April 7, 1953 S. WARNICK 2,633,979

CONTAINER FOR GARMENTS

Filed Dec. 16, 1948

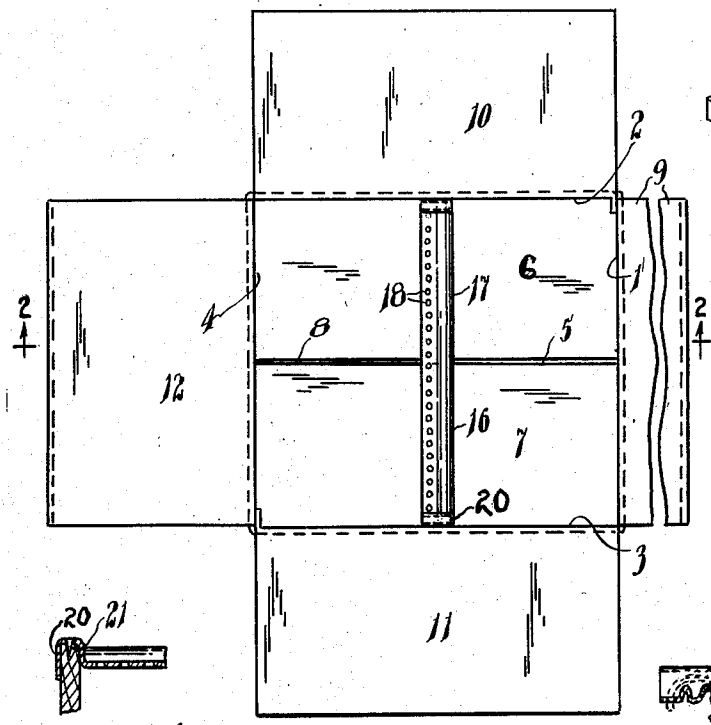


Fig. 1.

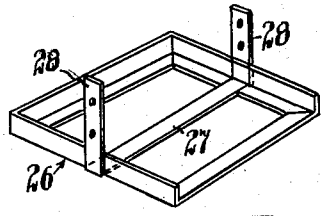


Fig. 8.

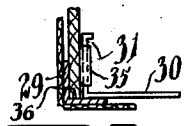


Fig. 9.

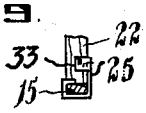


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

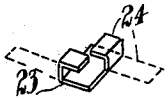


Fig. 7.

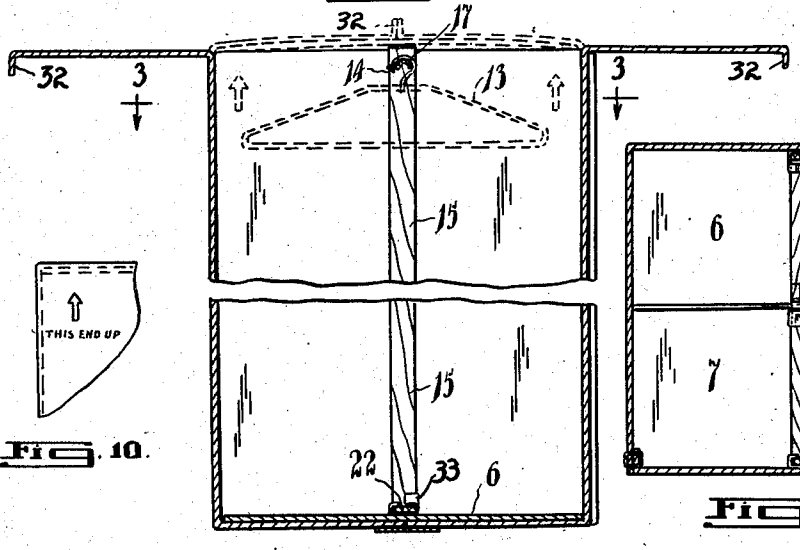


Fig. 2.

