

J. C. SMITH.
CONTAINER FOR FRAGILE ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1915.

1,297,026.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

Fig 1

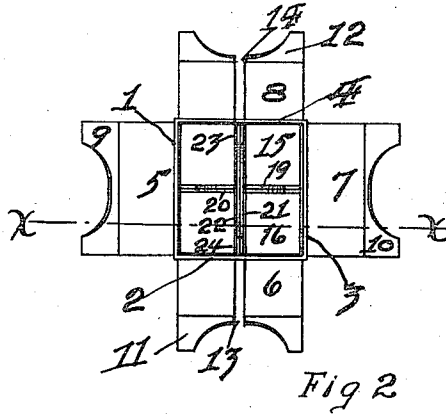
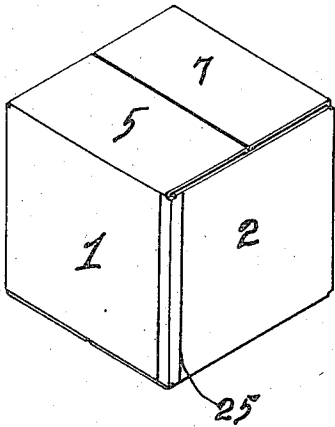


Fig 2

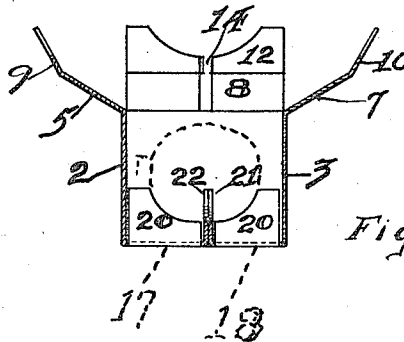
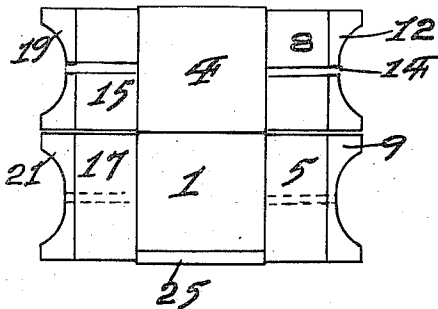


Fig 3

Fig 4



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONTAINER FOR FRAGILE ARTICLES.

1,297,026.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

Application filed July 12, 1915. Serial No. 39,214.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monaca, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Containers for Fragile Articles, of which the following is a specification.

It is customary in shipping fragile articles, such as glass globes, etc., to pack them in hay or other similar material to protect them from breakage during transportation. This form of packing is objectionable due to the fact that it is expensive, dirty and requires considerable time and most important of all, it does not always insure the articles against breakage. Another form of package is where a cardboard container is used and the flaps are inserted into the openings in the glass. It is obvious that this form is not available where there is no opening in the globe or glass in which the flaps can be inserted, so as to engage the inner surface thereof.

My invention has for its object to provide a container, which, when used, will prevent the breakage of glass contained therein without the crushing of the package itself, and to construct a container of a single piece of material, so that it will not materially increase the expense of forming the usual container required for this purpose, and will entirely do away with the necessity for packing-material such as hay, excelsior, etc., and which will hold any form of globe, etc., which does not have an opening to be engaged by portions of the container.

My means of accomplishing the foregoing object may be more readily understood by having reference to the accompanying drawings, which are hereunto annexed, and are a part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved container.

Fig. 2 is a plan view with the top opened out, showing the interior.

Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line $x-x$ in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 shows the container flattened out for delivery purposes.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the entire description.

As shown in the drawings, the container is formed with side walls 1, 2, 3 and 4. These are provided with fold-over portions

5, 6, 7, and 8. These portions are provided with extensions 9, 10, 11 and 12, which, as shown, are cut to conform to the shape of the globe. The portions 6 and 8, and their extensions 11 and 12, are slotted as at 13 and 14. The use of the slots will be hereinafter explained. The bottom of the container is provided with overlapping portions 15, 16, 17 and 18, which are provided with extensions 19, 20, 21 and 22. The fold-over portions 15 and 16, are provided with slots 23 and 24. It will thus be seen that they correspond exactly with the upper part of the container. In operation the carton is received as shown in Fig. 4. It is then scored as shown in Fig. 4, and the fold-over portions 15 and 16 are folded over the bottom of the container, the extensions 19 and 20 being folded on the scored lines, so as to extend vertically and at right angles to the fold-over portions 15 and 16. This brings the slots 23 and 24 in register with each other and permits the insertion of the extensions 21 and 22 on the fold-over portions 17 and 18.

It will be apparent from an inspection of Figs. 2 and 3, that this provides a semi-circular resting place for the globe, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The upper fold-over portions 6 and 8, are then folded over the top of the container, and the extensions 11 and 12, having been first bent on the scored lines, at right angles to the said portions, are closed. This causes the cut out portions of the extensions 11 and 12 to engage the upper side of the globe, and the fold-over portions 5 and 7 are then folded over the portions 6 and 8. The extensions 9 and 10, having been similarly folded on the scored lines, are inserted in the slots 13 and 14, which are brought into register when the fold-over portions of projections 6 and 8, are in position. This brings the cut out portions 9 and 10 in contact with the outer surface of the globe at right angles to the extensions 11 and 12, and the globe is held securely and rigidly in place, as it will be apparent from the description and drawings that each of the supports are formed of two thicknesses of the material of which the container is formed and also that it does not contact with the sides of the container in any place, nor does it require any kind of packing to hold it in position, and since it is engaged by the outer surface only, it follows that it

will securely hold an article which has no opening therein, or without any reference to the opening should there be one. After the closure is folded it may be secured in any appropriate way.

I have demonstrated by actual experiment that this container will carry glass globes without breakage unless the container itself is crushed. It will be apparent that this may be also used for packing articles which simply need to be separated from each other, as the extensions at right angles divide the container into four compartments, in which case the material of which it is formed, if the corrugated cardboard, which is commonly used for this purpose be employed, will furnish protection from breakage for the articles contained therein.

A gummed strip 25 is used to secure the edges of the cardboard together, after it is originally stamped out.

The extensions, in view of the fact that they extend from all four fold-over portions, intersect when folded, as described, and extend transversely of the container and in close proximity to the side walls thereof, forming a reinforcement for all four walls.

Having described my invention what I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a container for fragile articles, a mem-

ber having extensions forming four side walls, fold-over portions forming continuations of the side walls, and adapted to constitute an end wall or cover and extensions constituting the extremities of the fold-over portions, each of said extensions having parts of their edges curved, two opposed fold-over portions and their extensions being provided with slots, the member from which the side walls extend comprising the bottom of the container having overlapped portions, extensions formed on the overlapped portions, the said overlapping portions having slots whereby when folded the upper and lower part of the container are similarly constructed, the last mentioned fold-over portions being bent to overlie the bottom of the container and the extensions thereof being bent to project vertically and at right angles to the fold-over portions and inserted in registering slots of the fold-over portions and the said extensions constituting inwardly projecting supports for an article and the first mentioned extensions projecting inwardly through the top opposite to the second mentioned extensions whereby the said extensions constitute a seat or holder for said article.

In testimony whereof I have signed the foregoing specification.

JOHN C. SMITH.