

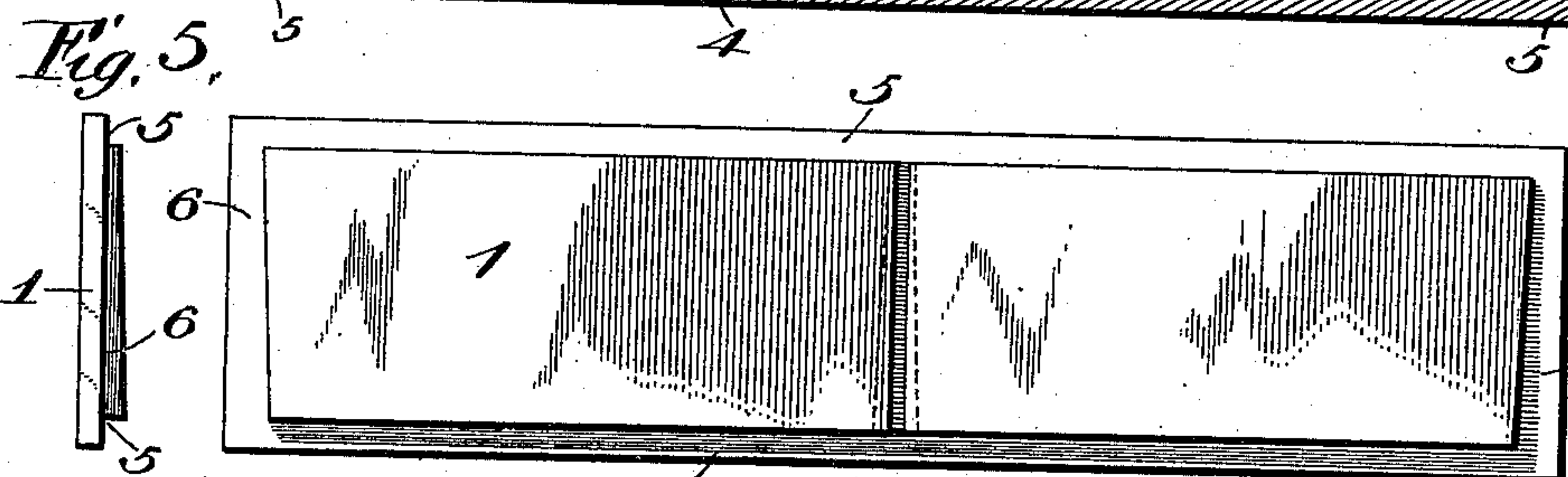
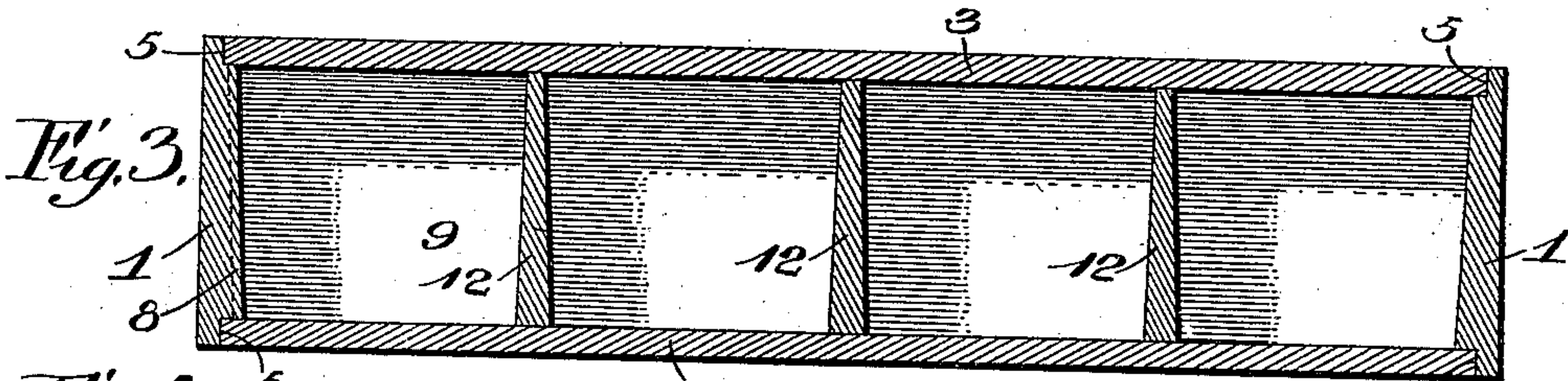
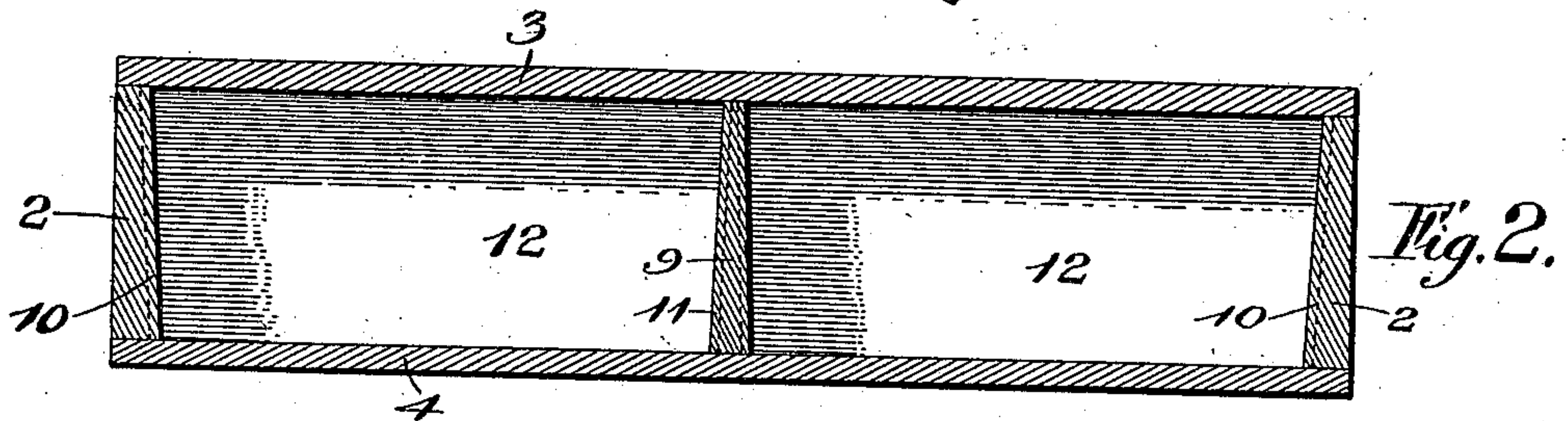
