No. 715,273. Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

M. KOHN.

PRESERVATIVE BOX.

(Application filed July 31, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

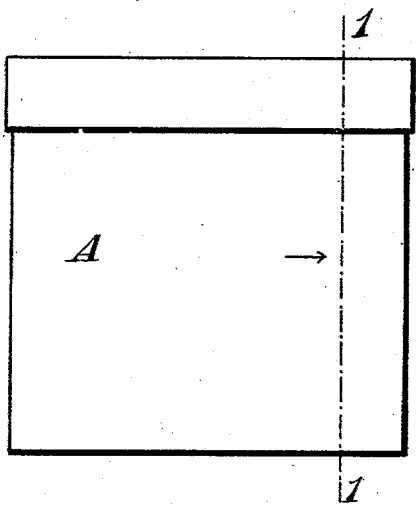


Fig. 2.

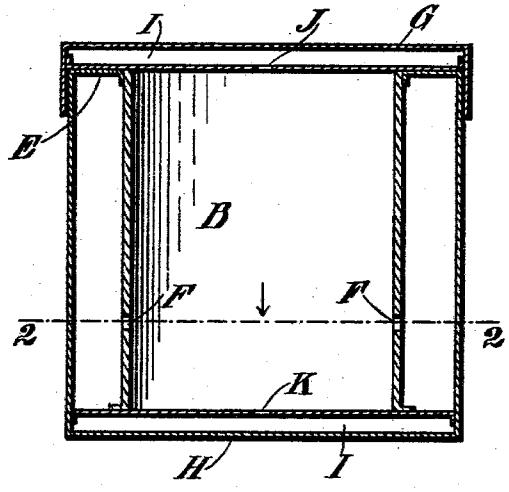
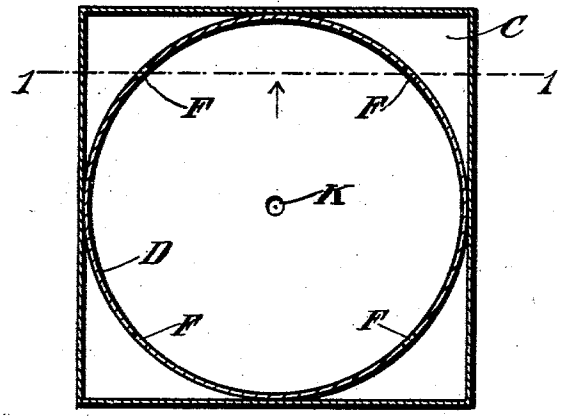


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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PRESERVATIVE BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,273, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed July 31, 1902. Serial No. 117,831. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS KOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Preservative Boxes, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in boxes or receptacles; and the objects of my invention are to enable articles to be readily and conveniently preserved or disinfected for any length of time without injury.

Further objects of my invention will hereinafter appear; and to these ends my invention consists of a preservative box or receptacle for carrying out the above objects constructed and arranged substantially as shown, and described in this specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the box with the cover on. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line 1 1 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 2.

According to my invention the box A is so arranged and constructed that disinfectant or preservative materials may be stored within the box, together with the articles desired to be preserved; but the preservative materials do not come in contact with the contents of the box, whereby they may be injured.

The box A may be made of any suitable and convenient light material, as pasteboard, and compartments C are provided arranged outside of an interior space B, the interior space being for the articles which the box is to contain, while the outer compartments are for the reception of the disinfectant or preservative materials. The box may be made in various forms; but a suitable and convenient form is that shown in the drawings, in which there are compartments C, arranged outside of and at the sides of the interior space B, in this instance the compartments C being formed in the corners of the box. In order to so form the compartments, the box is provided with an interior partition D, shown as substantially cylindrical, which may extend the height of the box and secured to the bottom or sides, or both. By this arrangement the corners are cut off and ample space is provided in the compartment C for the storing of disinfectant or preservative materials—such, for instance, as camphor. In the form of box illustrated in the drawings articles of fur, such as muffs, may be conveniently kept in the box and be preserved without injury from the preservative material, for the partition D separates said material from the contents of the box.

The compartments C are preferably covered at the top by a cover or covers E, and the partition D is shown as provided with openings or apertures F for communication between the preservative chambers and the interior space of the box.

If desired, the top G and the bottom H of the box may both be made hollow and formed with chambers I, which may also contain disinfectant or preservative materials, thereby entirely surrounding the contents of the box with such materials. The top G may be provided with an aperture J in its under side, while the bottom H may be provided with an aperture K in its upper side, making communication between the chambers I and the interior of the box.

The advantages of a box such as I have illustrated and described according to my invention are many. If a material, such as camphor, is to be stored within the preservative chambers C and I, it may either be placed within the chambers at the time the box is being made or it may be inserted therein through the apertures of the walls of said chambers. After the material has been inserted within the preservative chambers it is completely separated from the contents of the box and will therefore not injure the same in any way; but at the same time it has free access to act as a preservative through the apertures in the interior partition D or through the apertures in the top and bottom of the box.

It is obvious that my invention may be embodied in different forms, and

Therefore, without limiting myself to the precise construction shown and described, I claim, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, the following:

1. A substantially rectangular open-topped box or receptacle having a chamber formed in its bottom for the reception of preservative material, a cylindrical partition within said

box contacting with the four sides of the said box to form separated corner-compartments for the reception of preservative material, and a chambered cover adapted to contain preservative material and close the open end of said box, said bottom, cover and partition being perforated to establish communication between the space inclosed by the said partition and the said compartments and the chambers in the bottom and cover, substantially as set forth.

2. A substantially rectangular open-topped box or receptacle having a chamber formed in its bottom for the reception of preservative material, a cylindrical partition within said box contacting with the four sides of the said box to form separated corner-compartments for the reception of preservative material, covers for the upper ends of said compartments, and a chambered cover adapted to contain preservative material and close the open end of said box, said bottom, cover and partition being perforated to establish communication between the space inclosed by the said partition and the said compartments and the chambers in the bottom and cover, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MORRIS KOHN.

Witnesses:
H. POLLITZER,
ADOLPH ZUKOR.