(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1

G. L. JAEGER.

Paper Box and Partition.

No. 240,141. Patented April 12, 1881.

Fig. 1.

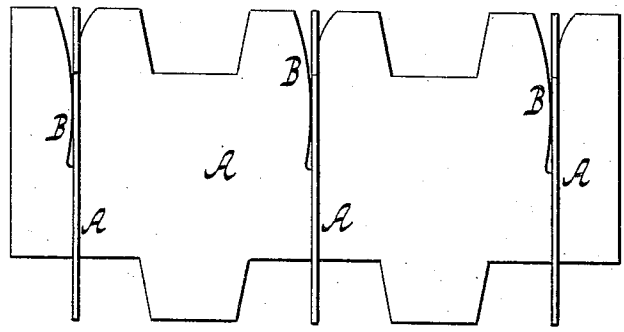


Fig. 2.

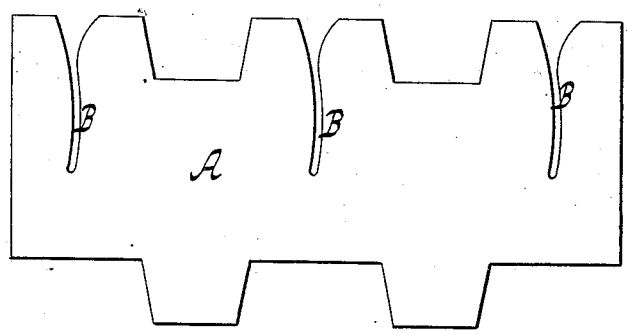
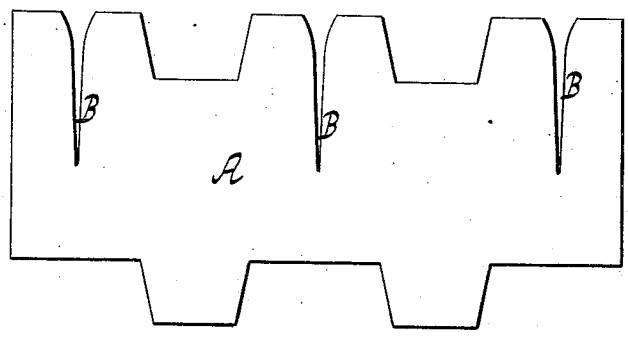


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Chas. Wahlers.
William Miller.

Inventor.
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Attys

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. L. JAEGER.

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Fig. 4.

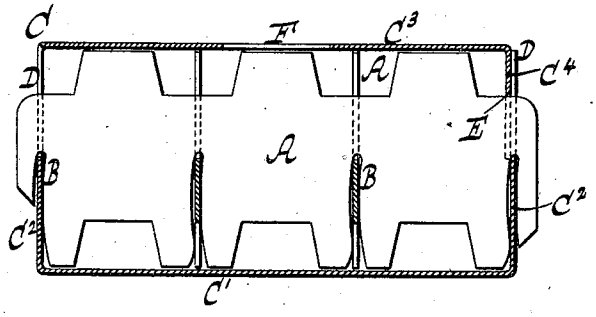
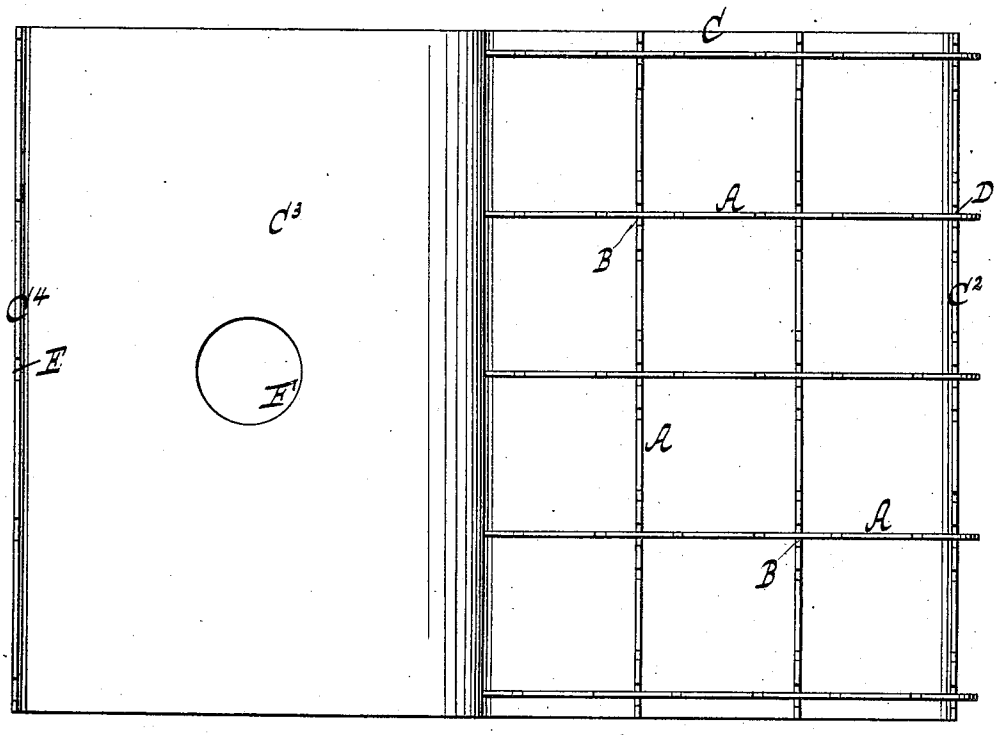


Fig. 5.



