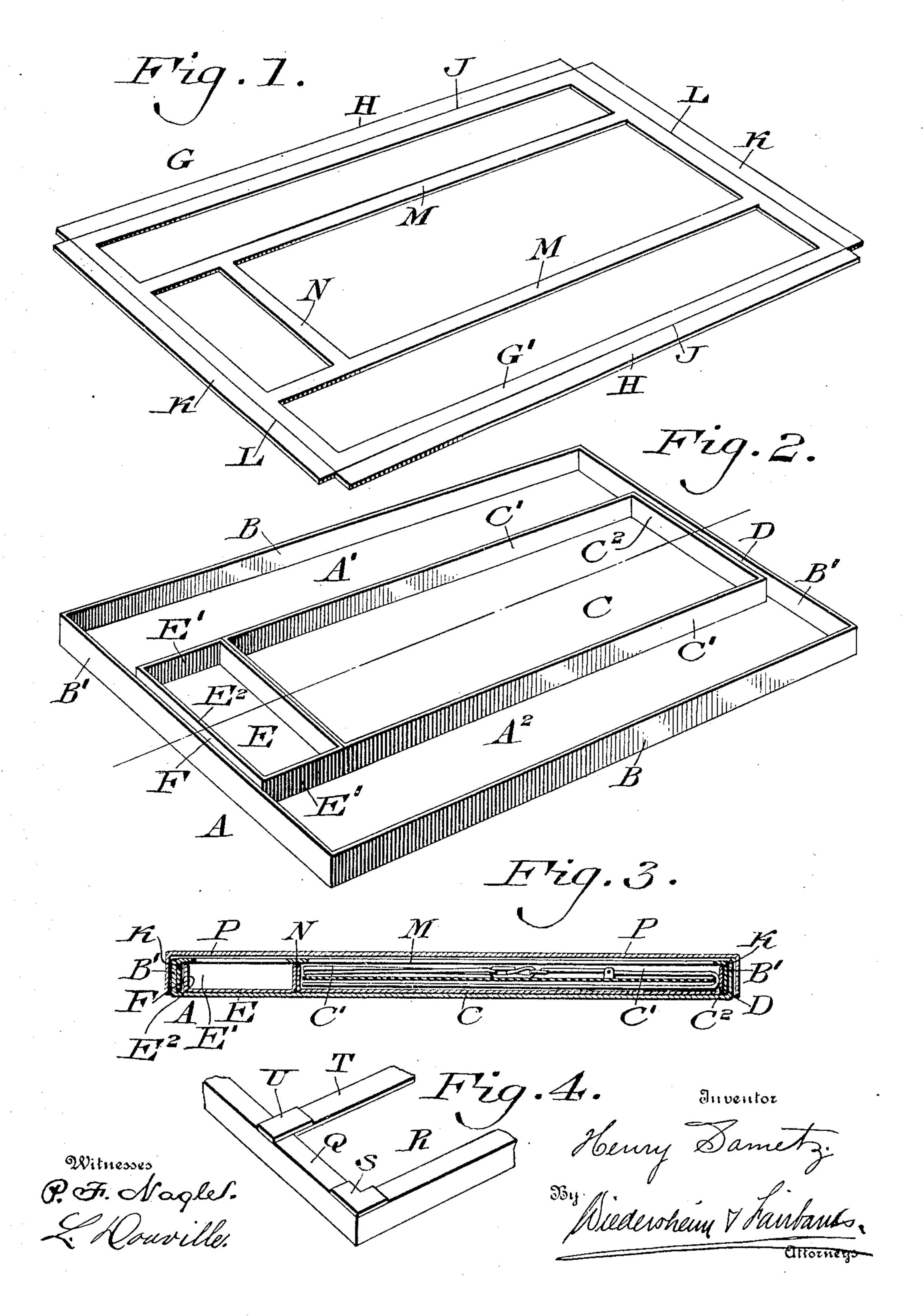
H. SAMETZ. BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

