

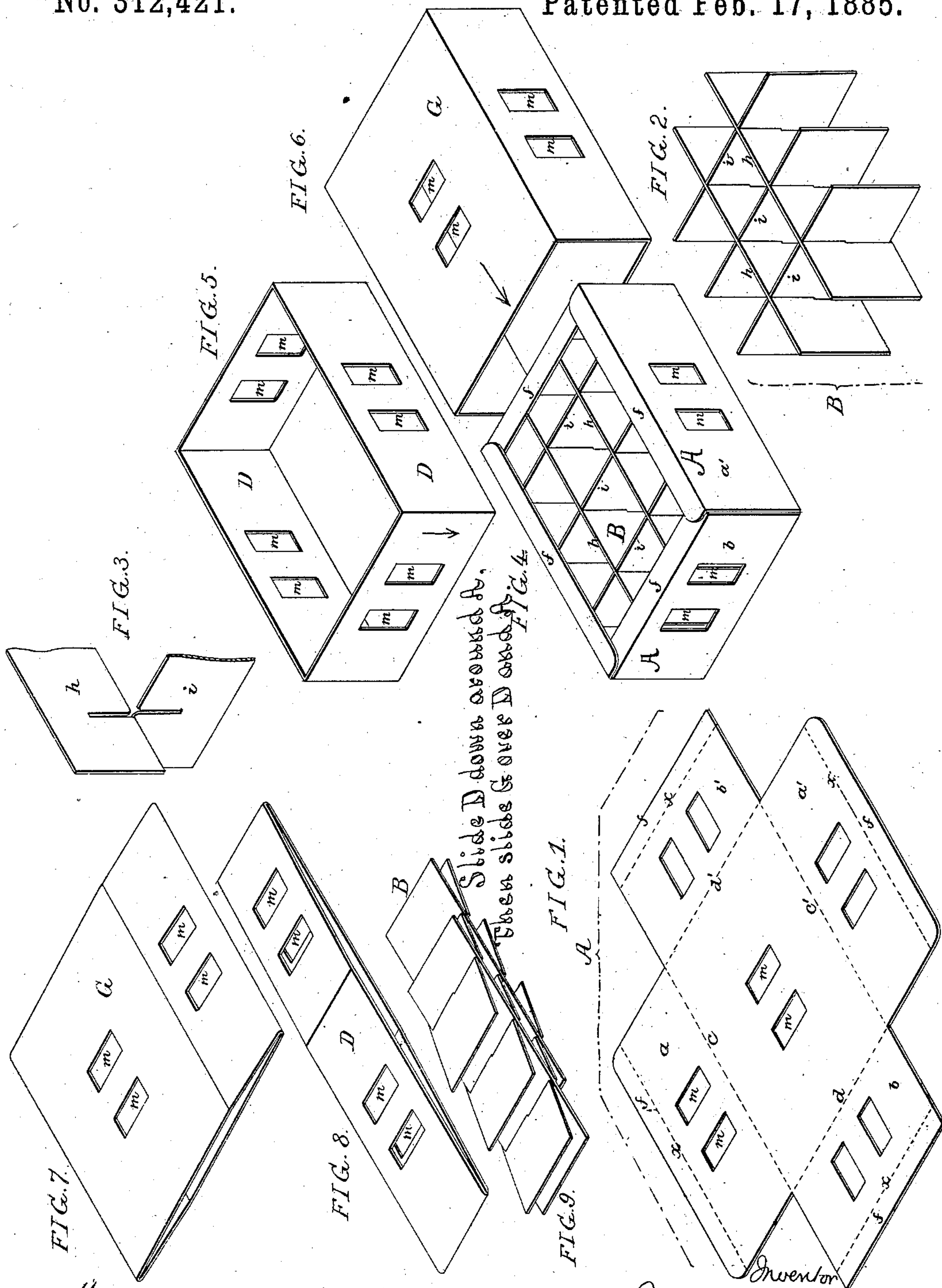
(No Model.)

