

**CLASS 217, WOODEN RECEPTACLES****SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class contains wooden receptacles of all kinds and their accessory parts, except special receptacles for special articles, as, for example, hat-boxes, musicians' cases, etc.

**SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES****SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclass 404 for hardware devices of the type there provided for to space stacked wooden receptacles for shipping or the like.
- 34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids, particularly subclass 233, 237+ for drying trays or receptacles.
- 49, Movable or Removable Closures, appropriate subclasses for closures of the type provided for, and see the search notes thereto in Section IV for the loci of closures in other classes.
- 62, Refrigeration, subclasses 371+ for a portable commodity containing a refrigerator, and see the reference to Class 217 in the class definition of Class 62.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, appropriate subclasses for a container particularly configured to hold a specific article or material including an article(s) or material(s) put up as a mercantile unit.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 200+ and see the notes thereto for receptacle closures in general.
- 294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, appropriate subclass, particularly subclass 137 for hand-held article carriers which are not receptacles.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 31+ for wooden receptacles combined with gas or vapor treatment of contained material.

**SUBCLASSES**

- 1 BENT:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles in which the side walls are formed of strips or sheets bent into the proper shape.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, for bent-wood vessels in which the form, method of manufacture, etc., do not differ essentially from paper vessels.

- 2 Angular:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 1. Receptacles having pieces forming the side walls bent at an angle, so that the receptacle is angular and not curved, in contour.

- 3 LININGS:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising linings of various materials for boxes, barrels, crates, etc.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 106, Compositions: Coating or Plastic, appropriate subclasses for compositions and paints for coating the interior of such receptacles.

- 4 TANKS:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to the structure of a simple wooden tank independent of the various attachments, filling or emptying means, valves, etc.

**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 137, Fluid Handling, appropriate subclass for fluid handling apparatus including tanks in combination with other fluid handling devices.
- 220, Receptacles, appropriate subclasses for tanks generally, subclasses 200+ for tank closures and subclasses 694+ for miscellaneous tank attachments.

- 5 BOXES:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising wooden boxes not classifiable elsewhere.

- 6 Block:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Boxes made from solid blocks by cutting or boring out the interior.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
25.5, and see notes thereunder, for analogous structures.
- 7**     **Compartment:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Boxes divided into compartments.
- 8**     **Folding:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 7. Compartment-boxes in which the compartments can be folded or knocked down.
- 9**     **Display:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 8. Boxes for displaying the contents.
- 10**    **Display:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 7. Compartment-boxes specially adapted for displaying the contents.
- 11**    **Display:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Boxes specially adapted for displaying the contents.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 736+ for a container convertible to or from a display device and see search notes thereunder for the locus of other display means.
- 12**    **Knockdown:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Boxes which fold, collapse, or knock down to form a compact package.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
43, for knock down crates.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
220, Receptacles, subclass 6 for sectional folding receptacles of the type there provided for.
- 13**    **Sectional:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Subject matter comprising two or more sections assembled to form a package, each section being itself a receptacle or box.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
45, for sectional crates.
- 14**    **Horizontal and vertical pivot:**  
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Folding. Folding boxes whose walls and base have a hinged connection with each other to permit folding without complete disengagement. In this subclass each box has one or more sides hinged to the base by a pivot whose axis is horizontal. To these are hinged the remaining sides on vertical pivots.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
46, for similarly hinged folding crates.
- 15**    **Horizontal pivot:**  
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Folding. Folding boxes in which the sides are connected with the base by horizontal hinges and have no hinged connection with each other.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
47, for similarly hinged folding crates.
- 16**    **Vertical pivot:**  
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Folding. Folding boxes in which the sides are connected to each other by vertical hinges and have no hinged connection to the base.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
48, for similarly hinged folding crates.
- 17**    **Walls:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising box-walls distinct from the manner of assembling the same, the form of the receptacle, etc.

