No. 756,613. PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

H. C. FINLEY.

SHIPPING PACKAGE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

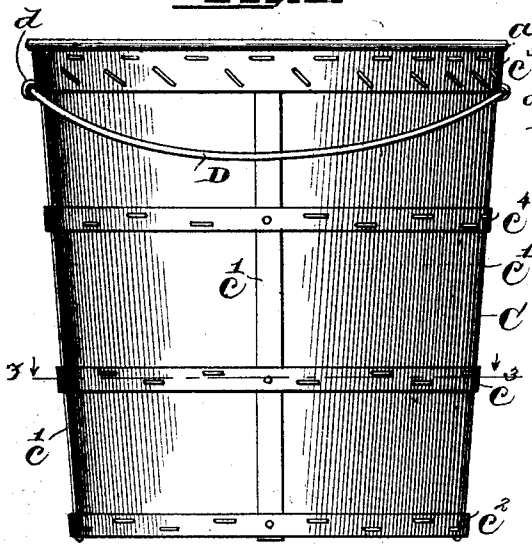


Fig. 2.

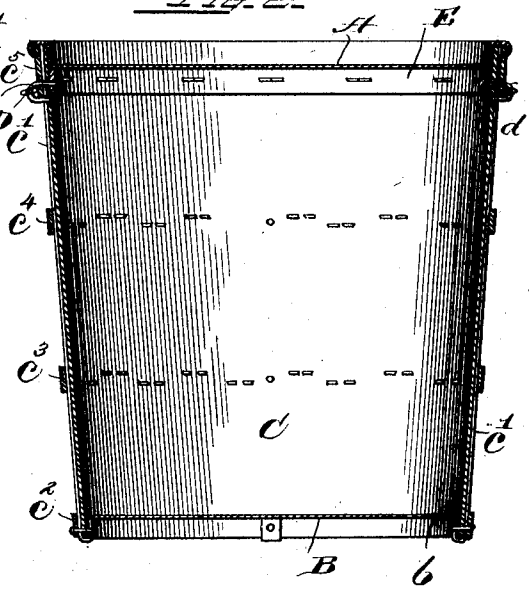


Fig. 3.

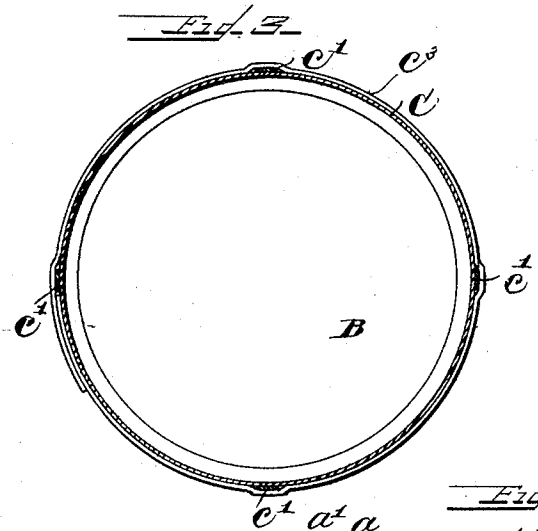


Fig. 4.

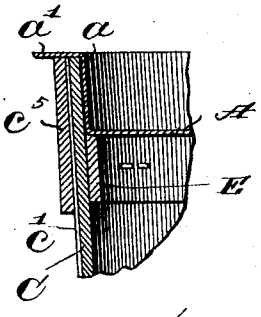


Fig. 5.

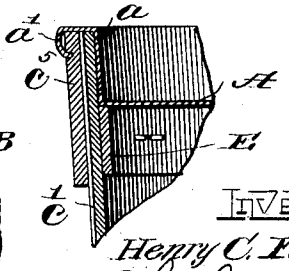


Fig. 6.

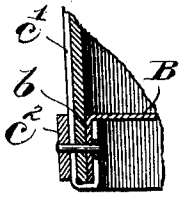
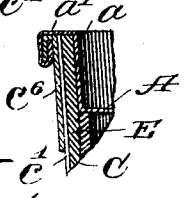


Fig. 7.



Witnesses—

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No. 756,613. Patented April 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. FINLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,613, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed December 9, 1901. Serial No. 85,236. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. FINLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Packages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to shipping-packages, and more particularly to a pail designed for shipping tobacco, confections, and other light goods. Heretofore pails for such purposes have been the ordinary wooden pail comprising a bottom and a plurality of vertical staves secured thereto in a familiar manner. A cover readily removable is usually used to close such pails, and it is practically impossible to discover if the pail has been opened and the contents partly removed until the same reaches its destination. Furthermore, the cost and weight of such packages add considerably to the expense to the consumer. Furthermore, when such pails have been manufactured and stored the material shrinks, thus permitting the pails to fall down or the joints to loosen, adding largely to the expense for repairs.

The object of my invention is to provide a very light and strong receptacle, so constructed as to render it impossible for the contents thereof to be tampered with without discovery.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail illustrating the manner of applying the top head and showing in section the head in place preparatory to crimping down. Fig. 5 is a similar section showing the flange of the head crimped into its locking position. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail illustrating the manner of attaching the side members and stays to the bottom. Fig. 7 is a detail of a modified construction of the top hoop and cover.

