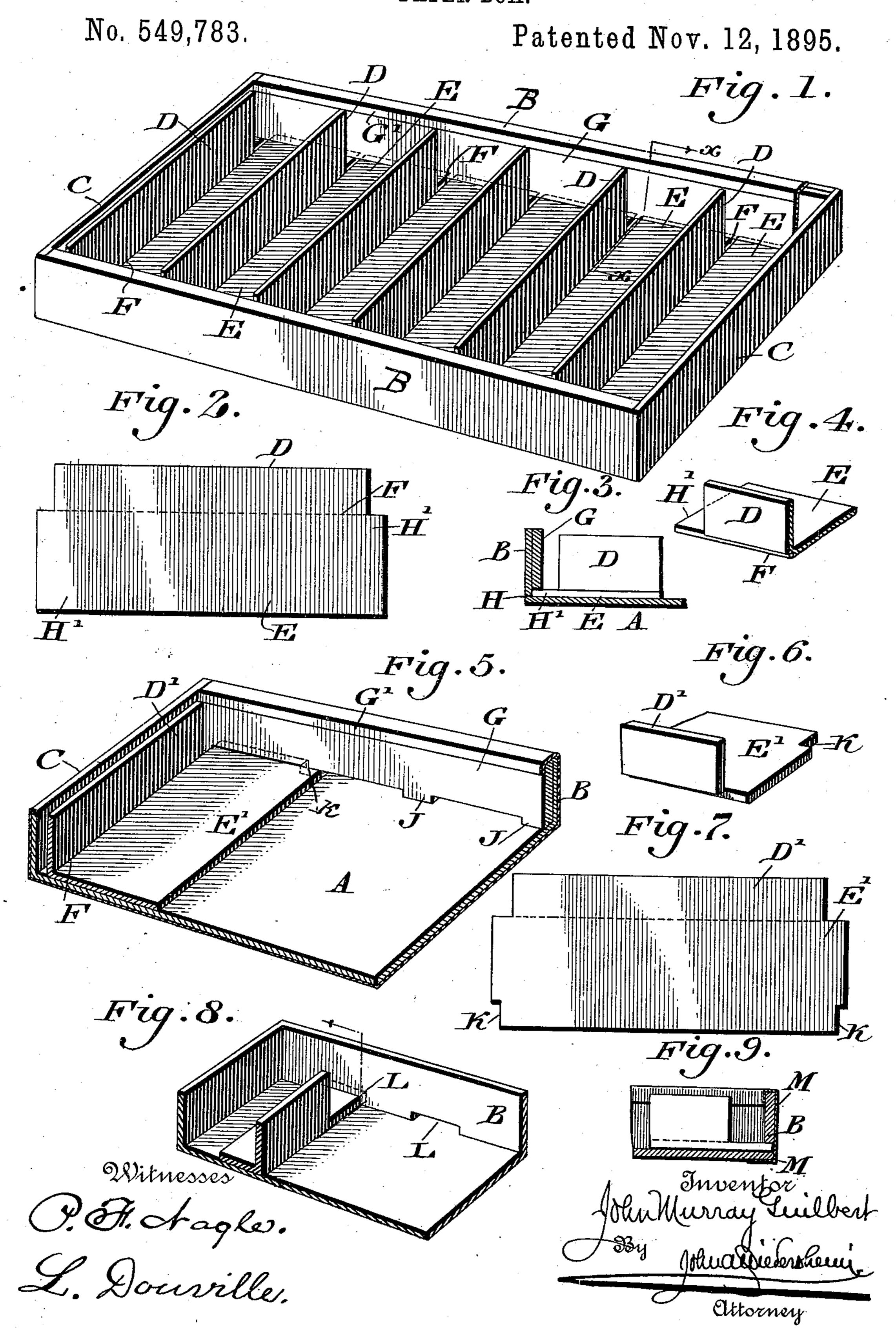
J. M. GUILBERT. PAPER BOX.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN MURRAY GUILBERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO GUILBERT & HENRY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,783, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed March 25, 1895. Serial No. 543,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Murray Guil-Bert, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of boxes made of paper, pasteboard, cardboard, or other paper-stock, and generally known as "paper boxes," the same consisting of the formation of partitions for such boxes with base-pieces, which are adapted to be engaged by the sides of the boxes, so as to retain the same on the bottoms of the boxes and leave the partitions free from direct connections with the boxes, whereby said partitions are prevented from warping, and they avoid stiffness without losing their distinctive natures as means for separating the contents of the boxes.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a paper box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of a detached portion thereof. Fig. 3 represents sections of a portion on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a portion of one of the partitions for a box embodying my invention. Figs. 5 and 6 represent perspective views of sections or portions of a modification. Fig. 7 represents a plan view of a part of the modification belonging to Fig. 5. Figs. 8 and 9 represent sections or portions of another modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the bottom of a paper box, and B and C the sides thereof.

