(No Model.)

B. S. ATWOOD.

SHIPPING CASE.

No. 397,214. Patented Feb. 5, 1889.

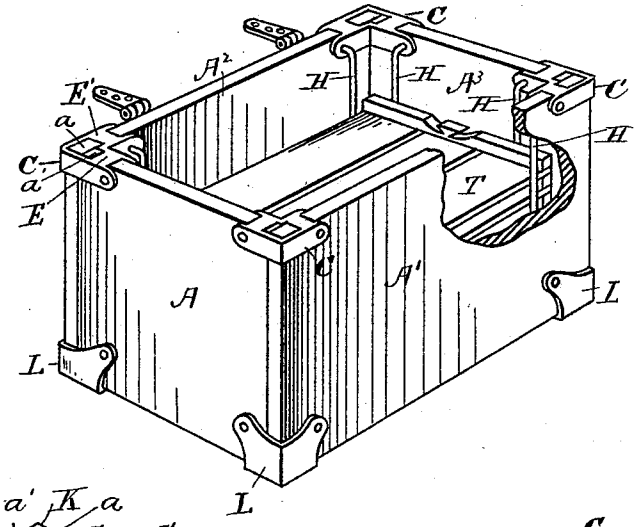


Fig. 1.

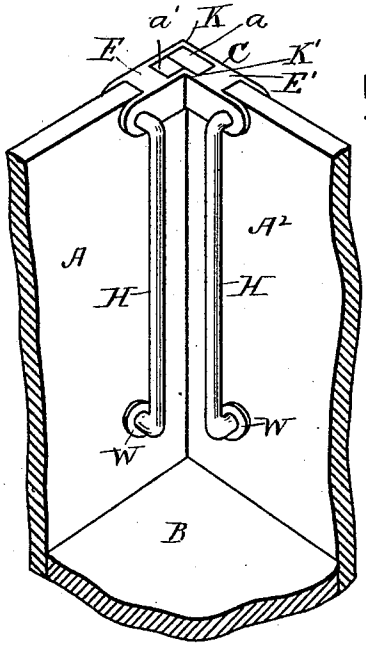


Fig. 2.

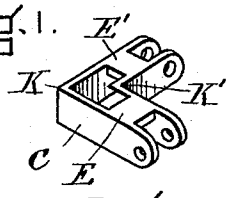


Fig. 5.

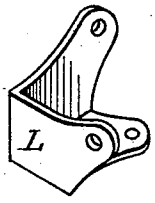


Fig. 6.

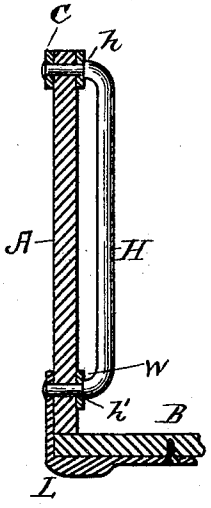


Fig. 3.

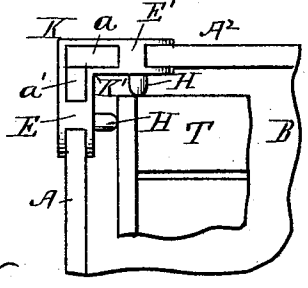


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

Frank A. Parker

William A. Parry.

INVENTOR

Benjamin S. Atwood

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN S. ATWOOD, OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHIPPING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,214, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed November 21, 1888. Serial No. 291,490. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN S. ATWOOD, of Whitman, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cases, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct that class of shipping-cases in which articles more or less perishable—butter, eggs, &c.—are to be packed, that they shall be strong, durable, and internally ventilated. This object I attain by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one of my shipping-cases open, and represented as broken out in part to show the packing-trays. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the corners from the interior. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a part. Fig. 4 is a plan showing one corner and the method for securing air-space about the trays. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views showing the corner binding-pieces.

The sides and ends of the case are represented by A A′ A^2 A^3, Fig. 1, and the bottom by B in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

The trays shown in the drawings, Figs. 1 and 4, are made of thin strips of board united at the ends by cross-bars, with places cut for convenience in handling, and are adapted for ball butter.

The vertical sides and ends of the case are fastened together at their upper corners by socket-clasps C, each of which is made as shown in detail in Fig. 5—that is, each consists of an outer angle-piece, K, and an inner angle-piece, K′, united at the upper edges by cross-bars E and E′. The space between the cross-bars E and E′ constitutes a socket for tenons *a* and *a′*, formed on the pieces that constitute the sides and ends of the cases.

The lower corners of the cases are secured by corner pieces, L, made as shown in Fig. 6, so as to embrace an end, a side, and the bottom.

At each corner of the case I have two guard-rods, H, and each of the guard-rods has its ends turned at right angles. Each of the bent parts has formed upon it a shoulder, as at *h* and *h′*, Fig. 3. The upper end of each rod passes through one of the wings of the socket-clasps C, and is riveted at its outer end, so as to be securely fastened. (See Fig. 3.) Each of the lower ends of the guard-rods H passes through, first, a washer, W, then the wood that forms the end or side of the box, and, lastly, through the corner piece, L, and is there riveted. (See Fig. 3.)

It will be observed that both ends of each of the rods H pass through the wood-work as well as through the corner attachments C and L, so that the combination of guard-rods and attachments C and L all together form a very firm bracing and staying device for the case.

The guard-rods H H are placed so as to leave a space between them and the walls of the case, and serve to keep the trays T, in which the articles to be packed are placed, in such position that air can pass all about them and thus afford perfect ventilation for the contents of the case.

What I claim is—

1. In a shipping-case, the combination of the side and end pieces, A A′ A^2 A^3, having tenons *a a′*, with the socket-clasps C C, having exterior and interior angle pieces, K K′, and cross-bars E E′, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a shipping-case, the combination of the side and end pieces, A A′ A^2 A^3, with a bracing and staying device consisting of the corner attachments C and L, and the rods H H, passing through the corner attachments and riveted to them, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

BENJAMIN S. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:
FRANK G. PARKER,
MATTHEW M. BLUNT.