

June 16, 1925.

1,542,024

P. BAAR

CHICK CONTAINER

Filed Aug. 4, 1924

Fig. 1

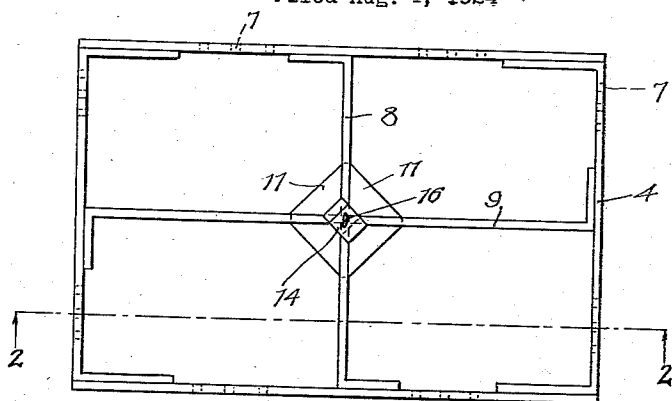


Fig. 2

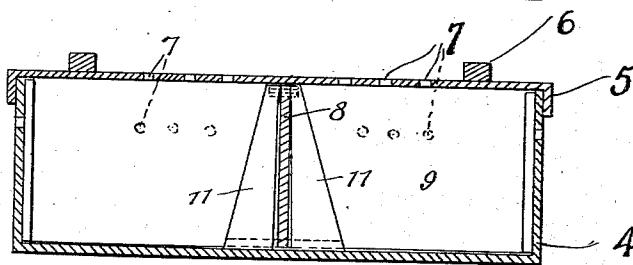
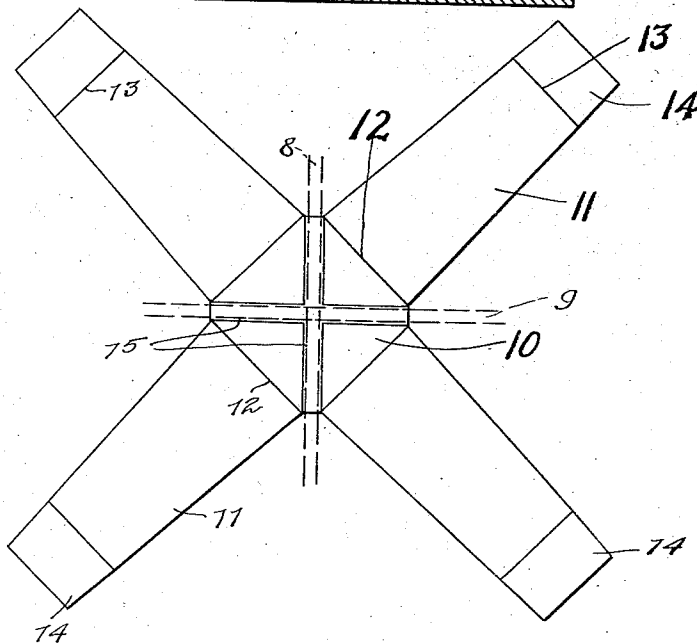


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BAAR, OF ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.

CHICK CONTAINER.

Application filed August 4, 1924. Serial No. 729,868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER BAAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Zeeland, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chick Containers, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to chick containers for shipping purposes and is particularly concerned with an improved construction whereby crushing of baby chicks, so frequently experienced, is effectively eliminated or at least greatly reduced.

Chick containers as popularly used, are flat rectangular boxes partitioned off into four substantially equal compartments by means of transverse and longitudinal partitions crossed at the center.

Experience has shown that the baby chicks, a number of which are placed in each compartment, have the habit of crowding into the sharp corner of the compartment at the center of the container, and the chick or chicks immediately in the corner are likely to be, and frequently are, crushed to death.

The object of my invention is to do away with the sharp corners at the center of the container and to do so without affecting the otherwise standard construction and method of making the container. Accordingly, I provide a particularly formed and folded insert member which may be applied to the standard container to secure the desired result.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my invention, the cover of the container being removed;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a view of the insert member as formed and before folding and application.

The container is a rectangular box 4, of cardboard or similar material. A cover 5, of similar material, is provided, cleats 6, 6 of wood being secured to the top so that the containers may be stacked one upon the other and yet leave space for ventilation. Ventilating holes 7, 7 are provided.

Two partitions, 8 and 9, at right angles to each other, dividing the box centrally both ways, and thus crossed at the center,

are provided so as to reduce the number of chicks which can crowd together and yet maintain the capacity of the box as a whole. The partitions are secured to the sides of the box, by flaps as shown, but are not secured to the bottom.

The insert member, shown developed in Fig. 3, comprises the square base portion 10 having tabs 11, 11 extending therefrom, one from each side of the base, at right angles to each other. The line 12 defining the base portion is creased for folding and each tab is also creased for folding at 13 to form flaps 14. The insert member is preferably made of corrugated "board" of standard construction with a corrugated filler between two heavy sheets of paper. In any event, a cross-channel 15 is depressed in the top of the base to receive the bottoms of the partitions 8 and 9 as will now be evident.

The insert member is slipped under the partitions so that the base member 10 will occupy a central position in the container and so that the bottoms of the partitions will lie in the cross channel 15. This raises the partitions from the bottom only a negligible amount. The tabs 11, 11 are then folded upwardly upon the lines 12, 12, one in each compartment, and then the flaps 14, 14 are folded inwardly on the lines 13, 13, over the tops of the partitions, laid one upon the other, and fastened together in any suitable manner, for instance by means of a brad or staple 16. Thus, each of the tabs 11 forms an oblique upright wall across the inner corner of its respective compartment, and the compartment has two wide angles, rather than a sharp single angle at the center of the box. The oblique wall may stand exactly vertical if desired, or it may taper slightly and thus stand slightly oblique from vertical.

I claim:—

1. A chick container comprising a rectangular box divided into compartments, each compartment having an oblique wall at the center of the container.

2. A chick container comprising a rectangular box divided into four rectangular compartments by crossed partitions, each compartment having an insertable member forming an auxiliary oblique wall extending across the right angle corner at the center of the container.

3. A chick container comprising a rectangular box divided into four rectangular compartments by crossed partitions, and a separate member comprising four wall members, said member straddling said partitions to dispose one of said wall members across the right angle corner in each compartment at the center of the container.
4. An insert member for a plural compartment chick container, comprising a base member with as many sides as there are compartments, a tab extending from each side, the line between each tab and said base member being scored for folding, and the tabs near their ends being scored for folding to form flaps.
5. An insert member for a container having partitions therein meeting at the center, comprising a base member having depressions therein to receive the bottoms of said partitions, and extensions from said base member adapted to be folded upwardly and secured to form oblique walls between adjacent partitions.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 2nd day of August, 1924.

PETER BAAR.