

June 7, 1938.

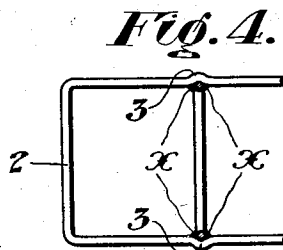
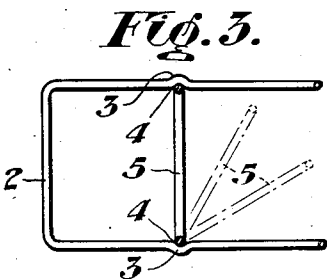
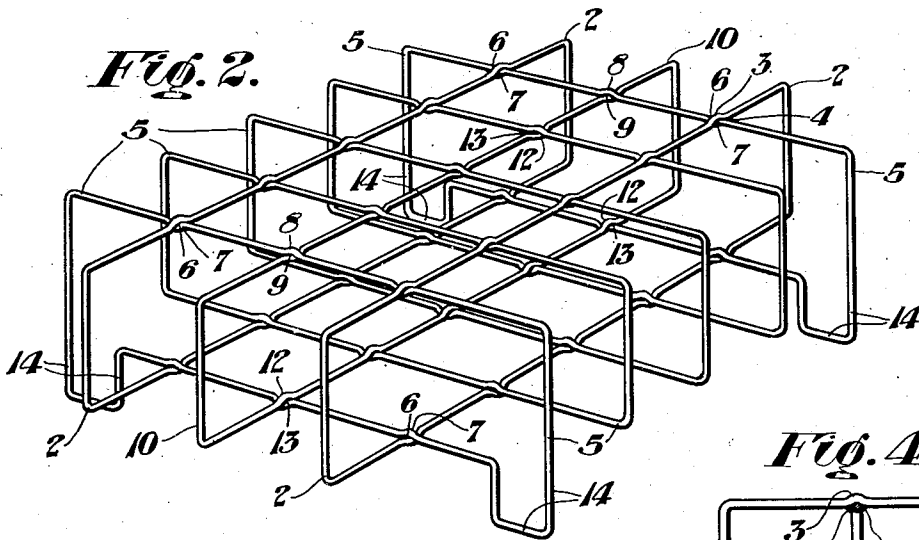
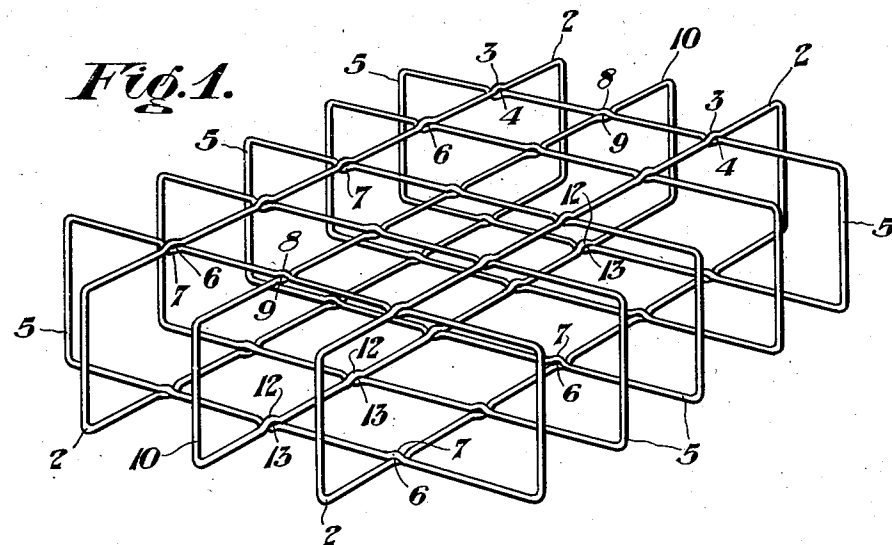
B. S. PEASE

2,119,889

PARTITION

Filed May 3, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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B. S. PEASE

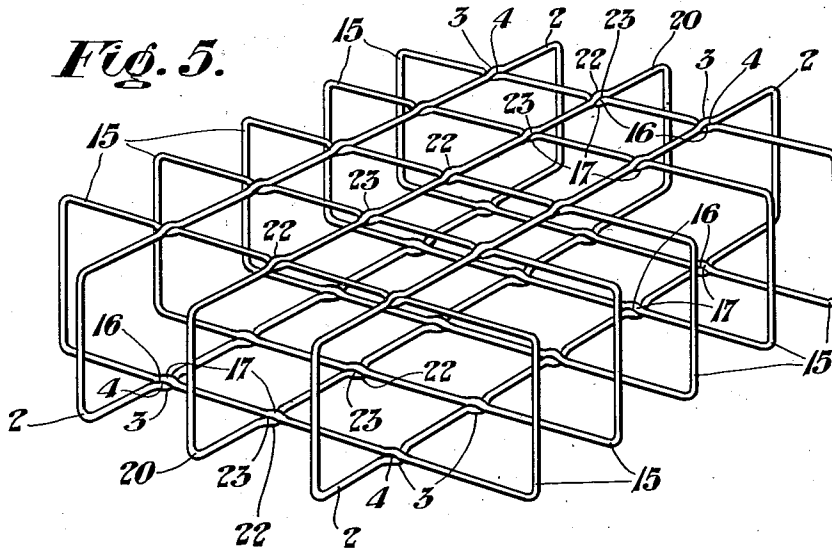
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PARTITION