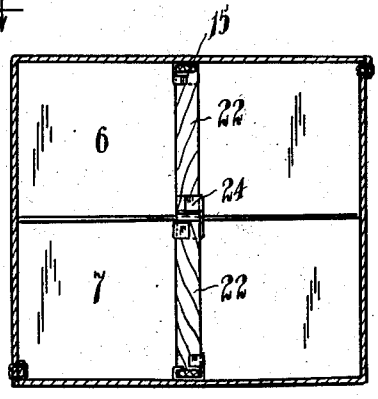


Fig. 3.

Fig. 10.

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CONTAINER FOR GARMENTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

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The present invention is concerned with boxes or cartons particularly adapted for containing fur or other coats or other men's or ladies' garments. It is very important in the shipping or storage of such garments that they be protected from damage, as such garments are often quite expensive and may become badly creased, soiled or damaged if not properly packed.

In prior application No. 646,012 filed February 7, 1946, now abandoned, is disclosed a box or carton particularly adapted for this purpose, which carton is formed of card or corrugated board, or other suitable sheet material and adapted to be shipped to the user in knocked-down or substantially flat condition, but which may be set up by the user to receive the goods to be shipped.

The object of the present invention is to provide such a box or carton with certain improvements in the means for supporting the garments in the carton and maintaining them in a hanging position, and a further object is to provide means for reinforcing or protecting particularly the bottom of the carton, which is one of the positions where the carton is likely to be damaged during shipment.

These objects are attained by means of the constructions hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the open container;

Fig. 2 a vertical section of the container closed;

Fig. 3 a horizontal section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 a detail view illustrating the method supporting the cross bar on the vertical supports;

Fig. 5 a cross section of another form of cross bar;

Fig. 6 a detail of the joint between the bottom and vertical supports;

Fig. 7 a similar view of the connection between the parts of the bottom bar;

Fig. 8 a perspective view of a reinforcement for the outside of the bottom of the container;

Fig. 9 a similar view of a reinforcement for the interior of the bottom of the container; and

Fig. 10 a detail view of the outside corner of a container.

It will already be apparent that the intention herein is to describe the invention in relation to a shipping, as distinguished from a storage or any other analogous, container. It should therefore be understood that this limitation is only for the sake of clarity and brevity both in the specification and in the drawing.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

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The container or carton itself may be made of any suitable blank provided with crease lines whereby it may be folded from the flat to set-up condition when it is desired to load it with garments for shipment. Referring to Fig. 1, 1 is the back wall, 2 and 3 the side walls and 4 the front wall or door. The lower end of the back, side and front walls are provided with hinged flaps 5, 6, 7 and 8 which form the bottom of the carton, while the upper ends are provided with hinged flaps 9, 10, 11 and 12 which form the top.

The garments are mounted on ordinary hangers 13 of the type having a hook 14 at their upper ends by means of which the hangers with the garments thereon may be suspended from a supporting bar.

One of the main features of the present invention is the arrangement and construction of the bar.

On the inside of each of the side walls 2 and 3 is secured a bar support consisting of a vertical post 15 of wood or other sufficiently rigid material. These posts are stapled or otherwise suitably secured to said side walls and extend close to the inner face of the carton.

Extending between and removably carried on the upper ends of these posts is a hanger bar 16 of metal or other suitable material. This hanger supporting bar is provided with a longitudinal strengthening rib 17 to resist bending of the bar and at one side of the rib is formed a series of holes 18 in which the hooks 14 of the hangers may be received.

In Fig. 5 a modified construction of hanger bar is shown having a pair of parallel strengthening ribs 19.

In both forms, the bar at each end is first bent upwardly then outwardly, and then downwardly to form a socket 20, as illustrated in Fig. 4, in which the upper end of the post 15 is received. The sides of the socket embrace the posts and hence prevent them from moving towards or away from one another. To prevent sidewise movement, tongues 21 project downwardly from the top of the socket into the upper end of the post. As the top of the socket is covered by the top flaps 10 and 11, the hanger bar is firmly held in place when the carton is closed.

