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L. H. JEFFRIES

MAILING PACKAGE

Filed April 29, 1920

Fig. 1.

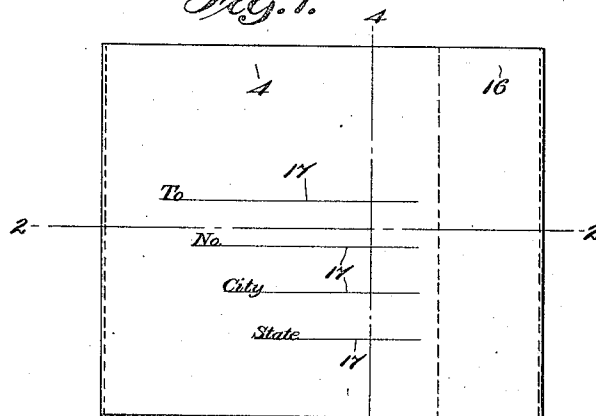


Fig. 2.

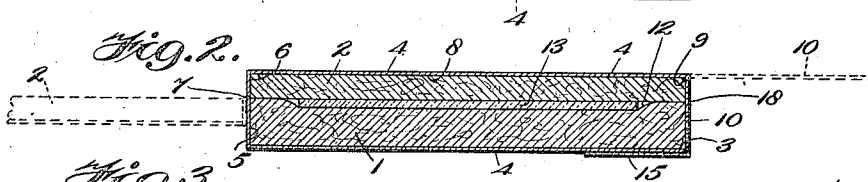


Fig. 3.

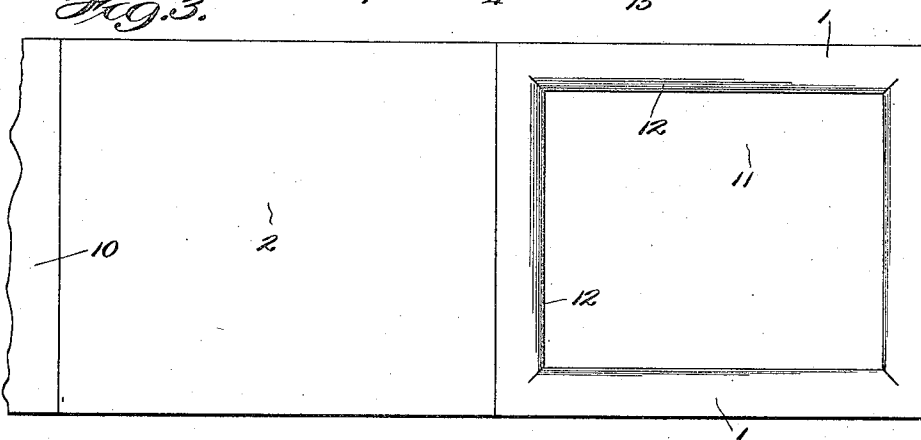
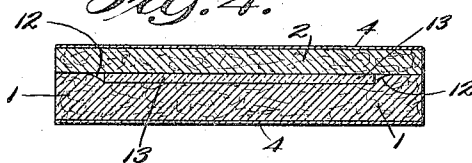


Fig. 4.



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MAILING PACKAGE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS H. JEFFRIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mailing Packages; and I do hereby declare the following to be full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to containers especially adapted for mailing fragile articles, and has for its object to provide a means of this character which will be comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and more efficient in use than those heretofore proposed.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel details of construction and combinations of parts more fully hereinafter disclosed and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which like numerals designate like parts in all the views;

Figure 1 is a plan view of a mailing container made in accordance with this invention;

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the container with its lid opened out; and

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

1 indicates a lower body portion of a material known as insulite, and 2 a top portion made of the same material. To the bottom of the body portion 1, and preferably beginning at the right hand lower edge 3 thereof, I prefer to secure a strip of paper 4, as by gluing or pasting, and I extend said strip 4 up past the two left hand edges 5 and 6, of the two body portions 1 and 2, so as to form a hinge at the point 7. I continue the pasting or otherwise securing of the paper 4 over the top surface 8 of the lid portion 2, up to the point 9 of said top surface 8, and from the point 9, I secure paste or glue to the paper, but leave a free flap 10, as will be readily understood from the dotted lines shown in Figure 2.