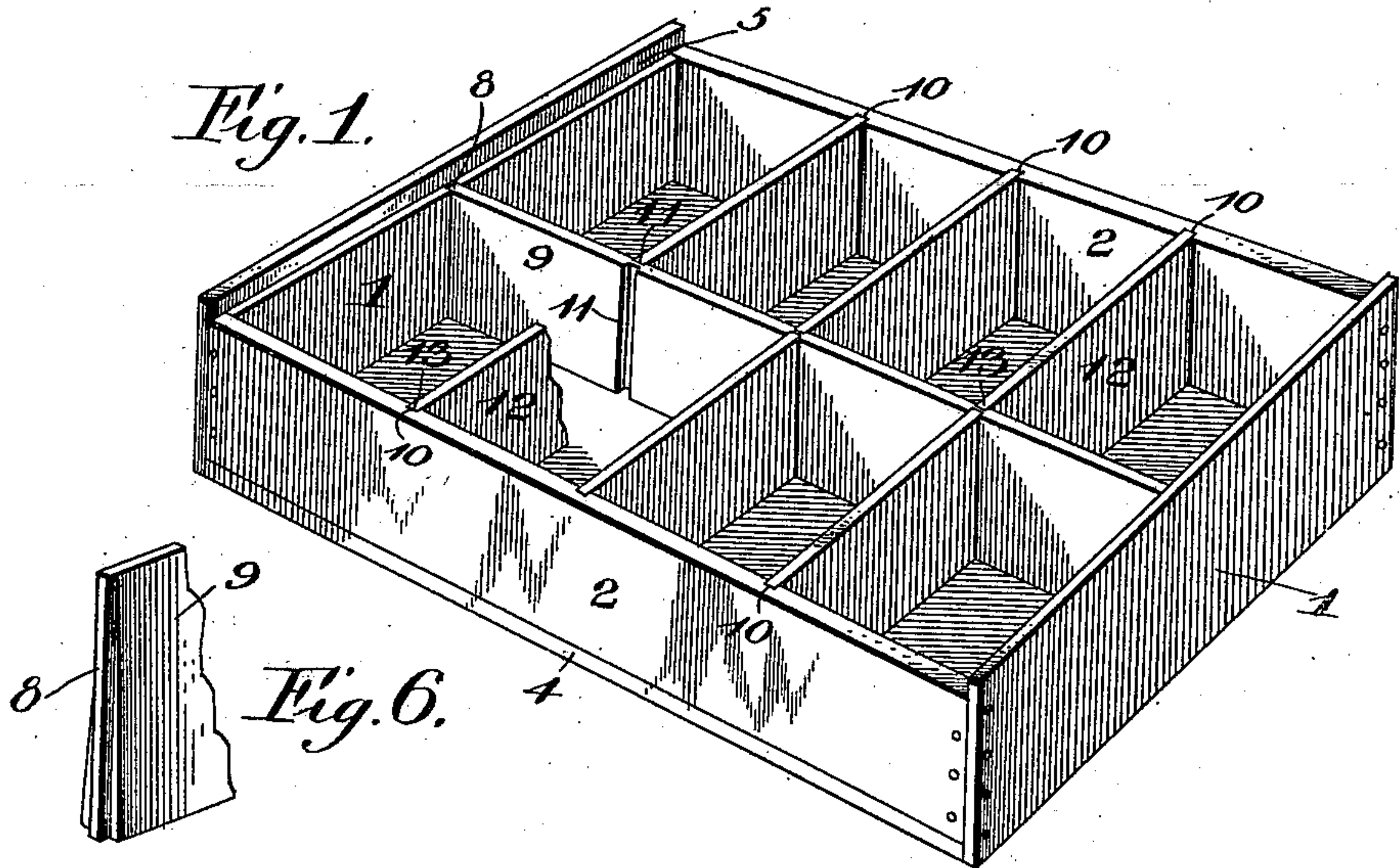
No. 623,116.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

