June 2, 1931. G. B. BEAMAN 1,807,770

CORRUGATED PAPER PACKAGE FOR BURIAL CASKETS

Filed Sept. 19, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

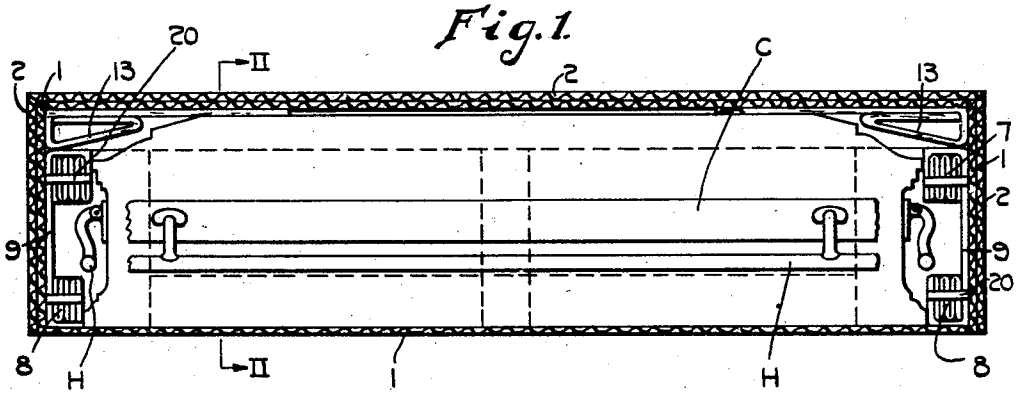


Fig. 2.

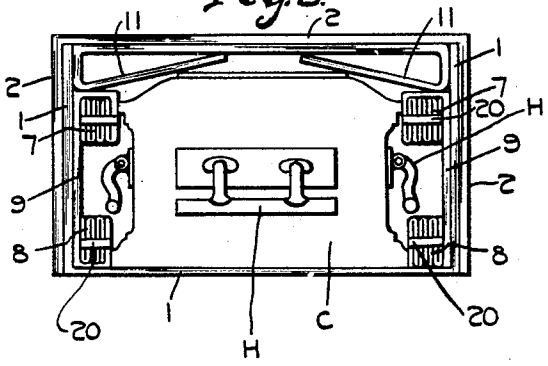


Fig. 3.

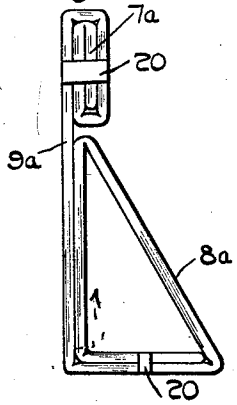


Fig. 4.

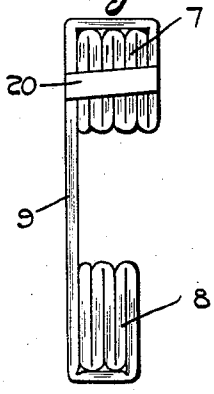
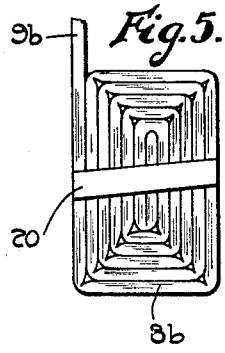


