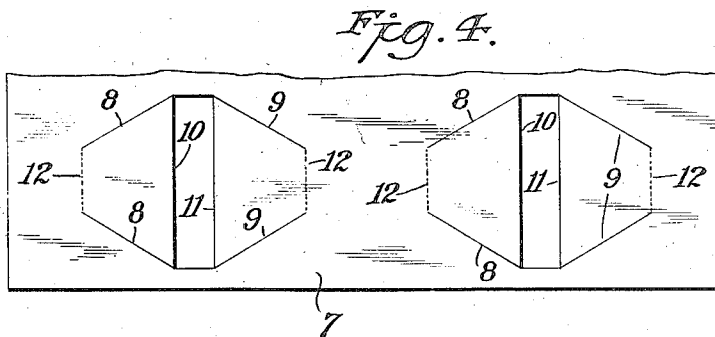
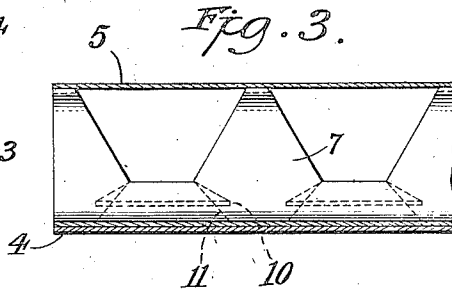
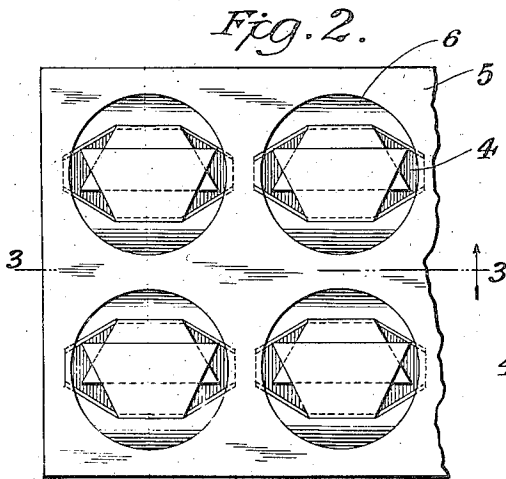
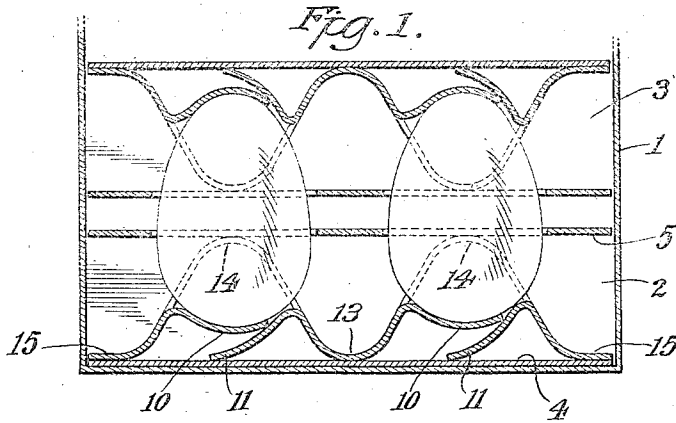


H. W. THAYER.
CUSHIONING DEVICE FOR PACKING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1915.

1,222,769.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 17, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. THAYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, New York, (whose post-office address is No. 135 East Fortieth street, New York city, New York,) have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cushioning Devices for Packing, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

The invention is primarily intended for packing eggs for shipment, but may be employed for packing any other fragile articles. One of the features of the invention consists of the novel packing-units, employed in pairs, and particularly the novel cushioning-device forming a part of each unit. The invention consists further of the several features of construction and arrangement hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the following description and the annexed drawings, setting forth a preferred embodiment adapted for packing eggs.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken transversely through a packing-carton containing two of the new packing-units;

Fig. 2 is a top view or plan of one end of a single packing-unit, slightly modified;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section (through the line 3—3) of the unit shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a plan of one end of a blank used in forming one part of the packing-unit indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