- 18 Cells:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Boxes fitted with a series of compartments identical or similar in form, each for holding a single article as an egg, fruit, bottle, etc., of which the commercial egg-case is typical; also the structure of such a series of compartments irrespective of the means for supporting them in the receptacle. This group of subclasses also include means for holding a single article when such means is similar structurally to those covered by the subclass definitions.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 139+ for a portable segregating carrier for plural cylindrical beverage type receptacles and see search notes thereunder for the loci of similar containers.  
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 120.36 for other cell structures.
- 19 Bottle:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells peculiarly adapted for holding bottles.
- 20 Cord:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 19. Bottle-cells formed by cord or wire partitions.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:  
25, for other cord or wire cells.
- 21 Plate:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 19. Bottle-cells formed by cutting openings in a thin plate in which the bottles fit
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:  
26, for other cells formed by plates.
- 22 Strip:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 19. Bottle-cells formed of partitions consisting of crossed flat strips.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:  
30+, for other cells formed of flat strips.
- 23 Bent:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells made by bending a strip of flexible material to form one or a series of cells.
- 24 Clip:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells formed of spring metal, which hold the article with a positive grip.
- 25 Cord:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells formed of crossed cords or wires.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:  
20, for similar cells for holding bottles.
- 25.5 Block:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells formed by depressions in a block of substantial depth.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:  
6, 21, 26, 26.5, and 27, for analogous cells.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
224, Package and Article Carriers, appropriate subclasses, particularly 239 and 245 for similar structure.
- 26 Plate:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells in which the articles are supported by relatively thin plates so disposed that the plane of the plate lies intermediate the planes defined by the ends of the objects supported.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:  
21, for plate type bottle cells.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 9 for analogous supports for head-wear.
- 26.5 Cupped:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Plate-cells having cups as means for receiving the objects supported.

- 27 Cushioned:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Plate-cells having cushioning means to prevent breakage or damage to the fragile articles therein.
- 28 Pocket:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells of flexible material forming pocket-like receptacles in which the articles rest.
- 29 Separable:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells of various kinds, each being separate and detachable from the others.
- 30 Strip:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells formed of flat strips crossed or otherwise disposed so that each strip forms part of a series of cells.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
22, for bottle cells formed of flat strips.
- 31 Locking:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Cell-strips having means by which the strips are secured together to prevent disengagement.
- 32 Angular:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 31. Cell-strips in which the slits by which the strips are interlocked are angular or otherwise varied from the straight form to provide more positive engagement.
- 33 Bent:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 31. Cell-strips bent to form the cells and locked in position.
- 34 Cushioned:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 31. Locking-cells having cushioning means to prevent breakage.
- 35 Cushioned:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Cells having cushioning means of various forms to prevent breakage of the fragile articles held therein.
- 36 Crates:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Miscellaneous crates not classifiable elsewhere.
- 37 Bicycle:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Crates which are by their form, peculiarly adapted for holding bicycles.
- 38 Folding:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 37. Bicycle-crates which can be collapsed or folded into a compact package.
- 40 Fruit box:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Crates for holding a number of small boxes of fruit, berries, etc.
- 42 Ventilating:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Crates having means by which ventilation of the crate and its contents is effected.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
454, Ventilation, subclass 77 for ventilation of an aircraft cargo cabin, subclass 79 for ventilation of a cargo hold on-board a ship, subclass 88 for ventilation of a freight-carrying railcar or trailer, and subclass 118 for the ventilation of other freight-carrying vehicles.
- 43 Knockdown:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Crates which knock down into a compact package.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
12+, for knockdown boxes.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
220, Receptacles, subclasses 4.01+ for other sectional receptacles.
- 44 Cylindrical and bilge:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Knockdown crates which are cylindrical or bilge in form, including knockdown barrels.

