

(No Model.)

R. AMSINCK.

RECEPTACLE FOR PACKING AND FORWARDING PROVISIONS.

No. 598,757.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

*Fig. 1.*

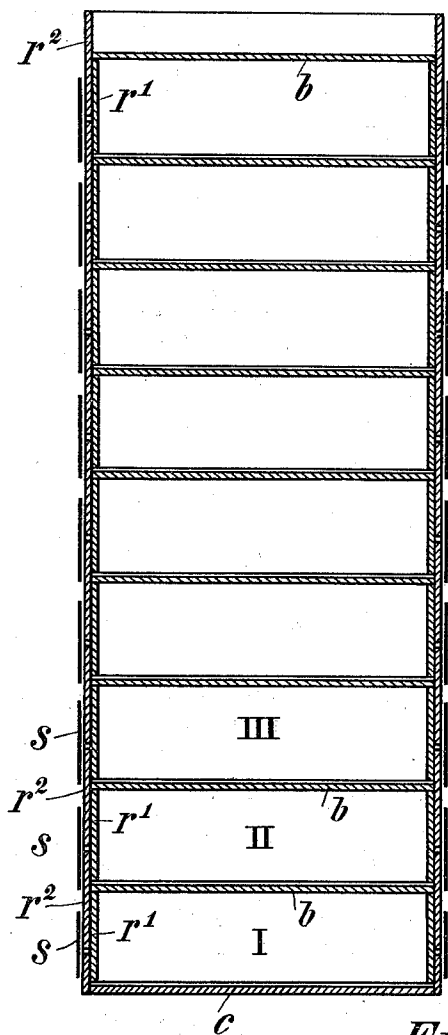


*Fig. 2.*

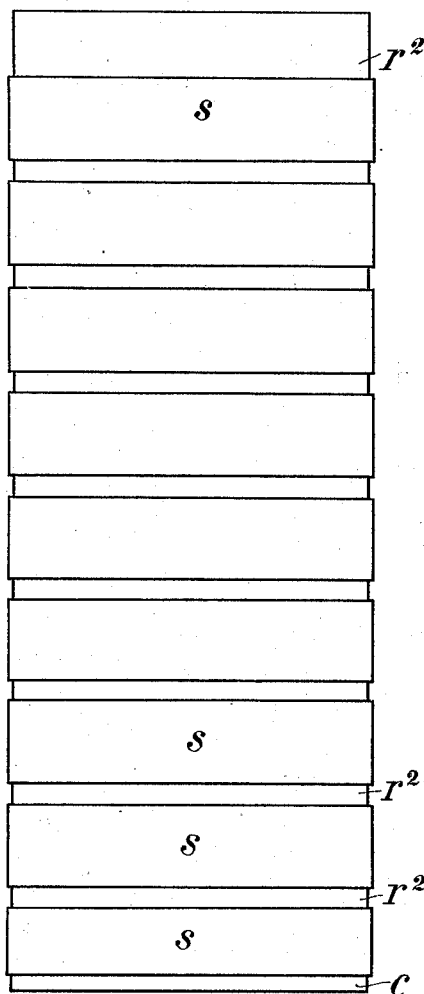
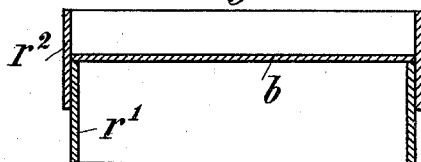


*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
B. S. Ober  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF AMSINCK, OF BERGEDORF, GERMANY.

## RECEPTACLE FOR PACKING AND FORWARDING PROVISIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,757, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed May 22, 1897. Serial No. 637,687. (No model.) Patented in Germany February 12, 1896, No. 90,573; in France January 11, 1897, No. 259,921, and in Austria April 6, 1897, No. 47/1,200.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLF AMSINCK, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Bergedorf, near Hamburg, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Packing and Forwarding Provisions and the Like, (for which I have obtained a patent in Germany, No. 90,573, dated February 12, 1896; in France, No. 259,921, dated January 11, 1897, and in Austria, No. 47/1,200, dated April 6, 1897,) of which the following is a specification.

