No. 810,060. PATENTED JAN. 16, 1906.

G. H. LEATHERS.

PACKING CASE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1905.

Fig. 1.

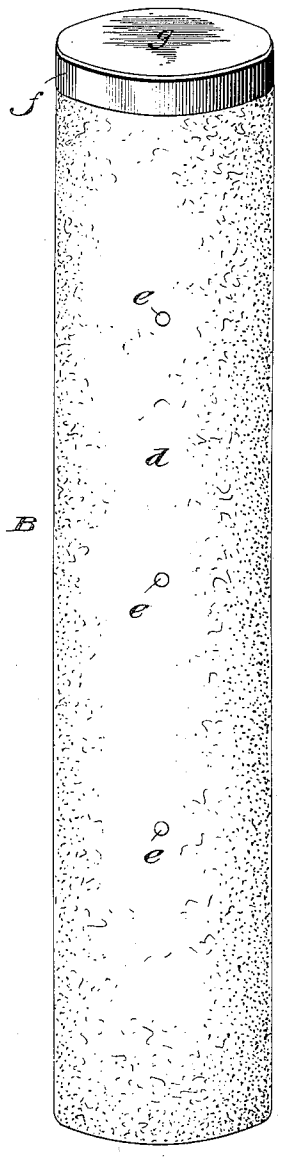


Fig. 3.

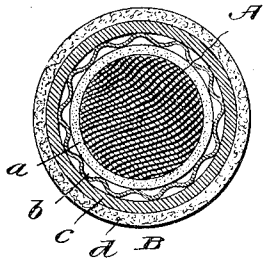
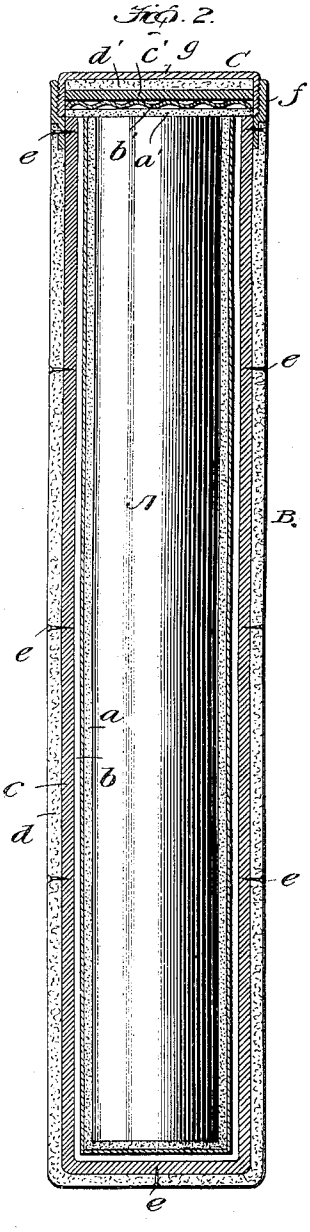


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

G. H. Leathers

BY James J. Shuehy

Attorney

WITNESSES:

Wm. C. Dashiell

W. C. Healy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. LEATHERS, OF HOWARD, PENNSYLVANIA.

PACKING-CASE.

No. 810,060. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 16, 1906.

Application filed September 19, 1905. Serial No. 279,142.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. LEATHERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Howard, in the county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Packing-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to packing-cases; and it contemplates the provision of a case designed to carry explosives and explosive devices, more particularly sticks of dynamite, and constructed with a view of preventing the transmission of shock and jar to the explosive or explosive device or devices and rendering it impossible for fire or moisture to gain access thereto.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical diametrical section of the case, showing a stick of dynamite therein; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is a stick of dynamite.

B is the body of my novel case, and C is the closure means thereof. In the present and preferred embodiment of my invention the case-body B, which may be cylindrical or of any other form compatible with the purpose of my invention, is made up of an inner layer *a* of felt or analogous soft and yielding material, a layer *b* of corrugated paper, pasteboard, or similar material arranged next to and surrounding the layer *a*, a layer *c* of vulcanized rubber surrounding and arranged next to the corrugated paper layer, and a layer *d* of asbestos or other soft and fire-resisting material surrounding and arranged next to the rubber layer *c*. The layers described are preferably, though not necessarily, connected together by adhesive substance interposed between the same, and when necessary the connection of the asbestos layer is strengthened by tacks *e*, as illustrated.

The preferred closure means C comprises a threaded annulus *f*, preferably of aluminium, permanently connected to the body B, and a removable cover having a flanged and threaded exterior layer *g*, preferably of aluminium, a layer *d'* of asbestos next to the layer *g*, a layer *c'* of rubber next to the layer *d'*, a layer *b'* of corrugated paper or pasteboard next to the layer *c'*, and a layer *a'* of felt or the like next to the layer *b'*. These layers of the cover are connected by adhesive substance or are held together in any other preferred manner.

In the practical use of my novel case the stick of dynamite or the other explosive or explosive device to be carried is placed in the body B of the case, and the cover is secured to said body. When the case reaches its destination, the cover is removed and the explosive or explosive device is withdrawn from the body B and is then ready for use.

By reference to Figs. 2 and 3 it will be apparent that the felt layers constitute a soft and yielding pocket which snugly receives the explosive device and holds the same against casual movement in the case. It will also be apparent that the said felt layers materially assist the layers of corrugated paper or pasteboard in preventing the transmission of shock and jar to the explosive. To this latter end, the rubber layer contributes, and said rubber layer also serves to prevent moisture from reaching and deteriorating the explosive. The asbestos layer, while assisting in preventing the transmission of shock and jar to the explosive, has for its major function to prevent fire from injuring the other layers and gaining access to the explosive.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that my novel case is soft and flexible throughout and is therefore calculated to prevent premature explosion of its contents when it is dropped or otherwise subjected to shock and jar and also when it is struck a blow and when weight is imposed on it.

It will be noted that the case is inexpensive and light in weight and by reason of its durability is adapted to be repeatedly used.

While I prefer the closure means shown and described, it is obvious that a means that does not embody metal or other stiff material may be employed to close the body and secure explosive therein without involving a departure from the scope of my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A case for carrying explosives and explosive devices, comprising a soft and flexible body shaped to snugly receive and hold

against casual movement therein the explosive or explosive devices, and having a layer of fireproof material and another layer of waterproof material, and a cover detachably connected to the body; the said cover being soft and yielding at its inner side and having at such side a layer of fireproof material and another layer of waterproof material.

2. In a case for carrying explosives and explosive devices, the combination with a body shaped to snugly receive and hold against casual movement therein the explosive or explosive devices and comprising an inner layer of felt, a corrugated layer surrounding the felt layer, a rubber layer surrounding the corrugated layer and an asbestos layer surrounding the rubber layer; of a removable cover connected to the body and having similarly-arranged layers of felt, corrugated material, rubber and asbestos.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. LEATHERS.

Witnesses:
VINTON R. SCHENCK
CLARA J. SCHENCK.