

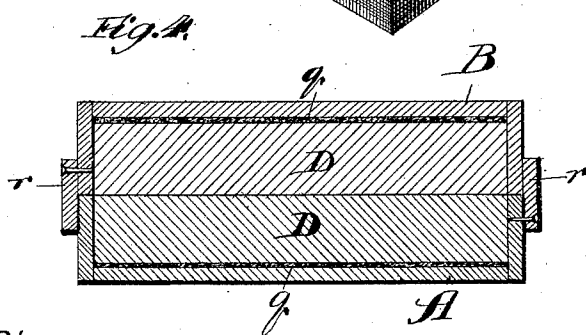
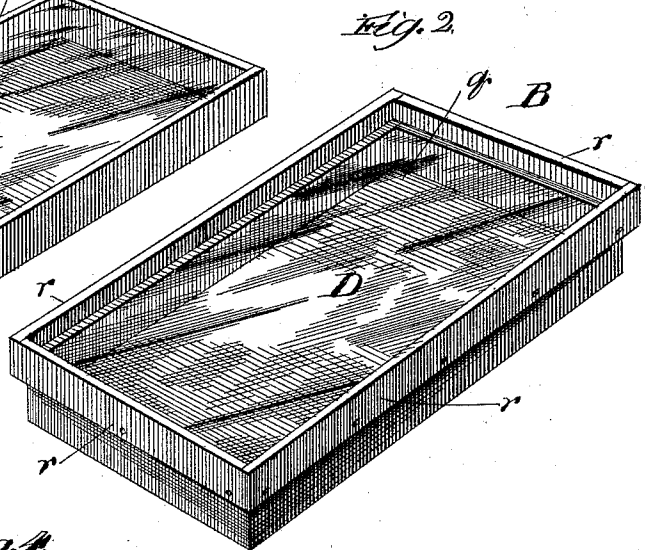
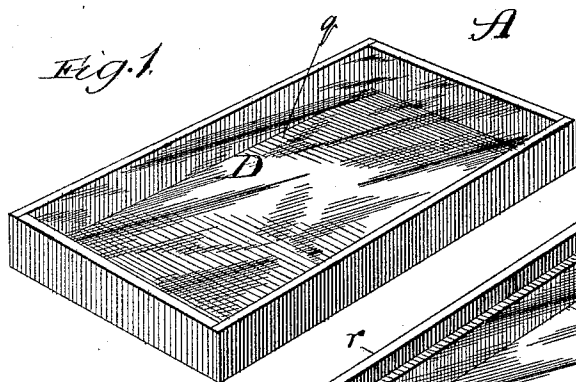
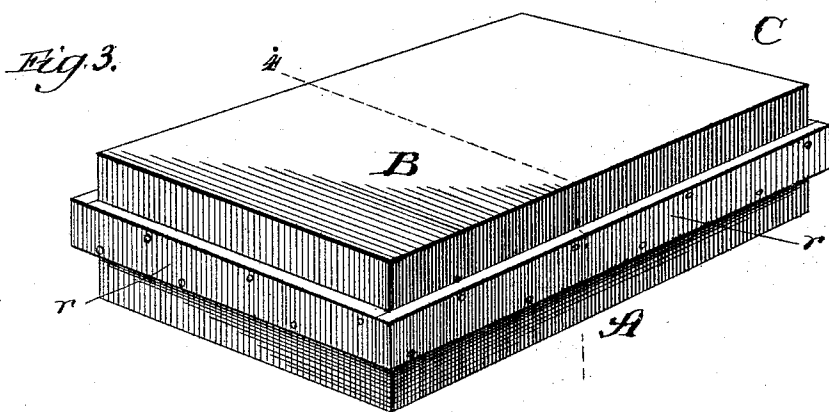
(No Model.)

D. W. KETCHUM.

PACKAGE FOR BLEACHING AND PACKING ROSIN.

No. 487,091.

Patented Nov. 29, 1892.



Witnesses:

Carl Claybrook
Clifford White

Inventor:

David W. Ketchum
By Dyer & Dyer
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. KETCHUM, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

PACKAGE FOR BLEACHING AND PACKING ROSIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,091, dated November 29, 1892.

Application filed May 7, 1892. Serial No. 432,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. KETCHUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Packages for Bleaching and Packing Rosin, of which the following is a specification.

In the trade rosin is graded by its color, the rosin being considered the better the paler it is, and accordingly commanding the higher price in the market.