- 45 Sectional:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Knockdown crates formed by assembling a number of sections, each section being itself a receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
13, for sectional, knockdown boxes.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
220, Receptacles, subclasses 4.01+ for other sections receptacles.
- 46 Horizontal and vertical pivot:**  
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Knockdown. Knockdown crates whose walls have a hinged connection with each other to permit folding without complete disengagement. In this subclass each crate has one or more sides hinged to the base by a pivot whose axis is horizontal. To these are hinged the remaining sides on vertical pivots.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
14, for similarly pivoted boxes.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
220, Receptacles, subclasses 6+ for other folding sectional receptacles.
- 47 Horizontal pivot:**  
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Knockdown. Knockdown crates in which the sides are connected with the base only by horizontal hinges and have no hinged connection with each other.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
15, for similarly hinged folding boxes.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
220, Receptacles, subclass 6 for other folding sectional receptacles.
- 48 Vertical pivot:**  
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Knockdown. Knockdown crates in which the sides are connected with
- each other only by vertical hinges and have no hinged connection with the base.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
16, for similarly hinged folding boxes.
- 49 Cylindrical:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Crates which are cylindrical in form.
- 51 Wired slats:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Crates in which sides are made of slats interwoven with wire.
- 52 Cushioned:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Crates having various cushioning means to prevent injury to the contents.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
127, for similar boxes.
- 53 Padded:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 52. Cushioned crates in which the cushioning is effected by padding the interior of the crate in various ways.
- 54 Spring:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 52. Crates cushioned by means of springs of various kinds.
- 55 Spiral:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Crates cushioned by means of spiral springs.
- 56 Closures:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising closures of various forms for wooden boxes and crates.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
70, and 71, for closure fastening devices which are driven into place.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
292, Closure Fasteners, subclasses 137 and 194 for fastening devices for such closures.

- 57 Hinged:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 56. Closures for boxes having hinged connection thereto and mechanism for operating such closures for opening and closing.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons, subclasses 267+ for similar closures for spittoons.
- 58 Display:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 57. Hinged closures having means for displaying the contents of the box or a sample thereof.
- 59 Sliding:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 57. Hinged closures having also a sliding motion in opening or closing the box.
- 60 Supports:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 57. Devices forming no part of the hinge for holding open a hinged closure.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
200, Electricity: Circuit Makers and Breakers, subclass 61.62 for closure supports of the type associated with an electric circuit-controller which is responsive to the opening and closing movements of the closure.
- 61 Detachable:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 60. Supports having no permanent connection with the box and being readily detachable, so as to be used on other than the original box.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclass 313 for box supports having indicia or means to mount indicia thereon.
- 62 Sliding:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 56. Closures which are opened or closed by a sliding movement.
- 63 Display:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Sliding closures having means for displaying the contents of the box or a sample thereof.
- 64 Followers:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Devices in the nature of movable partitions, usually with means for fastening the same against the contents of a partly-filled box to prevent displacement of such contents.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
86, for similar followers for barrels.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 36 for similar followers in trunks.
- 65 Joints:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Receptacles in which the meeting edges of all the walls, including top and bottom, are modified in various ways or provided with fastening means to secure a firm joint.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
403, Joints and Connections, appropriate subclasses for joints in general.
- 66 Straps:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising straps of wood or metal for binding the sides of the box firmly together.
- 67 Corrugated:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 66. Straps having strengthening corrugations, flutings, etc.
- 68 Wire:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 66. Straps formed of a single wire or a number of wires twisted or woven together.
- 69 Stays:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Devices for bracing, strengthening, or protecting the corners and edges of boxes, crates, etc.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
403, Joints and Connections, appropriate subclasses for joints in general.
- 70 Driving:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 69. Stays and fastening devices which are fastened in place by driving, having nails, tacks, integral prongs, etc., for that purpose.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
292, Closure Fasteners, subclasses 137 and 194, for fastenings in the nature of latches which lock and unlock.
- 71 Wire:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Driven stays and fastenings made of wire.
- 72 BARRELS:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising bilge or staved vessels, including buckets, tubs, etc.
- 73 Cases:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Barrels having outside casings for protecting or strengthening purposes.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
220, Receptacles, subclasses 23.91 and 62.11+, for similar receptacles having spaced walls or jackets.
- 74 Ventilated:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Barrels having means by which ventilation of the interior and contents is effected.
- 75 Compartment:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Barrels having compartments of various kinds.
- 76 Closures:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter comprising closures for barrels.
- 77 Braced:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Barrel-closures having a rod extending from head to head to brace the same.
- 78 Expanding:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Closures held in position by expanding part or parts of the head.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:  
108, and 109, for expanding bungs.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 358+ for expanding stoppers.  
220, Receptacles, subclasses 233+ for expansible plugs.
- 79 Wedge:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 78. Closures expanded by means of a wedge which usually forms part of the closure itself.
- 80 Croze and chamfer:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Subject matter relating to modifications in the croze of the stave and chamfer of the head.
- 81 Covers:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Subject matter comprising temporary closures for use after removal of the original head or closure.
- 82 Compartment:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Covers having a compartment for holding and displaying a sample of the contents of the barrel.
- 83 Hinged:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Covers hinged to the chime or having two parts hinged together, one being secured to the chime.
- 84 Sliding:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Covers having a sliding or rotary connection with the barrel or having a sliding or rotating part to disclose the interior of the barrel.
- 85 Wire:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Covers made of woven wire, usually without fastening means.

