

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. H. JOHNSTON.
PACKING AND SHIPPING PAIL.

No. 537,643.

Patented Apr. 16, 1895.

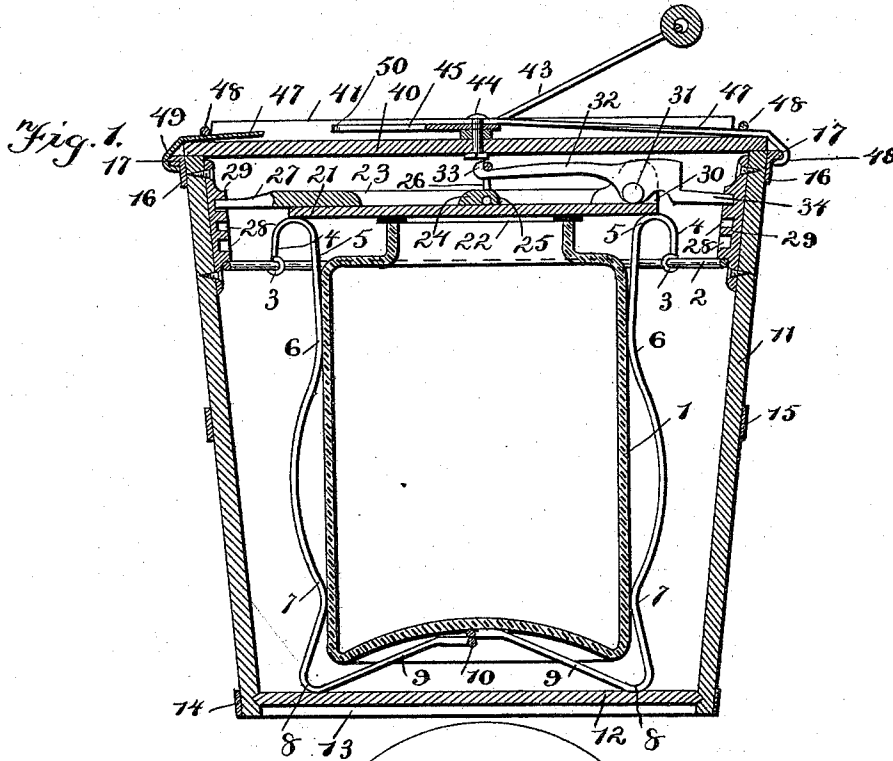


Fig. 5.

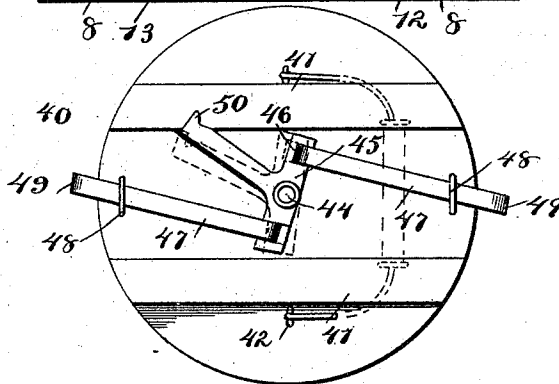
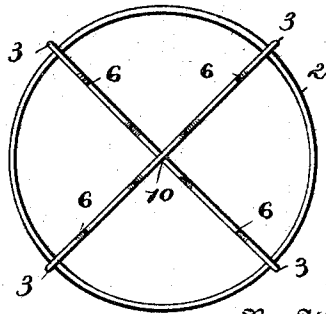


Fig. 3.



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By Attorneys—

Collamer & Co.

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Fig. 2.

