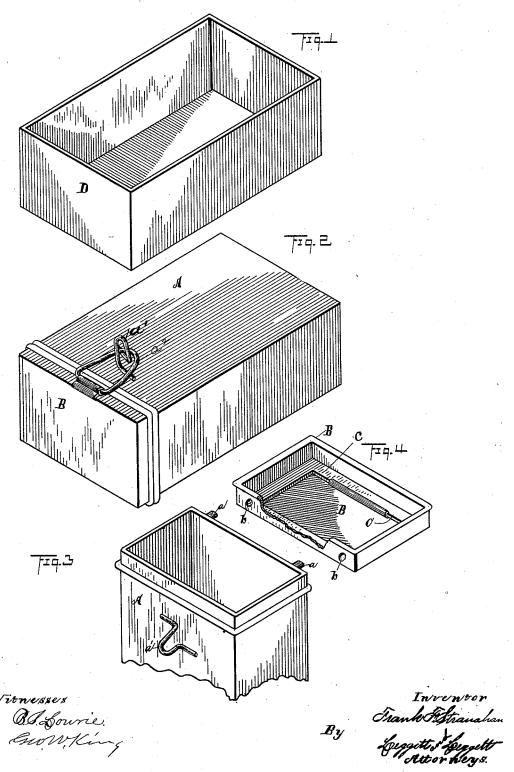
F. F. STRANAHAN. ICE CREAM PACKER.

No. 420,473.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK F. STRANAHAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ICE-CREAM PACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,473, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed October 24, 1889. Serial No. 328,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK F. STRANAHAN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Packers; 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 the

My invention relates to an improved socalled "packer" for ice-cream as an article
of manufacture, such packer consisting, essentially, of an outside metal casing having
a removable cap adapted, when secured in
position on the casing, to form a hermetically-sealed connection with such casing, and
a box or container, preferably of paper, for
holding the ice-cream brick, such box being
adapted to fit loosely within the outer casing, to the end that the ice-cream brick can be
removed intact without warming the packer
and without liability of introducing foreign
substance into the ice-cream.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the inside box D. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the outside casing complete and in closed position. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspectives showing the inside

30 of casing A and cap B. Heretofore for delivering ice-cream in the form and solidified condition known to the the trade as "bricks" metal so-called "packers" have been employed, the same being 35 usually constructed of tin and of a rectangular form somewhat resembling an ordinary building-brick, such packer having a removable cover. The packer was filled with icecream and placed in a pail or suitable vessel 40 and surrounded with salt and ice, and in such condition was delivered to the customer. The ice-cream would freeze fast to the packer, so that in order to remove the brick it became necessary to warm the packer, which was usually done by immersing it in hot water or holding it over the fire, and unless a special care was taken portions of the brick, and more especially the corners and

thereby destroying the beauty of the brick 50 and rendering it unfit to set on the table. Frequently salt or salt-water dripping from the packer while the brick was being removed came in contact with the ice-cream, thus adding an undesirable condiment. To overcome 55 these objections I have devised the following construction:

A represents the packer proper or outside casing, the same being usually constructed of tin and having an open end closed by re- 60 movable flanged cap B, the flange fitting outside the casing, such cap resembling a shallow box. The casing on the one side and near the open end thereof is provided with short external laterally-projecting pins a, 65 that engage corresponding holes b in the flange of the cap, and on the opposite side the casing has a catch a', and the cap has a hasp a2 hinged thereto for engaging the catch for holding the cap in position on the casing. 70 The cap on the inner surface thereof has a rubber gasket C for engaging the end of the casing, whereby in fastening the cap the casing is hermetically sealed.

D is a box or container adapted to fit easily 75 inside easing A, such box being constructed usually of heavy paper, although pasteboard or other suitable cheap material would answer the purpose.

The ice-cream is packed in box D, after 80 which the box is placed in casing A, and the latter is closed by means of the cover aforesaid, and the packer is surrounded by salt and ice, as heretofore.

On opening the packer the box D, contain- 85 ing the ice-cream brick, is at once removed without warming the packer and without any liability of introducing salt, salt-water, or any foreign substance into the ice-cream. The paper box does not adhere to the ice- 90 cream brick, and the box may be cut or torn down at the corners and removed, leaving the brick intact.

What I claim is—

hot water or holding it over the fire, and unless a special care was taken portions of the brick, and more especially the corners and edges thereof, were likely to be melted,

ings therein for the reception of the lugs and with a yielding gasket, against which the open end of the box rests, a device for removably holding the cover in position, and an inside removable box, substantially as set forth

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica-

CHAS. H. DORER, ALBERT E. LYNCH.