J. W. BARNES.  
BUTTER PACKAGE.

(Application filed Oct. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BARNES, OF MOUNT GILEAD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO W. A. COOPER  
AND W. W. RUHL, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUTTER-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,116, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed October 27, 1897. Serial No. 656,552. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Gilead, in the county of Morrow and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Butter-Package, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to butter-packages, its object being to provide a box having an exterior rectangular form, with a series of interior compartments, the walls of which compartments will each incline inwardly from top to bottom.

The invention also contemplates certain improvements in the manner of securing the ends and sides of the boxes to each other and the top and bottom to the sides and ends.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and its novel features clearly defined in the subjoined claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a butter-package made in accordance with my invention, the top being removed to show the interior arrangement of the package. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the box, the top being in position. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken at a right angle to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of the end pieces detached, looking at its inner face. Fig. 5 is an end view of the end piece. Fig. 6 is an end view of one of the partitions.

Similar reference-numerals indicate similar parts in the several figures.

1 indicates what for the sake of distinction will be called the "ends" of the box. The sides are indicated by 2, the top by 3, and the bottom by 4. Each end and side piece is thicker at its lower than at its upper edge, and the inner face of each piece inclines inwardly from its upper to its lower edge, as clearly shown in the drawings, while its outer face is in practically a true vertical plane or at a right angle to its edges.

Each end piece is rabbeted entirely around its edges on the inner face, the upper and lower horizontal rabbets 5 being of uniform width and depth throughout to form seats for the top and bottom of the box, respectively.