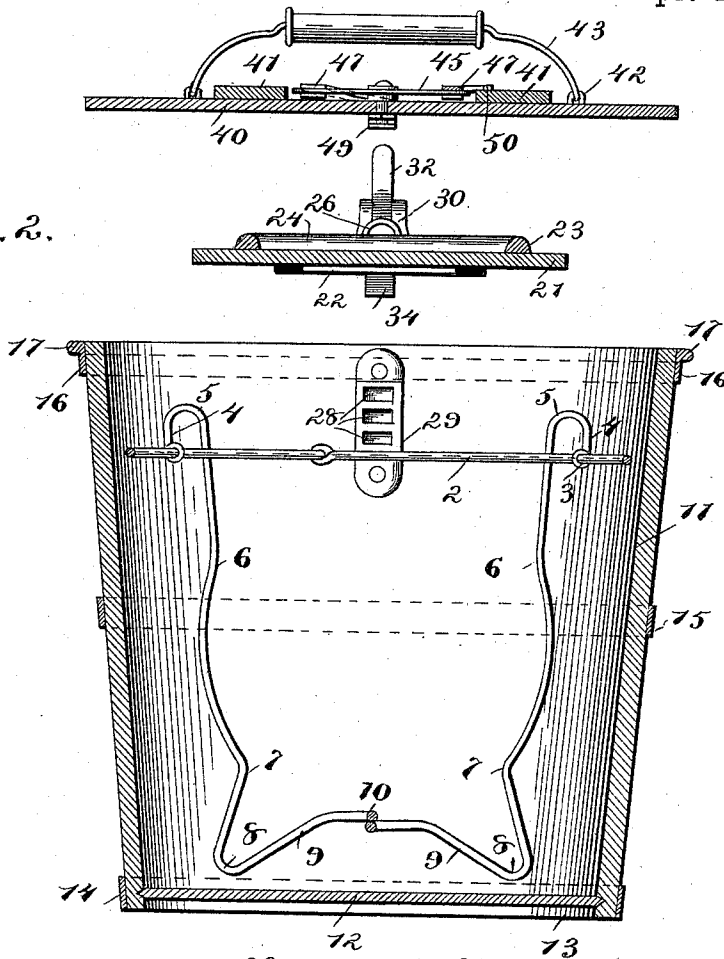
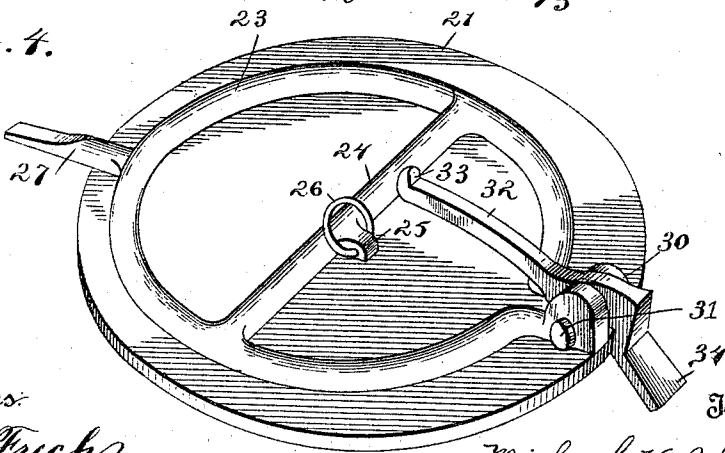


Fig. 4.



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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL HAYES JOHNSTON, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

PACKING AND SHIPPING PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,643, dated April 16, 1895.

Application filed February 11, 1895. Serial No. 537,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL HAYES JOHNSTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Galesburg, Knox county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing and Shipping Pails; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to packing and storing vessels, and more especially to jackets for glass and pottery jars; and the objects of the same are to effect improvements in the jacket, in the lid for the jar within the same, and in the cover for the jacket itself.

To this end the invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter described and as illustrated in the drawings, wherein—
Figure 1 is a central vertical section showing the parts in position for transportation. Fig. 2 is a similar section taken at right angles to the section of Fig. 1, the jar being removed entirely, and the lid and cover being slightly raised above the jacket. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the spring. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lid. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the cover.

