

(No Model.)

G. J. JOHNSON.
MAILING CASE.

No. 466,688.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

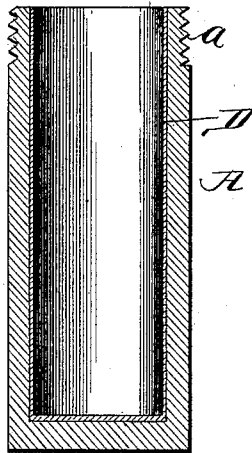
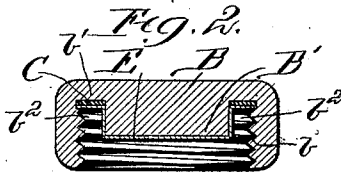
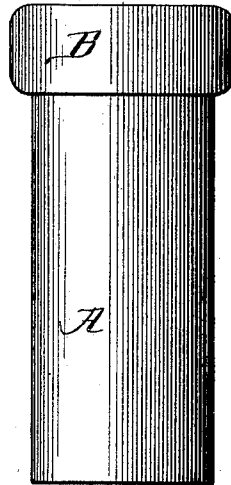
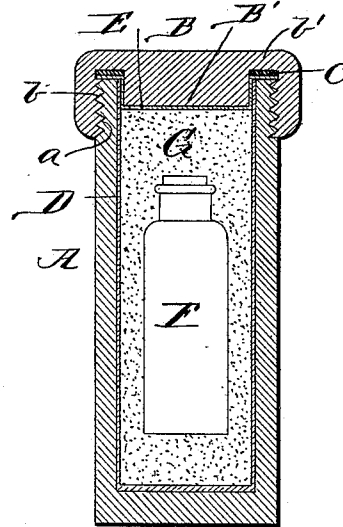


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS J. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MAILING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,688, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed July 14, 1891. Serial No. 399,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS J. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mailing-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cases designed for the transmission of liquids through the mails and involving as a matter of general construction a wooden shell or case having a removable cap or cover and containing a water-proof lining, the whole constituting a water-proof case adapted to serve as an envelope for a small bottle or vial which contains the liquid to be transmitted.

The more prominent objects of my inventions are to effectively guard against and prevent all leakage of the liquid from the case in the event of the breakage of the bottle, to so guard against breakage of the bottle that unless it is extremely defective there will practically be no possibility of its becoming broken, to guard against accidental breakage of the case under all ordinary usage, and while rendering it strong and durable for such purpose to bring the same within certain regulations prescribed in the United States postal rules as to the transmission of liquids through the mails.

To the attainment of the foregoing and other useful ends I pack the bottle in sawdust or like absorbent packing within the case and provide the cap or cover for the case with a plunger or compacting-abutment which serves both to compact the packing material when the cap is applied and to hold the same in a compacted condition as long as the cap is in place, so that first the bottle shall be held and steadied within a body of properly compacted absorbent packing, and next should the bottle become broken the compacted absorbent packing material will absorb and hold the liquid, and thus avoid all possibility of leakage.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the mailing-case in elevation. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a like section of the case containing a bottle and a body of packing understood to be compressed by the plunger on the cover.

The case A is at one end externally thread-

ed, as at *a*, and the cap B is formed with an internally-threaded flanged portion *b*, so that it can be screwed down upon the threaded portion *a* of the case. The cover comprises a disk *b'*, which is formed with an annular flange *b* and a centrally-arranged downwardly-extending projection *B'*, which serves as a packing-abutment or plunger for compressing a body of packing within the case.

The formation of the plunger *B'* serves to provide an offset or annular recess *b²* between the flange and the plunger, so that when the cover is screwed down upon the body of the case the open end portion of the body of the case will enter such recess and permit a washer C, which lies within the recess and against the under side of the flat top portion of the cap, to be compressed against said end of the body of the case. The body of the case is provided with a lining D, which should be impervious to water and also capable of withstanding the attacks of acids, and the cap is provided with a lining E of similar substance.

In order to ship a bottle of liquid, the bottle represented at F is to be arranged centrally within a body G of sawdust or similar absorbent packing, and preparatory to putting on the cap this packing should be placed within the body of the case in quantity sufficient to fill the same up to its open end. After thus filling space not occupied by the bottle with such packing the cover can be applied and screwed down, so that its plunger will enter the body of the case and crowd down and compact the material. By such arrangement bottles can be readily and conveniently packed for transportation within the mailing-cases, and will, when so packed, be held steady and without danger of working about within their respectively-allotted cases. It will also be seen that a quantity of packing material sufficient to fill the body of the case will answer for the same, since it will necessarily be compressed when the cover is applied. It will also be seen that by thus compacting the material the absorption of the liquid in case of breakage of the bottle will be insured. The plunger also strengthens the cap, and in conjunction with the flange provides abutments at opposite sides of the end of the body of the case. The compacting of the sawdust packing is also of importance, in that it strength-

ens the case—that is to say, there will be less danger of the case becoming broken, since the compacted body of packing within it offers a greater resistance to the breakage of the case by sudden blows upon it.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A mailing-case of the character set forth, comprising an end cap B, adapted to receive and screw upon the externally-threaded end portion *a* of the body of the case and provided with a plunger B', arranged to fit within the case and compact therein a body of loose packing, substantially as described.

2. A mailing-case of the character set forth, involving an end cap provided with a plunger B', which is arranged to fit within the case so as to compact therein a body of loose packing, and a body of packing such as set forth filled within the case about a vial or receptacle for the matter to be mailed and compacted about said vial or receptacle by the plunger, substantially as described.

GUSTAVUS J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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