June 2, 1953 R. J. HENNESSEY ET AL 2,640,644

PARTITION PAD

Filed July 5, 1949

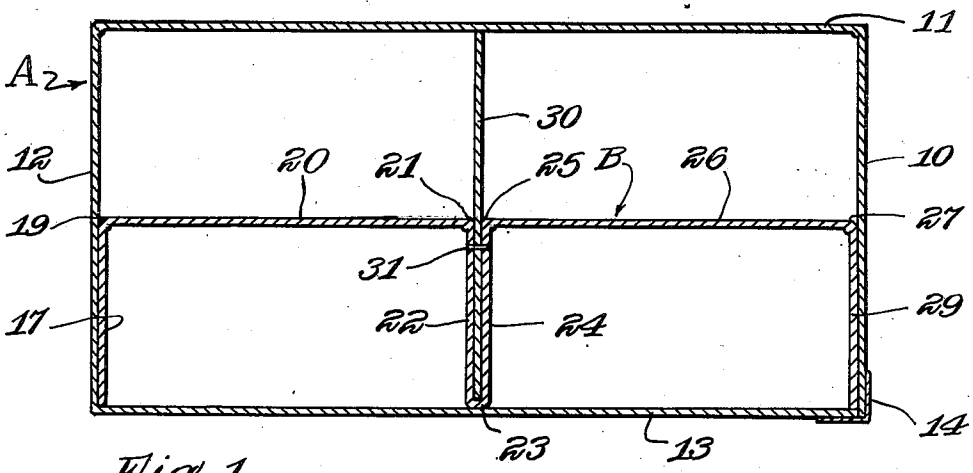


Fig. 1

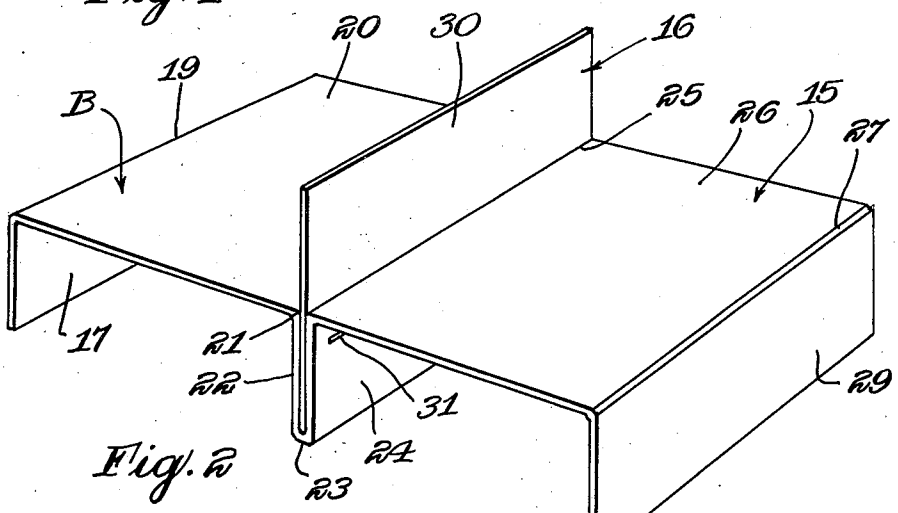


Fig. 2

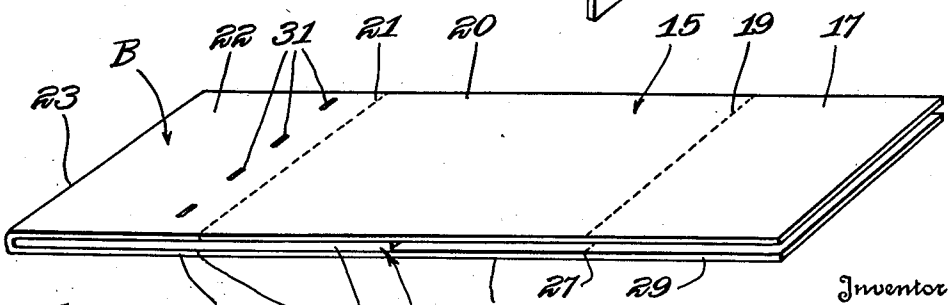


Fig. 3

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PARTITION PAD

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6 Claims. (Cl. 229—42)

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Our invention relates to an improvement in partition pad and deals particularly with a type of pad useful for dividing a container into a series of compartments.

