(No Model.)

H. D. THATCHER.

PARAFFINED PAIL.

No. 553,794. Patented Jan. 28, 1896.

Fig. 1.

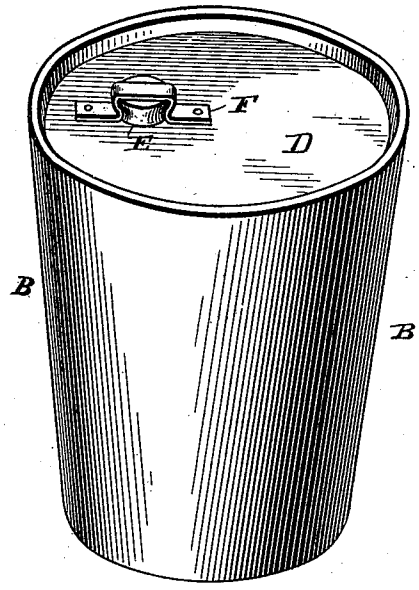
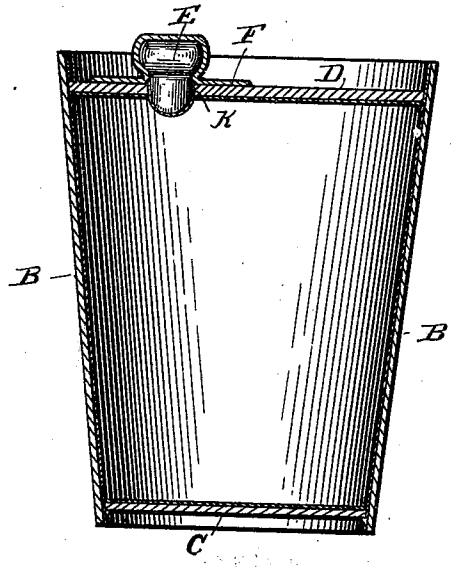


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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HERVEY DEXTER THATCHER, OF POTSDAM, NEW YORK.

PARAFFINED PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,794, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed June 24, 1895. Serial No. 553,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERVEY DEXTER THATCHER, of Potsdam, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paraffined Pails, of which the following is a specification.

The transportation of milk from the producer to the consumer in a manner which shall avoid contamination has heretofore been very imperfectly accomplished. The glass jar is an improvement over the old delivery systems; but its aggregate weight makes transportation between the producer and consumer expens ve. There is also a constant loss arising from frequent breakages and failure to return the jars when emptied. The most serious objection, however, is that the glass jar is not sanitary. The glass vessel in which milk is to-day delivered to an untidy family, or to one in which sickness prevails, may to-morrow carry infected food to a healthy child in a home where every sanitary law is carefully observed. It matters not that in the meantime the jar has been subjected to such washing and cleansing as may be thought necessary. The disease germs are not removed, and thus they are added to the very food which it is sought to have pure and beyond suspicion. This is the danger which the physician and sanitarian are at the present day most concerned in eliminating from our daily lives.

To this end my invention consists of a paper vessel which when employed once to convey milk from producer to consumer is then promptly destroyed, not only thus lightening the labor of delivery, but delivering milk absolutely pure and without a shadow of risk of spreading disease. A new container is thus provided each day, which when emptied is committed to the flames.

This improvement is embodied in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the jar, and Fig. 2 a vertical section.

Like letters refer to like parts in both figures.

My vessel B is made out of stiff pasteboard or heavy paper. It is slightly cone-shaped in form—that is to say, it is preferably a true frustum of a cone. This frustum of a cone may be made upon a form by cutting out a sheet of pasteboard of proper outline and lapping the edges together and securing the same by suitable cement or adhesive composition, or it may be made by molding.

In the preferred form one end of the receptacle is made slightly larger than the other. Two circular disks D and C are then cut out, the one for the top and the other for the bottom. The edge of the bottom disk is then dipped all around in an adhesive composition, such as melted beeswax or paraffine. The disk is then crowded into the receptacle until within a short distance of the lower extremity thereof, being held firmly in its seat by the wedging action of the cone and the adhesive character of the wax or other adhesive composition used. The receptacle is now filled with hot paraffine, immediately emptied and drained, whereby it is rendered impervious to milk. The upper disk or cover D, provided with a circular opening K for fitting the receptacle, is also coated on its lower face with paraffine, its edge dipped in hot beeswax all around and then crowded to its seat near the upper extremity of the receptacle. To make the construction of the jar doubly secure, a little extra wax may be run around the joint at both bottom and top. This I do preferably when rough transportation is anticipated.

The receptacle being filled with milk through the aperture K is now made ready to be closed. This closure is effected by means of a turned wooden stopper or plug E, made milk-tight by being coated with melted paraffine or beeswax, preferably the latter, as being more adhesive it aids in retaining the stopper in its seat. A seal F, bearing the producer's name or other suitable data—such as time of drawing the milk from the cow—may be placed thereon to guarantee the genuineness of the milk, to insure its quality, &c., each producer thus making himself individually responsible for the character of his product.

At a nominal cost I am thus enabled to produce rapidly and abundantly a perfectly sanitary milk-receptacle of any size, clean, light, sweet, and of such cheapness as to

make its preservation for a second use a matter of no moment whatever.

Having thus fully described my improvement, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The herein-described receptacle, comprising a vessel in the shape of an inverted frustum of a cone, formed of paper and having its interior surface waterproof, a disk, as C, for the bottom of said vessel, having a waterproof upper surface, and of greater diameter than the bottom of the vessel, whereby, when forced into the vessel, it wedges against the sides, and an adhesive waterproof composition between the edge of the disk and the sides of the vessel, a second disk, D, of slightly less diameter than the top of the vessel, wedged within the wall and secured thereto by a waterproof adhesive composition, and provided with an opening, and a stopper in said opening coated with an adhesive waterproof substance, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described receptacle, comprising a vessel in the shape of an inverted frustum of a cone, formed of paper and having its interior surface waterproof, a disk, as C, for the bottom of said vessel, having a waterproof upper surface, and of greater diameter than the bottom of the vessel, whereby, when forced into the vessel, it wedges against the sides, and an adhesive waterproof composition between the edge of the disk and the sides of the vessel, a second disk, D, of slightly less diameter than the top of the vessel, wedged within the wall and secured thereto by a waterproof adhesive composition, and provided with an opening, and a stopper in said opening coated with an adhesive waterproof substance, and a seal, as F, secured at either end to the upper disk and forming a cleat over the top of the stopper, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described receptacle, comprising a conical-shaped vessel of less diameter at the bottom than at the top, whereby a number may be nested, a bottom disk therefor of greater diameter than the bottom of the vessel and waterproofed on its upper surface, whereby in being forced into the vessel, it wedges against the sides, and an adhesive waterproof composition between the periphery of said disk and the inner wall of the vessel, a removable top disk having a waterproof lower surface and having on its outer periphery a coating or layer of beeswax, whereby it may be easily and quickly set without heating and the disk capable of ready removal and insertion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HERVEY DEXTER THATCHER.

Witnesses:

FRANK BARNUM HAWLEY,

GRACE ANNETTE CRANDALL.