In said drawings, A indicates a head of sheet metal or other suitable material, which is pressed and formed to provide the upwardly-extending peripheral flange a and a lateral flange a', integral with the upwardly-directed flange. The central or depressed portion of said head is of a diameter equal to the inner diameter of the top of the pail, and the length of the flange a' is sufficient to extend beyond the sides of the pail.

B indicates a bottom, likewise of pressed metal or other suitable material, provided with a downwardly-turned peripheral flange b. Said bottom is of a diameter equal to that of the interior of the proposed pail at the bottom.

C indicates the side wall of the pail, which, as shown, is formed of a single piece of flexible material cut to a desired shape and bent to the form of a frustum cone having the ends or bases thereof equal in size to the respective heads. The edges of said side piece may be secured together in any desired manner, and stays, preferably of metal, extend longitudinally of said side wall, as indicated by c' in said figures, one of said stays covering the side joint. Said stays are of sufficient length to extend beyond the bottom of said side wall, as indicated in Fig. 6, and are rigidly secured along their entire length by stapling or other desired means. The hoops c^2 c^3 c^4 c^5, of veneered metal or other desired material, are secured around the pail-body, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and are likewise stapled permanently thereto.

Into the smaller end or bottom of the pail-body thus formed is inserted the bottom B, with the flange b directed downwardly. The extended or protruding ends of the stays c' are then turned upwardly and rivets, staples, or other desired fastening means secured through and through the bottom hoop c^2, stays c', the side wall B of the vessel, the flange b of the bottom, and the upturned end of the stay, as shown in Fig. 6, thereby securely locking the bottom of the receptacle in position. If desired, a handle or bail D may be provided and secured at its ends in staples d, which extend through the top hoop and through the top of stay c', also through an inner strengthening-band E, which extends around the top of the

pail on the inside thereof at a sufficient distance below the top to support the depressed part of the cover A, as shown in Fig. 2. Said inner stay or strengthening-band is stapled through the side wall and hoop c^5, before described. The receptacle is now ready for filling, and any desired non-fluid contents may be placed therein. The top or cover A is then inserted in position on the top of the pail resting on the strengthening-band E, with the flange a' projecting laterally beyond the hoop c^5. A crimping or seaming tool may then be run around the top of the pail, bending the edges of said flange a' inwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and forcing the same partly into the top hoop, thereby firmly locking said cover in position and rendering it impossible to displace the same without material injury to the pail.

The operation is as follows: The pail may obviously be of veneer, strawboard, felt or pulp, or any other desired material, or, if of metal, may be entirely without soldering or the application of heat. The construction is obviously very light. The contents when placed therein are thoroughly protected by the relatively thin side walls which, if preferred, may be corrugated longitudinally to increase the resiliency of the same. The stays c' are rigidly secured along the entire length of the pail-body and through two of which the staples d, in which the handle or bail is secured, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, pass under the bottom of the pail, thus carrying the entire strain on the bail to the bottom of the pail and obviating any tendency for the bail to pull out. If preferred, the hoops or bails may be constructed of metal, as shown in Fig. 7, in which case the top hoop (indicated by c^6) is provided along its upper edge with an integral flange adapted to be turned over with the flange of the cover to form a lock-seam, thus closing the cover effectually against removal except with a proper tool.

Obviously any desired material may be used in constructing the receptacles or any part thereof, and I do not desire to be restricted to any particular material.

Obviously details of construction may be modified without departing from the principle of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A receptacle having a resilient one-piece side wall, a bottom provided with a downwardly-turned flange adapted to fit closely within the side wall, stays extending longitudinally of said side wall and rigidly secured thereto having the lower ends thereof turned inwardly and upwardly against said bottom, a plurality of hoops, staples engaging through the lower hoop, wall stay and flange adapted to hold them in close contact, a metallic cover and an inturned flange thereon adapted to engage in the upper hoop and rigidly hold the cover thereon.

2. A receptacle having a one-piece tapered body portion of light resilient material, metallic stays extending longitudinally thereof and rigidly stapled thereto, bands extending around said receptacle and also stapled thereto, one of said bands being near the top and another near the bottom thereof, a bottom provided with a downwardly-turned flange fitting closely in the lower end of said receptacle, the ends of said stays being bent upwardly over the lower margin of the bottom and over said flange, said stays, bottom and bottom band being rigidly stapled together and a metallic head fitting in the top of said receptacle provided with a peripheral flange adapted to be crimped over into engagement with the top band, the edges of said flange being engaged in the side of the band and acting to hold the cover in closed position.

3. A receptacle having a one-piece tapered body portion of light resilient material, metallic stays extending longitudinally thereof and rigidly stapled thereto, bands extending around said receptacle and also stapled thereto, one of said bands being near the top and another near the bottom thereof, a bottom provided with a downwardly-turned flange fitting closely in the lower end of said receptacle, the ends of said stays being bent upwardly over the lower margin of the bottom and over said flange, said stays, bottom and bottom band being rigidly stapled together, a metallic head fitting in the top of said receptacle provided with a peripheral flange adapted to be crimped over and laterally inserted into engagement with the top band and a bail stapled at its ends through the top flange and stays, side wall, and an inner stay.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY C. FINLEY.

In presence of—
C. W. HILLS,
L. J. DELSON.