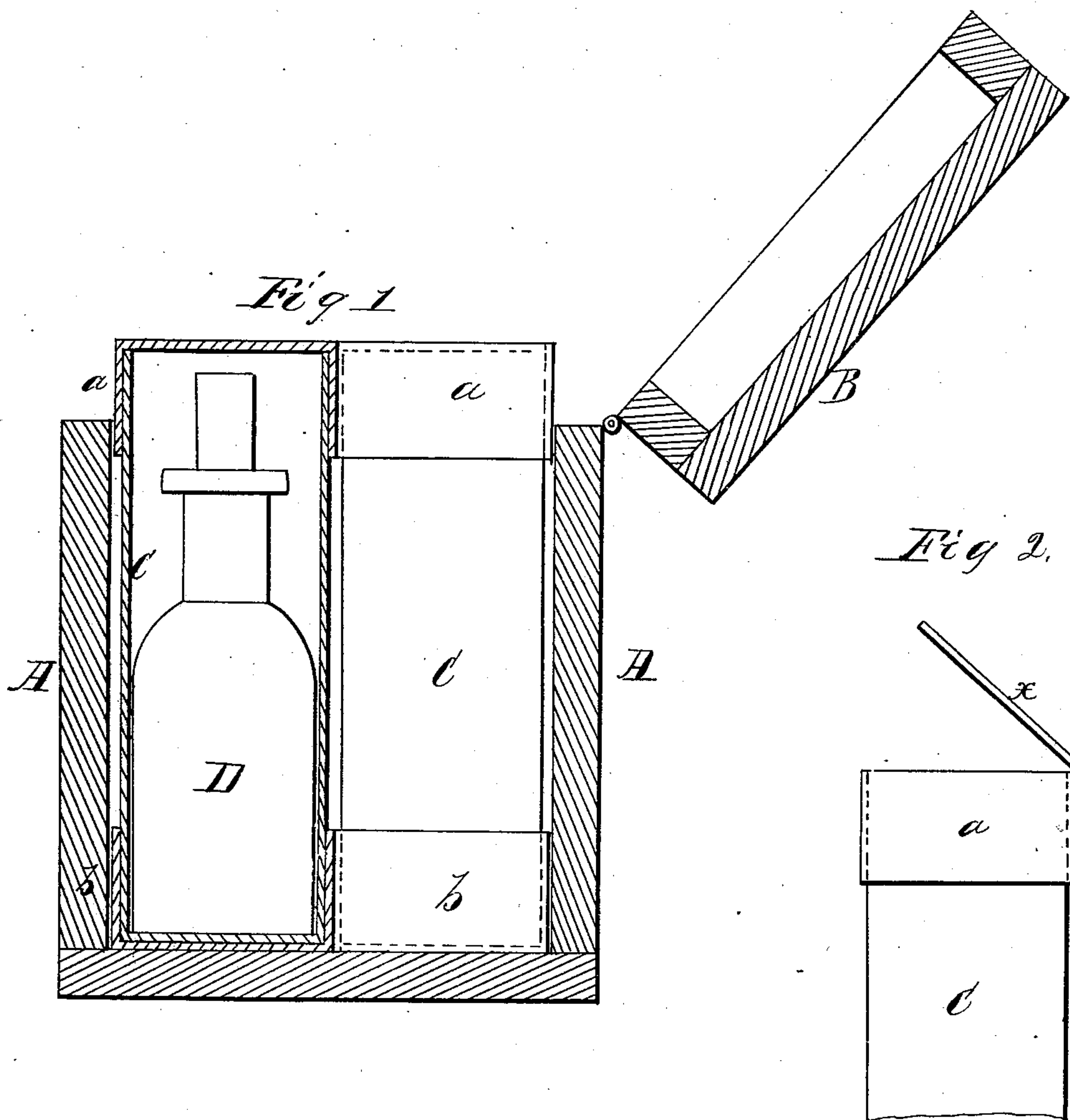


*T. M. Perot,*

*Medicine Box.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 39,950.*

*Patented Sep. 15, 1863.*



*Witnesses.*  
*W. Albert Stul*  
*Charles E. Foster.*

*Inventor.*  
*T. M. Perot*  
*per Henry Howson*  
*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. MORRIS PEROT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PACKING BOTTLES, &c., FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,950**, dated September 15, 1863; antedated June 16, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, T. MORRIS PEROT, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Mode of Packing Medicines and other Substances; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in placing bottles containing medicines and other substances in cases or packages having belts or projections so arranged that while the said packages fit snugly together in a box or drawer the main body of one package is free from contact with that of the adjacent package, as described hereinafter. The bottles are thus protected from breakage while the cases are agitated during transportation, at the same time ready access is had to the contents of the packages.

In order to enable others to practice my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of carrying it into effect.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a box illustrating my improved mode of packing medicines, &c., for transportation; Fig. 2, a view showing a modification of one of the packages contained in the box.

In the present instance the exterior case containing packages of medicine, &c., is illustrated as consisting of a simple box, A, to which is hinged a lid, B, the latter being secured by an ordinary lock or other suitable fastening, and the box being of such a form and such dimensions as to contain a given number of packages, C. These packages are made of card-board or other suitable material, each package being open at the top and provided with a detachable lid or cover, *a*. To the lower end of each package is fitted an inverted shell, *b*, of the same form and dimensions as the cover *a*, or in place of this inverted shell strips of pasteboard or other material of the same thickness as that which composes the covers may be permanently secured to the package at or near the lower end of the same. The packages are deposited in a box of such dimensions that they will fit

snugly therein, but so as to be readily withdrawn therefrom, the lids *a* and shells *b* of one package bearing against those of the adjacent package, as seen in Fig. 1, so that the main body of one package is free from contact with that of the other.

In arranging bottles containing medicines and hospital supplies to be contained in army-wagons, ambulances, and for transportation generally, it has been the common practice to pack the bottles in hay, straw, or sawdust within boxes of suitable dimensions. This is objectionable for two following reasons: First, if the contents of one or two particular bottles only be required, it becomes necessary to remove the packing to search for the desired bottles, and to repack the same after a portion of the contents have been removed, all of which involves the necessity of considerable delay, as well as liability to practice carelessness in repacking the bottles; secondly, however carefully the bottles may be thus packed, the straw, hay, sawdust, &c., are liable to become displaced in conveying the boxes over rough roads, and the bottles are consequently liable to breakage at times when their contents are most needed.

Within each package or case C a bottle, D, fits snugly, but so as to be easily withdrawn. As the main body of each package is free from contact with that of the adjacent package, it will be evident that the body or weakest portion of the bottle must be free from all liability to breakage from jars or concussions. In fact, I have found by practical tests that medicine-bottles packed as described can be subjected to the most severe agitation and jars without being broken.

Another advantage of my invention is this: When the contents of any particular bottle are required, there is no time consumed in discovering the bottle, each case or package being labeled.

In some cases it may be necessary to use drawers instead of boxes A, in which case the same system of package is adopted.

In order that the accidental loss of the covers *a* may be prevented, they may be attached by means of loose tapes or cords to the bodies of the packages.



In the modification, Fig. 2, a simple lid, *x*, is hinged to the upper end of the packages, the belt or projection *a* being permanently secured to the said package.

Without confining myself to any specific number or arrangement of belts or projections for maintaining the main body of one package free from contact with that of the adjacent package, I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The system of cases or packages C C, having belts or projections so arranged that while

the said packages fit snugly together within a box or drawer, A, the main body of one package shall be free from contact with that of the adjacent package, as set forth, for the purpose specified.

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

T. MORRIS PEROT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,  
JOHN WHITE.