

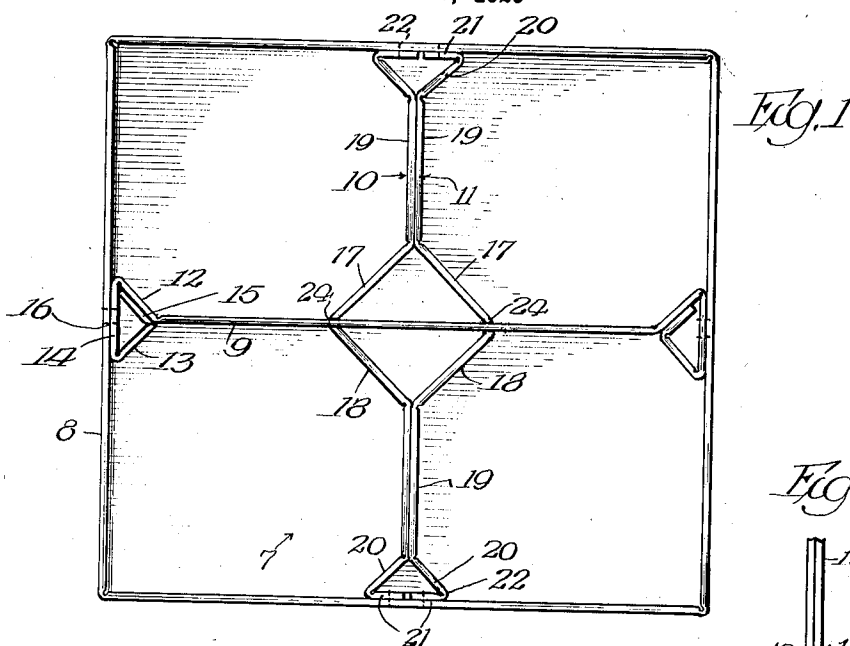
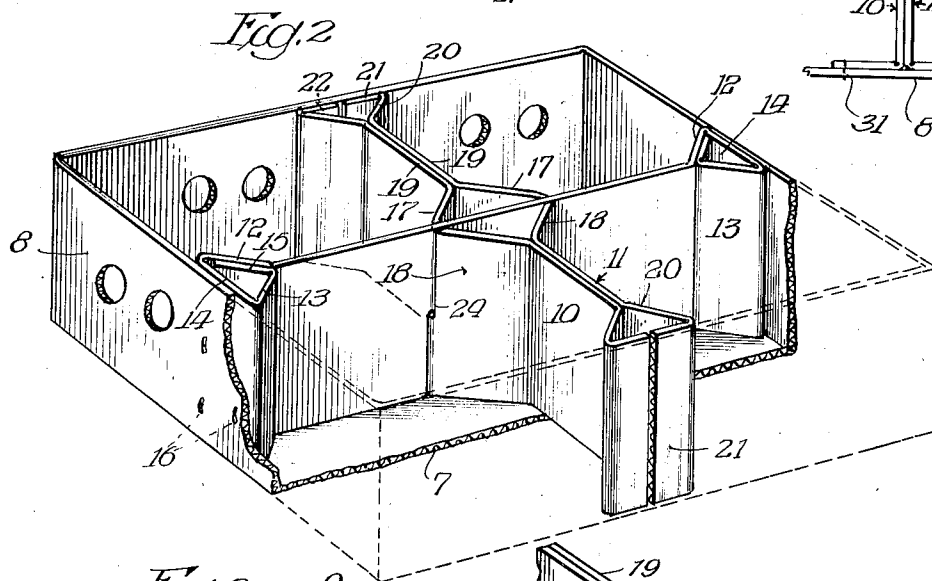
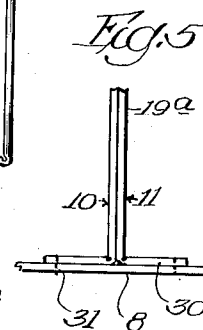
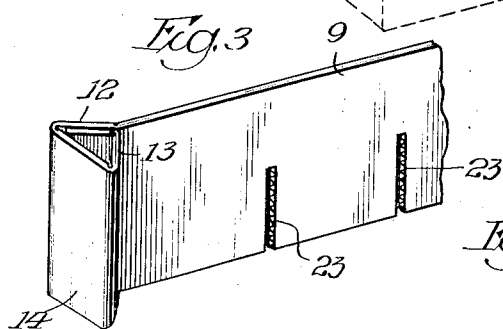
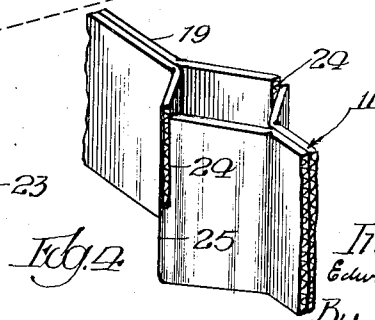
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E. E. MASTON

1,704,948

CONTAINER

Filed Nov. 7, 1925



Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONTAINER.

Application filed November 7, 1925. Serial No. 67,481.

The invention relates to containers, and more particularly to that type which consists of a box with partitions therein which are adapted for shipping purposes.

5 One object of the invention is to provide an improved container of this character, which is particularly adapted for the shipment of baby chicks, as well as for other purposes, and in which the partitions are provided with integral portions to form corner-fillers where
10 desired. By providing a box, in which the partition strips themselves are shaped to fill the corners, the cost of production is reduced, and the necessity of providing inserts or separate members for that purpose is avoided.

The invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

20 In the drawings: Fig. 1 is a plan of a container embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective, parts being broken away for illustrative purposes. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail perspectives of portions of several of the partition strips. Fig. 5 is a detail, showing
25 a modified form of the invention.

