May 25, 1926. 1,585,683

F. S. OPPENHEIM

CONTAINER

Filed Dec. 17, 1924

Fig. 1

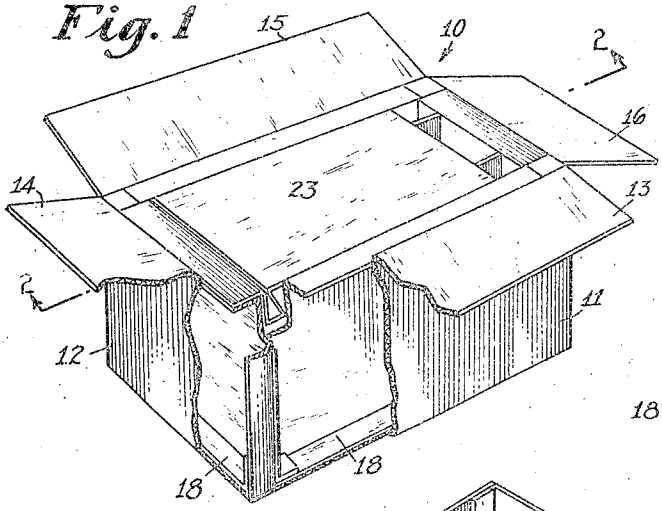


Fig. 2

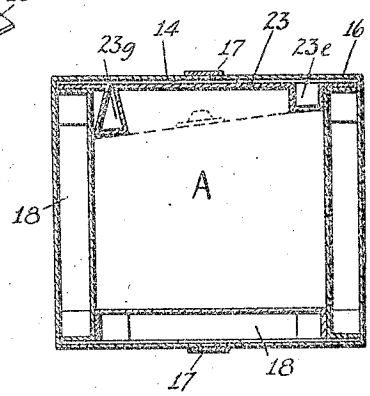


Fig. 3

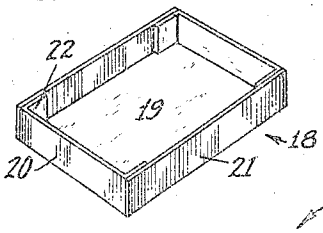


Fig. 5

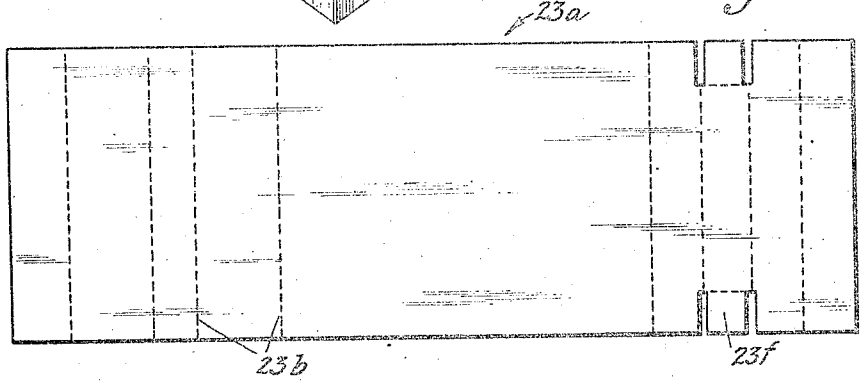
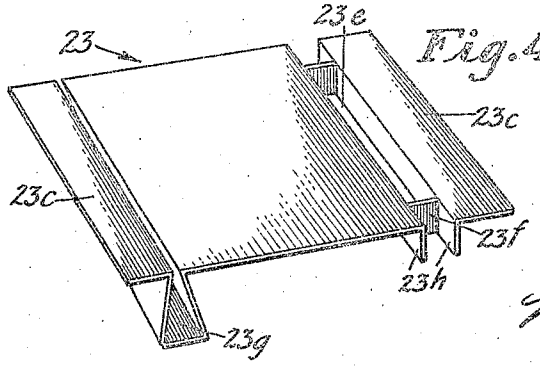


Fig. 4



INVENTOR
Ferdinand S. Oppenheim.
BY
ATTORNEY

Patented May 25, 1926. 1,585,683

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND S. OPPENHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONTAINER.

Application filed December 17, 1924. Serial No. 756,439.

This invention relates to improvements in packing and shipping boxes, or cases, and is particularly directed to a novel form of reinforced double walled container or carton constructed preferably of corrugated paper board or the like material for use in packing and shipping delicate apparatus, such as radio sets, meters, typewriters, and the like.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved reinforced container of the character described constructed to effectively protect and cushion the contents from sudden blows and contacts so as to prevent injury and damage to the contents due to careless and rough handling during transportation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a packing and shipping box of the character described having an improved cushioning member which is adapted to effectively secure articles of unsymmetrical cross-section in said box.

A further object of the invention is to provide a container of the character described which is simple in construction, quick and easy to assemble, inexpensive to manufacture, and practical and efficient to a high degree for the purposes described.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

Certain features herein shown and described are shown, described and claimed in my Patent #1,522,902 granted January 13, 1925, and accordingly are not claimed herein.

With the above exception, the invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is shown one of the various possible illustrative embodiments of this invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a packing and shipping box embodying the invention, parts of the box being broken away to show the interior construction;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1 showing the box closed and sealed with a radio set shown in dotted lines packed therein;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a side cushioning member or partition liner;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top cushioning liner; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank from which the top cushioning member shown in Fig. 4 is formed.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes an outer casing of a packing and shipping box or container embodying the invention which may have any desired shape or design and may be made of fibre board, card board or the like material, but is preferably constructed of corrugated paper board, the cellular structure of which has been found to add greatly to the cushioning protection for the purposes described.

