

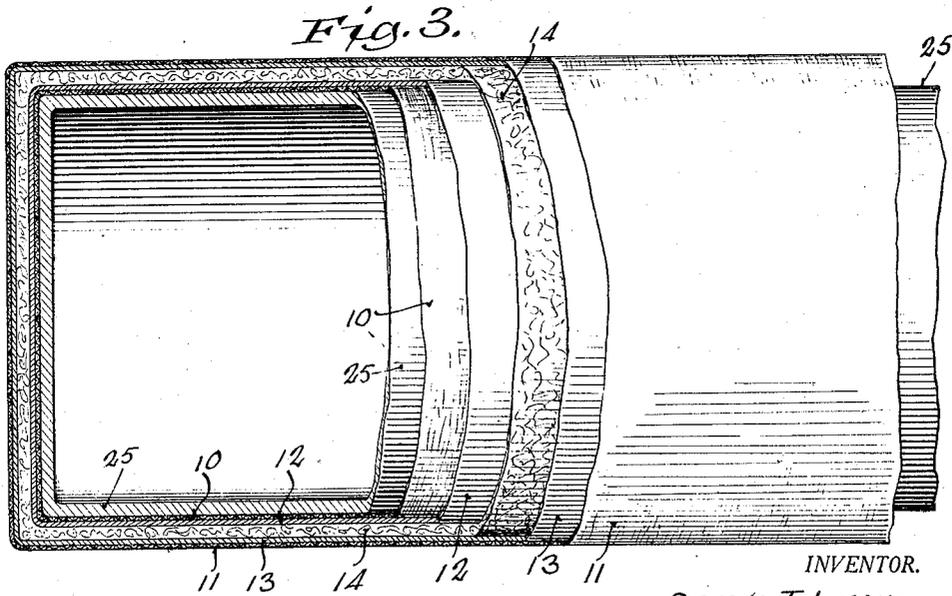
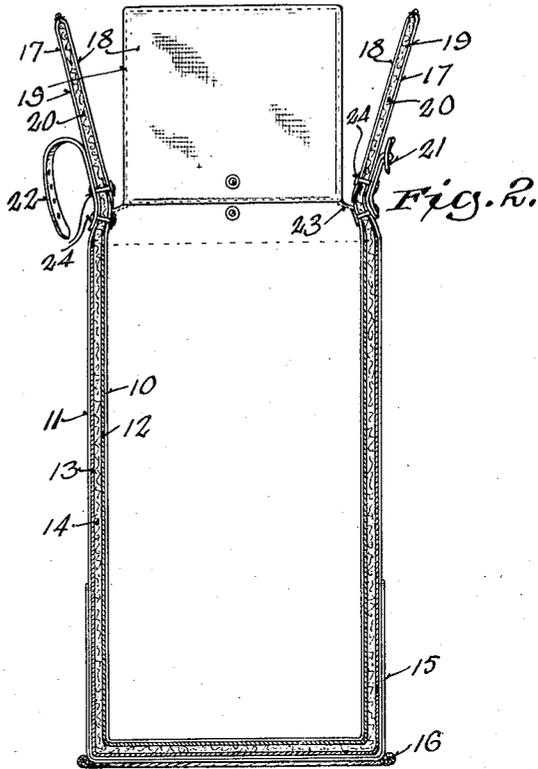
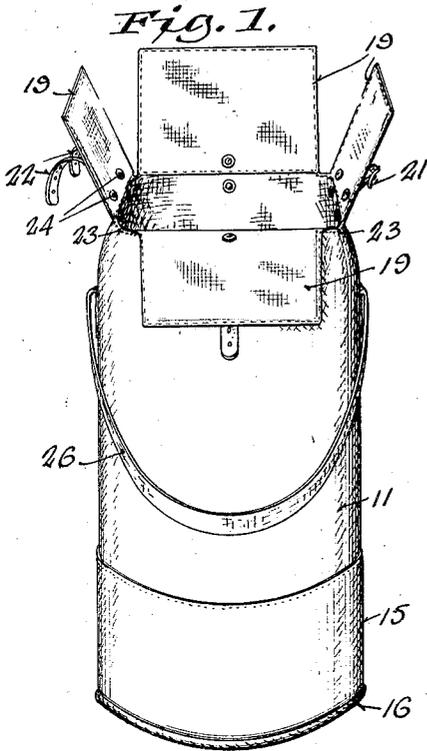
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INSULATING CAN JACKET

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## INSULATING CAN JACKET

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This invention relates to improvements in insulating can jackets and to a method of making same, and more particularly to can jackets primarily adapted for use in the transportation of ice cream and the like.

