

No. 888,855.

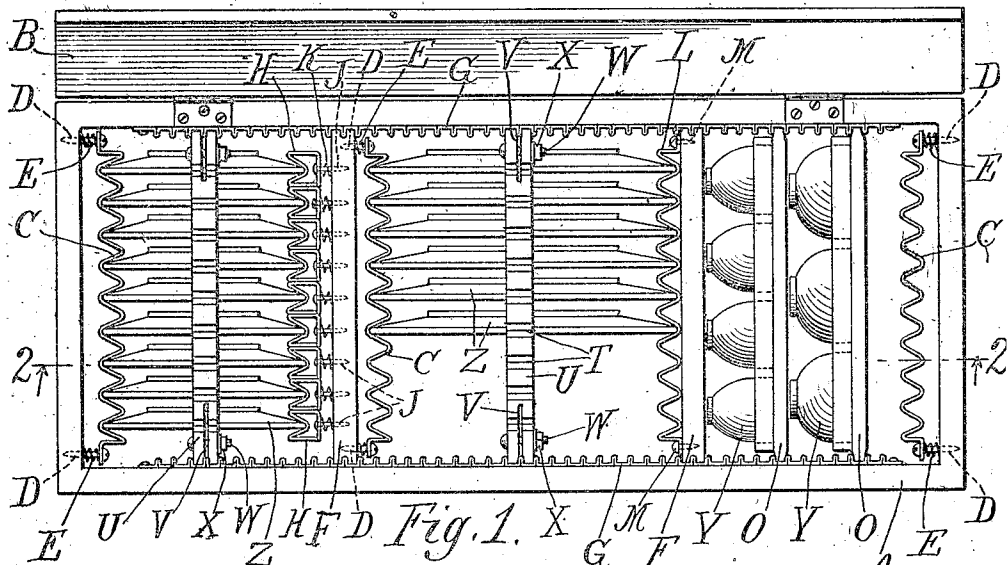
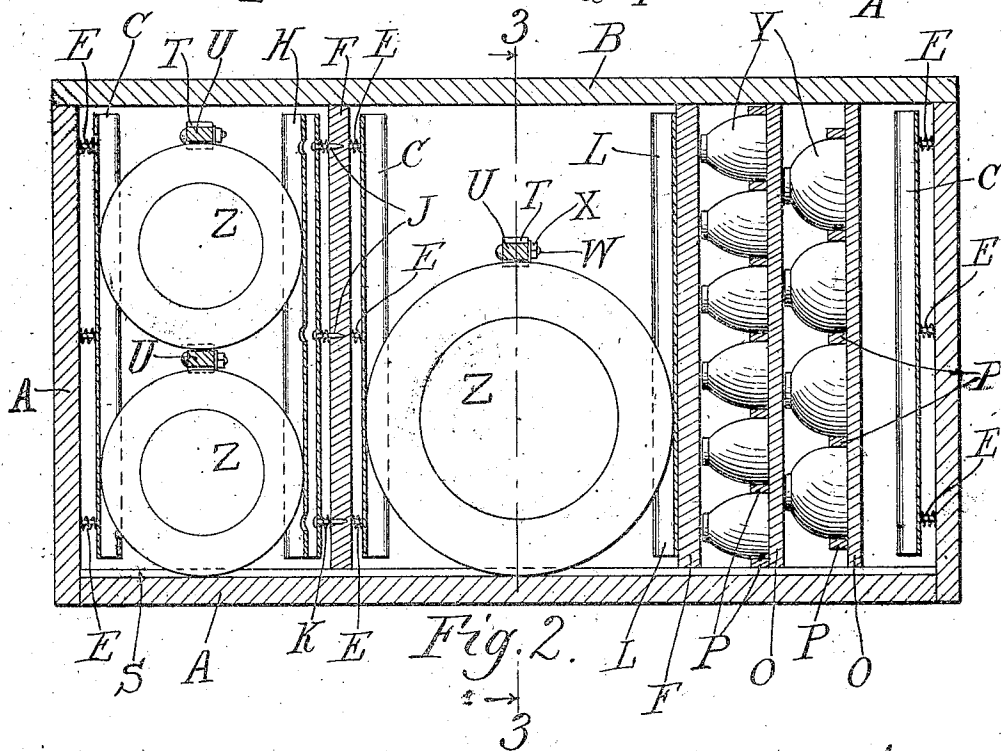
PATENTED MAY 26, 1908.

P. J. SISCO.

SAFETY PACKING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Edward T. Wray.
Abbie E. Johnson.

