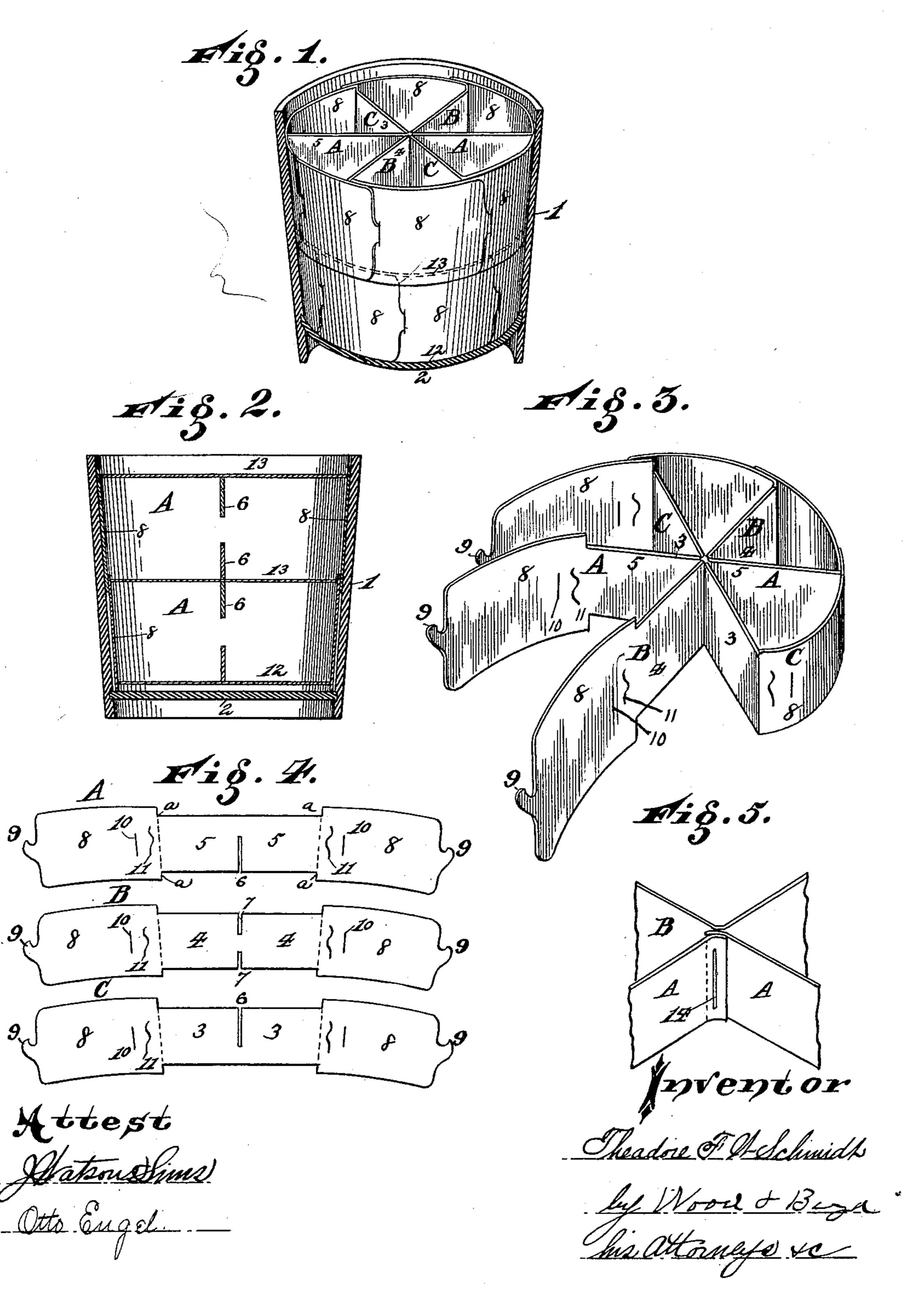
## T. F. W. SCHMIDT.

