

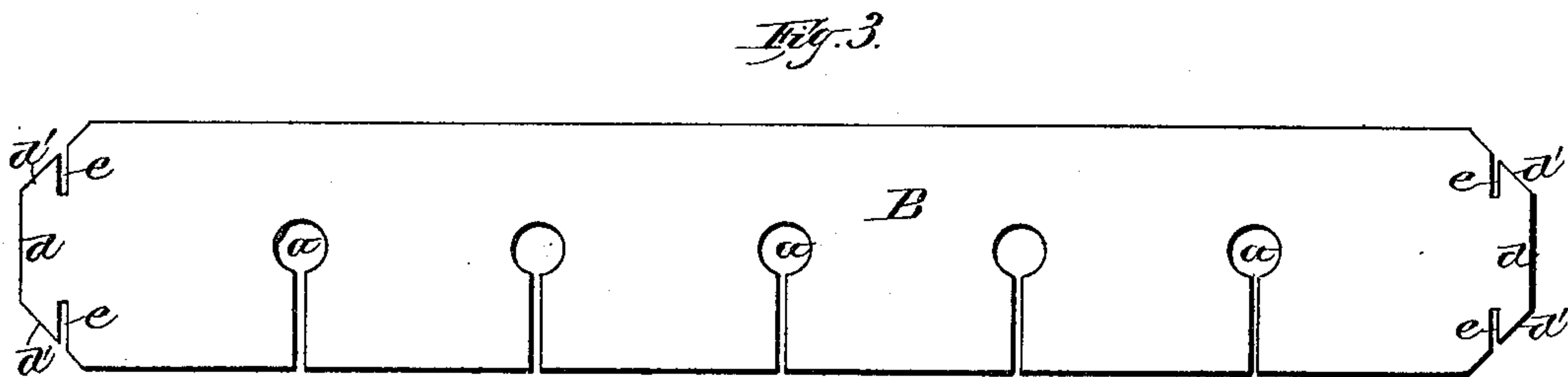
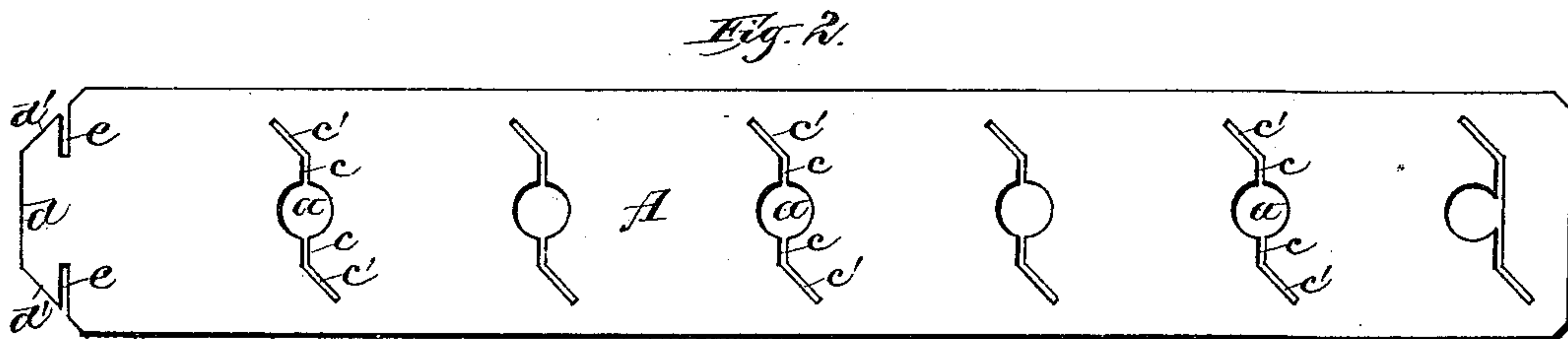
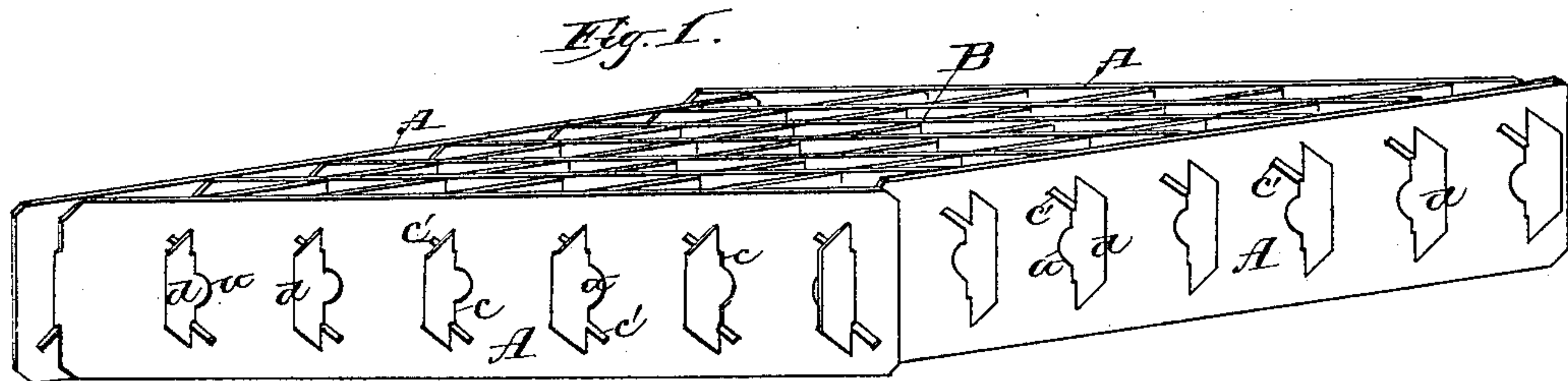
(No Model.)

