

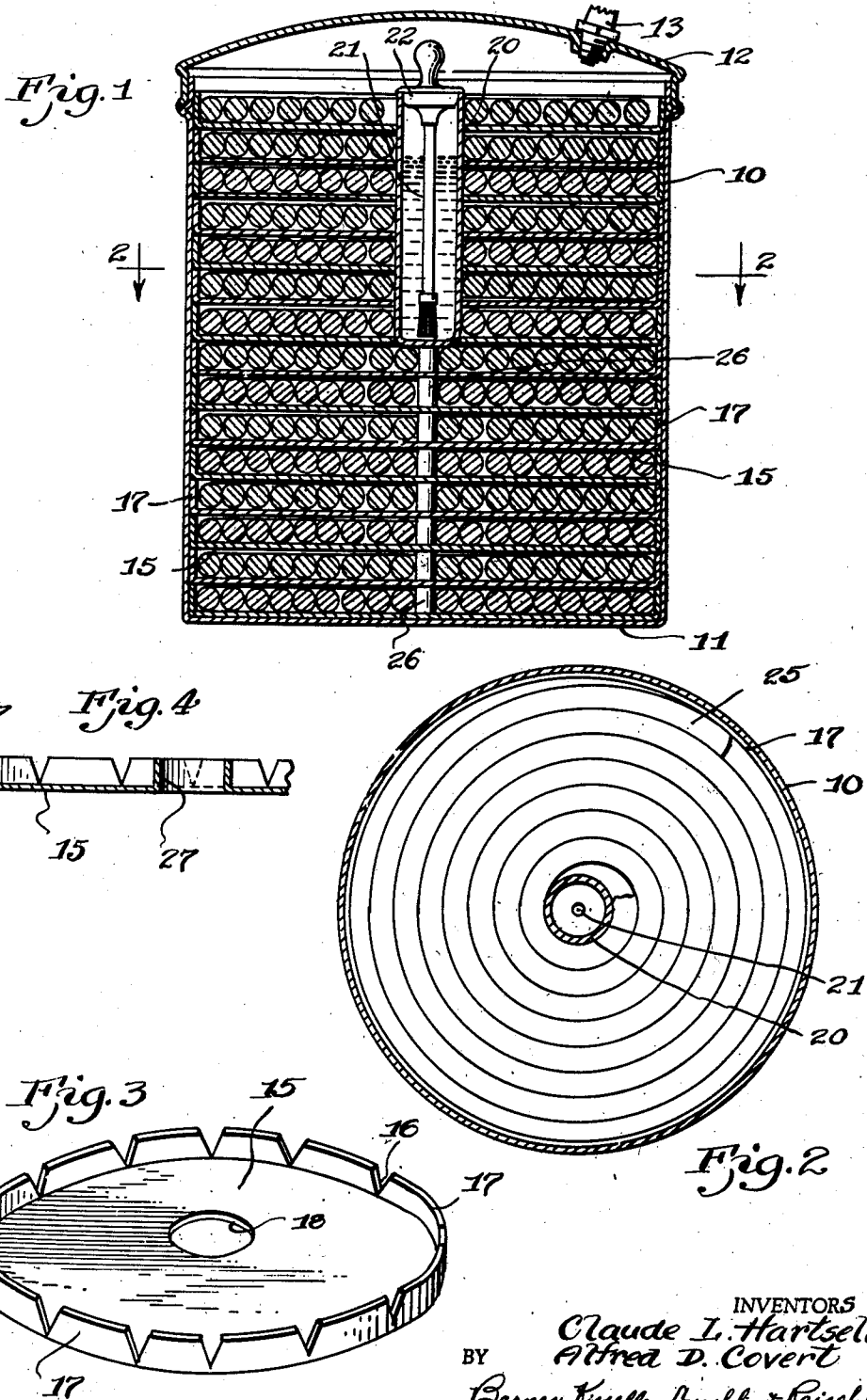
Jan. 18, 1944.

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2,339,475

SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR A BUILDING MATERIAL

Filed July 3, 1941



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,339,475

SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR BUILDING MATERIALS

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Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,888

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—47)

This invention relates to a shipping container for a building material and more specifically to a container for storing and shipping an extruded plastic material.

The material under consideration is more fully described in copending application, Serial No. 367,042, filed November 25, 1940.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a packaging method and arrangement which will permit the storing and shipping of the extruded material without danger of skinning-over or oxidation and without danger of crushing. A further object of the invention is the provision of a space within the container for a sealing liquid which is to be used with the building material.

Other objects and features of the invention, having to do with details of the packaging process and the construction of the elements of the package, will be brought out in the following description and claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a vertical axial section showing the arrangement of the parts.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the self-spacing discs.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a modified type of disc.

A cylindrical container 10, having a closed bottom 11, is provided with a sealing top 12 in which is located a valve attachment 13. Within the container are self-spacing discs 15 which are formed from flat sheets of fibrous or other suitable material. The edges of the disc are preferably notched out at 16 and turned up to form the spacing elements 17 arranged on a diameter substantially equal to the inner diameter of the container. Some of the discs 15 are centrally apertured at 18 and arranged adjacently to provide a cylindrical opening for a container 20. This container holds a bonding material to be used with the plastic material when the stone

which is to be jointed is dusty or moist. A brush 21 is mounted directly on the cover of the container 20. The plastic material 25 is arranged in coils as shown in Fig. 2. On the solid discs at the lower end of the can, a small plug 26, which is of cork or other suitable material, may be used to start the coil and to serve as a spacer for the central portion of the disc. In Fig. 4 a modified apertured disc is shown having axially extending portions 27 to surround the container 20 and serve as a spacing element.

In packaging the material, the extruded material is first arranged in coils on the discs which are placed in spaced relation in the container. By using the valve connection 13, air may be substantially exhausted from the container after the cover is applied and the container may be filled with an inert gas such as carbon dioxide under a pressure slightly above atmospheric.

We claim:

1. A packaging arrangement for plastic extruded building material comprising a cylindrical container, a series of discs arranged to be spaced axially in said container, and coils of the extruded plastic material arranged on each of said discs, certain consecutive discs being apertured, and a container for sealing liquid positioned in the cylindrical opening formed by the apertured discs.

2. A packaging arrangement comprising a cylindrical container, a series of self-spacing discs in said container each formed from a flat circular blank and having the outer edges of said blank turned axially thereof to form spacing elements for said discs, certain of said discs being centrally apertured with an axially extending flange portion, also serving as a spacing element and arranged consecutively to form a cylindrical opening, and a container for sealing liquid positioned in said opening.

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