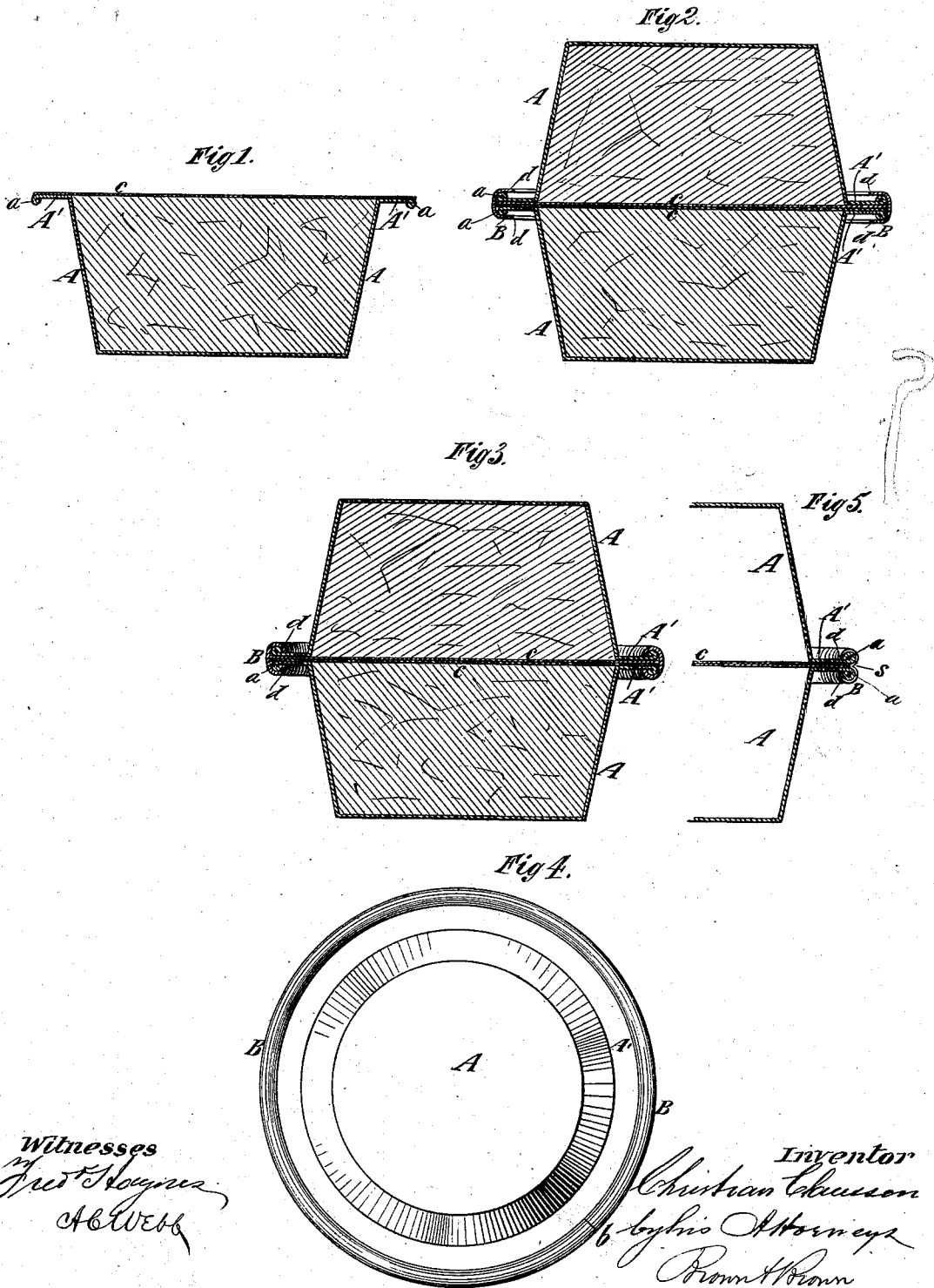


(No Model.)

C. CLAUSSEN.  
Package for Butter, Lard, &c.

No. 239,225.

Patented March 22, 1881.