J. C. BAUER.

PACKING CASE.

No. 312,421.

Patented Feb. 17, 1885.



Witnesses
Henry Bossert
Harry Smith

Inventor
Jacob C. Bauer
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB C. BAUER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PACKING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,421, dated February 17, 1885.

Application filed January 12, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB C. BAUER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Packing-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a paper box, constructed substantially in the manner described and claimed hereinafter, for the transportation and storing of eggs, and for the delivery of the same by retailers to purchasers in packages containing a given number.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the blank for forming the bottom, sides, and ends of the box proper; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the cellular portion of the box; Fig. 3, a view illustrating the mode of fitting together the strips which form the said cellular portion; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the box proper and its partitions; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the quadrangular band by which the several parts of the box proper are retained in place; Fig. 6, a perspective view of the outer casing of the box; and Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10, views showing the condition in which the different parts of the box will be when transported from the manufacturer to the purchaser.

The box proper, without its outer coverings, consists of the blank A, Fig. 1, and the cellular portion B, Fig. 2. The blank A has two projections, *a a'*, and two projections, *b b'*, and is scored on the dotted lines *c c'* and *d d'*, so that the projections *a a'*, when turned up as shown in Fig. 3, will form the opposite sides of the box, the opposite ends being formed by the turned-up projections *b b'*.

The cellular part B of the box consists of a series of longitudinal strips, *h*, and transverse strips *i*, the strips being slotted where they have to cross each other, as shown in Fig. 3, so that all the strips can be fitted together to form partitions. This cellular portion of the box is placed on the blank A, and the projections *a a'* and *b b'* turned up against the ends of the partition-strips, as shown in Fig. 4; and in order to maintain the above-mentioned parts in position the quadrangular band D is fitted over the structure, so that there can be no outer displacement of the upturned

sides and ends, the band being composed of a long strip scored at four points and united at the ends.

I prefer to score the projections *a a'* and *b b'* of the blank on the dotted lines *x*, so that the outer portions, *f*, of the several projections can be placed over the partition-strips, as shown in Fig. 3. The structure is now ready to receive the eggs, one of which is deposited in each cell, there being twelve cells in the present instance, and the whole is finally pushed into the outer casing, G, Fig. 5, which is a simple quadrangular box, open at its opposite ends only, and this completes the package. A number of these boxes filled with eggs may be packed in large crates for transportation to the retailer, who can remove the boxes as they are required by purchasers; or the retailer can obtain a supply of boxes and fill them as required by customers.

I prefer to form in the central part of the blank A two openings, *m m*, adjoining each other, two similar openings being made in each projection of the blank, and corresponding openings in the quadrangular band D in the top, bottom, and sides of the outer casing. All these openings of the several parts coincide with each other, and afford opportunities for seizing the boxes between the finger and thumb when they have to be withdrawn from a crate.

The several parts of the box can be pushed into comparatively small compass. Thus the outer casing, G, may be kept in the flattened condition shown in Fig. 7, the quadrangular band being also flattened out, as shown in Fig. 8, the partition-strips folded over each other, as shown in Fig. 9, and the blank A retained in its open condition, and the several parts can be readily put together when a completed box is required.

The cellular box might be used without the outer casing by wrapping it and its contents in stout paper; but the outer casing is a handy adjunct, as it completes the package without resorting to wrapping.

The box may be made of straw-boards or other materials of which ordinary paper boxes are made.

I claim as my invention—

1. The within-described box, the same consisting of the blank A, formed and creased as set forth, the cellular portion B, and the quadrangular band D, all being combined
5 substantially as specified.
2. The combination of the parts A, B, and D of the box with the outer casing, G, as set forth.
3. The combination of the part A of the box
10 and its edge folds, *f*, with the parts B and D.
4. The combination of the several parts of

the box, each having openings *m m*, those of one part corresponding with those of the other parts, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 15
to this specification in the presence of two
subscribing witnesses.

JACOB C. BAUER.

Witnesses:

HENRY BOSSERT,
HARRY SMITH.