#### PAPER PACKAGE CASE.

No. 366,886.

Patented July 19, 1887.



# United States Patent Office.

THEODORE F. W. SCHMIDT, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LAUBACH & IDDINGS, OF SAME PLACE.

#### PAPER PACKAGE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,886, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed April 28, 1887. Serial No. 236,467. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE F. W. SCHMIDT, a resident of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Package-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a circular packagecase, which will be fully explained in the decase oscription of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bucket having two circular packages inclosed. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. 15 Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the packages with three of the flaps detached. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sections. Fig. 5 represents a modified means of connecting the sections together.

It is very desirable to obtain a circular package with partitions adapted to fit in an ordinary bucket for packing goods, such as candies and other articles for shipping. This I accomplish in the following manner.

A B C represent blanks, which are cut of straw-board or other material of the contour shown in Fig. 4.

345 represent the portion of each blank which forms the partitions of the circular 30 package.

8 represents the wings, which form the rim or circular exterior.

5, and 7 represents a double slot cut in the section 4. Slot 6 of section A fits into the top slot, 7, of the center B, and slot 7 of center B fits into the lower slot, 6, of section C, forming the partition-pieces, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. The flaps 8 are then bent around to form the exterior, and the catch 9 is provided on one end of each flap or fold, and its slot 10 or 11 is pierced at the inner end of said fold, so that the tongue on catch 9 may be inserted therein to lock the sections together.

The slots 10 or 11 may either be straight or of circular form, as desired. The center sections, 3 4 5, are each provided with notches a, so as to make the center sections of less depth and diameter than the circular flaps 8, to thus forming a space to insert the bottoms 12 and covers 13, which are made from a sepa-

rate circular blank and fastened therein in any desired manner. In order that the package may be made of two different sizes, adapted, say, to fit into a tapering bucket, 1, two sets 55 of slots are used. For the larger size the catches 9 of folds 8 are inserted in the slot 11. For a smaller size these catches are inserted in the slots 10. It is desirable sometimes to have more or less spaces. For instance, if it 60 is desired to have five instead of six partitions, one half of the sections 4 5, say, might be brought together, and the fold 8 of one section lapped over the fold 8 of the other section. Any desired number of these sections may be 65 employed from which to make a package.

It is obvious that the sections A and C may be united to form a package-case with four divisions by nesting the sections 3 and 5 together.

In Fig. 5 the modification shows the central portions of sections A B united by a wire staple, 14, passing through the sections to unite them together. In the modification each section A is shown as composed of two pieces, 75 and the section B shown made of one piece. These differences are immaterial.

The paper or straw board from which the materials are cut, being flexible, allows them to be united at the center by a suitable fast-8c ening without slotting them, as shown in Fig. 4, and they are equivalent modes of nesting the said several sections together.

I claim—

1. A circular paper package composed of 85 two or more sections connected together at their centers, forming radial divisions, with slot and catch fastenings for connecting them, so as to form a circular ring forming the outer boundary of the package, substantially as 90 specified.

2. A circular package-case composed of sectional blanks A B C, attached together at the center, with the flaps 8 bent into circular form and the free ends detachably connected to each 95 adjacent fold, substantially as specified.

3. A circular package case composed of the sections A B C, provided with slotted central sections, and circular flaps 8, with catches 9 and slots 10, for uniting the said sections to- 100 gether, substantially as specified.

4. A package-case composed of two or more

sections, A, having the reduced central sections connected together at their centers, and circular folding flaps 8, provided with catches 9, and the bottom or cover inserted in the notched portions a, substantially as specified.

5. A package-case composed of two or more sections, A B, connected at their centers, with the folds 8 bent and connected to each other upon the circumference and forming a circu-

lar package with four or more divisions, sub- to stantially as specified.

Intestimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

### THEODORE F. W. SCHMIDT.

#### Witnesses:

FRANK C. GARRETT, O. B. BROWN.