

No. 658,273.

Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

L. E. MOORE.
PACKAGE FOR MEDICINES, &c.

(Application filed Feb. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

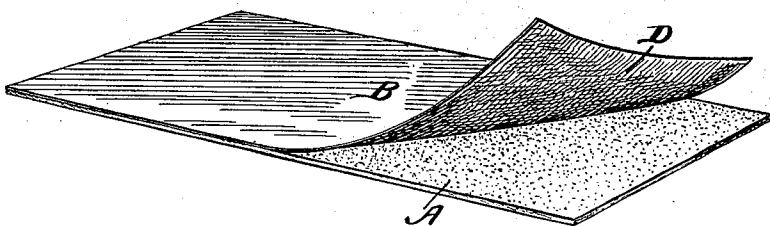


Fig. 2.

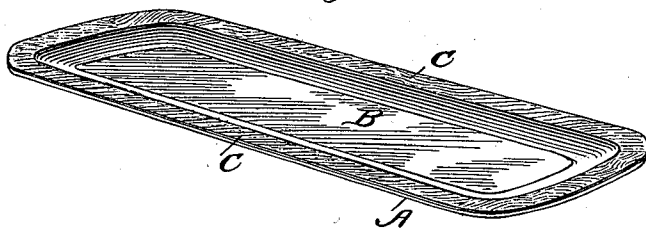


Fig. 3.

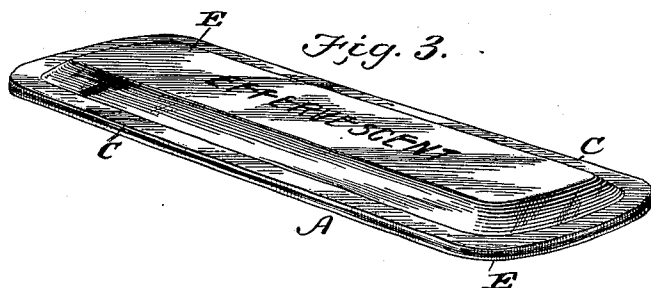
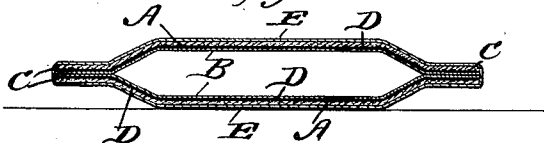


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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PACKAGE FOR MEDICINES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,273, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed February 24, 1900. Serial No. 6,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER EMBRY MOORE, residing at Marietta, in the county of Cobb and State of Georgia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Packages for Medicines, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a package for medicinal salts, powders, and granulations of an effervescent or deliquescent nature injuriously affected by atmospheric conditions, by heat, or by contact with acids or alkalies.

It is well known that many drugs or chemicals in themselves very useful for pharmaceutical purposes are so unstable that they become practically worthless by exposure to the atmosphere, and when they are kept in the druggist's stock for any length of time, shipped from one place to another, or sold to a customer in packages containing more than one dose, necessitating the leaving of one or more doses in a broken package, they deteriorate. These conditions make these substances difficult to handle, and my invention is designed to overcome such difficulties.

The invention consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of the parts, which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two layers of paper and their intervening layer of cement preparatory to pressing and cutting into the shape shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a completed section of the package. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the package complete, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same.

To form my improved package, I take two sheets of paper or other suitable fibrous material, cut them to the desired size, depending upon the size of the dose which the package is intended to contain, and stamp them into the dished form shown in Fig. 2. As illustrated, A designates the outer layer, composed of an absorbent fibrous material, preferably paper which is soft and porous, and B designates the inner layer, composed of

paper or like material having a smooth firm finish, and therefore repellant. The two layers A and B are secured together by a cement D which is a poor conductor of heat and impervious to paraffin and with which the contacting face of the layer B is coated, and one section of my improved package is thus formed, as shown in Fig. 2. Each package consists of two sections or parts prepared in the manner just described above, placed one upon the other and inclosing the dose, their abutting flanges or rims C being glued together. The package is then hermetically sealed by dipping it into a melted mixture E of paraffin, spermaceti wax, and resin, when the article is complete.

It is to be especially noted that I do not merely employ a package of paper hermetically sealed with paraffin, wax, &c., for I have found that such a package is practically worthless for the purpose for which mine is intended, because the paraffin when hot will penetrate the pores of paper, thus causing many effervescent drugs to become soft and form an adhesive mass which is slow to effervesce. Furthermore, if the paraffin is applied to the sections of the package before they are sealed pressure and heat will be required to seal it, thus giving rise to the same difficulty and being very troublesome; but, on the other hand, each section of my package is composed of an outer layer of coarse or porous fibrous material and an inner layer of a smooth firm surface with an intervening sheet or coat of cement impervious to the heat and sealing mixture, and consequently the sealing mixture will penetrate the package as far as the outer layer, but will be checked by the cement, which confines the saturation to the outer coat and reduces the degree of heat to which the contents of the package are subjected. It is also to be noted that the impervious coating on the outside of the package, completely inclosing the same, renders permanent all printing on the outside layers A, identifying the contents and the manner of using.

I do not confine myself to the exact size or shape of the package illustrated, as it may be changed in these respects without departing from the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described package, consisting of the sections formed of an outer layer of porous fibrous material, an inner layer of repellent fibrous material and a coating or sheet of cement therebetween which is a poor conductor of heat and impervious to paraffin or the like, such sections being cemented together, and a coating impervious to moisture inclosing the said cemented sections as set forth.
2. The herein-described package for effervescent or deliquescent drugs or chemicals, comprising dished sections each formed of an outer layer of absorbent fibrous material and an inner layer of repellent fibrous material, a layer of cement between the layers of fibrous material, said sections being connected together, and a coating of paraffin inclosing the said connected sections, as and for the purpose set forth.

LUTHER EMBRY MOORE.

Witnesses:

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