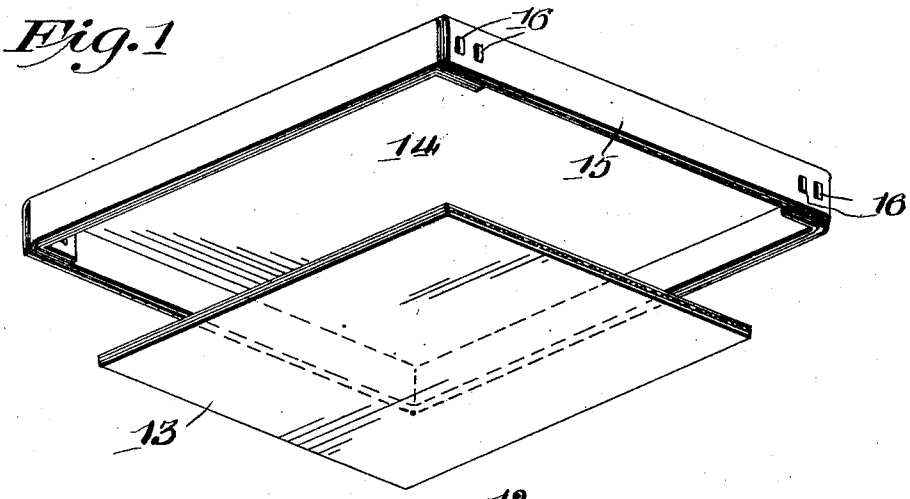
July 16, 1929. W. C. KOCH 1,720,959

COMBINED SHIPPING AND DISPLAY CASE FOR BRICK SAMPLES

Filed June 24, 1925

Fig. 1



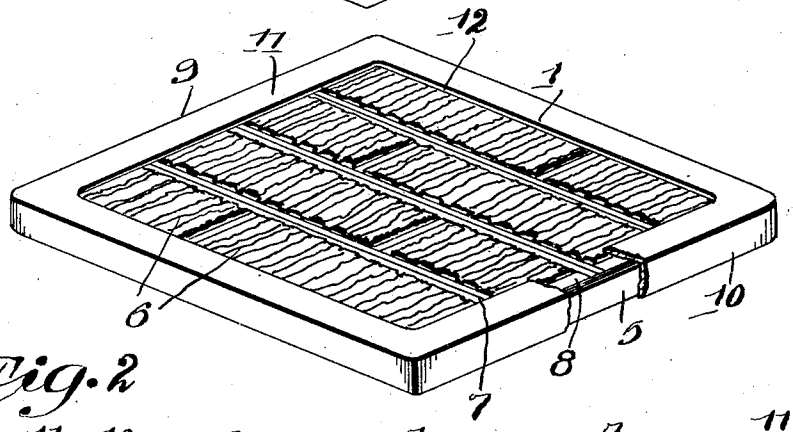


Fig. 2

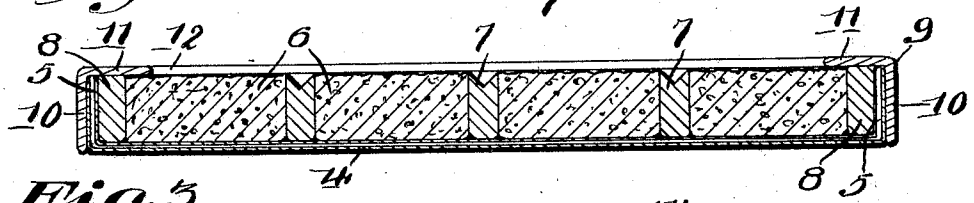
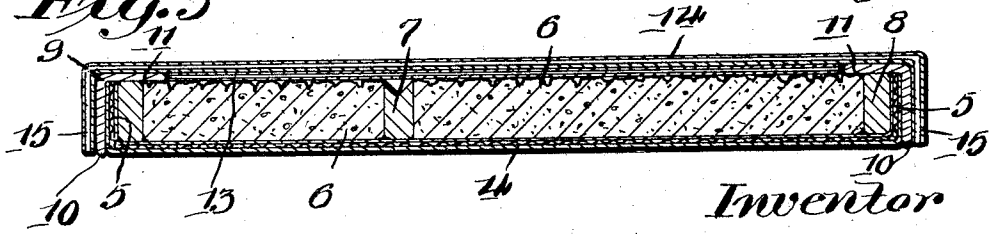


Fig. 3



Inventor

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By his Attorneys

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Patented July 16, 1929. 1,720,959

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. KOCH, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

COMBINED SHIPPING AND DISPLAY CASE FOR BRICK SAMPLES.

Application filed June 24, 1925. Serial No. 39,273.

This invention relates to a combined shipping and display case, and is an improvement upon the inventions described and claimed in my Patents Numbered 1,444,690 and 1,444,691, dated February 6, 1923.