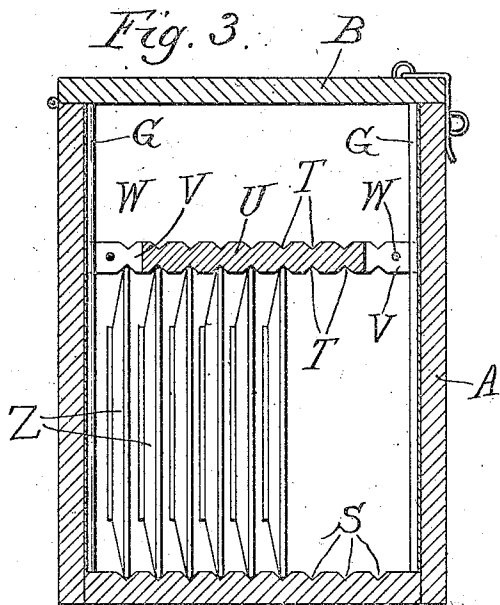
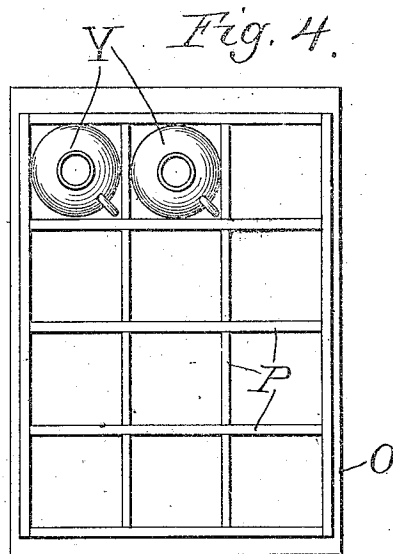
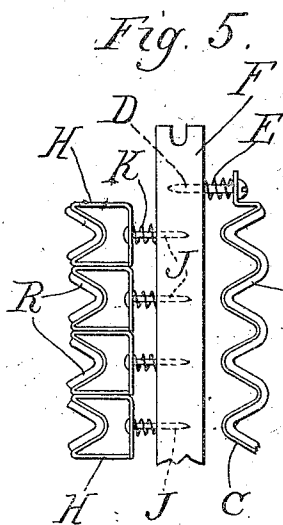
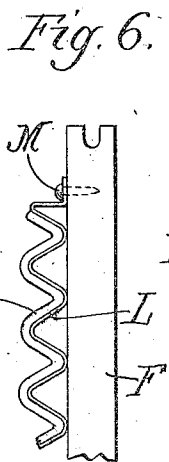
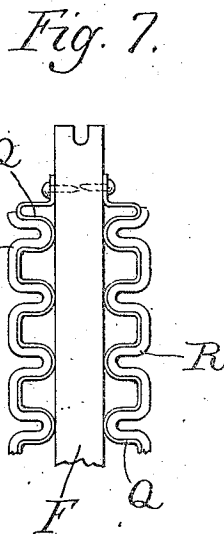
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILO J. SISCO, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

SAFETY PACKING-BOX.

No. 888,855.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 26, 1908.

Application filed April 8, 1907. Serial No. 366,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLO J. SISCO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Safety Packing-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to safety packing-boxes particularly intended for dishes and the like.

It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a horizontal cross section; Fig. 2, a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an elevation of a cup tray; Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are details.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the drawings.

A is the body of the case or box provided with the lid B. Secured at one end to the box is the corrugated metallic plate C by means of the screws D, D. Interposed springs E around the screws furnish an elastic cushion for the corrugated plate C.

F is a partition slotted along its edges so as to slide upon and be secured in position by the ribbed plates G, G which line the sides of the box. On this partition F are mounted a series of grooved strips H held to the partition by the screws J associated with the springs K. On the opposite side of the partition is mounted another corrugated plate C held to the partition by the screws D and associated with the spiral springs E as in the case of a like corrugated plate at the end of the box. L is a similar corrugated plate secured to a second partition F by means of the nails M.

O, O are partitions which have raised on their surfaces a series of cross pieces P, P which form on such partitions a series of recesses. These strips P, P are of any height and the recesses of any desired size so as to suit cups of different sizes. The several partitions can be placed at any desired point.

The parts are shown more in detail in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 and a modified form of the corrugated holding plates is shown in Fig. 7 where the corrugations Q are somewhat rectangular in cross section instead of being V-shaped.

R, R is felt or cloth which may be used to line any of these corrugations.

S, S is a series of grooves in the bottom of the box and T, T a series of similar grooves in a lock bar U which is slotted at its ends to en-

gage the ribs on the sides. This slot V in the lock bar is carried back a considerable distance and a transverse bolt W is put through the end of the lock bar and provided with a thumb nut X at its end so that the lock bar may be clamped in any desired position by screwing up the lock nut.

