R. J. BOYD.

PACKING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1915.

1,280,652. Patented Oct. 8, 1918.

Fig. 1.

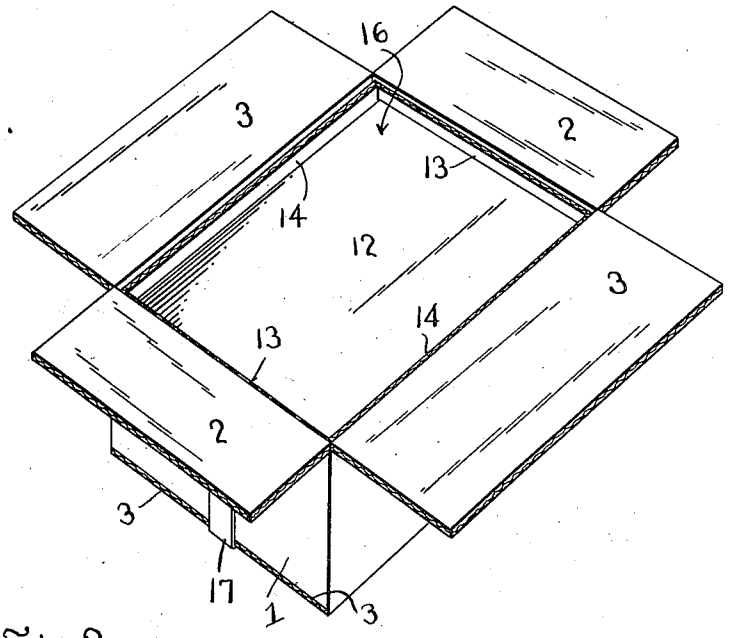


Fig. 2.

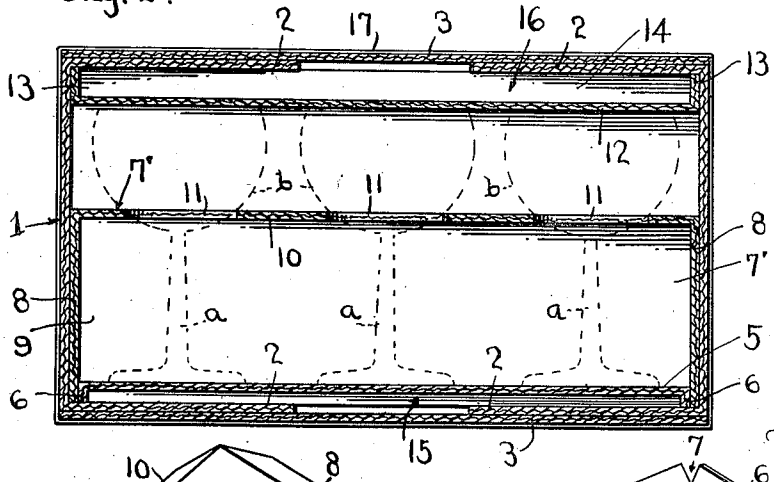


Fig. 3.

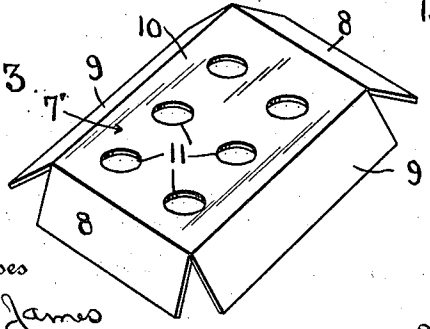
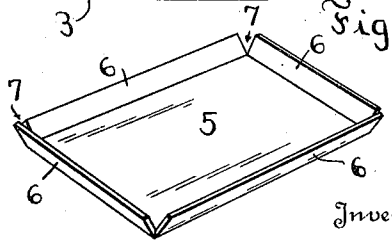


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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PACKING-BOX.

1,280,652. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 8, 1918.

Application filed November 29, 1915. Serial No. 64,021.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROGER J. BOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in packing boxes.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap box in which fragile articles can be shipped with safety. The use of wooden boxes has become very expensive and necessitates the use of packing material such as excelsior, paper and the like, consequently the cartons or packing boxes of strawboard or paper have come very generally into use, but these being more or less fragile, should embody a construction which will completely protect the articles and I accomplish this by providing a box in which the articles are spaced sufficiently from the sides, bottom, top and ends of the box, to completely protect them.