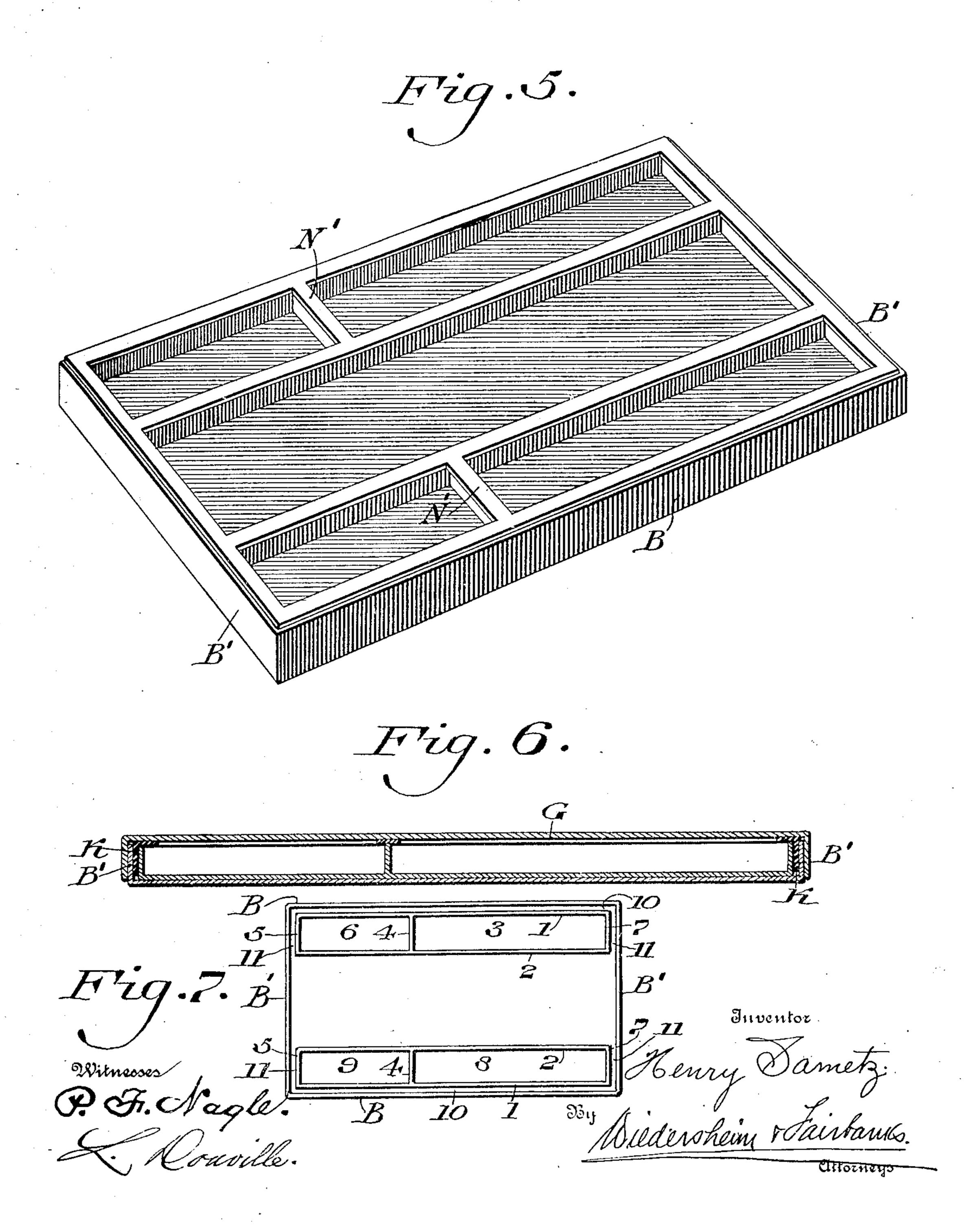


H. SAMETZ.

BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SAMETZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO LEWIS OPPENHEIMER'S SONS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A FIRM.

BOX.

No. 875,741.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed March 19, 1906. Serial No. 306,736.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Sametz, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new and useful

box having an auxiliary retainer.

It further consists of other novel details of construction all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an auxiliary retainer in opened position. 15 Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a box upon which the retainer is used. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view on line x-x, Fig. 2, showing, however, the auxiliary retainer and the ordinary lid in position and with a pair 20 of suspenders in the box. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a portion of an auxiliary retainer showing a different manner of constructing the same from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of an-25 other form of box shown in open position. showing the ordinary lid in position. Fig. 7 represents a plan view on a reduced scale of the box shown in Fig. 5 with the auxiliary 30 retainer removed.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a box having the usual side pieces B and end 35 pieces B' and ends C² and between one of the ends of the same and one of the end pieces B', of the box is formed a space D.

E designates another compartment which is formed within the box A and which has 40 the sides E' and is of the same width as the compartment C, and the end piece E² of which is so situated as to form a space F between it and one of the end pieces B' of the

box A.