The rabbets 6 at the ends are somewhat wider and deeper at their lower than at their upper

ends and form seats for the ends of the respective side pieces of the box. The side pieces are not as wide as the end pieces, and when secured to the ends their upper and lower edges will be respectively flush with the shoulders formed in the end pieces by the horizontal rabbets 5, and when the top and bottom are secured in position they will be supported by said shoulders and side pieces. It follows, therefore, that the box is of greater area interiorly at its top than at its bottom and that the interior angles formed by the side and end walls and the top are less than a right angle, and those formed by the side and end walls and the bottom will be greater than a right angle, while the exterior angles formed by the top and bottom and the side and end walls will be practically true right angles, and the boxes can thus be packed together without loss of space in storage or transportation.

Each end piece is provided with a vertical groove in its inner face midway between the sides, and these grooves receive the tongues 8, formed on the ends of a string-piece 9. This string-piece is thicker at its lower edge than at its upper edge, and its opposite faces both incline upwardly toward each other. The ends of the string-piece also incline inwardly from top to bottom to correspond to the inclination of the inner faces of the end walls.

The sides are each provided with a series of vertical grooves 10 on its inner face, said grooves being equidistant from each other and also from the ends of the box. The string-piece is also provided with a series of vertical grooves 11 on both faces, which are equidistant from each other and directly opposite to the grooves 10 in the respective sides.

12 indicates partitions, each having a tongue 13 at each end to fit in one of the grooves 10 or 11, and each partition is thus removably supported in opposing grooves 10 and 11, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The partitions are shaped similar to the string-pieces and their opposite faces inclined upwardly and inwardly toward each other, and their ends incline inwardly from top to bottom. A series of compartments are thus formed within the



box of equal dimensions, and each wall of each compartment inclines inwardly from top to bottom, and it is obvious that the butter can be discharged from the compartments as easily as it can from an ordinary butter-tub, owing to the inclination of the walls of the several compartments, and that when so discharged from the box it will be separated into pieces of uniform sizes.

The sides and ends will be nailed together both ways—that is, nails will be driven through the sides into the ends and also through the ends into the sides at each corner, and a very strong joint will thus be made at the corners, which will resist the lateral strain on the sides and ends caused by packing the butter into the compartments.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that the side and end pieces of the box when fitted together will have interlocking engagement with one another, because the inner faces thereof are inclined from top to bottom, and the parts are united together by nails which are driven in both directions into the side and end pieces, thus providing exceedingly strong joints at the corners of the box. The rabbets in the end pieces and surrounding the inclined faces thereof not only form seats for the reception of the top and bottom of the box, but also provide for the proper fitting and nailing of the side pieces to the end pieces, and a box thus manufactured presents an appearance of rectangular form externally.

The compartments will be adapted to contain a predetermined quantity of butter, and the compartments and the entire box can be of any size desired.

It is obvious that the partitions may be omitted, if desired, and the box thus contain one solid piece of butter; but in such cases the boxes will preferably be deeper than the one illustrated. Otherwise the construction will be similar and the ends and sides and top

and bottom be formed and secured together as previously described.

It will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

A separable cell-box for butter, comprising end walls 1 of an upwardly-tapering thickness and each provided with an inner annular rabbet, the vertical end portions 6 of which rabbet flare downwardly, each end wall being further provided with a central vertical groove intersecting the upper and lower horizontal portions 5 of the rabbet, top and bottom boards having their ends registering in the horizontal portions 5 of the rabbets of the end walls, side walls 2 of an upwardly-tapering thickness having their ends registering in the downwardly-flaring rabbets 6 of the end walls, and provided in their inner faces with a plurality of vertically-disposed grooves, an upwardly-tapering longitudinal partition having at its ends straight tongues fitting in the vertical grooves of the end walls and formed in its opposite inclined faces with a plurality of vertical grooves, and upwardly-tapered transverse partitions having straight tongues at their ends registering respectively in the vertical grooves of the side walls and the longitudinal partition, the taper of the box-walls and the interior partitions producing cells of an upwardly-flaring form to facilitate the removal of the butter, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. BARNES.

Witnesses:

J. A. WILLHELM,  
N. N. KEYSER.