

(No Model.)

F. M. PECK.
PACKAGE FOR BUTTER.

No. 479,095.

Patented July 19, 1892.

Fig. 1

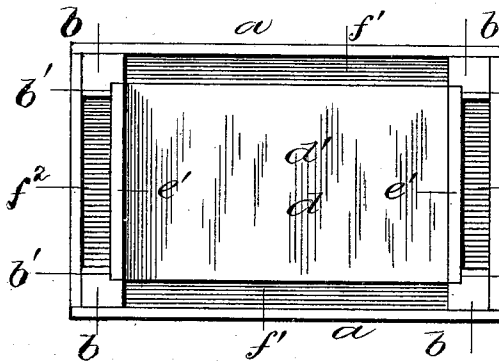


Fig. 3

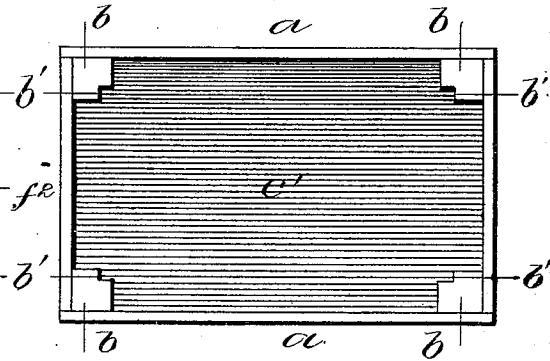


Fig. 2

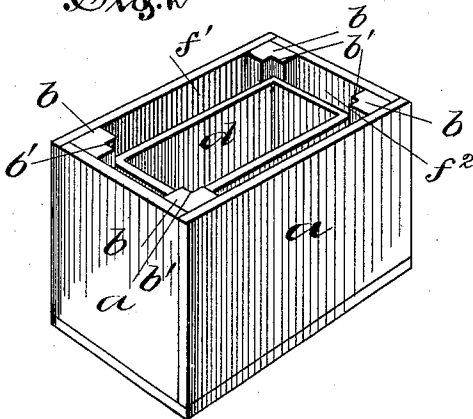
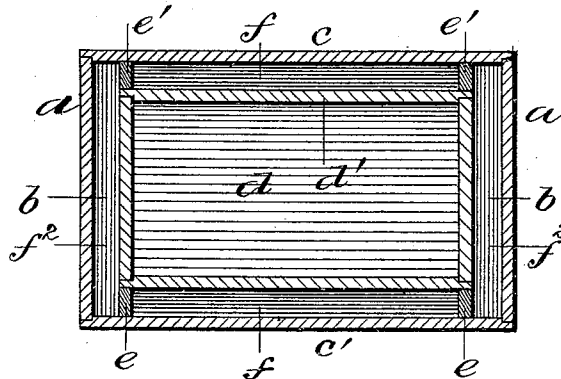


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

G. B. Jenkins.
John R. Healy

Indenter,

Frederic M. Peck, by
Harry R. Williams,
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC M. PECK, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PACKAGE FOR BUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,095, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed July 16, 1891. Serial No. 399,697. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC M. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carrier-Packages, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The invention relates to the class of packages provided for transporting and storing perishable merchandise, such as butter and the like, which requires to be kept at an even degree of temperature and sealed from the contaminating effect of the odors of foreign substances to insure its prime condition.

The object of the invention is to provide an article of this class which shall be cheap, light, strong, and simply constructed, into the center of which merchandise may be easily and quickly placed and surrounded on all sides with any desired kind of non-heat-conducting material or cooling medium and from which the merchandise may be readily removed in a clean condition for use, the construction being such that the merchandise-receptacle is held tightly closed away from the side walls of the package with the non-conducting material packed in chambers, so that it cannot shift during transportation and leave one side of the merchandise exposed, whereby the merchandise is maintained at an even temperature and is tightly sealed, so that it cannot absorb odors from foreign matter and become tainted or lose its own life.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the package with the outer cover removed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view with the outer and inner covers removed. Fig. 3 is a plan with the merchandise-receptacle removed, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the package.

In the views, the letter *a* indicates the side walls of the exterior shell, which are preferably formed of pieces of light thin wood secured together at their ends by corner-posts *b*.

A piece *c'*, secured to the corner-posts, covers the bottom, and a removable piece *c*, rabbeted on the edge to make a tight joint, covers the top of the shell. The inner side or corner of each of the posts to which the sides of the thin exterior shell are secured is provided with a groove or channel *b'*, and an in-

terior receptacle *d*, made of wood or any other desirable material of less depth than the exterior shell, with its corners adapted to closely fit the grooves or channels in the posts *b*, is slipped into the shell, with its corners projecting into the grooves *b'*. Thin pieces of wood *e* or a similar material are placed below the interior receptacle across the shell between the grooves of the two adjacent posts, and similar pieces *e'* are placed above the receptacle-cover *d'*, so that when the cover *c* of the shell is placed in position these pieces hold the receptacle and its cover tightly in place and with the corner-posts and receptacle divide the space in the shell into a number of separated compartments *f* above and below, *f'* on the sides, and *f''* at the ends, into which may be placed any desirable kind of non-heat-conducting material, as bran, meal, hay, straw, or a similar material, or ice or any other convenient cooling medium, as desired.

The interior receptacle, which may be made of or lined with any desired material to prevent the merchandise from becoming tainted by contact or which will not absorb matter from the merchandise, is preferably provided with a cover *d'*, that has a rabbeted edge, so that it will close tightly and exclude all odor or air. This receptacle is readily filled with the merchandise desired and slipped into the shell, with its corners in the grooves of the corner-posts, a packing material placed in the surrounding compartments, and the cover placed in position on the shell and held there by any suitable fastening, which can be easily removed when desired, so that the merchandise-receptacle may be taken out and placed in a refrigerator without disturbing the contents, or may be opened for inspecting or displaying the contents without injury to the package or merchandise.

In order that a package of this class shall be practicable, it must be cheap, light, and strong, and with the construction shown a very light and cheap exterior shell may be used, as it is strengthened at the corners by the posts having the grooves, which are firmly braced against any crushing or twisting strain by the inner receptacle that fits closely between the posts, with its corners in the grooves. This construction also holds the merchandise-receptacle in the center of the

shell without any chance of its settling to one side and divides the space in the shell into a number of separated compartments into which the non-heat-conducting material or cooling medium may be packed and from which it cannot shift during transportation, and thus leave one side of the interior exposed.

The construction is simple, and the lightness, combined with strength and the facility with which it can be handled, gives great efficiency to the package, particularly when it is used for the transportation of or storing of butter or a similar article which requires an even temperature and which becomes quickly tainted when exposed to the odors of foreign matter.

I claim as my invention—

A package for merchandise, consisting of two receptacles, an exterior receptacle with solid

air-excluding walls, interior corner-posts extending from top to bottom, to which the walls are secured, having their inner edges channeled, and an interior receptacle with solid air-excluding walls of less length, width, and depth than the exterior receptacle, of such size that its corners loosely fit the channels in the corner-posts, and loose strips passing across above and below the inner receptacle between the channels of the two adjacent posts, whereby the inner receptacle when in place is held from contact with but braces and strengthens the outer air-tight receptacle, substantially as specified.

FREDERIC M. PECK.

Witnesses:

H. R. WILLIAMS,
A. B. JENKINS,