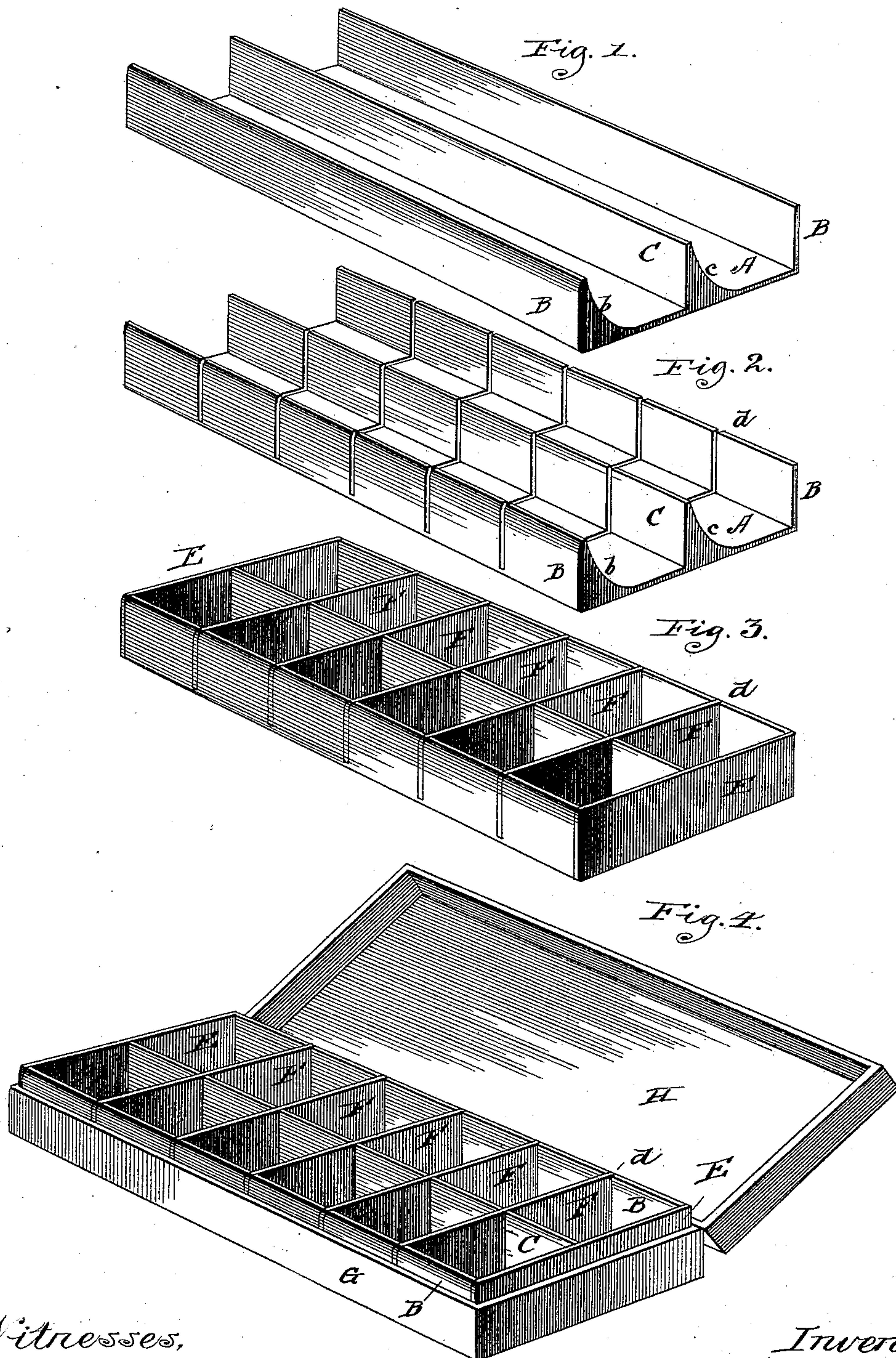


(No Model.)

H. WILLSON.
COMPARTMENT BOX.

No. 420,527.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WILLSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMPARTMENT BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,527, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed September 13, 1889. Serial No. 323,867. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WILLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compartment Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of shallow boxes or trays divided into a series of compartments; and my invention consists in a box having its bottom and upright walls formed from a single piece of wood, the walls being also slotted transversely to receive cross-strips to further divide the box into a series of compartments.

A feature of my invention consists in curving one side of one wall of each compartment toward its lower edge, whereby the removal of the contents of the compartment is facilitated. In carrying out my invention I take a block of wood or other workable material and cut or otherwise form therein two or more longitudinal grooves of such configuration as to leave remaining vertical walls, which constitute the sides, and, if desired, one or more partitions. In doing this I prefer to cut one lower corner at right angles and the other on a curved line. This work may all be done on a sash-sticking machine. These sides and partition-walls are then slitted transversely, the slits being opposite each other. This may be done by a straight saw-cut. I then insert edgewise in these slits thin strips to form cross-partitions and add end walls and a cover, if desired.

In the drawings the several views are in perspective.

Figure 1 shows the block after the longitudinal grooving has been performed to produce the upright walls; Fig. 2, the same with the walls slitted. Fig. 3 shows the completed tray, and Fig. 4 the same with an inclosing-box.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the

box-bottom, B the side walls, and C a central longitudinal partition-wall, thus dividing the box into two long narrow compartments. At the angle of one of the upright walls of each section with the bottom the material is not removed, thus leaving one side of each compartment curved in one lower corner, as shown at *b c*. This feature facilitates the removal of the articles from the box, and it also gives such thickness to the central partition at its bottom as to give it sufficient strength. In the walls B C are then formed the slots *d*, Fig. 2, which may be done by a straight saw-cut, so that the slots register in the several walls. End pieces E are added, and the thin strips F may be inserted edgewise in the slots D to form the shallow compartment box shown in Fig. 3. This may be provided with any suitable cover or used without a cover—say as a cash-drawer or coin-tray; or, if desired, the box formed as shown in Fig. 3 may be set in the casing G, having hinged cover H, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to be adapted to ship or securely hold light articles, such as postage-stamps, gummed letters, &c.

I do not of course intend to limit my invention to any particular form or size of box or to wood as the material.

I claim—

A compartment box having its bottom, side walls, and one or more partition-walls formed from a single block of wood by longitudinal grooves, said grooves being right angular at one side of the bottom and curved at the opposite side, the side and partition walls having transverse slits, partition-strips inserted in said slits, and separately-formed end walls, substantially as described.

HENRY WILLSON.

Witnesses:

C. C. LINTHICUM,

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