

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. T. JENKINS & T. J. McGUIRE.
PACKING BOX.

No. 353,225.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

FIG. I.

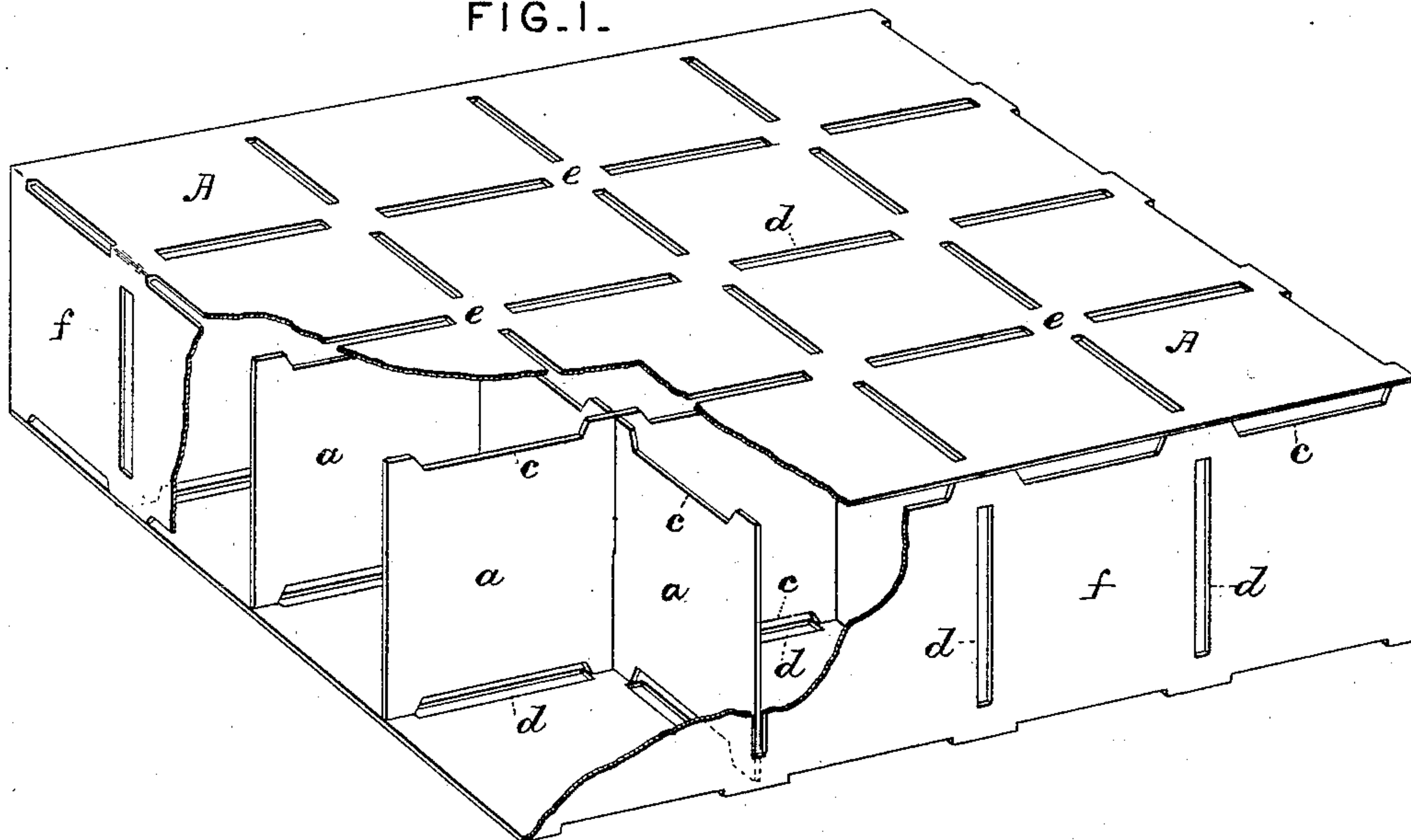
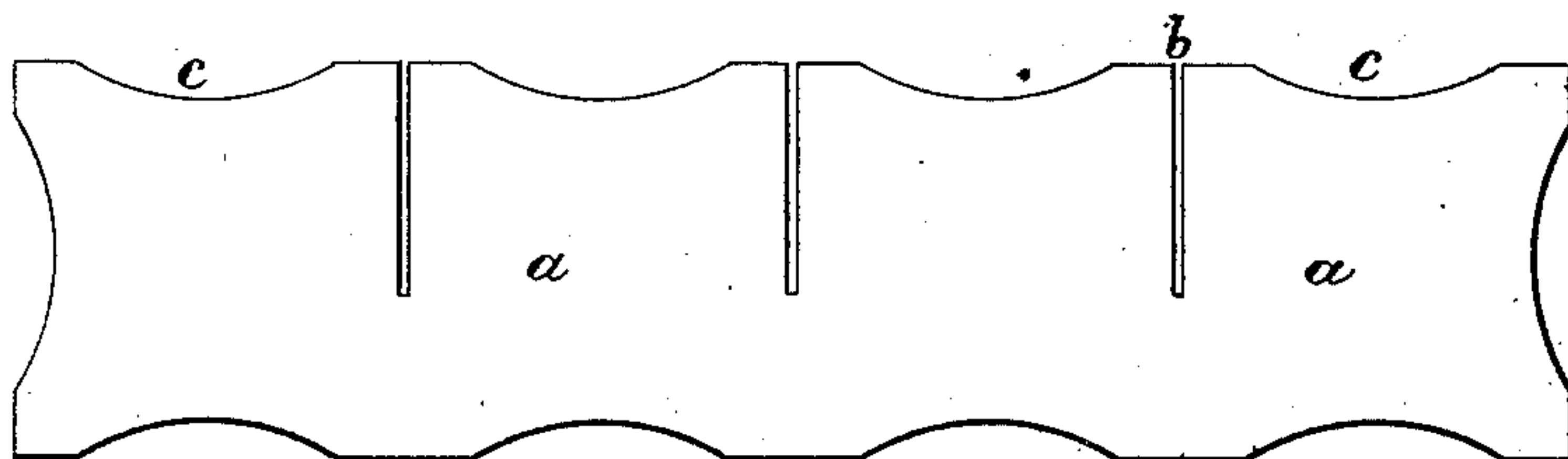