- 86 Followers:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter comprising partitions parallel to the head and adjustable to keep the solid contents of the barrel from shifting.
- 87 Gates:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Removable closures for small openings in the head, whereby the contents may be reached without removing the entire head.
- 88 Staves:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter relating to the stave alone as distinguished from the barrel as a whole or any other of its parts.
- 89 Fasteners:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Devices for securing a chamfered head in the croze, usually of spring metal.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
292, Closure Fasteners, subclasses 137 and 194 for other devices for fastening barrel-closures in place.
- 90 Hoop sockets:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Barrels and other hooped vessels having the hoops wholly or partially embedded in the walls.
- 91 Hoops:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter relating to hoops structure.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 16+ for hoops consisting of a strip, with means for securing the ends together, except for tightening the hoop.
- 92 Elastic:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 91. Subject matter comprising yielding and contracting hoops to allow expansion and contraction of the vessel.
- 93 Retainers:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 91. Devices for retaining the hoop in position and hoops with such devices forming a part thereof.
- 94 Tighteners:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 91. Devices forming a permanent part of the hoop itself for tightening the same.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclass 19 for analogous structure.  
140, Wireworking, subclasses 93.2+ for apparatus for tensioning an article encircling band and securing spaced portions, the apparatus being supported manually or on the work.  
301, Land Vehicles: Wheels and Axles, subclasses 86+ for analogous structure.
- 95 Screw:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 94. Tighteners consisting of a screw mechanism between the ends of the hoop, the tightening being effected by turning a nut or screwbolt.
- 96 Joints:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Barrels and other staved vessels having the meeting edges of the staves tongued and grooved or otherwise modified.
- 97 Moisteners:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter comprising means for keeping the vessel moist to prevent shrinkage by drying and consequent falling apart of the staves.
- 98 Bungs:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter comprising miscellaneous bung hole closures.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 317+ for fluid handling apparatus including means for gaining access to a barrel or other closed container by means of a connectable device or tap.

**99 Valved:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 98. Bungs having valves therein.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 320+ for fluid handling apparatus including means for gaining access to a barrel or other closed container by means of a valved closure.

**100 Automatic:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 99. Valved bungs in which the valves operate automatically.

**101 Safety:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter comprising valves for relieving excessive pressure within the barrel.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 455+ for pressure relieving valves of general utility.  
435, Chemistry: Molecular Biology and Microbiology, subclasses 286.6+ for safety devices which maintain a uniform pressure in a system of connected barrels.

**102 Controllers:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter in which the action of the valve becomes automatic after the manipulation of a controlling part.

**103 Collapsible:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter in which the valve consists of a collapsible tube normally closed.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 844+ for collapsible valves, per se.

**104 Flexible diaphragm:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter in which the valve consists, essentially, of a flexible diaphragm of rubber or other material placed over an opening which communicates with the interior of the barrel. When the pressure within falls below atmo-

spheric pressure, the diaphragm is raised or distended, exposing the opening, through which air is admitted into the barrel, thus restoring the equilibrium and permitting the liquid contents to be freely drawn.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 843+ for diaphragm valves, per se.

