June 16, 1936. C. E. SMITH 2,044,596

COCONUT OIL BASE MATERIAL PACKAGE

Filed June 8, 1933

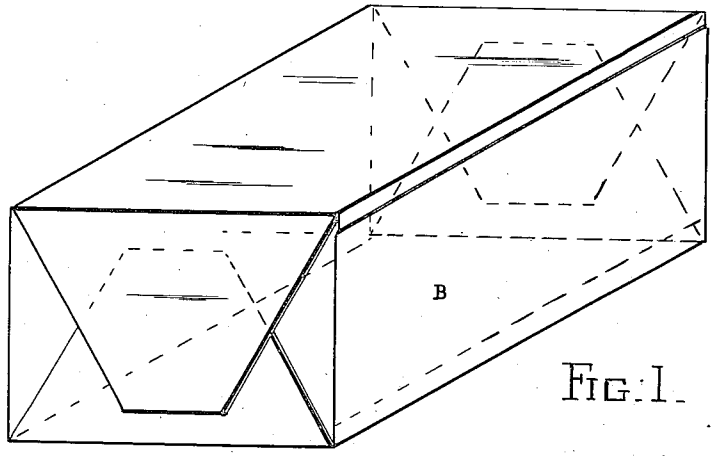


FIG. 1.

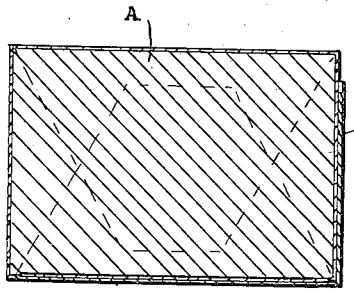


FIG. 2.

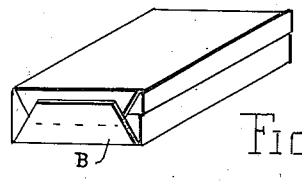


FIG. 3.

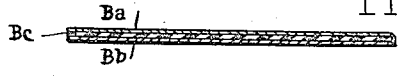


FIG. 4.

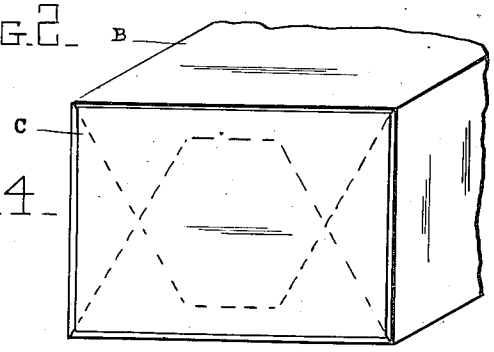


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR

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2,044,596

COCONUT OIL BASE MATERIAL PACKAGE

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Application June 8, 1933, Serial No. 674,781

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—46)

This invention relates to an improved package of coconut oil base material, a special product of great value for shampoos and similar uses, and its leading object is to provide a package consisting of a block or cake of the coconut oil base material, which is itself normally a yielding, tacky, tenacious mass, subject, when exposed to the atmosphere to rapid shrinkage, and a wrapper of special material which is folded about the block or cake of coconut oil base material and sealed by means of a preparation commonly known as silicate or water glass, or silicate acid. The special wrapper consists of a plurality of plies of paper, of a soft but tenacious quality, and an intermediate layer of asphaltum or similar water resisting surfacing material, which forms a binder for the two paper layers or plies, and a means for preventing the passage of moisture through the composite, or multi-ply wrapper material. This wrapper is tightly and closely sealed at all portions which have overlapping contacting engagement with each other, by means of a film or coating of the silicate or water glass substance. This wrapper, due to the special chemical cooperation between its own components and those of the enclosed cake or block of coconut oil base material, forms an envelop which seals the package against loss due to evaporation or shrinkage and preserves the coconut oil base material in a perfect condition, without deterioration for an indefinite period of time.

The invention resides in the particular construction, and combination described in the following specification, and fully illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of the complete package, showing one form of sealing the ends of the package.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the package.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a sealed package of cake size material.

Fig. 4 is a detail magnified sectional view of the multi-ply wrapping material.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing another form of the end seal for the package.

Referring to the accompanying drawing illustrating the practical construction and application of the invention, A designates the block or cake of the coconut oil base material, which is widely used for shampoos and similar uses. This material is formed into blocks of the favored size and weight for merchandising to the trade, by the mechanism and method disclosed in my copending application for patent, Serial 534,592, filed May 2, 1931.

The coconut oil base material has been previously offered to the trade in bulk form, in large containers, and it has been the universal practice to scoop portions of the material from the container, which may be a tub, barrel or tank, or a large can or similar vessel. The rest of the material remaining in the holding vessel or container after the removal of some of its mass, was thus subject to the negative effects of shrinkage.

By developing a practical cake or block form for the coconut oil base material the difficulties and objections arising from the use of the tub or can form of the material, were largely overcome or eliminated. But I find that it is necessary to protect the cake or block form of the coconut oil base material from shrinkage, and experimental tests soon established that none of the wrappers in common use was capable of safely sealing the material against shrinkage, hardening and general deterioration.

From my experimental studies I conceived the particular package disclosed by this application, which includes the cake or block A and the wrapper B.

This wrapper consists of a sheet of paper or similar fabric material, constructed of two joined plies B*a* and B*b*, each being composed of a suitable quality of tenacious wrapping paper. The opposing faces of the two plies are impregnated with a layer or coating of asphaltum or similar material, which is capable of resisting and preventing the passage of water through the wrapper. This asphaltum forms a binder for holding the two plies in closed or sealed relation against each other, and does not actually penetrate through the outer faces of the composite sheet of wrapping material.

One side of this composite wrapping material is placed against the block or cake A and then the wrapping material is folded about the block or cake, the end portions of the wrapper being suitably folded into overlapping engagement, and the longitudinal edge portions of the wrapper being also placed in overlapping engagement.

The contacting surfaces of the wrapper are coated with a film of water glass or silica and then pressed against each and held until perfect and permanent adhesion results. This special adhesive upon the special multi-ply wrapper appears to combine to form a chemical seal about the block or cake of coconut oil base material, so that moisture is prevented from leaving this

caked or blocked material, and it is preserved in its original yielding and fresh condition for an indefinite period of time.

The complete package may be further protected by placing against the ends thereof a strip or piece of paper C, which may also be of the same material that the wrapper B is composed of. This piece of paper is also secured in place by means of silica or water glass.

In Fig. 3 I show a hand size cake and the special wrapper B folded about the cake and sealed with silica.

It is understood that various sized cakes or blocks may be prepared in the form of the special packages, and that I am not limited to the particular forms and sizes of packages shown in the drawing.

Having described my invention I claim:—

The combination of a block of coconut oil base material adapted to shrink when exposed to the atmosphere, a wrapper for said block consisting of outer layers of paper and an intermediate layer of asphaltum uniting the two outer layers and providing a water proof composite sheet, the wrapper being folded upon itself to enclose the block of coconut oil base material and the end portions of the wrapper being folded against the ends of the block in overlapping folds, the portions of the wrapper contacting with each other being sealed against each other by sodium silicate, said sodium silicate sealing the wrapper and confining the vapors of the coconut oil base material to prevent reduction of the bulk and loss of placidity thereof.

CHARLES E. SMITH.