The spring.—Referring to the said drawings, the numeral 1 designates a jar which is preferably of glass, pottery, or the like. This jar is of a size and shape to be fitted closely within a spring, which latter in turn fits into the jacket. Referring now to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the spring consists of a ring 2 made of wire and of a size and shape to fit within the jacket described below, and to this ring are connected at points quartering to each other the upper ends of two arms, each of which is constructed as follows: 3 is an eye encircling the ring and soldered or otherwise secured thereto, and from this eye the arm rises as at 4, then curves over inwardly as at 5, then passes downwardly and bows slightly outward as at 6, then makes an inward angle as at 7, then extends downwardly into a foot 8 adapted to rest on the bottom of the jacket, and finally rises obliquely inward as at 9 to the central bottom point 10 where this arm extends into its mate which is preferably integrally connected therewith; and at this point 10 the other two arms cross the first two and are soldered

or otherwise connected therewith. With a spring of this construction, when the jar 1 is passed down within the portions 5, the latter are sprung slightly outward as will be clear. The chine of the jar then passes downward so as to rest against the angles 7, and finally stands within the feet 8—the bottom or base of the jar preferably resting upon the central point 10. The spring then permits the jar to have a slight lateral movement in all directions, and the upwardly inclining parts 9 permit the central point 10 to have a yielding downward movement; whereby the jars or blows to which the jacket is subjected in transportation will not crack or break the jar. The entire spring is composed of three pieces of wire which is of such size and resiliency as is required, and the exact size and shape of the jar depends upon the necessities of the case.

The jacket.—The numeral 11 designates the body of the jacket, which in this instance is of wood, preferably having a slightly raised bottom 12 forming a chine 13 around which passes a hoop 14. There may be a hoop 15 at about the center of the height of the jacket; but there is necessarily a hoop 16 at the upper end of the jacket which has an outwardly projecting flange 17 at its top for a purpose to be described below. The body of the jacket is preferably of the shape of an inverted truncated cone like an ordinary bucket, its interior being of a proper size to admit the spring described above so that the ring of the latter will rest within the body of the jacket and the feet will stand upon the bottom thereof. Any desired means may be employed for holding the spring in place, but the devices described next below will effect this end.

The lid.—Instead of providing the jar with an ordinary screw or clamp cover, I preferably use the lid therefor best seen in Fig. 4. This consists of a body 21 which may be of wood and which has on its lower face a gasket 22 of rubber or other suitable flexible material and of a proper size and shape to close tightly upon the upper edge of the mouth of the jar and seal the same securely. To the top of this body 21 is secured as by screws or otherwise, a casting preferably comprising an annular frame 23 with a central cross bar 24 having a lug 25 at about the center of the lid, under which lug is pivoted a ring 26. From one

side of this frame projects a tongue 27 which extends beyond the edge of the cover and has a reduced outer end adapted to enter one of several holes 28 in one of two brackets 29—
 5 the latter being of some considerable vertical height, and secured to the inner face of the jacket at diametrically opposite points and in positions where they stand above the ring 2 of the spring. Opposite the tongue 27 the
 10 ends of the frame, instead of being connected, are carried radially outward and curved upward so as to form ears 30 with a bearing beneath them; and in this bearing rest the ends of a short stub shaft 31 which is formed integral with a lever 32. The inner end of the
 15 latter extends across the body 21 and carries a hook 33 in which the ring 26 may be engaged; and the outer end of the lever is preferably depressed slightly and formed with a foot 34
 20 adapted to take into one of the holes 28 in the opposite bracket 29 within the jacket. The parts being thus constructed, the spring is first inserted within the jacket and its ring passed beneath the brackets 29. The jar is
 25 then filled with butter or other material which it is desired to transport, placed within the spring, and pressed down to the position shown in Fig. 1; and the lid is then brought into position, the tip of its tongue 27 inserted in one
 30 of the holes 28, its body borne down so that the rubber ring 22 presses upon the upper edge of the jar, the tip 34 of the lever engaged with one of the holes of the opposite bracket 29, the inner arm of the lever depressed until
 35 it strikes the lug 25, and the ring 26 then engaged with the hook 33 at this point so as to hold the lid firmly in position.