The novel packing and forwarding receptacle which forms the subject of this invention is adapted for storing and forwarding goods, more particularly provisions—such as butter, fats, and other substances which are liable to melt readily or which spoil easily on exposure to the atmosphere. This receptacle consists of separate receptacles placed in or upon each other, these being formed either from rings or short cylinders which fit partially one within the other and intermediate partitions or bottoms, or of one piece, so as to present the same form, in which the joints of the separate receptacles are closed by means of bands fastened around them. The separate compartments or divisions so formed within the receptacle are accessible in succession, without it being necessary to interfere with the hermetic closing or sealing of the following divisions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation, and Fig. 2 an elevation of a receptacle made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 3 is detailed view, on an enlarged scale, showing a sectional elevation of one single compartment or division of the said receptacle.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

One method of manufacturing the receptacle is as follows: First of all, tubes are formed of some suitable material similar to paper—such, for example, as parchment or vegetable parchment (pergumine)—by covering the sheets of the material with some sticking medium impermeable to water, gas, and grease, and not easily separable, and then bending them so as to form tubes. After the sticking medium has soaked in and set, these tubes

are divided into rings or cylinders of a height equal to that which the separate compartments of the receptacle are intended to have. Each of the compartments I II III, Fig. 1, of which the receptacle is composed is formed from two cylinders  $r'$  and  $r''$ , Fig. 3, these being of such diameter that the one may be partially inserted in the other and sticking medium put between them.

The cylinders are fitted one within the other in such a manner that each cylinder projects from the other to the extent of about half its height. Within the outer cylinder and over the upper edge of the inner cylinder of each compartment a cover  $b$  is fastened likewise by means of a sticking medium. A box is thereby formed in separate compartments with projecting edges, consisting of the outer cylinders.

After the separate boxes have received the substances they are intended to contain they are placed one upon the other in such a manner that the cylindrical wall  $r'$  of one box is inserted in the upper edge or wall  $r''$  of the box next below it, whereby the cover  $b$  of the lower box forms the bottom of the upper box. The lowest box may be closed by fastening upon it a special bottom  $c$ .

The horizontal joints between the outer cylinders  $r''$  are made tight by binding and sticking around them bands of fabric  $s$ . These bands may be impressed with suitable devices and inscriptions—such, for instance, as trade-marks, firm-names, or descriptions—and must be cut through with a knife along the joint of the cylinders  $r''$  in order to obtain access to a box without injuring its walls. These surrounding bands of fabric effect an hermetic sealing and at the same time form a safety closing for the separate compartments. If, however, it is desired to secure extraordinary tightness, a special packing material may be arranged between the joints of the cylinders  $r''$ , the boxes then being pressed together and the fabric bands  $s$  stuck around the joints.

The method of fitting together the various parts of the receptacle above described is not the only manner in which the cylinders  $r'$   $r''$  and the separating partitions  $b$  may be fastened together. This may be done in any

suitable manner, provided that a receptacle is formed without longitudinal joints or seams and having its divisions accessible one after another. A large receptacle may, if desired, be formed, having as few as two compartments, by combining proportionately larger and higher boxes with one another in the above manner.

It is obvious that the cylinders  $r'$  and  $r''$  may be formed either by themselves or together, with the bottom  $b$  of one piece, without departing from the nature of this invention.

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

1. A nest of boxes formed of a series of elements each of which is composed of a tube having partly inserted into and secured to it a second similar tube, and lids adapted to rest on the ends of the inner tubes to form the bottom and top of adjoining compartments, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a nest of boxes

formed of elements each of which is composed of a tube partly inserted into a second similar tube, suitable loose dividing-partitions held between the inner tubes of the superposed sections, and means for securing the elements together, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a nest of boxes formed of a series of superposed elements each of which is composed of a tube having partly inserted into it a second similar tube, and suitable dividing-partitions adapted to seat on the ends of the inner tubes; of a flexible material adapted to seal the abutting ends of the elements and fasten them together, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of May, 1897.

RUDOLF AMSINCK.

Witnesses:

MAX KREMPFF,  
MAX LEMCKE.