FIG. II.



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by J. Pollock
their attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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PACKING BOX.

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FIG. III.

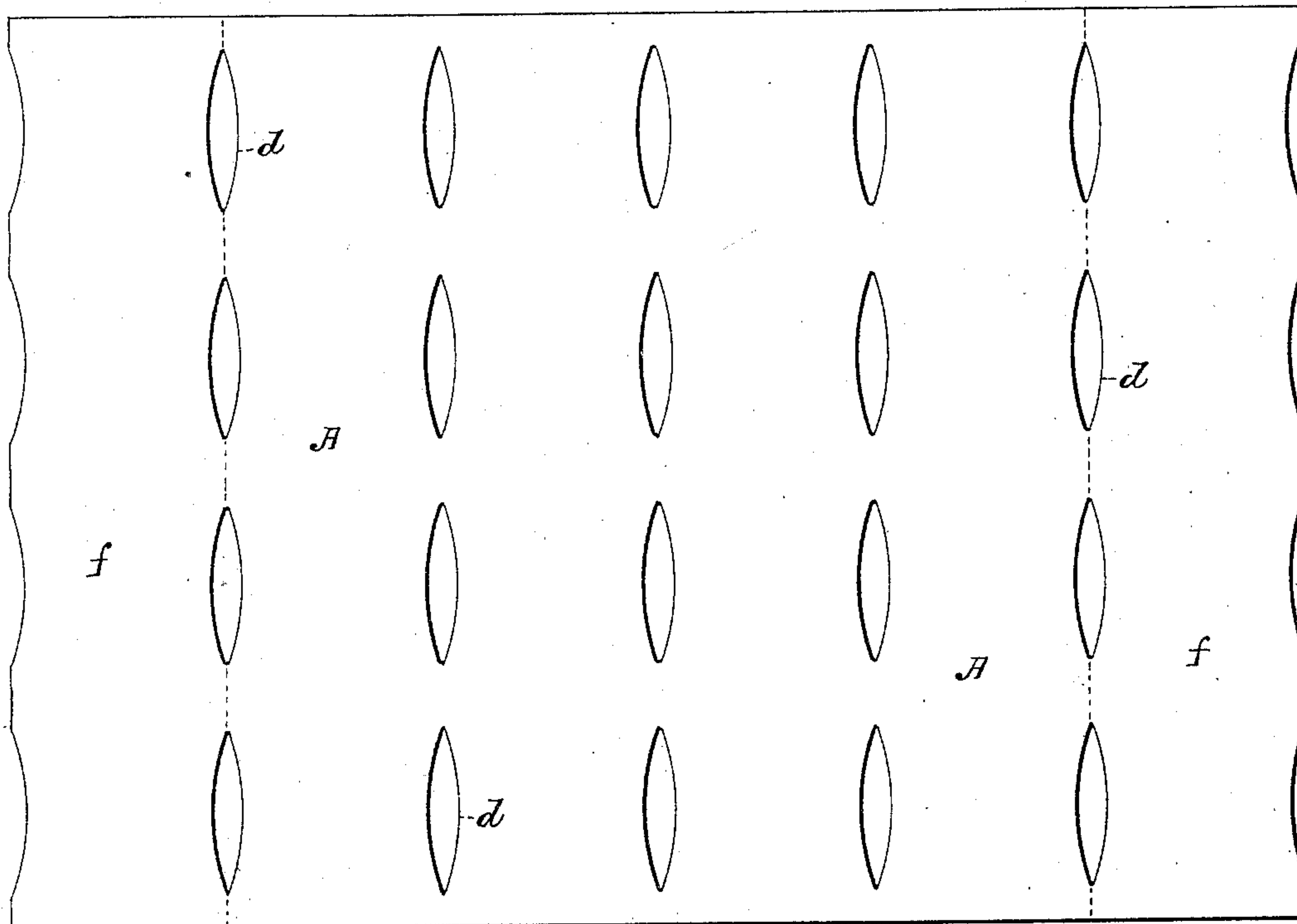
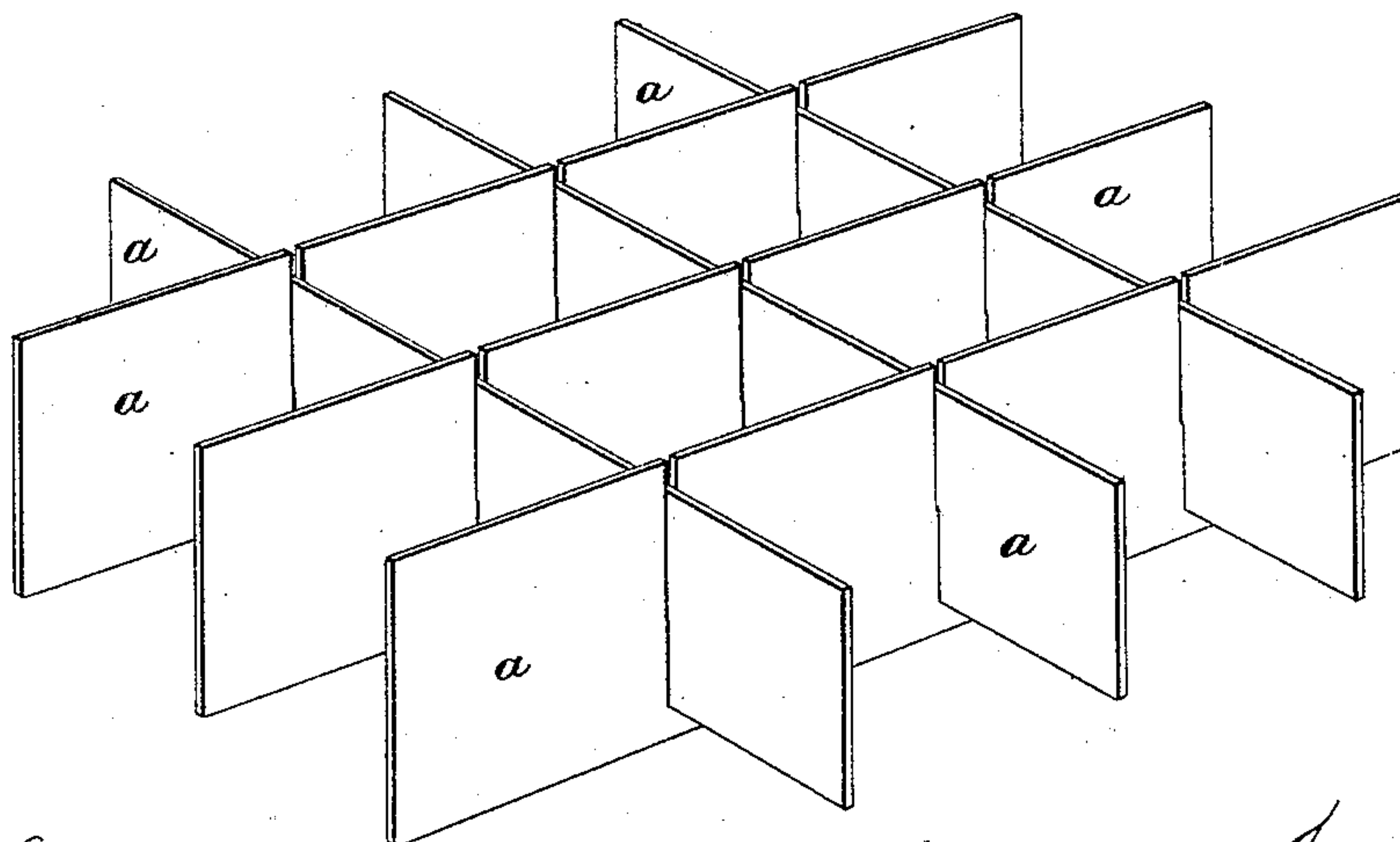