The lower body portion 1 of the container is preferably provided with a cavity 11 which may be suitably molded or otherwise formed in the said body portion, and it is preferably

provided with the curved edges 12, as shown. Said cavity 11 is chosen of such a shape as to fairly accurately fit the article to be mailed. For example, if it is a fragile glass photographic negative or positive 13, of a rectangular shape, said cavity 11 will likewise be of a rectangular shape, as shown. On the other hand, if the container is designed for graphophone records or victrola records for example, which are of a circular shape, the cavity will be correspondingly changed to suit said articles.

The container being thus constructed and ready for the reception of the article 13 to be shipped, the said article is placed in the cavity 11, as will be clear from Figures 2 and 4, whereupon the flap 10 of the paper strip 4 is moistened, and it is securely sealed on the under side, as at 15. A stamp may then be placed upon the paper 4, as at the position 16 illustrated in Figure 1, and the package may be addressed to its destination, the same as is an ordinary letter or package, all as will be clear from the dotted lines 17 in Figure 1.

When the package arrives at its destination, one may, with his thumb nail, a letter cutter or other instrument, readily sever the paper 4 along the line indicated at 18 in Figure 2, whereupon the lid 2 may be opened out, as indicated in said Figure 2, and the fragile article 13 removed.

It should be remarked that the insulite material of which this mailing container is composed consists of large and small wood or other pulp fibres interlaced, in such a way that the body portion is exceedingly porous, and therefore it forms an unusually efficient cushioning means. As a matter of fact, the pores in the said body portion are so numerous and are of such a size that so much air is entrained in said body portion that the material itself is about as light as cork, and has many of the physical properties of cork.

On the other hand, in order to get this cushioning action, it is necessary, as above intimated, to use comparatively large fibres associated with smaller fibres which act as fillers. It results from this necessity that the strength of the material is very poor, and it will not satisfactorily stand the wear and tear incident to shipping articles, unless said fibres are interlaced or interwoven.

As before stated these mailing packages may be constructed of the material known

as insulite, or a similar material known as celotex may be employed, but it should be distinctly understood that this invention is not limited to either of these materials, for any material having similar properties to those just mentioned is suitable for carrying out the invention.

In addition to the above mentioned process of interlacing these fibres, in order to give them strength, the wrapping strip 4 of paper, since it encircles the entire container, very materially adds to the strength of the same, and thus insures a safe delivery of the fragile article to be shipped.

In order to still further insure the safety of the package being shipped, I prefer to waterproof the fibres of the body portions 1 and 2, as is indicated in the above mentioned application, and I also prefer to fireproof the same. The fireproofing is readily attained by suitably treating the fibres with a proper fireproofing compound before they dip the finished body portions in a suitable fireproofing or waterproofing compound.

It is obvious that those skilled in the art may vary the details of construction, as well as the arrangement of parts, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and therefore, I do not wish to be limited to the above disclosure, except as may be required by the claims.

What I claim is:—

1. In a mailing package the combination of a relatively thick lower integral body portion composed of interlaced fibres of

pulp formed into a substantially rigid but compressible cushioning mass and provided with a cavity; an upper integral body portion closing said cavity; and a paper strip secured to both of said body portions constituting a hinge member, a strengthening member and a sealing member, substantially as described.

2. In a mailing package, the combination of a relatively thick lower body portion composed of interlaced fibres of pulp formed into a substantially rigid but compressible cushioning mass; a cover for said body portion; a paper strip secured to said body portion extending entirely around the same and said cover and constituting a hinge member, a strengthening member and a sealing member; said body portion being provided with a cavity adapted to fit and receive the article to be shipped, substantially as described.

3. In a mailing package, the combination of a body portion comprising a receiving member and a closure member each composed of interlaced fibres of pulp formed into a substantially rigid but compressible, cushioning mass having an article receiving cavity therebetween; and a paper strip constituting a hinge provided with a space for receiving the address encircling said body portion, and having a sealing flap, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS H. JEFFRIES.