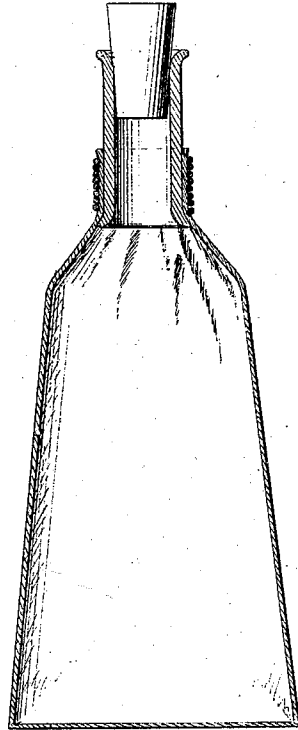


M. W. Brown,

Oil Package.

No. 113,394.

Patented Apr. 4, 1871.



Witnesses:
E. F. Kastenhuber
E. Mahler.

Inventor:
Morgan W. Brown
per
Van Santvoord & Haupt
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORGAN W. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PACKAGES FOR HYDROCARBONS AND OTHER LIQUIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,394**, dated April 4, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORGAN W. BROWN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Package for Hydrocarbon and other Liquids; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, which drawing represents a section of my package.

This invention is based on a process for preparing paper for wrapping tobacco, snuff, soap, and other articles, for which a patent was granted to me February 11, 1868, No. 74,195; and my present improvement relates to a bag made of paper or cloth, which is rendered impermeable to hydrocarbon liquids by the compound of glycerine and pearlash described in my above-named patent, or by any other compound which will produce the desired effect.

In carrying out this improvement I take paper or cloth and saturate the same in a mixture of glycerine, with a weak solution of pearlash, and then I form it into bags of the desired shape and capacity. The seams of these bags are rendered tight by interposing between them a suitable cement capable of resisting the action of the liquid to be carried in the bags.

In the drawing I have shown one of my bags, A, which is provided with a spout or mouth-piece, B, secured in the neck of the bag by cement, or by means of thread tied around it, or in any desirable manner. A stopper, C, of cork, or other suitable material, serves to close the mouth-piece B.

In shipping or transporting my bags, after the same have been filled, I propose to inclose

them in wooden boxes, which protect the same against abrasion or other injury.

My bags, if made of common paper or muslin, can be produced at a much smaller expense than tin cans or other packages generally used for the transportation of petroleum or other hydrocarbon liquids, and they have the great advantage that the same, when empty, can be packed up in a comparatively small space, so that they may be returned to the shipper and refilled, in many cases, where it would not pay to return tin cans or other packages at present used for the transportation of such liquid.

The importance of this feature of my improvement will be better understood if it is considered that petroleum is shipped from the United States to all parts of the world, and that the packages used for this purpose are usually made of sheet metal, which, after they have arrived at their places of destination, and after they have been emptied, are entirely useless, and can only be sold as old sheet metal, while my muslin or paper packages, in some cases, may be returned to the shipper, as above stated; or, if it is considered too expensive to do that, they can be worked over for paper, and the loss is trifling, the first cost of my packages being much less than that of the sheet metal packages.

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

A bag for hydrocarbon and other liquids made of paper or cloth, substantially in the manner herein described.

MORGAN W. BROWN.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.