**105 Liquid seal:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter comprising valves of various forms sealed by a liquid.

**106 Locking:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 98. Miscellaneous bungs having means for positively securing the bung in position.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

70, Locks, subclass 371 for portable locks wherein a cylinder lock constitutes a detachable or removable locking unit in the form of a plug.

**107 Bayonet and screw:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 106. Locking means consisting of screw-threaded or bayonet fastenings of some form.

**108 Expanding:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 106. Locking-bungs in which parts expand into frictional or interlocking engagement with the walls of the hole.

## SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

78, for expanding barrel closures, and see the notes thereunder.

**109 Gasket:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Expanding bungs in which a flexible gasket is expanded against the walls of the hole to hold the bung in position or secure a tight joint, or both.

**110 Plugs:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 98. Subject matter comprising simple plug-like stoppers held in position by frictional contact.

- 111 Frangible diaphragm:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Plugs having a portion to be broken out for venting the barrel, inserting a spigot, etc.
- 113 Bushings:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 98. Subject matter comprising bushings for bung holes.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 2.3+ for analogous structure.
- 114 Protectors and cancelers:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 98. Devices for protecting or canceling a revenue stamp or other label placed over the bung.
- 122 BASKETS:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising miscellaneous wooden basket structures and parts.
- 123 Bottoms:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter comprising the bottom closure of the basket body.
- 124 Closures:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter comprising closures for baskets and means for fastening the same in place.
- (1) Note. Driven fasteners are classified in subclass 70 this class, and latches in Class 292, Closure Fasteners, subclasses 137 and 194.
- 125 Handles:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter comprising the handle or means for securing it to the body of the basket.
- 126 BUCKET EARS:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising bucket-ears peculiarly adapted for attachment to a wooden bucket.
- 127 Bottle mailing cases:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Boxes, for packaging bottles for transmission in the mails.
- 128 Temperature-barrier wall structure:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Boxes made from wall structure comprising mutually conforming inner and outer wall elements entirely spaced from one another to inhibit transfer of a temperature condition there past into the contents space.
- (1) Note. The temperature barrier space may be void or may be packed with insulation material or panels. Thus, the requirement for this subclass is met by structure consisting of outer wall elements, an intervening lining, and an innermost wall or lining construction.
- (2) Note. The inner wall structure may be removable as a unit, in which case it is distinguishable from mere removable receptacle structure by the requirement that the removal involves an act of disconnecting some element; as opposed to mere lifting from the box, involving nothing more than the possible displacement of a closure.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:  
4, for a tank comprising walls defining an insulating space for the contents of the tank.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:  
220, Receptacles, subclasses 560.12+, 592.09+, 592.2+ for a receptacle having a thermally insulated wall.  
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 214 for a cabinet including spaced or insulating wall structure.
- 129 Enclosing refrigerant-accommodating space:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Boxes including means dividing the contents space into separated spaces for the reception of a refrigerant (e.g., ice, water) and refrigeratable contents, respectively.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 236 for a cabinet including a space for an insertable refrigerant (e.g., ice, water).

**130 Enclosing refrigerant-surrounded contents:**  
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Box for the reception of a container for refrigeratable contents and for a refrigerant, the box and the container being so related that substantially no container wall structure capable of direct contact with its contents is further capable of contact with wall or bottom structure of the box.

**131 TEMPERATURE BARRIER WALL STRUCTURE:**  
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Boxes made from wall structure comprising mutually conforming inner and outer wall elements entirely spaced from one another to inhibit transfer of a temperature condition therepast into the contents space.

## SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4, or 28+, for a tank or a box, respectively, comprising spaced walls defining a temperature barrier to the contents; and see the search notes in the latter locus.

130, for a box accommodating a refrigerant and a container for refrigeratable contents, the container being supported spaced from the box walls and bottom to avoid the influence of temperature conditions outside the box.

END