The box about to be described is especially designed for packing for shipment, or for local delivery, articles such as wine, champagne and other stem glasses, or glasses which are very fragile, due to the character of the material of which they are made, as well as the formation of the article. For instance, heretofore, in packing for shipment and delivery such glasses, it has been customary to pack them in a box greatly out of proportion to the size of the articles and to use great bulk of excelsior, paper and the like, all of which entails the keeping on hand of such materials at the merchant's establishment, and produces an untidiness both in the establishment of the merchant, and the purchaser; all of which I obviate by the provision of the box about to be described.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box, with what may be called the top, open;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the box showing the glasses packed therein;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the interior packing section and

Fig. 4 is a similar inverted view of the bottom retaining section.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the box proper, provided at what we may call the top for the purpose of description, with end flaps 2, and side flaps 3. These are duplicated as shown in Fig. 2, and form what, for the purpose of this description, may be called bottom of the box. These flaps are identical and consequently, in use, either side of the box that is provided with the flaps, may be regarded as the top or bottom, generally speaking, but in practice, it is usual to stamp one of the sides as the top, or to put thereon, directions to the driver or deliveryman, or the person opening the box, such as "Open this side", or other suitable intelligence.

The numeral 5 designates the bottom retaining section. This is formed of a flat piece having side and end flanges 6, which are cut away at the corners as indicated at 7, and these flanges normally flare considerably, so that when forced into the box, the side walls thereof will force the corners together and thus bring about a tight frictional engagement between the section and the box, so as to keep said section firmly in place. The numeral 7′ designates the interior packing section, which preferably is positioned within the lower edges of the flanges of the section 5, said section being provided with end flanges 8 and side flanges 9. The upper flat surface 10 of this section is provided with a series of circular apertures 11, of a size just sufficient to permit the passage of the bottoms of the stems *a* of the glasses, but these recesses, however, are far too small to permit the passage of the body *b* of the glass, consequently the lower portion of the periphery of the glass will rest upon the edge of the recess or opening. It is necessary to prevent lateral movement, rocking or shifting of the glasses and for this purpose I provide an upper retaining section 12, which is of the same general construction as the lower section 5, and this is provided with end flanges 13, and side flanges 14. The flat part of this section rests upon the tops of all of the glasses and is inserted into the body of the box, so that the flanges will extend upwardly so as to co-act with the end flaps 2 when folded or in closed position, and which in such position, constitute a part of the top of the box. This upper retaining section is also cut away at the corners and the flanges normally flare, as is the case with the section shown in Fig. 4, so that when it is forced into the box, it will wedge and fit

snugly therein, the end and side flanges being, in this position, straightened up, as shown more clearly in Figs. 1 and 2.

The provision of the flanges on the retaining sections both at the bottom and top, provide a protecting space 15 at the bottom and a similar space 16 at the top, so that shocks imparted to the top and bottom of the box in handling, and shipment, will not reach the contents. The perforations in the interior packing section, it will be noted, are so spaced apart that the bases or bottoms of the stems are kept apart from each other and from the sides of the box and that the bodies of the glasses are similarly separated from each other and from the sides of the container.

In closing the box, the end flaps are folded in and brought into engagement with the upper edges of the flanges of the upper retaining section. The side flaps are then folded over and the whole box is then held in closed position by the usual gum strip 17.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A packing box, comprising a body having one side thereof provided with closing flaps, a packing section within the box and formed with downturned flaps and a plurality of openings, a retaining section within the lower end of the packing section and having downwardly turned flanges engaging the side of the section and resting upon the bottom of the body.

2. A packing box, comprising a body having one side thereof provided with closing flaps, a packing section within the box and formed with downturned flanges and a plurality of openings therethrough for the passage of a portion of the article to be packed, a retaining section in the top of the box and formed with upturned flanges, and a retaining section within the lower end of the packing section and having downwardly turned flanges engaging the side of the section and resting upon the bottom of the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROGER J. BOYD.

Witnesses:
GEORGE HANTNICK,
CHARLES H. PHILP.