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

A. B. Wallace.

Jo. Baily Brown

INVENTOR

George B. Beaman

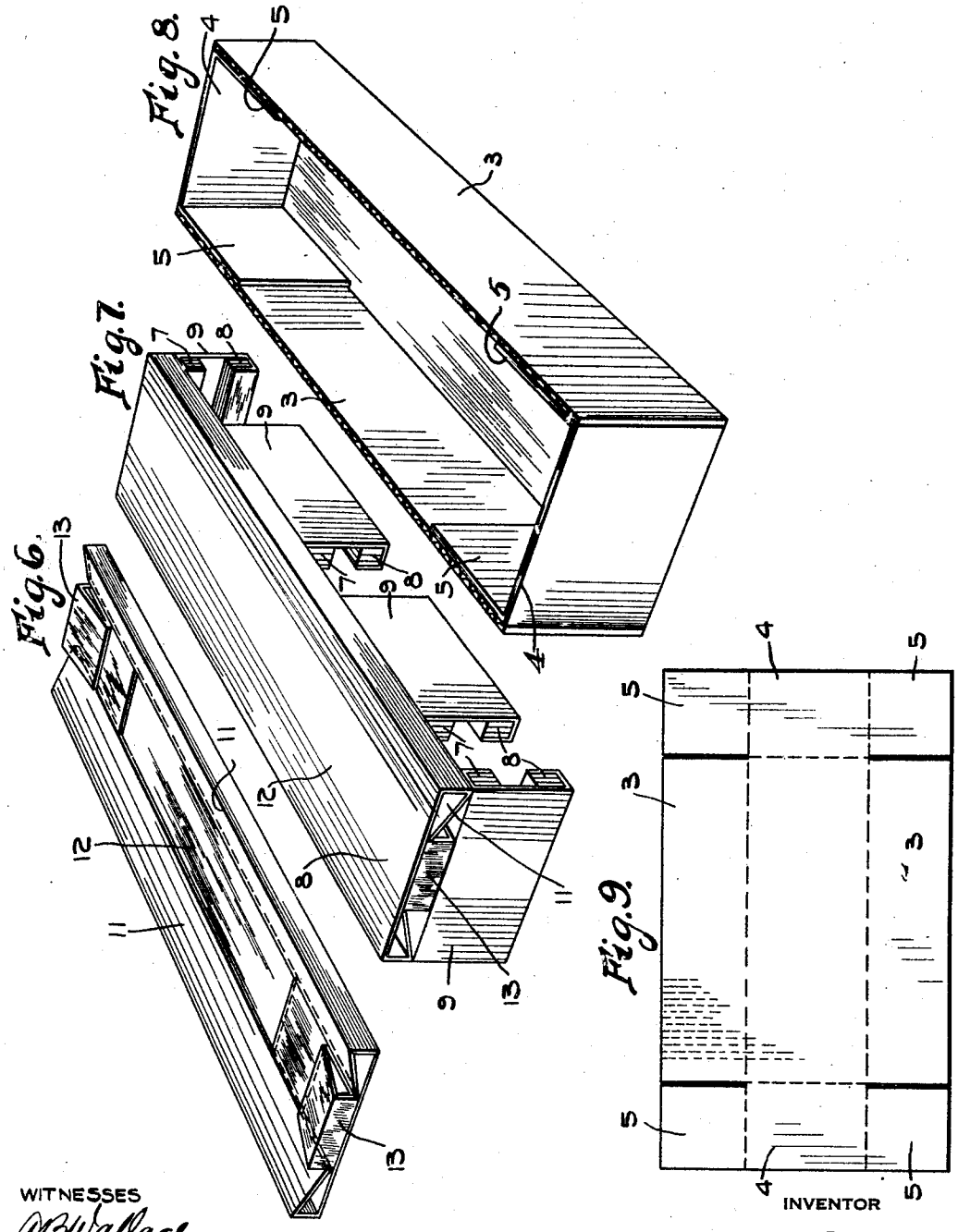
by Brown & Critchlow

his attorneys

June 2, 1931. G. B. BEAMAN 1,807,770

CORRUGATED PAPER PACKAGE FOR BURIAL CASKETS

Filed Sept. 19, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2



WITNESSES

A. B. Wallace

Jo. Baily Brown

George B. Beaman

by Brown & Critchlow

his Attorneys

Patented June 2, 1931 1,807,770

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE B. BEAMAN, OF CRAFTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO SUPERIOR PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF CARNEGIE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

CORRUGATED PAPER PACKAGE FOR BURIAL CASKETS

Application filed September 19, 1929. Serial No. 393,673.

This invention relates to a box or package and packing means made out of corrugated paper-board or material of that character, and particularly for use in packing and shipping burial caskets.

Heretofore it has been common practice to ship and store, as well as enter burial caskets in the ground, in wooden boxes. With the advent of metal caskets and new methods of burial and also increase in the cost of lumber, other means are desired by the trade to take the place of the comparatively expensive wooden boxes.

It is a primary object of this invention to provide a light, sturdy and dependable package, made of corrugated paper-board or the like, for use in shipping and storing burial caskets.

Another object is to provide spacing and holding members for use in packing the caskets in the boxes, adapted to be placed with ease between the top, end, and side walls of the caskets and the walls of the boxes, to protect the finished surfaces of the casket from being scratched or otherwise damaged in handling during shipment.

Another object is to provide a box and packing means of the above described character that they may be manufactured and made available to the trade at a comparatively low cost.

These and other objects as well as the novel features and advantages of the invention will become more apparent when the following detailed description is read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings of which Fig. 1 is a longitudinal central section of a box and packing means made in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2 is a cross section of the same taken on the line II—II of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an end view of one form of a side wall packing member; Fig. 4 is a similar view of another modification of side wall packing member; Fig. 5 is a similar view of still another modification of side wall packing member; Fig. 6 is an inverted perspective view of a top packing member; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the side wall and top packing members; Fig. 8 is a perspective of the box itself with packing removed; and Fig. 9 is a plan view on reduced scale of a blank out of which the box is made.

Referring to the drawings and especially to Figs. 1, 2, 8 and 7 the invention is illustrated as embodied in a box comprising a pair of box members 1 and 2 made of corrugated paper-board. Both members are constructed in the manner shown in Fig. 8, differing from each other only in that the outer section 2 is made larger than the inner section 1 to permit the two to be fitted together telescopically to form a casing for a casket having double side walls.