For the sake of convenience, the drawings represent the thickness of the material as greatly exaggerated. 1 indicates a portion of any ordinary or desired packing-carton of a width to receive two rows of eggs, and of a depth to contain one or more layers of eggs. Of course, instead of having two rows abreast there might be three or four or more; and there may be six or more eggs in a row. Each packing-unit consists of two parts, the lower cushioning-unit 2 and the upper cushioning-unit 3,—just like it, but inverted. Each cushioning-unit itself consists of three members, the lower and upper members 4 and 5, and an intermediate cushion-containing member. The lower member 4 is an ordinary flat rectangular piece of cardboard, strawboard, corrugated

board, or the like. The upper member 5 is a flat rectangular piece of the same or similar material, but provided with openings 6, preferably spaced regularly, for receiving the eggs or other articles that are to be packed.

The intermediate member is formed of the blank 7, having a group of slits to produce each cushion. Each group consists of the four diagonal slits 8—8 and 9—9, to produce one pair of tongues 10 and 11 for each hole 6. Preferably, the blank is scored across the base of each tongue, along the line 12, to permit the tongues to be bent downward at a somewhat sharper angle than that shown in Fig. 1; and, if desired, instead of having the opposite diverging slits meeting at an angle, they may be united by a short intervening line, and the adjacent ends of the diverging tongues cut away to leave a free rectangular space, all as indicated in Fig. 4. When there are to be two eggs abreast, the blank itself is curved upwardly from along its middle, as indicated at 13; then next, each half is curved downwardly, from the respective portions indicated at 14—14; and, finally, the outer portions are curved outwardly as indicated at 15—15. If desired, these longitudinal corrugations can be produced in the manner employed in making corrugated board, except that the several corrugations are on a somewhat larger scale than usual. Next, the lower portions (13—15) of these corrugations are glued or otherwise secured upon the face of the lower member 4, and to the upper corrugations (14) the upper member 5 is similarly secured; and, finally, one of the two tongues, as 11, of each pair is bent down until its lower end rests upon the lower member, and then the remaining tongue 10 is bent down to rest upon the first-named tongue.

A single egg (or other article) is inserted into each hole 6, to rest upon the cushion 10—11; and, when the holes are filled, an inverted cushioning-unit is located above the same. It is obvious that the parts can be made of any suitable material, that provision may be made for having two or more rows of cushion-receptacles abreast, and that there may be six or more or less receptacles in each row. It is further obvious that each unit will be made of a length and breadth to fit the carton; or, that a packing-carton will be selected of a dimension to receive the

cushion-members. Also, that two of these members are required to constitute a co-operative pair of cushions; and that there may be a plurality of such coöperating pairs in each carton.

The invention has thus been described in full detail, but only for the sake of clearness; since it is not limited to the precise construction and arrangement set forth, but may be embodied in various forms.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A cushioning-device for packing-cartons, comprising top and bottom members with article-receiving openings in the top member, and a corrugated intermediate member secured to the top and bottom members aforesaid, two integral tongues slit from said intermediate member opposite each opening aforesaid, one of said tongues resting upon the floor of the bottom member and the other tongue resting upon the first-named tongue.

2. A cushioning-device comprising top and bottom and intermediate members, said intermediate member having a diagonally-disposed tongue resting upon said bottom member and also having a second diagonally-disposed article-receiving tongue resting upon the first-named tongue, said top mem-

ber having an article-receiving opening for each pair of tongues aforesaid.

3. A cushioning-member for packing fragile articles, consisting of a blank of suitable material having therein an article-receiving opening formed by slitting out a pair of oppositely-disposed tongues integral with said blank and extending toward one another, said tongues being adapted to rest one upon the other.

4. The herein-described blank for a packing-receptacle, containing an article-receiving opening produced by two oppositely-disposed pairs of slits, each pair of slits diverging toward the middle of said opening so as to produce two flaring tongues facing each other and wider at their mutually-adjacent ends.

5. A cushion-blank having an article-receiving opening formed by two pairs of oppositely-disposed slits to produce two tongues facing each other and adapted to rest one upon the other.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY W. THAYER.

Witnesses:

C. A. L. MASSIE,
LILLIAN E. MOORE.