The hanger bar, by embracing or gripping the posts 15—15 it will be apparent, assists in preventing collapsing of the upper part of the carton.

For light garments, such as ladies' dresses, the

carton and garment supporting means comprising only the posts and the hanger bar will be amply strong.

When the carton is used for heavy garments, such as men's overcoats or ladies' fur coats, means may be provided in addition for protecting the bottom of the carton from damage. In Figs. 2 and 3 is shown one method of reinforcing the bottom. Attached to each bottom flap 6 and 7 is a wooden strap 22, the end of which underlies and supports a post 15. These straps 22 are secured together at the center by a connector 23, as shown in Fig. 7, which underlies the straps and is provided with tongues 24 which are bent to overlie the top of the straps.

The straps 22 are also secured to the vertical posts 15 by connectors 25, which comprise an L-shaped base one leg of which underlies the end of the strap and the other stands up behind the post. Each leg of the connector has a tongue 33 connected therewith, one of which is bent around the strap and the other around the lower portion of the post.

The purpose of this arrangement is to protect the bottom of the carton from damage by the lower ends of the posts when the carton is filled.

In Fig. 8 a modified arrangement is shown for protecting the lower corner on all four sides of the carton. This comprises a rectangular frame 26, the rear and side portions being of L-cross section, while the front portion is flat. A cross bar 27 extends across the center of the frame 26 under the lower ends of the posts 15, the side portions being notched to permit the ends of the cross bar 27 to extend to the outside of the frame 26 and bent upwardly to form lugs 28 which may be secured to the posts 15 by suitable fasteners passing through the side wall of the carton.

In Fig. 9 a further modified arrangement is shown, but which is applied inside the lower end of the carton instead of outside as was the arrangement of Fig. 8. This reinforcement also comprises a rectangular frame 29 similar to that shown in Fig. 8. A cross bar 30 is provided, the ends of which are bent up to form lugs 31 in front of the posts 15 for attachment to the lower ends of the posts. A strap 35 secured to the inside of the post is bent around the lug 31.

The frame may have prongs 36 stamped up therefrom to engage in the lower ends of the posts.

The outer top flaps 10 and 11 of the carton are each provided with a hinged extension 32 which will normally extend upwardly when the carton is closed. These extensions are taped together and form a stiff rib to give an indication as to which is the top of the carton. On the inner face

of each post is shown a metal facing 34, the lower edge of which is formed with prongs which engage the underlying strap 22.

What is claimed is:

1. A shipping container, having walls; and top and bottom flaps connected with certain of said walls; a pair of supporting posts each secured to an opposed side wall; a hanger bar linking the said posts, and a reinforcing frame of angle cross section at the lower end of said container, said frame including ends bent upwardly and secured to the posts.

2. A shipping container, having walls, and top and bottom flaps connected with certain of said walls; a pair of supporting posts each secured to an opposed side wall; a hanger bar linking the said posts, and a reinforcing frame of angle cross section at the lower end of said container, said frame including a cross bar adapted to underlie the lower ends of both posts and having its ends bent upwardly and secured to the posts.

3. A container of the character described comprising an enclosure formed of fibrous material having a top, a bottom, side walls, and front and back walls; vertical posts of rectangular cross-section fastened to the said side walls, and a hanger bar of rigid material linking the said posts; said bar being of substantially the same width as the sides of the said posts; the ends of the hanger bar being bent upwardly, outwardly, and downwardly over the upper ends of the said posts forming integral conforming sockets in which the ends of the posts are snugly engaged; the inter-socket portion of the hanger bar being disposed substantially below the said upper ends and being transversely arched adjacent one of its edges and having a series of spaced perforations adjacent and paralleling its other edge.

SAM WARNICK.

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