

July 15, 1924.

1,501,537

G. H. FRITZSCHE

BOX PARTITION

Filed Oct. 18, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

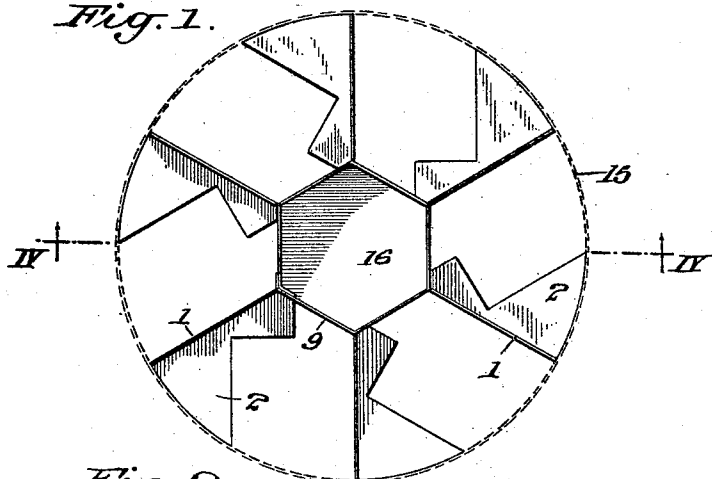


Fig. 2.

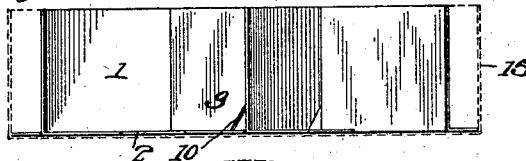


Fig. 3.

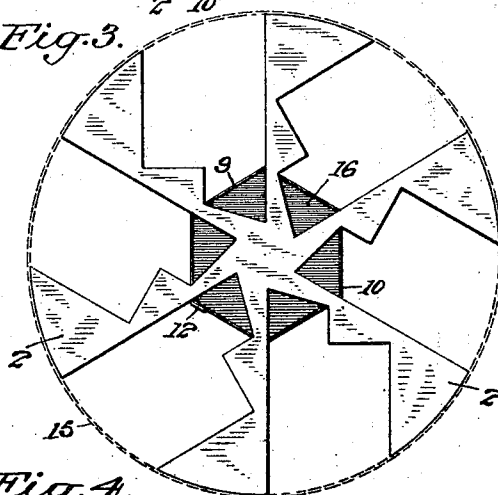
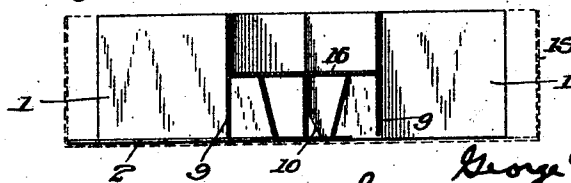


Fig. 4.



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By his Attorneys

[Signature]

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

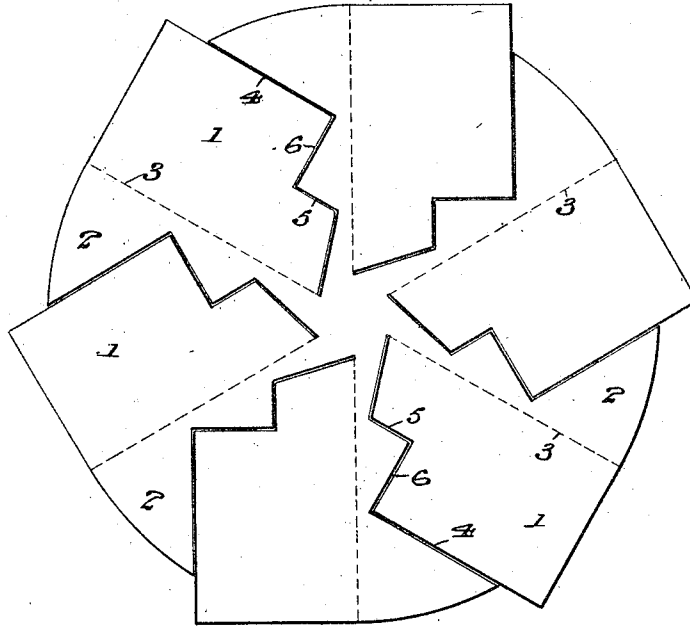


Fig. 6.

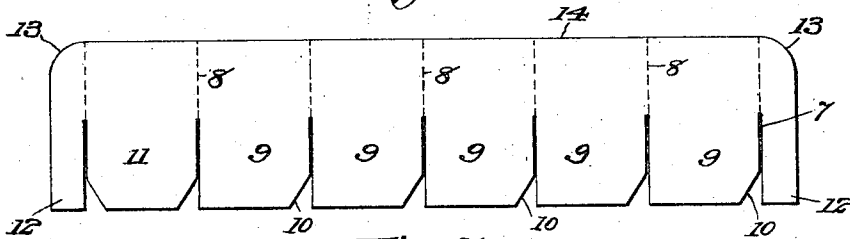
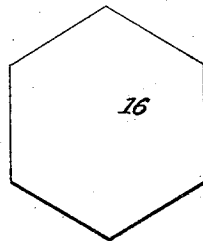


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. FRITZSCHE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO BEAUTEBOX, INC.,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BOX PARTITION.

Application filed October 18, 1922. Serial No. 595,347.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. FRITZSCHE, a citizen of the Republic of Germany, and resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Box Partitions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a partition for receptacles such, for instance, as candy boxes, and has for an object to provide such an article which is adapted to be removably placed in the receptacle so as to form separate pockets or divisions in which the contents such, for instance, as different kinds of candy, may be placed.

