

Oct. 2, 1928.

J. MULLER

1,686,166

GREASE PACKAGE

Filed Feb. 7, 1927

Fig. 1.

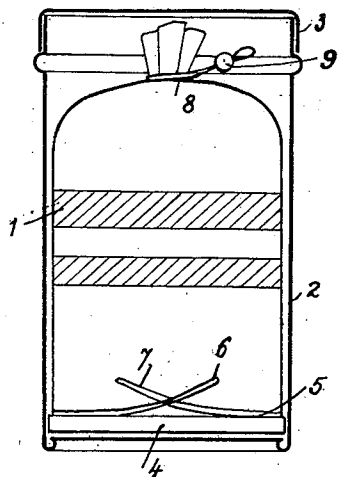


Fig. 2.

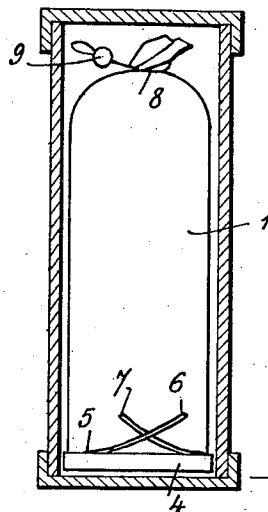


Fig. 3.

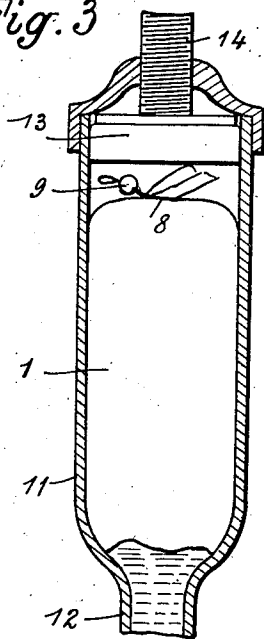


Fig. 4.

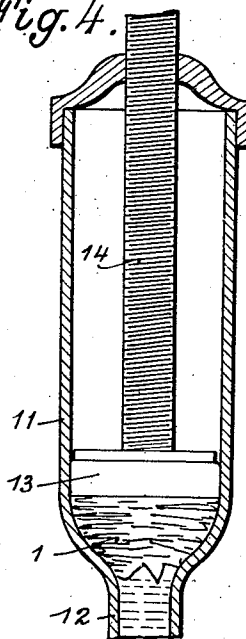


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GREASE PACKAGE.

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The transport of soft materials and especially of lubricants is actually effected in bulk in receptacles which should generally be abandoned once empty by reason of their impregnation with the substance transported which by reason of its nature retains all kinds of impurities.

On the other hand this manner of delivering merchandise favors total or partial fraud in quantity or in quality or the two together especially with receptacles of large capacity.

The present invention remedies this inconvenience.

It enables the manufacturer to supply the user and irrespective of the number of intermediaries between the two ends of the chain, products of his manufacture guaranteed against any fraud at the same time that it ensures to an extent of possibility the recovery of the container (boxes, packing, etc.), of the said products.

It consists in providing a pliant and impermeable sheath into which the manufacturer introduces the soft substance to be supplied in determined quality and quantity. This sheath is provided, if desired, with all useful indications, suitable breakable bands and its closure after filling is effected by lead sealing or by any other suitable means of convenient control. This sheath thus prepared is supplied in a suitable receptacle (cardboard box, metal box, etc.) of sufficient rigidity for transport, provided with all indications, bands of guarantee etc. of current usage.

When the purchaser uses the contents of the sheath he breaks the lead for opening it or introduces it with the lead into a pump, gun etc. actually used for lubrication under pressure, then causes the breakable band to operate at the same time that he recovers the receptacle for returning it to the supplier.

As stated the sheath is of pliant material but of any character and impermeable or rendered impermeable (cellophane, for example), its shape may vary according to the use for which it is adapted and the receptacle serving for its transport, as regards the latter it may be formed of any rigid sub-

stance (cardboard, metal etc.) and its shape is preferably cylindrical without in any case being limited to this geometrical solid.

By way of example there are illustrated in the accompanying drawing forms of construction of the invention.

Fig. 1 shows a section of a metal receptacle into which a sheath is introduced.

Fig. 2 shows a cardboard box into which is also introduced a sheath specially adapted for lubricating apparatus under pressure and Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the use of the sheath illustrated in Fig. 2 in a lubricating pump under pressure, at the start and finish of the said use.

Fig. 5 is an elevation of the hook for withdrawing the collapsed sheath.

It will be seen in Fig. 1 that the pliant sheath 1 of cellophane for example is disposed in a metal box 2 with a closing cover 3. The sheath 1 is formed of a rigid base of cardboard 4, receiving the sheath of cellophane proper for permitting of the supply in packets of superposed and flattened sheaths; and it is provided between the bottom 4 and the sheath proper with a breaking device 5 at the free ends 6, 7 and when once filled its filling opening 8 is closed and sealed at 9 in any known and suitable manner.

In Fig. 2 the receptacle 2 is of cardboard and the shape of the sheath 1 once filled corresponds with the charging cylinder of lubricating pumps under pressure actually in use.

It will be seen in Figs. 3 and 4 that the sheath 1, once removed from its box 1 is disposed with the seal 9 at the side opposed to the outlet nozzle 12, in the cylinder 11 of a lubricating pump. After breaking the device 5, in any suitable manner (pulling the ends 6, 7 or otherwise) or by bursting the sheath by pressure it suffices to actuate the compression piston 13 by its screw 14 for using the substance contained in the sheath. A hook 15 enables, after collapsing the sheath, this to be withdrawn from the cylinder 11 for the purpose of recharging this with a fresh sheath.

It will be understood that a receptacle

may receive a number of sheaths with or without dividing the interior into compartments without changing the principle of the invention and any padding devices may be provided for the purpose of transport.

Claim:

A commerical package embodying a pliant

sheath containing a soft and greasy substance, a substantially rigid base upon which the same rests, and a breaking device interposed between said substance and base. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JACQUES MULLER.