One object of the invention is to provide a jacket of the character named, which shall be so constructed as to possess quantities of insulation in such degree that ice cream, for instance, placed therein will be kept in its solid or frozen condition for a considerable period of time without the employment of ice or other cooling agents.

Another object is to provide an insulating can jacket made up of flexible material so fabricated that the sides of the finished jacket will be self-sustaining, or in other words, sufficiently rigid so that the jacket will stand up, this permitting of cans being inserted therein freely and without holding the jacket.

Another object contemplates a new and improved method of fabricating can jackets of the character described.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein one form of the invention is illustrated.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a can jacket constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinally sectional view thereof; and

Fig. 3 is a combined sectional and elevational view illustrating the method of fabricating or building up the jacket.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the jacket, in the form of the invention illustrated, comprises inner and outer spaced-apart bags 10 and 11, which may be made of canvas or other durable material. Interposed between these two bags 10 and 11 are two layers of tarred paper or the like 12 and 13, these layers of paper being also spaced apart and having interposed therebetween a relatively thick layer of insulating material 14 which may preferably be in the form of hair felt or the like. The layers of paper

12 and 13, and the insulating material also, extend over the bottom of the jacket, as shown, and the outer bag 11 is of double thickness, as shown at 15 over the bottom of the jacket and part way up the sides thereof. A section of rope 16 or other suitable material may be secured around the lower edge of the jacket at the bottom thereof to assist in maintaining the same in an upright position.

At intervals around the upper edge of the outer bag the material of the latter is continued a substantial distance upwardly beyond the normal upper edge of the jacket, as shown at 17, these extensions of the material being folded back upon themselves, as at 18, to form pocketed flaps 19. These flaps are preferably stitched across their extreme outer edges and the folded-back portions are also stitched along their side edges to the corresponding side edges of the adjacent material. The pockets thus formed may be stuffed with insulating material 20 also in the form of hair felt or the like, and the lower edges of the folded-back portion 18 of the flaps are secured in suitable manner to the top edges of the inner bag 10. In this manner the flaps 19 are formed integrally with the body of the jacket. Four of these flaps are shown in the drawings, and are of a length substantially equal to the diameter of the jacket so that after placing a can within the jacket the flaps may be folded down in overlapping fashion to effectively close and seal the same so as to prevent any material circulation of air into or out of the jacket at this point. The flaps are provided with inter-engaging buckles and straps 21 and 22, respectively, for securely fastening the flaps in sealing position.

It has been found advantageous in practice to position the rivets or the like 24 used in fastening the buckles and straps to the flaps so that they may also serve to secure the lower edges of the downwardly folded portions 18 of the flaps to the corresponding upper edges of the inner bag 10, as shown, for instance, in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

If desired, the two bags 10 and 11 of the jacket may be stitched together along their upper edges at the points 23 between the flaps. This stitching at the points 23 is the

only stitching employed in the body of the jacket. Thus a material saving is effected over jackets of this character as heretofore constructed, wherein the body of the jacket has been stitched or sewed in quilting fashion in order to secure the various elements thereof together. Stitching of this kind is very slow and expensive and also destroys the insulating quality of the bag to quite a degree.

In lieu of stitching the various elements or layers of the present jacket together, applicant applies a heavy water-proof glue in between each layer as the body of the jacket is fabricated or built up. This not only serves to securely bind and hold the various layers together, but it has been discovered that a certain stiffness or rigidity is also imparted to the body of the bag sufficient to render the sides thereof self-sustaining to such a degree that the bag will stand alone. This also presents an advantage over jackets of this kind as heretofore constructed, in that these prior bags were so flexible that they had to be slipped over the can in much the same manner as a sack would be applied to an object.