Another object is to provide such an article which is very cheap to manufacture, and which may be shipped in very compact form.

A further object consists in providing certain improvements in the form, construction and arrangement of the several parts whereby the above named and other objects may be effectively attained.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 represents a top plan view of the partition as arranged in a circular receptacle, the latter being indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 represents a bottom plan view.

Fig. 4 represents a section taken in the plane of the line IV—IV of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 represents, on an enlarged scale, a plan view of the blank from which the main portion of the article is made, the lines of cut being shown in full and the lines of fold dotted.

Fig. 6 represents, on the same scale, a view of a blank which constitutes another part of the article, the lines of cut being shown in full and the lines of fold dotted.

Fig. 7 represents, on the same scale, a plan view of the third blank constituting another part of the article.

The main body portion of the article is stamped out of a blank of material such, for instance, as cardboard and, in the stamping operation, is cut along certain lines and creased along certain lines, so as to form a

plurality of segments, each of which includes a pair of members 1, 2, which are angular in outline. It will be observed that each set of members 1, 2, lies between a pair of crease or fold lines 3. The cut between the members 1, 2, follows an angular course, so as to provide one long edge 4 on the member 1, which is substantially parallel to its fold line 3, and a stepped formation 5, 6, on the inner edge of said member 1.

Following the stamping of the blank, the members 1 are each folded about their lines 3, so as to stand at right angles to the plane of the members 2.

I provide another blank (Fig. 6) which may also be stamped from similar sheet material, during which stamping operation it is slit and creased so as to form a plurality of members. The slits are plainly shown in full and marked 7, while the crease or folding lines are dotted and marked 8. It will be noted that most of the members are exactly the same in shape. In the present instance there are five of these, and they are indicated by 9. They are substantially oblong with one corner beveled off as shown at 10. One of the members, denoted by 11, is also of a general oblong shape, but it has two corners beveled off. At the extremities of this blank, there are formed two long narrow members 12, the corners of which are not beveled adjacent the edge at which the other members are beveled, while the opposite ends of the members 12 are rounded off, as clearly shown at 13 in Fig. 6.

After the members 1 of the blank forming the main portion have been bent up at right angles to the members 2, as hereinabove described, the members 9, 11, 12 of the blank shown in Fig. 6 are folded along the lines 8 so as to form a substantially hexagonal tube or collar, with the members 12 overlapping each other. This folded blank is then worked into position with respect to the main body of the article in such manner that the slits 7 receive the portions 5 of the stepped formation on the inner edge of the members 1, as shown in Fig. 4. This engagement of the two said blanks is continued until the beveled edges of the members 9, 11 and the adjacent edges of the members 12 rest upon or are parallel with the upper surface of the members 2, at which time the straight edges 14 of the members

9 and 11 are parallel with the edges 4 of the members 1. The result of this interengagement is to hold the members 1 in right angle relationship to the members 2 and to also hold the members 9, 11, and 12 in their folded form. In other words, each folded blank holds the other in folded condition, so that an article is formed which has a central pocket and a plurality of partitions extending radially therefrom which, in cooperation with the peripheral walls of the receptacle 15, will constitute a series of pockets surrounding the central pocket.

The beveled edges 10 of the members 9, 11, assist in guiding the parts into proper position while being assembled and, as it may sometimes be desired to assemble the two blanks without first bending the blank of Fig. 6 into final form but by bending said blank, step by step, so as to bring the members 9, 11, 12, one at a time, into position with respect to the members 1, 2, I provide the member 11 with two edges beveled so as to enable it to be readily brought into its proper position, even though it be the last one to be engaged with a member 1.

In order to more firmly hold the parts in position and provide a bottom for the central pocket formed by the folded blank of Fig. 6, I provide an hexagonal blank 16 (Fig. 7) which may fit snugly within the folded blank of Fig. 6, and rest upon the portions 5 of the members 1.

The article thus constructed forms a light, cheap and substantial partition, with separate and distinct pockets for receiving the different kinds or colors of candy, or for any other purpose within the desire of the user.

While, as shown, the article is adapted for fitting circular receptacles and is formed so as to constitute a central pocket of hexagonal shape and six surrounding pockets, it will be clear that the blank may be stamped so as to fit any desired form of receptacle, and that the shape and number of the pockets may be varied. Inasmuch as each member of the article is stamped from sheet material, it will be apparent that the production may be cheaply effected, and it will

also be clear that any suitable decoration, such as printing or lithographing, may be imparted to the sheet material prior to its formation into the completed article.

It will be understood that various changes may be resorted to in the material, form, arrangement and construction of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence, I do not intend to be limited to the specific details herein shown and described except as they may be included in the claims.

What I claim is:

1. An article of the character described comprising, a plurality of blanks folded so as to form a plurality of pockets, said blanks being adapted for mutual engagement whereby each holds the other in position, and another blank adapted to brace the previously named blanks and serve as a bottom for one of said pockets.

2. An article of the character described comprising, a blank folded to constitute vertical and horizontal elements, and a second blank folded to constitute a tubular element, said blanks being adapted for mutual engagement whereby each holds the other in position.

3. An article of the character described comprising, a blank folded to constitute vertical and horizontal elements, a second blank folded to constitute a tubular element, said blanks being adapted for mutual engagement, and a third blank adapted to fit within the tubular element for bracing it and constituting a bottom therefor.

4. An article of the character described comprising, a plurality of blanks folded so as to form a plurality of pockets, one of said pockets being centrally located, other of said pockets being disposed radially thereabout, said blanks being adapted for mutual engagement whereby each holds the other in position; and another blank adapted to brace the previously named blanks and serve as a bottom for said central pocket.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name this 11th day of October, 1922.

GEORGE H. FRITZSCHE.