The invention is exemplified in a rectangular box comprising a bottom 7 and sides 8, which may be formed in any suitable manner,
30 as well understood in the art, and this box is usually provided with a separate cover of any suitable construction.

35 The box illustrated is divided into four compartments by means of two crossed partitions. In practice, the partitions and box are usually made of sheet material, preferably double-faced corrugated board. One partition is formed of a strip 9, which extends longitudinally between two of the box
40 sides, and the other partition is composed of two strips 10 and 11, which extend across the box between the other two sides. The central portion of strip 9 is straight, and at each of its ends the strip is scored and folded to
45 form integral oblique corner walls 12 and 13, a connecting end-wall 14, adapted to fit against the inner face of a box-side, and a flap 15 to lap the inner face of oblique wall 12. The end-walls 14 are secured by staples
50 16 to the box-sides. Flaps 15 may be, if desired, secured to walls 12, either by gluing or by staples. The partition strips 10 and 11, at their central portions, are bent to form

angular portions 17 and 18, which form oblique corners adjacent the inner corners of the four compartments. These strips 10 and 11 comprise straight portions 19, which have
55 abutting faces, and each of said strips has at its outer ends an integral angular portion 20, which forms an oblique wall at one of the outer corners of a compartment, and a flap 21, which fits against the inner face of one of the box-sides and is secured thereto by a
60 staple 22. Partition strip 9 is formed with a pair of vertically extending slots 23 to receive the intersecting portions 25 of the strips 10 and 11, and the latter are each provided with a vertical slot 24 to receive the portion
65 of strip 9 above slots 23, thus forming an interlocking connection between the partition strips whereby the central portions thereof
70 will be effectively secured against relative movement.

In some instances, when diagonal corner-fillers at the outer ends of the partitions are
75 not necessary, each of the partition strips is provided with a flap or right angled portion 30 which is secured to a box-side by a staple 31, as illustrated in Fig. 5.

The body of the box is usually provided
80 with a removable top cover, as well understood in the art.

The invention exemplifies a box in which strips forming the partitions are provided with integral portions forming fillers for the
85 right angled corners of the compartments, so that the necessity of providing inserts for this purpose is avoided. The container, as an entity, may be produced at a low cost. By providing the interlocking connections be-
90 tween the angular portions of one partition and the straight portion of another partition, an effective mutual interlock is provided between the partitions.

The invention is not to be understood as
95 restricted to the details set forth, since these may be modified within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what
100 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom and crossed partitions of sheet material each having
105 straight portions dividing the space in the

box into compartments of a generally rectangular shape, some of the partitions having integral angular portions forming oblique walls for the corners of the compartments adjacent the center of the box.

2. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom and crossed partitions of sheet material dividing the space in the box into compartments, one of the partitions consisting of a pair of strips each having integral angular portions forming oblique walls for the corners of the compartments adjacent the center of the box.

3. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom and crossed strips having straight portions forming partitions dividing the space into compartments, of a generally rectangular shape, one of said strips having integral portions extending obliquely across the corners of the compartments adjacent the center of the box.

4. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom and crossed strips forming partitions dividing the space into compartments, one of the partitions consisting of a pair of strips each having integral portions extending obliquely across the corners of two of the compartments adjacent the center of the box.

5. In a container, the combination of a rectangular box comprising sides and a bottom, a partition consisting of a strip of sheet material extending across the box between two of the sides and having a substantially straight central portion, and a pair of strips forming another partition extending across the box between the other sides, the partitions dividing the space in the box into four adjacent compartments, the pair of strips each having angular integral portions adjacent the straight strip extending across the corners of the four compartments adjacent the center of the box.

6. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom, a partition consisting of a strip of sheet material extending across the rectangular box between two of the sides and having a substantially straight central portion, and a pair of strips forming another crossing partition extending across the box between the other sides, the partitions dividing the space in the box into four adjacent compartments, the pair of strips having integral central portions adjacent the straight strip to form walls across the corners of the compartments adjacent the center of the box, the strips being

slotted at their crossings to interlock the partitions.

7. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom, partitions dividing the space in the box into compartments, formed of strips of sheet material, the strips being provided at either end with integral angular portions to form oblique walls across the corners of two of the compartments adjacent the box sides, and a portion fitting against and secured to a box-side.

8. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom, and partitions formed of strips of sheet material and dividing the space in the box into compartments, the strips being provided at either end with integral portions extending obliquely across the angular corners of the compartments adjacent the box-sides, some of the strips having integral central portions to form oblique walls at the corners of the compartments adjacent the center of the box.

9. In a container, the combination of a rectangular box comprising sides and a bottom, a partition consisting of a strip of sheet material extending across the box between two of the sides and having a substantially straight central portion, a crossing partition extending across the box between the other sides, said partitions dividing the space in the box into four adjacent, generally rectangular compartments, said last mentioned partition having straight portions and having integral central portions adjacent the straight partition to form walls across the corners of each compartment adjacent the center of the box, the partitions being slotted at their crossings whereby said partitions will be interlocked.

10. In a container, the combination of a box comprising sides and a bottom, a pair of crossed partitions in said box, one of said partitions being substantially straight at its central portion, the other of said partitions providing a pair of opposed, convexly bent portions disposed adjacent the first partition which form walls across the inner corners of each compartment, said first mentioned partition having a pair of spaced slots therein and said convexly bent portions having each a complementary slot cooperating respectively with the slots in said first mentioned partition whereby said partitions will be interlocked.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 21st day of Sept., 1925.

EDWARD E. MASTON.