As seen from Fig. 1, the outer casing or shell 10 is of the usual collapsible construction to permit economical "knock down" shipment and comprises elongated side walls 11, end walls 12 and cover flaps 13, 14, 15 and 16, creased and folded to form the rectangular shaped shell 10, the cover flaps being adapted to fold inwardly to form the top and bottom walls for closing the casing. When the flaps are folded into their closed position, they may be held by any suitable means as for example by a strip of adhesive tape 17.

Partition liners or cushioning members 18 which are arranged against the side walls, end walls, the bottom, may be substantially similar in construction, and as seen most clearly in Fig. 3, each is preferably formed of a single sheet of corrugated paper board, cut, creased and folded to form a rectangular shaped body portion 19, end walls 20, and side walls 21, said end walls 20 having flap extensions 22 which are bent to extend within and adjacent the side walls 21 and held in position by suitable fastening means. The flap extensions 22 or other fastenings for the side and end walls to retain them in their relative positions may be omitted if desired, since it is apparent that when the members 18 are assembled within the casing 10, the structure is self-retaining (see Fig. 2).

It is to be understood that the shipping box is of suitable dimensions to enable packing the article or articles therein so as to substantially fill the space marked A in Fig. 2, and that the partition liners 18 are of proper size and shape to completely cover the interior sides and bottom of the casing 10.

Where the contents occupying space A (see Fig. 2) comprises a radio set having the usual parts such as dials or other control means projecting beyond the enclosing cabinet and having a sloping front panel which forms a cabinet of unsymmetrical cross-section, the top levelling and cushioning member 23 may be provided to accomodate the said projecting parts and also serves as a filler to support and space the set from the top cover of the casing.

The top cushioning member 23 is preferably constructed of a single sheet of corrugated paper board cut to the shaped blank 23^a (see Fig. 5) provided with crease lines 23^b and folded to form the structure shown in Fig. 4. The folded structure may include the marginal edge flaps 23^c a transversely extending loop portion 23^g and a recessed portion 23^e extending parallel thereto, said portions being suitably positioned on member 23 and of a proper depth to abut the marginal portions of the panel radio set to cushion and securely space the set from the top of the casing 10. (See Fig. 2.) If desired the blank 23^f may be cut from the part of the blank 23^a forming the recessed portion 23^e and said tabs 23^f may be bent up within said recessed portion to serve as spacing braces between the side wall 23^h thereof as is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

In the practice of the invention, the side and end partition liners 18 are first placed in position in casing 10 and are held in their respective places by means of the bottom liner 18 as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Having arranged these liners in position with their body portions 19 spaced inwardly from the various walls of the casing, the radio set or other article to be packed is then lowered into place, the side wall of the set abutting against the walls of the liner 18 and being spaced thereby a substantial distance from the walls of the casing 10.

With these parts in position, the top cushioning member 23 is inserted in the top opening of the casing with the loop portion 23^g and recessed portion 23^e straddling the various projecting parts and with said portion extended to abut the panel of the set, said member 23 being dimensioned and formed to act as a cushioning filler in the space between the top of the set and the top of the casing 10. The cover flaps are then folded into position and the casing sealed in any suitable manner as by means of a strip of adhesive tape 17.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a device in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiment above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent.—

1. A packing and shipping box having inner and outer walls, inner walls forming a receptacle adapted to receive articles of various cross-sectional shapes, the inner walls including a member made of sheet material folded to form unequal levelling portions extending from said member for abutting an angularly disposed side of an article packed in said box, said levelling portions being spaced to accommodate between them projecting portions of said side and for serving as a filler to prevent movement of the article in the box during transportation.

2. A packing and shipping box having inner and outer walls, inner walls forming a receptacle spaced from the outer walls, said receptacle adapted to receive articles of various cross-sectional shapes, the inner walls including a stiff top member made of sheet material folded to form unequal levelling portions extending from said member for abutting an angularly disposed side of an article packed in the box to serve as a filler for preventing movement of the article during transportation.

3. A packing and shipping box having inner and outer walls, the inner wall forming a receptacle spaced from the outer walls, said receptacle adapted to receive articles of various cross sectional shapes, the inner walls including a cushioning top member having spaced levelling portions the latter being of unequal depth for abutting a side of the article packed in said box accommodating between them projecting portions of said side and to serve as a filler for preventing movement of the article in the box during transportation, one of said levelling portions formed by folding a transversely extending section of said member into a loop.

4. A packing and shipping box having inner and outer walls, the inner wall forming a receptacle spaced from the outer walls, said receptacle adapted to receive articles of various cross-sectional shapes, the inner walls including a cushioning top member having spaced levelling portions extending therefrom, said levelling portions including a transversely extending section folded to form a loop and a recessed portion extending parallel to said loop, the bight of said loop and the bottom of said recessed portion being adapted to abut a side of the article packed in said box to accommodate between them projecting portions of said

side and to serve as a filler for preventing movement of the article in the box during transportation.

5. In a packing and shipping box, a cushioning member comprising a single piece of material, creased and folded to have spaced transversely extending levelling portions the latter being of unequal depth and positioned in spaced relation on said member to accommodate between said levelling portions projecting portions of the contents packed in said box and to abut other portions of said contents to serve as a filler for preventing movement of said contents in the box during transportation.

6. In a packing and shipping box, a cushioning member made from a single blank of corrugated paper board creased and folded to have a plurality of levelling portions extending therefrom, said portions being spaced to accommodate between them projecting portions of the contents packed in said box and to abut other portions of said contents to serve as a filler for preventing movement of said contents in the box during transportation, and comprising a transversely extending section folded to form a closed loop, and a recessed portion extending parallel to said loop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FERDINAND S. OPPENHEIM.