D designates the partitions of the box, the same being formed or otherwise connected with the base-pieces E, which latter are located side by side on the bottom A, practically covering the same, said partitions being turned up or placed in vertical direction on the score-lines F.

G designates strips, which are placed against the inner faces of the sides C of the 50 box and extend to nearly the bottom A, the existing spaces H receiving the projecting

side ends or tongues H' of the base-pieces E, it being noticed that the partitions D are of less width than the base-pieces thereof, so that while the latter may have their side ends 55 beneath the same, as above stated, the former may freely occupy the space of the box between said strips.

The strips G may be pieces integral with the sides C of the box and turned down from the 60 top of the same into the box, or they may be separate pieces placed against said sides and secured thereto by the edging or covering material G', or other suitable means.

It will be seen that when the base-pieces 65 are located and the bottom of the box and the partitions turned up the strips G prevent vertical displacement of said pieces, and consequently of the partitions, the parts of the box being also strengthened by said pieces, especially by the false bottom provided by the same. Furthermore, while the partitions are firmly held in place their ends are free or disconnected from the bottom of the box, and they are thus prevented from warping, The 75 partitions are also somewhat yielding in their nature, so that they avoid stiffness without, however, losing their characteristics as divisional or separating devices.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 I show the strip G', have 80 ing depending legs J at intervals, and the side ends of the base-pieces E' are formed with shoulders K, which interlock with said legs, thus preventing shifting of said pieces on the bottom A of the box.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I show openings L, formed in the side piece B of the box and the side end of one of the base-pieces inserted in one of said openings. Strips M, of paper, are pasted or glued to the outer face of the piece 90 B, so as to cover the edge of the base-piece and prevent lateral motion of the latter, (see Fig. 9;) but the base-piece and partition are similar to those hereinbefore set forth.

Where the box is employed for the packing 95 or display of articles of neckwear, the spaces at the ends of the partitions permit the neckbands of said articles to be passed around the said ends, thus nicely supporting such articles and producing the best effects in the 100 display or exhibition of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A paper box having strips on the inner sides thereof, and a partition for the box provided with a base piece, which latter is adapted to be held on the bottom of the box by said side strips, thus connecting the partitions with the box, substantially as described.

2. A paper box having a strip on the inner side thereof, with a space between the lower edge of said strip and the bottom of the box, said space being adapted to receive and retain the base of the partition of the box, sub-

stantially as described.

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3. A paper box having a strip on the inner

side thereof, the same being raised from the bottom of the box with a foot on the lower edge of the strip, said space being adapted to receive the base of the partition of the box, and said foot being adapted to interlock with 20 a shoulder on said base.

4. In a paper box, a partition having a base piece therefor, said piece being adapted to rest in the bottom of the box, and having a shoulder which is adapted to interlock with 25 the side of the box, substantially as described.

JOHN MURRAY GUILBERT.

Witnesses:

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JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, A. P. JENNINGS.