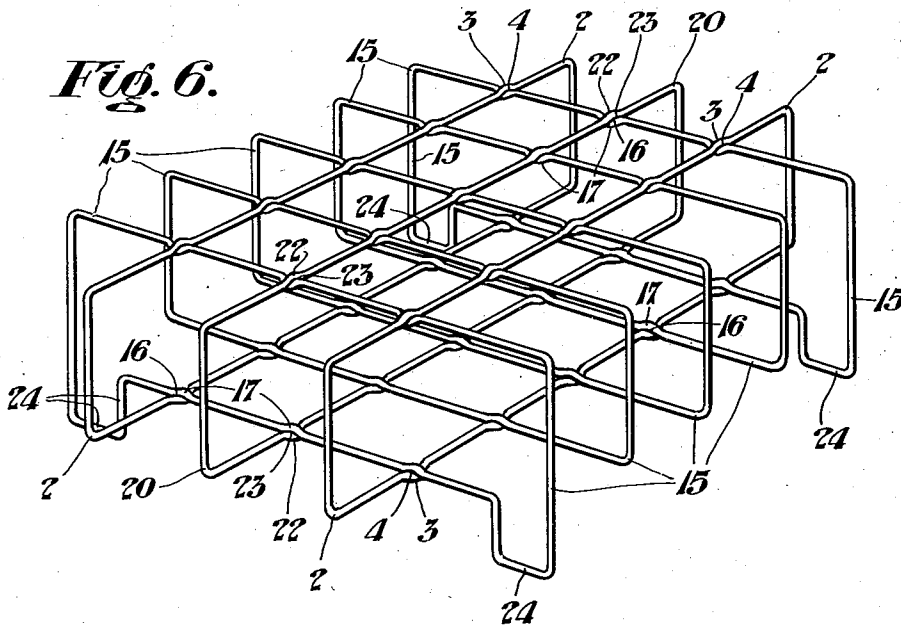
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**Fig. 5.**



**Fig. 6.**



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,119,889

## PARTITION

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Application May 3, 1935, Serial No. 19,729

## 1 Claim. (Cl. 220—19)

This invention relates to partitions such as are used in bottle cases and the like and more particularly to those which are collapsible, although not limited thereto.

In the past, a great many cases such as are used for containing bottled beverages have been provided with wooden partitions which, while very durable, take up considerable space due to their thickness, and thereby require a larger container. Numerous adaptations have been made of paper partitions, or separators, which last but a short time, due to the fact that they are readily destroyed by moisture or rough handling of the bottles in the case.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide a partition for use in bottle cases and the like which is cheap and easy to manufacture, being composed entirely of wire, and which will last considerably longer than the cases themselves.

Another object is to provide a partition of the type described which may, if desired, be readily collapsible, greatly reducing storage space, freight charges and the like, but the component elements of which may, on the other hand, be rigidly united to form a cage as, for instance, by welding.

These and further objects will be apparent after referring to the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the device of the invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing a modified construction.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary detail, partly in section, illustrating how the component elements of the invention may be assembled.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but showing a modification.

Figures 5 and 6 are further modifications.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 2 designates a rectangularly-shaped wire loop, the sides of which are bent outwardly at regularly spaced positions to form outside protuberances 3 and inside indentations 4. A plurality of these wire loops 2 are assembled in parallel relationship and made to interlock with a plurality of transversely disposed rectangularly-shaped wire loops 5 whose sides are alternately bent inwardly to form indentations, as at 6, and inside protuberances 7, and outwardly to form outside protuberances 8 and inside indentations 9. The wire loops 5 extend inside and through the wire loops 2 with their various outside indentations 6 seating in the inside indentations 4 of the latter, thus permitting the relative outer surfaces of their sides to lie in the same common planes.

Another of the component elements of the in-

vention comprises a rectangularly-shaped wire loop 10 having its sides bent inwardly at regularly spaced positions to form inside protuberances 12 and outside indentations 13. The wire loop 10 is adapted to extend transversely through the wire loops 5 with its outside indentations 13 interlocking with the alternate inside indentations 9 of the latter.

In Figure 3 of the drawings there is disclosed a preferred manner of assembling two of the wire loops, which merely consists in the partial rotation of the inner element 5.

Referring to Figure 2 of the drawings, a modified form of the invention comprises the provision of a downwardly extending leg 14 on each of the ends of the outside wire loops 5, thus elevating the remainder of the structure of the partition.

Referring to Figure 5 of the drawings, a modified form of the invention contemplates loops 15 in lieu of the loops 5. These loops 15 have only inside indentations 16, and inside protuberances 17; thus eliminating the outside protuberances 8 and inside indentations 9 of the loops 5, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. In this embodiment, a loop 20 will be substituted for the loop 10. The loop 20 is provided with outside protuberances 22 and inside indentations 23, in order that it may occupy a position around and outside of the loops 15.

In Figure 6 a further modification contemplates the provision of a downwardly extending leg 24 on each of the ends of the outside wire loops 15 in the manner of the legs 14 of the loops 5 of Figure 2.

If desired, the various wire loops 2, 5 and 10 may be suitably welded together at their interlocks to provide a more firmly united structure, as shown at X in Figure 4. However, it is ordinarily found more expedient to have the easily collapsible structure of Figures 1, 2 and 3.

While I have shown and described several specific embodiments of my invention, it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited exactly thereto, since various modifications may be made without departing from the scope of my invention, as defined in the following claim.

I claim:

A collapsible partition assembly comprising a series of parallel elongated resilient closed loop-like metallic elements, and a perpendicular series of parallel elongated resilient closed loop-like metallic elements which surround and squeeze upon said first-named series of elements, the crossing points of the two series of elements being in the form of cooperating offset seats detachable one from the other.

BERNARD S. PEASE.