Witnesses  
*J. H. Rogers*  
*A. C. Webb*

Inventor  
*Christian Clausen*  
*By* *John O. Hornsby*  
*Pratt Horn*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN CLAUSSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PACKAGE FOR BUTTER, LARD, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,225, dated March 22, 1881.

Application filed February 17, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN CLAUSSEN, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Packages for Butter, Lard, &c., of which the following is a specification.

One method of packing butter and lard has been to place the same into receptacles or pans having laterally-projecting flanges, and then secure the pans together, two and two, by inverting one upon the other and inserting wires through perforations in their flanges. This method, however, does not produce an air-tight package, and is not adapted for packing butter and lard for transportation in warm weather; and the object of my invention is to provide a perfectly air-tight package of this character.

To this end my invention consists in a package composed of two similar pans, each having a laterally-projecting flange, inverted one upon the other, and a band surrounding and receiving and overlapping the edges of the two flanges. The edge of each flange is preferably turned over, so as to form a thick round edge, over which the edge of the band is crimped or constricted, and before being applied the band is filled with cement or other plastic material, into which the edges of the flanges are embedded, and which produces a tight joint. The band may be made with a crease around the perimeter, midway of its thickness, and when so constructed the package may be opened by cutting around the circumference of the can with a knife, the crease forming a guide for the knife.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a central section of one of the pans of which my package is composed. Fig. 2 represents a similar section of a complete package before the edges of the surrounding band are crimped down over their rounded edges. Fig. 3 represents a similar section of the complete package after being closed. Fig. 4 represents a plan of the package, and Fig. 5 is a central section of a modification of the invention.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A A represent two pans, which are made of sheet metal, such as tin-plate or tinned iron,

by being struck or drawn up from a single sheet, and are of similar size and shape. Each pan has a flange, A', projecting laterally from its upper edge, and the edge of the flange is preferably turned over or beaded at *a*, so as to form a thick round edge.

B, in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, designates an annular band having a U-shaped transverse section, sufficiently wide to receive the beaded edges of the two flanges A' A', and extending entirely around the flanges, as shown in Fig. 4, the two ends of the strip from which it is made being brought together at *b*.

The band shown in Fig. 5 differs from that described only in that it is provided around its perimeter with a crease or groove, S, which, when the band is applied, comes between the beaded edges *a* of the two flanges.

In filling the package, the two pans A are each filled solidly full up to the level of the flange A', and a piece of paper or similar material, *c*, laid over the contents. One pan is then inverted upon the other, and the band B has the space between its sides filled with shellac or other plastic cement or packing, and its ends *b* are sprung apart sufficiently to pass over the edges of the flanges A'. The ends being then brought together, the two flanges are held together by the band B, as shown in Fig. 2, and are embedded in the cement or packing. The two edges *d* of the band are now crimped or constricted down over the beaded edges *a* of the flange A', thus tightly closing and sealing the package, which may be safely transported to any distance.

When it is desired to open the package with a band like that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, a knife or tool may be inserted under the end of the band B at *b*, and the band stripped off.

When it is desired to open a package in which the band B has the crease or groove S, as shown in Fig. 5, all that is necessary is to run a knife round the entire circumference of the can and cut the band in two; and to enable this to be done the band B, when formed with the crease or groove S, should be of thin metal, such as "taggers" tin, which may be readily cut with a knife.

Each pan may be made of a size to contain a few pounds, and after the butter or lard is

used by a family the pan may be used for a milk-pan or a dish-pan, or for other culinary or domestic purposes.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A package for butter, lard, or like substances, composed of two pans, each having a laterally-projecting flange, inverted one upon the other, and a band surrounding, receiving, overlapping, and clamping the edges of the flanges together, substantially as specified.

2. A package for butter, lard, or like substances, composed of two pans, each having a laterally-projecting flange with a thick rounded or beaded edge, inverted one upon the other,

and a band surrounding and receiving the flanges and crimped down or constricted over the rounded beaded edges thereof, substantially as specified.

3. A package for butter, lard, or like substances, composed of two pans, each having a laterally-projecting flange, inverted one upon the other, and a band surrounding, receiving, and clamping the edges of the flanges, and having the crease or groove S, substantially as specified.

CHR. CLAUSSEN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
A. C. WEBB.