FIG. IV.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON T. JENKINS AND THOMAS J. MCGUIRE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PACKING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,225, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed May 10, 1886. Serial No. 201,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIMEON T. JENKINS and THOMAS J. MCGUIRE, both of Baltimore, Maryland, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Packing-Boxes or Carriers for Transporting Ripe Fruit, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates to the construction of
10 ripe-fruit carriers or packing-boxes; and it consists of certain improvements upon the box or case described in patent of S. T. Jenkins, No. 318,937, dated May 26, 1885. As described in said patent, the box consists of a
15 series of cells formed by intersecting and interlocking partitions of pasteboard, strawboard, or like material, notched on both edges at the points of intersection, and a surrounding case formed of a sheet of similar material
20 perforated at points coincident with the notches on the strips, whereby each cell is provided with an air-opening at each corner.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of such boxes or carriers with a view to increasing the ventilation and insuring a greater supply and more uniform distribution of air. To this end the partitions, instead of being notched at the points of intersection, retain their full width at those
30 points, and have their top and bottom edges cut away or provided with long narrow openings between the intersecting points. These openings may be formed on one or more, but preferably are formed on all four, sides of each
35 cell, both above and below.

The top and bottom of the box, instead of having holes corresponding with the points of intersection of the partition-strips, are provided with oblong openings or slots between
40 these points and corresponding with the openings in the partitions. These openings in the top and bottom may run in one direction only; but preferably the sheet is cut with two sets of slots running at right angles to each other, and corresponding with both sets of partition-
45 strips.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure I is a perspective view of a carrier or box constructed
50 in accordance with the invention, part of the top and of two of the sides being broken away. Fig. II is a detail of a partition-strip having

openings of a different shape from those shown in Fig. I. Fig. III is a view of the sheet forming the top or bottom, and showing one way
55 in which the openings may be formed; and Fig. IV is a perspective view of a series of cells, illustrating another mode of construction.

The interior of the box, or the series of cells, 60 is formed by intersecting strips *a*, interlocked by means of cross-cuts *b*, in the ordinary way. The edges of the strips are cut away between the points of intersection, so that when assembled, as in Fig. I, air-openings *c* are formed
65 extending nearly from one corner to the other of each cell. These openings *c* may have a straight edge, as in Fig. I, or a curved edge, as in Fig. II, and they may be formed on one or more, but preferably are formed on all four,
70 sides of each cell, both at top and bottom.

The sheets A, forming the horizontal partitions and sides, are perforated to correspond with the vertical strips. As shown in Fig. I, the sheet A has a number of rectangular slots
75 or openings, *d*, forming two sets of parallel lines, one set being at right angles to the other. The openings *d* are so disposed that when the sheet A is in place there will be one opening
80 *d* corresponding with each wall of each cell, while the corners of the cells, or the projecting parts of the vertical strips *a*, will be in contact with the solid parts *e* of the sheets A, between the ends of the perforations or slots *d*.
85 As in the case of the vertical strips, the shape of the openings *d* is not important. They may have straight edges, as in Fig. I, or curved edges, as in Fig. III, and, as shown in the latter figure, they may run in one direction only
90 across the sheet.

One mode in which the series of cells may be formed is illustrated in Fig. IV. As there shown, the strips *a*, running in one direction, are wider than the cross-strips *a'*, so that a
95 space is left above and below the strips *a'* in each cell. This construction is advantageous in that it obviates the necessity of perforating or cutting out the sheets from which the partition-strips are formed.

Other modifications will suggest themselves
100 which may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

When the parts are assembled together, the end flaps, *f*, on opposite ends of the top piece

are folded down along a line of perforations to close two of the sides, while the ends of the bottom are folded up to close the other two sides.

5 As will be readily understood by the construction herein described and shown, air is admitted to each cell in a broad stream, and more directly in contact with the fruit contained therein, and is distributed and diffused
10 laterally with greater uniformity than in the boxes as heretofore made.

We claim—

1. In a knockdown fruit-carrier, the combination of the interlocking strips, cut away or
15 provided with openings on the edges between the points of intersection, and the horizontal partitions having corresponding perforations, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the series of cells
20 formed by interlocking strips, each cell being provided on every side, both above and below,

with openings between the corners, of the horizontal sheets having openings coinciding with those in the vertical strips, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the horizontal sheets or partitions, having oblong openings forming two sets of parallel lines running at right angles with each other, and the interlocking strips forming a series of cells provided with openings or air-passages communicating with those of the horizontal sheets, substantially as described. 25 30

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 35

S. T. JENKINS.
T. J. McGUIRE.

Witnesses:

PHILIP MAURO,
C. J. HEDRICK.