Y, Y represent cups and Z, Z plates.

I have shown various modified forms. It is my desire that my drawings be taken as diagrammatic and thus illustrative of my broad invention while at the same time illustrating a particular form with modifications. It is immaterial which side of the box be considered the top. The box may be adapted for articles other than plates and cups.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: When the parts are put together in the manner indicated, for example, in Fig. 1, the plates are put in position by inserting them between opposed corrugations of the respective holding plates. If one or more of these holding plates are yieldingly supported and if they are surfaced with soft material the plates will be firmly but safely supported. However, one or both of the corrugated holding plates may be fixed in position and unsurfaced. For many purposes such an arrangement would be satisfactory. There may be sufficient of the yielding quality in the plate itself to answer every purpose. When a layer or stack of plates has thus been put in position, the lock bar is inserted sliding down upon the grooved linings until the plates are properly engaged, whereupon it may be fastened in position by the thumb nut and set screw. The plates, of course, may be put into the box by lowering them vertically when the box is in the position shown in Fig. 1. The box, however, may rest upon either its end or one of its long sides and the plates be equally well put in position. To put the cups into position the box should stand on one end. Cups of approximately uniform height being put in, the tray is then pushed into position and held there by engagement with the ribbed lining. One box may be used exclusively for plates and another for cups, or they may be mixed together in any desired manner. The bottoms of the cups could be brought against a yielding holding plate or plates exactly as in the case of the plates.

I have used the term "corrugated" because that correctly describes the plates, but in effect it is merely a question of having a

groove to which the edge of the article to be held is applied. So far as the holding of dinner plates is concerned, there is produced a series of such grooves which receive the edges of the plates, and preferably there should be four such. I have shown the yielding grooved plate on one and in some cases on two sides but, of course, such a plate could be put in the bottom of the box and on the lock bar so that the yielding effect where desired could be added to the groove all the way around the edge of the plate.

I claim:

1. A shipping case for crockery and the like, comprising a box having vertical ribs on its inner sides and longitudinal grooves on the inside of its bottom, with removable transverse partitions grooved at their ends to slide on and to be received by the side ribs, yielding vertically grooved pieces on the ends and movable partitions of the box, in opposition to each other, their grooves registering with the grooves in the bottom, and movable transverse locking bars grooved at their ends so as to slide on the side ribs and provided with clamping devices to fix them in position on such ribs.

2. A shipping case for crockery and the like, comprising a box having vertical ribs on its inner sides and longitudinal grooves on the inside of its bottom, with removable transverse partitions grooved at their ends to slide on and to be received by the side ribs, yielding vertically grooved pieces on the ends and movable partitions of the box, in opposition to each other, their grooves registering with the grooves in the bottom.

3. A shipping case for crockery and the like, comprising a box having vertical ribs on its inner sides and longitudinal grooves on the inside of its bottom, with removable transverse partitions grooved at their ends to slide on and to be received by the side ribs, yielding vertically grooved pieces on the ends and movable partitions in the box, in opposition to each other, their grooves registering with the

grooves in the bottom, and movable transverse locking bars grooved at their ends so as to slide on the side ribs and provided with clamping devices to fix them in position on such ribs.

4. A shipping case for crockery and the like, comprising a box having vertical ribs on its inner sides and longitudinal grooves on the inside of its bottom, with removable transverse partitions grooved at their ends to slide on and to be received by the side ribs, yielding vertically grooved pieces on the ends and movable partitions of the box, in opposition to each other, their grooves registering with the grooves in the bottom.

5. A shipping case for crockery and the like, comprising a box having vertical ribs on its inner sides and longitudinal grooves on the inside of its bottom, with removable transverse partitions grooved at their ends to slide on and to be received by the side ribs, yielding vertically grooved pieces on the ends and movable partitions of the box, in opposition to each other, their grooves registering with the grooves in the bottom, and movable transverse locking bars grooved at their ends so as to slide on the side ribs.

6. A shipping case for crockery and the like, comprising a box having vertical ribs on its inner sides and longitudinal grooves on the inside of its bottom, with removable transverse partitions grooved at their ends to slide on and to be received by the side ribs, yielding vertically grooved pieces on the ends and movable partitions of the box, in opposition to each other, their grooves registering with the grooves in the bottom, and movable transverse locking bars grooved at their ends so as to slide on the side ribs, and grooved on their under sides in opposition to the bottom grooves.

PHILO J. SISCO.

Witnesses:

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