Containers used in the delivery of products which may crush when in contact are often held in spaced relation by means of spacing pads. For example in the handling and transportation of bakery goods of various types, it is desirable to place the goods in separate compartments so that the weight of one layer of goods will not rest directly upon another layer. While fillers of various types are old in the art, it is desirable to provide a partition structure which will remain firmly in place and which will not swing or pivot in either direction to cause damage to the container contents.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a partition pad which includes spaced legs designed to rest against a wall of the container and to form a firm support for the intermediate portion of the pad between the legs. The pad includes in preferred form, a pair of end legs designed to engage against opposite ends of the container and a center leg intermediate the end legs. The intermediate leg is formed of two thicknesses of paper board, corrugated board or the like, stitched or otherwise fastened together. A partition panel is fastened between the thicknesses of stock forming the center leg and extends entirely across the container to form a complete division of the container into four separate sections.

A further feature of the present invention lies in the simplicity of the construction and of the formation thereof which has been previously contemplated to form the partition pad in one single piece, the pad being folded to form an end leg, a shelf, a center leg, a panel extending completely across the carton to the side opposite that engaging the legs, a return flap to the center of this panel, a second shelf portion, and a second end leg. However, this construction requires two separate stitching operations and is therefore considerably more expensive than the present design.

These and other objects and novel features of our invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of our specification:

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view through a container showing the pad in place therein.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the pad removed from the container.

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Figure 3 is a perspective view of the pad in folding condition.

The container A in which the partition pad B is used may be of any suitable type or design. In Figure 1 of the drawings the container is shown in cross section and is shown including rectangularly arranged walls 10, 11, 12 and 13 connected by a taped or stitched joint 14. The walls 10 and 12 are shown as forming end walls of the container, while the panels 11 and 13 are shown as comprising side walls or top and bottom walls. The wall panels thus disclosed may be connected by suitable end closures of conventional type.

The partition pad B includes two parts indicated in general by the numerals 15 and 16. The pad 15 comprises an elongated sheet of corrugated board, paper board, fiber, or other suitable material divided along generally parallel lines of fold into a series of individual foldably connected panels. The panel 15 is shown as including an end leg panel 17 which is foldably connected along a fold line 19 to a shelf panel 20. The shelf panel 20 is connected along a fold line 21 to a center leg panel 22. The center leg panel 22 is connected along a fold line 23 to the other center leg panel 24. The panel 24 is connected along a line of fold 25 to the second shelf panel 26. The panel 26 is connected along a fold line 27 to the end leg panel 29. These panels form the complete spacer or partition pad.

The part 16 of our device comprises merely a rectangular panel 30 which is sandwiched between the center leg panels 22 and 24 when the pad is assembled. The member 30 is of proper length to form a partition between the panels 11 and 13 while the shelf panels 20 and 26 are of proper length to form a partition between the wall panels 10 and 12. While the panels 20 and 26 are described as shelf panels and serve as such when the wall 13 forms the bottom of the container, it is obvious that all of the walls 10, 11, 12 and 13 may comprise vertical walls, in which case the member B forms a vertical spacer.

In assembling the partition unit B the elongated section 15 is centrally folded about the fold line 23 and the panel 16 is inserted between the folds of the structure against the fold line 23. The three thicknesses of material are stitched as indicated in Figure 3 of the drawings, the stitches extending through the center leg panels 22 and 24 and through one side of the partition panel 30. When thus stitched the partition unit is complete.

Before inserting the partition unit B into the

container A it is folded into the condition illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawings. It may then be inserted into the container to form the partitions illustrated.

In accordance with the patent statutes, we have described the principles of construction and operation of our partition pad and while we have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, we desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of our invention.

We claim:

1. A partition wall structure in combination with a rectangular container and arranged to divide the interior of the container into four parts, the structure including a partition wall panel extending at right angles between two of the rectangularly arranged container walls, a pair of leg panels enclosing one wall of said partition wall panel and extending on opposite sides of said partition wall panel to a point intermediate the edges thereof most closely adjacent said two container walls, a pair of partition walls foldably connected to said leg panels and extending in opposed relation to said partition wall panel on opposite sides thereof and at right angles thereto, and leg panels foldably connected to the ends of said partition walls and lying against the inner surfaces of the other two walls of the container.

2. The construction described in claim 1 in which the last mentioned leg panels extend to two corners of the carton forming the juncture between the first two mentioned container walls and the remaining container walls.

3. The construction described in claim 1 and

in which the partition wall panel is secured to said leg panels.

4. The structure described in claim 1 and including staples extending through the first mentioned leg panels and the partition wall panel to secure the same together.

5. A partition pad structure for use in a container or the like for dividing the container into four compartments, the structure including a series of panels foldably connected along substantially parallel fold lines, the structure including a pair of intermediate leg panels folded along a line of fold into substantially parallel relationship, a partition wall sandwiched between said leg panels and projecting beyond the intermediate leg panel edges opposite the foldable connection between said leg panels, a pair of partition wall panels foldably connected along their inner edges to said opposite edges of said leg panels, and end leg panels foldably connected to the end edges of said last named partition wall panels.

6. The structure described in claim 5 and in which the leg panels are all substantially equal in length.

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