Coming now to the method of making or building up the jacket, which method forms an important feature of the present improvements, the same will be described with particular reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings. This method consists first in forming the inner and outer bags 10 and 11, the outer of larger diameter than the inner, so that when the two are in telescopic relation a space is provided between the side walls and bottoms thereof to accommodate the layers of insulating material previously described. After the inner and outer bags have been made, the inner bag is pulled over a form or mandrel 25 which may be formed of metal or any other suitable material and of a size so that the bag will fit the same snugly to avoid wrinkling.

After the inner bag 10 has been pulled over the form or mandrel, as shown in Fig. 3, a coating of heavy water-proof glue is applied to the sides and bottom thereof, after which the first layer of tarred paper or the like is applied, over both the sides and bottom of the bag. Next, another coating of glue is applied to this first layer of paper and the comparatively thick layer of hair felt or other insulating material is then attached to the sides and bottom of this layer of paper, and a coating of the glue is applied to the hair felt after which the second layer of tarred paper or the like is applied. Another coat of glue is then applied to this second layer of paper and the outer canvas bag 11 is then pulled over the structure thus formed, and as above described may be stitched at the corners 23 to the inner bag and the flap portions formed as above de-

scribed and the buckles and straps attached.

In building the jacket up, as described, each layer is applied smoothly and evenly with the result that after the glue has become hard and dry the jacket is held in cylindrical shape and presents a very smooth, trim, and neat-like appearance. The jacket may be left on the form until the glue has hardened or it may be removed and placed to one side until the glue becomes hard. As above described, the glue and paper impart the desired stiffness and rigidity to the bag.

If desired, the mandrel or form 25 may be rotated in applying the paper and hair felt layers, and the latter wound spirally thereon or the mandrel may be stationary in applying these materials.

It will also be obvious that, if desired, a form or mandrel square or rectangular in cross-section may be employed to form a bag of similar cross-sectional contour. Jackets of this kind will be found desirable in the shipping or transportation of ice cream or the like contained in square or rectangular cans. For instance, brick ice cream is oftentimes put up in cans of this type. Due to the stiffness of the present bag, it lends itself readily to formations having cross-sectional contours other than circular, as due to the stiffness, the shape originally imparted to the bag will be maintained.

While the present improvements have been described as of particular usefulness in connection with the transportation of ice cream, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that the invention is not limited to such use, but on the other hand might be employed as an insulating jacket for a variety of different purposes.

If desired, a strap or flexible bail 26 may be provided to facilitate handling of the jacket.

It will also be obvious that the present improvements are susceptible to various other changes and modifications without departing from the spirit of the invention, and it is not therefore desired to limit or restrict the same, except where limitations appear in the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A jacket of the class described comprising inner and outer bag-like elements spaced apart and having insulating material between the sides and bottoms thereof, the material of the outer bag being extended beyond the normal top edge of the jacket at intervals therearound, said extended portions being folded back upon themselves to provide pocketed flaps, the extreme edges of the outer bag extensions overlapping upper edges of the inner bag, inter-engaging straps and buckles for securing said flaps in overlapped closing position, means for securing said straps and buckles to said jacket, said means also serv-

ing to secure said overlapped edges of the inner and outer bags together.

2. A jacket of the character described comprising an outer fabric bag, an inner fabric bag positioned within and in spaced relation to the outer fabric bag, a coating of water proofing glue on the inner surface of the outer fabric bag and on the outer surface of the inner fabric bag, a layer of tarred paper united to the inner surface of the outer fabric bag by the coating of glue thereon, a second layer of tarred paper united to the outer surface of the inner fabric bag by the coating of glue thereon, said layers of tarred paper being stiffened by the glue as well as secured to their respective bags and acting to stiffen as well as to water-proof the jacket, coatings of glue on the confronting surfaces of the layers of tarred paper and a relatively thick layer of insulating material interposed between said layers of tarred paper and united thereto by the coatings of glue thereon.

3. A jacket of the character described comprising inner and outer fabric bags, thin layers of water-proofing and stiffening material positively united to the confronting surfaces of the inner and outer fabric bags and a relatively thick layer of insulating material interposed between and united to the water-proofing and stiffening layers.

In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature.

**RICHARD T. LAACKE.**

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