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(No Model.)

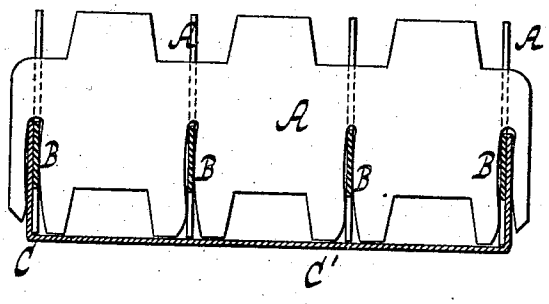
3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV L. JAEGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER BOX AND PARTITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,141, dated April 12, 1881.

Application filed March 5, 1881. (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 Paper Boxes and Partitions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of partitions for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me September 16, 1879, No. 219,732.

My present invention consists in the combination of a sheet of pasteboard forming the bottom and opposite sides of the box, and two series of intersecting partitions having slots engaging each other, one series of these partitions having slots engaging the side portions of the sheet for retaining the whole in position, and the outer partitions of this series constituting the ends of the box, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

The invention consists in other features of construction and combination, which will be set forth in detail in the description, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a side elevation, showing a series of partitions connected together. Fig. 2 is a like view, showing a single partition. Fig. 3 illustrates a modification of the slots. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the box. Fig. 5 is a plan or top view thereof. Fig. 6 shows a modification of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the body of the two series of intersecting partitions, and B the slots thereof, having an irregular shape. These slots B are in one edge of the partitions, and in the example shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the irregular shape thereof is obtained by curving them in reverse directions, while in the example shown in Fig. 3 it is obtained by tapering the slots toward their inner or closed ends. I arrange the slots B equidistant from each other, and so as to extend about half-way across the partitions from edge to edge thereof. In applying the partitions to use they are forced upon each other with the slots of one series of partitions arranged opposite to and pointing in a contrary direction to those of the other series of intersecting partitions, so that a solid portion of the one is brought into each of the slots of the other, and it will be readily understood that by the irregular shape of the slots their edges are brought in frictional contact with such solid portions, the effect of which is to hold the partitions not only against sepation, but also against shifting or becoming displaced on each other.

The letter C designates the sheet of pasteboard forming the bottom C′, the two opposite sides C^2 and the top C^3 of the box, and the flap C^4 to the top portion. This pasteboard sheet C is creased and bent at the appropriate places, and the transverse partitions A of the series engage its side portions, C^2, by means of their slots, so as to retain the whole in position, the outer transverse partitions at the same time constituting the ends of the box.

In the side portions, C^2, of the sheet are formed slots D, which correspond to the slots B of the partitions, and receive in them the partitions opposite to those slots, whereby the partitions engage the side portions, as shown in Fig. 4. By making the slots D in the side portions, C^2, of the sheet the upper edges of the partitions A and of the side portions are brought to a corresponding height or level and coincide with each other; but, if desired, the side portions may be left entirely solid, in which case, however, the upper edges of the partitions are brought above those of the side portions, and it is necessary to put partitions alongside of the side portions, as shown in Fig. 6, if it is desired to raise the sides of the box to that height.

In the free edge of the flap C^4, on the top portion of the sheet and opposite to the transverse partitions, are formed slots E, and when the top of the box is closed these slots are caused to engage the transverse partitions next to one of the side portions, C^2, thus firmly holding the top to its place. At or near the center of the top portion, C^3, of the sheet is formed a hole, F, large enough to admit the thumb and forefinger of the hand, so that the upper edge of one of the partitions can be taken hold of through this opening when it is desired to lift the box, and inasmuch as the partitions are connected both together and to the side portions of the box, this manner of lifting

it relieves any one part of strain independently of the other.

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

1. In a paper box, the combination of a sheet of pasteboard forming the bottom and opposite sides of the box, and two series of intersecting partitions having slots engaging each other, one series of these partitions having slots engaging the side portions of the sheet for retaining the whole in place, and the outer partitions of this series constituting the ends of the box, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a paper box, the combination of a sheet of pasteboard forming the bottom and opposite sides of the box and having slots in the side portions thereof, and two series of intersecting partitions having slots engaging each other, and one series having slots which engage the side portions of the sheet opposite the slots therein, thus bringing the upper edges of the partitions and of the side portions to a corresponding level or height, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a paper box, the combination of a sheet of pasteboard forming the bottom, the opposite sides, and the top of the box, and a flap to the top portion having slots in its free edge, for the purpose set forth, and two series of intersecting partitions having slots engaging each other, and one of the series having slots engaging the side portions of the sheet, substantially as described.

4. In a paper box, the combination of a sheet of pasteboard forming the bottom, the opposite sides, and the top of the box, and having a central hole in the top portion, for the purpose set forth, and two series of intersecting partitions having slots engaging each other, and one of the series having slots engaging the side portions of the sheet, substantially as described.

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

GUSTAV L. JAEGER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

CHAS. WAHLERS.