The cover.—Referring now to Fig. 5, 40 designates the body of the cover for the jacket, which body is preferably of wood and is provided with two bracing strips 41 on its upper face at right angles to the grain of the wood. To suitable eyes 42 is attached a bail or handle 43 by which the entire device can be carried. On a central pin 44 is pivoted at its
 45 angle a T-shaped lever 45 having slots 46 in its opposite arms, and to these slots are connected the inner ends of metal straps 47 which lead outwardly over the cover between
 50 the two strips 41, pass under guides 48, and have hooked outer ends 49 of a shape and size adapted to take under the flange 17 of the uppermost hoop 16 on the jacket. The remaining arm or foot of the T-shaped lever
 55 45 has a slight laterally projecting dog 50 at its extremity remote from the pivot and adjacent one of the strips 41.

With this construction, after the jar has been placed in position and its lid locked in place as above described; the cover 40 is applied to the top of the jacket 11 at such time
 60 when the foot of the T-shaped lever stands over one of the strips 41 as seen in full lines in Fig. 5, which movement causes the hooks 49 at the outer ends of the strips to pass outside of and descend below the flange 17; and the operator then grasps the long arm or foot

of the lever 45, presses it inward to the dotted-line position of Fig. 5 which draws the hooks 49 under the flange 17, then depresses the dog 50 inside the strip 41, and releases it, whereby
 70 said dog enters the inner edge of the strip to prevent the return of its lever to such position as would disconnect the hooks 49 from the flange 17. The entire jacket with its con-
 75 tained jar may then be transported as by the handle 43, by side handles if they are preferred, or by any other desirable means. The above described operations are reversed when it is again desired to gain access to the con-
 80 tents.

All parts of this packing and shipping pail are of the desired sizes, shapes, materials, and proportions; and considerable change in the specific details may be made without depart-
 85 ure from the essential principles of my invention.

It will be obvious that the jacket might be rectangular, as also could the jar, the spring, and the lid. The spring could be replaced by one of a different construction, though I consider that shown and described to be preferable. Some other form of lid might be adopted, though that described above serves the double purpose of holding the spring in place while
 90 closing the jar; and a cover and cover fastening of different type might be employed, though I prefer that described and shown for the reason that it is simple and effective and works to good advantage with the other parts.
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A shipping pail of this character will be found highly useful in the transportation of butter and other perishable articles, and the same is economical in manufacture, easily cleaned, and not readily broken.
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What is claimed as new is—

1. In a shipping pail, the combination with a jacket, brackets secured within the same near its upper end, and projecting toward the center thereof a spring substantially as described mounted within the jacket and having a ring held removably under said brackets, and a jar within the spring held by the latter above the bottom of the jacket; of a lid for the jar, a tongue projecting from one edge
 110 and adapted to engage one bracket, a lever pivoted on the lid with one arm projecting from the other edge and adapted to removably engage the opposite bracket, and means for fastening the inner end of said lever, as
 115 and for the purpose set forth.
 120

2. In a shipping pail, the combination with a jacket, a pair of brackets mounted within the same and each having an upright series of holes, and a jar within the jacket; of a lid for the jar having a gasket adapted to close the mouth thereof, an annular frame secured to the upper face of the lid, a tongue projecting from one side of the frame beyond the lid and adapted to engage one of the holes in one
 125 of said brackets, a bar across the frame having a lug at its center, a ring linked under said lug, said annular frame at a point opposite the tongue having two upwardly bent
 130

ears forming bearings, and a lever having its outer end adapted to engage one of the holes in the opposite bracket, having at its center a stub shaft journaled in the bearings of said ears, and having at its inner end a hook detachably engaged by said ring, all as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a shipping pail, the combination with the pail proper, hoops thereon, and a radial projection at the upper edge of the uppermost hoop; of a cover, two transverse strips secured thereon, a T-shaped lever pivoted at its angle upon the cover between said strips and having a dog projecting laterally from the remote end of its foot so as to engage the

inner edge of one of said strips, and metallic straps leading from the opposite ends of the arms of said lever outward over the cover between said strips and having hooks at their outer extremities adapted to engage under said projection, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature on this the 7th day of February, A. D. 1895.

MICHAEL HAYES JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

P. N. GRANVILLE,
OSCAR PATERSON.