It is my object to provide in a device of this kind an inexpensive, durable and light case or tray adapted to facilitate holding the samples together in an attractive arrangement, resembling a portion of a finished wall.

More particularly it is my object to provide a case or tray of the kind described adapted for shipping and displaying brick samples consisting of the slabbed-off faces or "blanks" of standard brick which vary somewhat in width and length.

To this end, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement described and claimed. In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved case, with the cover and pad raised to show the tray or body portion, a part of the tray being broken away to show certain details of construction; Fig. 2 is a section through the tray, with the cover removed and taken transverse the individual brick samples and Fig. 3 is a section through the tray with the cover in place, taken longitudinally of the individual samples.

As illustrated, I provide a tray constituting the body of the case which is preferably made of corrugated board and has a main bottom panel 4 of rectangular shape and an upwardly extending flange 5 on each of the four sides of said panel. Brick samples 6, consisting of slabs illustrating the face of the brick, are disposed in the tray, so as to present their exposed faces upward and are separated by suitable wooden strips 7, representing the mortar between brick in a wall. Along the outer edges of the group of samples, adjacent to the sides 5 of the tray, are wooden strip 8, adapted to be forcibly inserted and thereby wedge the samples together in the tray.

A rectangular frame 9 of stout fibre or paper board is provided to cap the tray. This frame is formed with downwardly projecting flanges 10, adapted to engage the outer surfaces of the sides 5 and inwardly extending flanges 11, projecting above the strips 8 and outer margins of adjacent brick samples. The frame 9 is preferably constructed from a single, rectangular sheet of heavy paper fibre board, formed at its center with a rectangular opening 12, constituting a window through which the brick samples may be viewed, and having rectangular corner pieces cut away to allow downward bending of the flanges 10 about the tray. These flanges 10 are held in place by a suitable covering of paper, which also conceals the slots at the junctions between ends of the flanges 10.

Fitting within the window 12 in the tray is a rectangular pad 13 of corrugated paper board, which is used when the case is to be shipped. A cover 14 also formed from corrugated paper board, has side flanges 15 fastened at the corners by staples 16. This cover may be held in place by suitable wrapping or cords when the case is shipped.

In use, the brick samples, may be quickly and easily arranged in the tray and prepared for shipping as follows. The samples are inserted between the strips 7 resembling mortar, and then are frictionally secured in place by forcing the strips 8 between the resilient sides 5 of the tray and lateral edges of the samples. Now the frame 9 is placed upon the tray, as clearly shown in the drawings, and is maintained thereon by frictional engagement of the flanges 10 with the sides 5 of the tray. As will be readily understood, the corrugated board of the tray is sufficiently resilient and compressible to permit forcing of the flanges 10 downward over the sides 5. When the tray is thus assembled, the flanges 11 project above the samples and hold them in place, and at the same time conceal the side strips 8. Finally the pad 13 is inserted in the window 12, and the cover 14 is closed. During shipping, the pad 13 prevents movement of the samples, while the corrugated board and the strips 7 and 8 give a rigidity to the case, which insures against breakage of the samples. When the cover 14 and pad 13 are removed, the tray with its frame 9 presents the brick samples to view in a peculiarly attractive arrangement.

As will now be readily understood, I offset the inherent weakness of paper board for carrying heavy samples by my arrangement of the frame 9 with its flanges 10 which confine and reinforce the sides 5, while the top flanges 11 confine the strips 8 and assist in retaining the samples in the tray. Thus, the case of this invention combines the advantages of strength and at-

tractive appearance secured by sample cases made of wood, and at the same time is far lighter in weight and costs substantially less than such wooden cases.

It will now be understood that my device is peculiarly adapted for use in shipping and displaying samples 6 of the common type consisting merely of the slabbed-off faces of standard brick, known as "blanks" which have small projections and irregularities after the burning operation. Thus with my device trays of uniform size may be employed to ship and display such common samples and the wedge members 8 need not be especially formed and fitted for each tray. The samples are merely laid out in the tray and then the wedge members 8 are inserted forcibly, the sides 5 compensating for any irregularities between the groups of samples.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

A shipping and display case for brick samples of nonuniform width comprising a tray of foldable sheet material adapted to receive a rectangular group of said samples, resilient upstanding sides on said tray adapted to movably conform to and grip between them groups of said samples varying somewhat in width and length, a retaining and reinforcing frame of foldable sheet material removably carried on the top of said tray and having side and top portions respectively engaging the outer surfaces of said sides and projecting above the outer margins of samples in said group, said frame being formed with a central opening through which said samples may be viewed and relatively rigid reinforcing strips positioned between said samples and said upstanding sides on the tray whereby the gripping of said sides is transmitted to the samples and the gripping force may be applied after inserting the samples in the tray.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM C. KOCH.