E. C. BOWER.

CELL CASE.

No. 362,711.

Patented May 10, 1887.



Witnesses.

E. C. Bower
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH C. BOWER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CELL-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,711, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed November 6, 1886. Serial No. 218,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH C. BOWER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cell-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in cell-cases; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction to be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cell-case constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of a binding-strip in the preferred form of my invention; Fig. 3, a similar view of an intersecting partition.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A represents the binding or outside strips, and B the intermediate partitions of my cell-case, said strips and partitions being made from straw-board or analogous material, as is usual in this class of devices.

The binding-strips A and intermediate partitions, B, in my cell-case are severally provided with a series of central perforations or air-passages, *a*, to permit a circulation of air throughout said case.

From opposite sides of each perforation *a* in the binding-strips A there extends vertically for a certain distance a slot, *c*. The slots *c* have continuations *c'*, that are at an angle of, say, forty-five degrees from a vertical line, the angular continuation of one slot extending in an opposite direction to that of the other.

One end of each binding-strip A has a tongue, *d*, formed by cutting off the corners of this particular end at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and providing this cut-away portion with vertical recesses *e*, this construction being clearly illustrated by Fig. 2.

The binding-strips A being provided with a tongue, *d*, at only one end, the intermediate partitions are necessarily provided at both ends with similar tongues, as shown by Fig. 3.

To pass the tongues *d* of the partitions B through the slots or apertures *c* in the binding-strips, the upper and lower corners, *d'*, of these tongues are slightly bent, so as to correspond with the oppositely-extended angular continuations *c'* of said slots. The partitions and binding-strips being thus joined, the cor-

ners *d'* of the tongues are brought back to their normal positions, thereby locking said binding-strips in the recesses *e* of the tongues.

In a like manner to that just described the tongue *d* of one binding-strip is passed through the adjacent slot or aperture *c* of another of these binding-strips, the latter coming at right angles to the former.

By the peculiar construction of the slots or apertures *c* in the binding-strips A, I am enabled to readily collapse my cell-case in either direction without danger of cramping or breaking the tongues *d* of these strips, or those of the intermediate partitions, B, for the reason that there is an equal yield to said strips on both sides of said tongues.

The above-described collapsing of cell-cases in either direction will be found very advantageous in packing the same for shipment, not only because the danger of cramping or breaking the corners is avoided, but also from the fact that no time is lost in determining the right direction in which to collapse said cases.

The slots or apertures *c*, central perforations, *a*, and also the tongues *d* are intended to be cut by suitable dies, as in ordinary method of making cell-cases of straw-board or analogous material, and said slots and tongues being very simple in contour, the strips and partitions A B can be manufactured without increase of cost over the ordinary styles of cell-cases now in use.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a cell-case, the binding-strips thereof severally provided with a series of central perforations having vertical slots radiating therefrom in opposite directions, these slots having continuations at an obtuse angle thereto, and the continuation of one slot extended in a direction opposite that of the other, in combination with intermediate partitions, also severally provided with a series of central perforations, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

ELIJAH C. BOWER.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
N. E. OLIPHANT.