As shown in Fig. 9, each of the box members is made from a single blank creased and slotted in the manner illustrated. To form the box the side and end walls 3 and 4 respectively, are folded upwardly and the flaps 5 formed integrally with the end walls 4 are folded inwardly against the side walls 3 and fastened thereto by any suitable binding means such as adhesive tape.

The boxes are made sufficiently larger than the caskets they are to enclose to permit sufficient packing material to be placed between the walls of the caskets and those of the box to safeguard the caskets against being scratched or otherwise damaged.

To protect the caskets against scratching by contact with the package walls, to strengthen the package as a whole, to firmly secure the casket in position, and to prevent slipping thereof, packing members such as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7 are provided. These are adapted to be arranged around the sides, ends and over the tops of the caskets in the manner shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 7.

The preferred form consists of a piece of corrugated paper-board having its opposite ends folded upon themselves a number of times to form yieldable fender-like portions 7 and 8 at its upper and lower edges. These are spaced apart and supported in the proper position by the middle portion 9. After the board is creased and folded it is held in position by a piece of adhesive tape 20 across the ends of the folded portion. Instead of tape, the folded portions may be held in place by glue, stitching, stapling, riveting, by a wire clip, etc.

For use with caskets having tapered lower side walls, packing members may be made in the manner shown in Fig. 3. In that member the board is folded on itself at one edge to form a buffer member 7*a*, while its other end is folded in triangular form, resulting in a tapered enlarged wedge-like spacing portion 8*a*. These buffer members are connected by intermediate body portion 9*a*.

An enlarged and more solid buffer 8*b* may be formed by creasing and folding the packing sheet 9*b* along one or more of its edges in substantially rectangular form, each layer extending around preceding layers in increasing size. The creasing for such folding is progressively spaced so as to make the folding accurate and easy.

By spacing the fender members 7 and 8 the correct distance apart, only the upper and lower edges of the casket are engaged thereby. At the same time sufficient room is conveniently allowed between them to receive the handles H of the casket (see Figs. 1 and 2). To save material the sections may be made in short lengths and spaced intermittently about the box as shown in Fig. 7, it being appreciated however that they may also extend entirely from end to end if desired.

For protecting the top of the casket and for reinforcing the cover of the box the upper packing section is made in the manner shown in Figs. 6 and 7. It is adapted to fit over the lid of the casket as viewed in Figs. 1 and 2. To hold the wedge-like portions 11 of the top member in place, they are attached to the underside of the main upper wall 12 by means of adhesive tape. To provide the ends of the top packing with the same tapered shape as the sides to engage the tapered ends of the lid of the casket, separate pieces 13 are attached to the bottom of the upper wall 12 and folded as shown in Fig. 6.

As will be readily appreciated by those familiar with packaging of burial caskets, a box and packing means constructed in accordance with this invention will be considerably lighter and cheaper than the older and more expensive wooden boxes, and the packing material employed therewith. It will also be appreciated that due to the sturdy but nevertheless yieldable characteristics of corrugated paper-board a very dependable packing means is provided.

Among the advantages of the invention is the provision of a shipping case for burial caskets made of comparatively light, sturdy and inexpensive composition material in which there is provided simple and dependable packing members by means of which a casket can be safely, quickly and securely packed in the box, without danger of slipping to mar the finish, and with the metal handles fully protected from contact with the walls of the package.

According to the provisions of the patent statutes, I have explained the principle and mode of operation of my invention and have illustrated and described what I now consider to represent its best embodiment. However, I desire to have it understood that, within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically illustrated and described.

I claim:

1. A package for burial caskets comprising a box made of cardboard, consisting of two sections adapted to fit one over the other in telescopic fashion to provide double side walls for the box, said box including packing means for protecting the casket from being scratched or otherwise damaged by wall contact, said means consisting of detachable packing members formed of folded corrugated cardboard and having upper and lower yieldable fender sections spaced from each other and adapted to be placed between the walls of the box and the casket to engage the upper and lower edges thereof and hold the casket in place in the box.

2. A package for burial caskets comprising a box made of paper-board consisting of two sections adapted to fit one over the other in telescopic fashion to provide double side walls for the box, said box including packing means for protecting the casket from being scratched or otherwise damaged when packed therein, said means consisting of detachable packing sections formed of corrugated paper-board and having upper and lower yieldable fender sections spaced from each other and adapted to be placed between the walls of the box and casket to engage the upper and lower edges thereof and hold the casket in the box, and a cover packing section also made of corrugated paper-board adapted to conform to the top of the casket and fit between it and the top of the box.

3. A package for burial caskets comprising in combination, a container made of corrugated paper-board, and a plurality of loosely fitting packing sections each formed of a sheet of corrugated paper-board folded upon itself at its upper and lower edges a plurality of times to provide heavy pressure resisting fenders adapted to yieldly space a casket placed in the container from the container walls.

In testimony whereof, I sign my name.

GEORGE B. BEAMAN.