The object of my improvement is to provide a form of receptacle in which to harden and uniformly bleach the rosin, which shall adapt receptacles containing the finished product to be secured together face to face in pairs, forming with each pair a shipping-package of the rosin peculiarly convenient for handling and transportation and for access to the contents.

To apply my improvements, I proceed, generally stated, as follows: I run the rosin hot from the still into open receptacles, the essential features of each of which are that it shall have a flat bottom, at least on the interior, and be lined on its bottom, at least, with whitish material and so shallow that the light, an important bleaching agent, can penetrate through it from top to bottom and that vaporization or cooling can take place readily and rapidly from the bottom upward. Free and prolonged exposure to the elements, which my shallow flat-bottomed receptacle conveniently permits, is all that is necessary to produce the desired bleaching effect, the sunlight, air-currents, and the elements generally, including rain and other forms of moisture, all seemingly contributing to the desired end. I find, however, that the best results are produced by providing for quite profuse volatilization from the surface of the rosin.

My improvement is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a shallow male tray filled with rosin; Fig. 2, a similar view of a like female tray; Fig. 3, a similar view of a package of the finished rosin, composed of the two filled trays secured together face to face ready for shipment and convenient for handling; and Fig. 4, a section taken at the line 4 on Fig. 3.

A is the male tray, which I form, preferably, of rough wood, and the joints in the base of which may, to prevent leakage, be tongued and grooved. The preferred dimensions of the tray are about forty-five inches long, thirty inches wide, and five inches deep. The stated dimensions, however, are merely suggestive, as they may be varied within proportions that will not defeat my purpose without thereby departing from my invention.

B is the female tray, in all respects like the tray A, except that it is provided about the edge of its open side or face with a strap or strip, cleat or flange *r*, adapted to overlap and fit the edge about the face of the tray A and be adapted to have nails or screws driven through it into the sides of the male tray to hold the latter and the female tray together, and thereby form the package C, represented in Fig. 3, the ledge about which, afforded by the surrounding strip *r*, provides a convenient gripping place for handling the package.

The rosin, hot from the still, (and in which is left a quantity of spirits of turpentine sufficient to insure more or less profuse volatilization—say from two to five per cent. of the entire quantity,) is poured into the shallow trays A and B. These trays thus filled are left for a considerable period—say from thirty to sixty days, more or less—in the open air exposed to the elements—sunlight, air, and rain—which gradually bleach it, and I find that the bleaching effect is enhanced by providing each tray with a white lining or base *g*, which may be whitewash, or which I provide in the form of white paper fastened on the bottom of the tray and the provision of which renders the less important the tongue and groove construction of the joints in the base of the tray.

The peculiar advantage in leaving a considerable quantity of spirits of turpentine in the rosin appears to be due to the more profuse decolorizing effect it produces by carrying off the coloring material vaporized by the heat of distillation with the volatilization of the turpentine.

The depth of each tray should not exceed that at which the sunlight can penetrate, and vaporization can take place readily from the bottom of the rosin contents, though the

length and width may be of any reasonable proportions. The dimensions I have stated, however, are preferred because they afford a capacity in the tray equal to about one-half
 5 a barrel of rosin D, so that the full double-tray package C may contain about an ordinary barrel of rosin.

The flat-bottomed-tray form of receptacles, so desirable for bleaching the rosin, is peculiarly advantageous for a package C, inas-
 10 much as it is neat, very convenient for handling and shipping, and cheap, not requiring expensive wood nor skilled labor to produce it, and it saves cooperage and hoop-irons, with
 15 the great trouble commonly experienced in maintaining the latter tight, owing to their tendency to slip and loosen on the barrel.

The package of rosin C, in addition to the advantages stated as being incidental to it,
 20 may be readily opened by separating the trays to expose the contents to inspection.

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

1. The shallow flat-bottomed bleaching-tray

provided with a white lining and filled with 25
 rosin, substantially as described.

2. The shallow flat-bottomed bleaching-tray provided with a lining of whitewash and filled
 with rosin, substantially as described.

3. A package of rosin comprising, in combination, a pair of open-faced shallow trays
 provided with a lining of whitewash and filled
 with rosin and secured together face to face,
 substantially as described.

4. A package of rosin comprising, in combination, a pair of open-faced flat-bottomed
 shallow trays A and B, provided with a lining
 of whitewash and containing rosin D, the
 tray B having a marginal flange *r* about the
 edge of its open face, and the two trays being
 adjusted together face to face with the tray
 A, enveloped about its edge by and fastened
 to the tray B through the flange, substantially
 as described.

DAVID W. KETCHUM.

In presence of—

JOHN HOGE,

J. W. WIPER.