(No Model.)

G. L. JAEGER.

PARTITION FOR CELL CASES.

No. 324,999. Patented Aug. 25, 1885.

Fig. 1

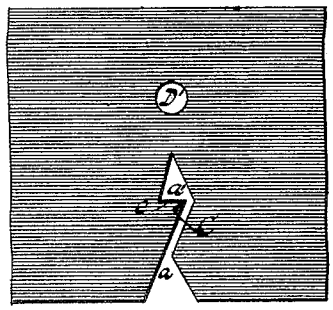
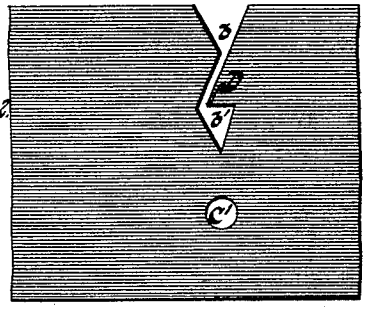
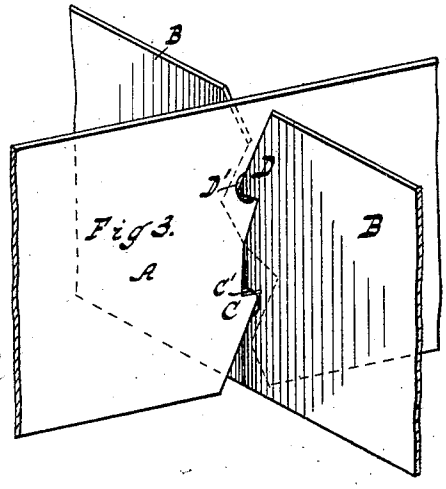


Fig. 2.





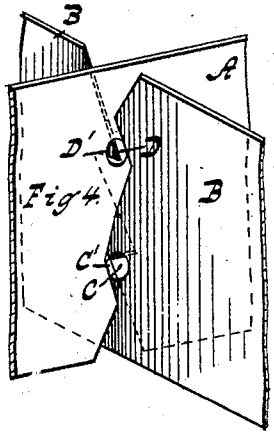
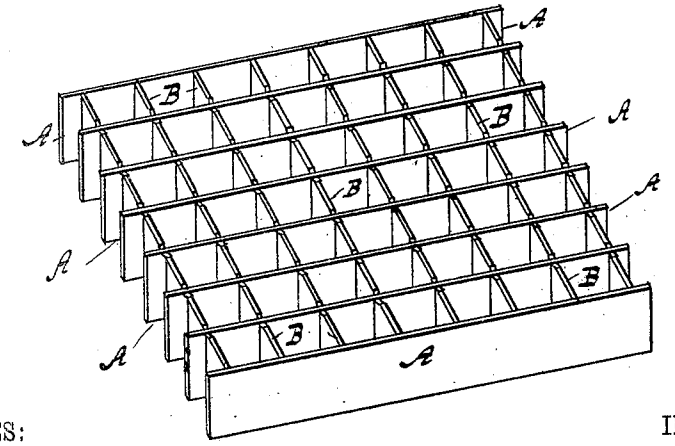


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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PARTITION FOR CELL-CASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,999, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed June 25, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV L. JAEGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Partitions for Cell-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cell-cases; and it consists of a series of intersecting partitions, each having hooks and eyes formed therein, and each hook being situated and constructed to engage with a corresponding eye; and it also consists in cell-case partitions having hooks and eyes formed therein by suitable slots or incisions, each hook being situated and constructed to engage with one of the eyes, the slots being provided with bell-shaped mouths, all of which is more fully pointed out in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of a portion of one of the intersecting partitions which form the cells. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of one of the intersecting partitions, which extends in the opposite direction to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the partitions when properly united. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the portions when united, as seen from the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a complete layer of the cells.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a portion of one of the series of intersecting partitions, and B is one of the series which extends at right angles to the former.

C, Fig. 1, is a projecting hook formed by a slot or incision, *a*, which extends obliquely from the lower edge of the partition A, and by the hole *a'*, which latter forms the face *c* of the hook. This hook is adapted to engage with a corresponding eye, C', Fig. 2, in the partition B, which is suitably situated for that purpose, and the latter partition is also provided with a similar hook, D, which is constructed to engage with a corresponding eye, D', suitably situated in the partition A, and is formed by an oblique slot, *b*, and a hole, *b'*, as before. The said slot, however, extends from the upper edge of the partition, and the hook-faces extend in the opposite direction to those in the partition A.

To unite the two partitions the mouths of the slots *a* and *b* are brought together, Figs. 3 and 4, the partitions forming approximately right angles with each other, and then the upper partition A is forced downward until the apexes of the two triangular holes *a' b'* come into contact with each other and arrest the motion of the partition, when the hooks will have engaged with their corresponding eyes, the flexibility of the material used in the construction of the partitions permitting the hooks to spring away from the solid portions of the material between the slots and the eyes, and then to enter the said eyes when in the proper position. Since the hooks face in opposite directions, the face of each hook engages directly with the edge of its eye, and consequently it is impossible to draw out upwardly any of the partitions unless sufficient force be employed to abrade or tear off the hooks, two of which are in engagement with the eyes at each intersection.

The hooks and eyes are punched or otherwise formed in the partitions at equal distances from each other, and by properly arranging a number of the partitions to intersect a series of bottomless cells are formed, which are securely fixed against separation from each other. This separation is liable to occur from the tendency of one of the series of partitions to rise, when the partitions are held together by frictional contact only, but by the resistance to abrasion or tearing offered by the material of the hooks it is here effectually prevented.

In the present state of the art cell-cases are usually manufactured by automatic machinery constructed for this purpose, and therefore, for reasons apparent to those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains, it is found to be expedient, when these partitions are to be automatically united in series by machine, to form the mouths of the slots *a b* somewhat flaring or bell-shaped, as indicated in the drawings.

The slots or incisions *a* and *b* can be made to extend at right angles from the edges of the partitions, and the hook made to have the same outline as shown in the drawings; but in

such a case the partitions could be drawn apart easier than when the slots extend obliquely, the object of the said obliquity of the slots being to allow the hooks to snap into the eyes on uniting the partitions, while at the same time the obliquity of direction prevents the partitions from being drawn apart, and it likewise prevents the hooks from coming out of the eyes.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described partition for cell-cases, having formed therein a series of hooks, each having a slot leading from the hook to the edge of the partition, and provided with a corresponding series of eyes formed in the body of the partition and completely closed upon all sides, substantially as described.

2. The partitions for cell-cases herein described, each having hooks formed in the body of the partition and provided with slots leading from the edge of the hooks, said slots having bell-shaped or flaring mouths, and each provided, also, with a corresponding series of eyes formed in the body of the partition and completely closed upon all sides, the hooks of one partition engaging with the eyes of another, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described partitions for cell-cases, one set of said partitions having a series of hooks and a corresponding series of eyes aligned perpendicularly above the hooks, and the other set having a series of similar hooks and a corresponding series of eyes aligned perpendicularly beneath the hooks, the eyes of each set being formed in the body of the partition and completely closed on all sides, the eyes in each set being adapted to engage with the hooks of the other set, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described partitions for cell-cases, each having a series of hooks and provided with oblique slots leading from the edge to said hooks, and each provided also with a corresponding series of eyes completely closed on all sides, the eyes in one partition being adapted to engage with the hooks of the intersecting partition, and vice versa, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV L. JAEGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.