G designates an auxiliary retainer which, as shown in Fig. 1, is formed from a single piece of material, the same consisting of the frame like body portion G' and having the sides H which are formed by scoring as at J 50 and the end pieces K of which are formed by scoring as at L, so that the said sides and end pieces can be bent and may be secured, if desired, in that position. Extending from the ends of the body are the bars M which are so 55 situated that when the auxiliary retainer is | Fig. 1.

in position on the box A they will be situated above and project on each side of the side C'

of the compartment C.

N designates a cross bar connected with the bars M and which is so situated that it 60 will be situated above the end C² of the compartment C, it being noted that the sides H and the end pieces K of the auxiliary retainer are within the sides B and end B' of the box when the auxiliary retainer is on the box and 65 that the end piece K, when in position, passes between or is situated within the spaces D and F for the purpose of holding the auxiliary retainer in position. The said auxiliary retainer when within the box A, as best un- 70 derstood from Fig. 3, does not in any way interfere with the ordinary lid P of the box. By means of this arrangement various articles can be placed in the different compartments, as for example, in the compartment 75 C can be placed suspenders, while in the two side compartments A' and Λ^2 can be placed garters and in the compartment E can be placed arm bands, it being noted after these articles are in place in the different compart- 80 Fig. 6 represents a sectional view thereof | ments that the auxiliary retainer can be placed in position and that the overhanging body portion G' and the overhanging bars M and cross bar N serve to assist in holding the articles in their various compartments with- 85 out interfering with a clear view of the goods which thus present an attractive appearance and as if each were in separate boxes. In this way the lid P can be removed from the box and the articles will be held in position 90 by the auxiliary retainer, while at the same time permitting the goods to be easily viewed. The frame of the body portion and the bars M and cross bars N can be decorated as desired, this presenting a very attractive ap- 95 pearance when the lid is removed. It will be understood that boxes may be made with other arrangement of compartments therein, in which event the auxiliary retainer is made in conformity therewith so that the separa- 100 tion of the compartments is protected and defined by the retainer, and the overhanging edges of the retainer act as described.

> In Fig. 4 I have shown a portion of the auxiliary retainer in which the side pieces Q and 105 R are connected by the strips S while a bar T is connected with the side piece Q by the strip U, the effect of which is the same as if the auxiliary retainer were made as shown in

> > 110

In the construction shown in Figs. 5, 6 and | 7 I have shown a box with the usual side pieces B and the end pieces B' and in said box are the partitions 1 and 2 forming a compart-5 ment 3 and between said partitions 1 and 2 is the partition 4 which, with the end 5, forms the compartment 6 the other end 7 of the partitions 1 and 2 closing the compartment 3. Upon the opposite side of the box I place 10 similar partitions in order to form the compartments 8 and 9, it being seen that the partition 1 is situated a slight distance from the side piece B forming a space 10 therebetween, while the end partitions 5 and 7 are 15 situated a slight distance from the end pieces B', forming spaces 11 therebetween, it being understood that the side pieces H and end pieces K of the auxiliary retainer G are adapted to be situated in these spaces whereby the 20 same will be held in position as heretofore described. When the box is formed in this manner the auxiliary retainer G is shaped to correspond that is to say that the cross bar N is omitted from the position seen in Fig. 1 25 and I provide two cross bars N'—N' adapted to be situated over the cross partitions 4 when the lid is in position. By this arrangement it will be seen that compartments are formed in the box and are adapted to receive 30 various articles, it being understood that the edges of the auxiliary retainer project beyond the partitions serving to assist in holding the articles in place in the compartments.

It will be evident that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art 35 which will come within the scope of my invention and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited to the exact construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, 40 what I claim as new and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a device of the character described, a box, compartments therein having sides and end pieces, the latter being situated to form 45 spaces between them and the edges of the box, and a removably independent auxiliary retainer having ends adapted to be seated within said spaces and portions resting loosely on the tops of the compartments and of the box 50 and overlying the partitions between the compartments.

2. A box having compartments, an auxiliary retainer independent of and removable from the box and removably supported on 55 the tops of the same and its compartments, and having depending portions received in the spaces between the walls of the box and compartments, and a lid engaged over the top of the box and over said retainer, said re- 60 tainer having portions overlapping the walls

HENRY SAMETZ.

of the box and of the compartments.

Witnesses:

John A. Wiedersheim, C. D. McVay.