

June 28, 1949.

F. F. SUTHERLAND ET AL

2,474,337

TRANSPORT

Filed Aug. 16, 1946

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

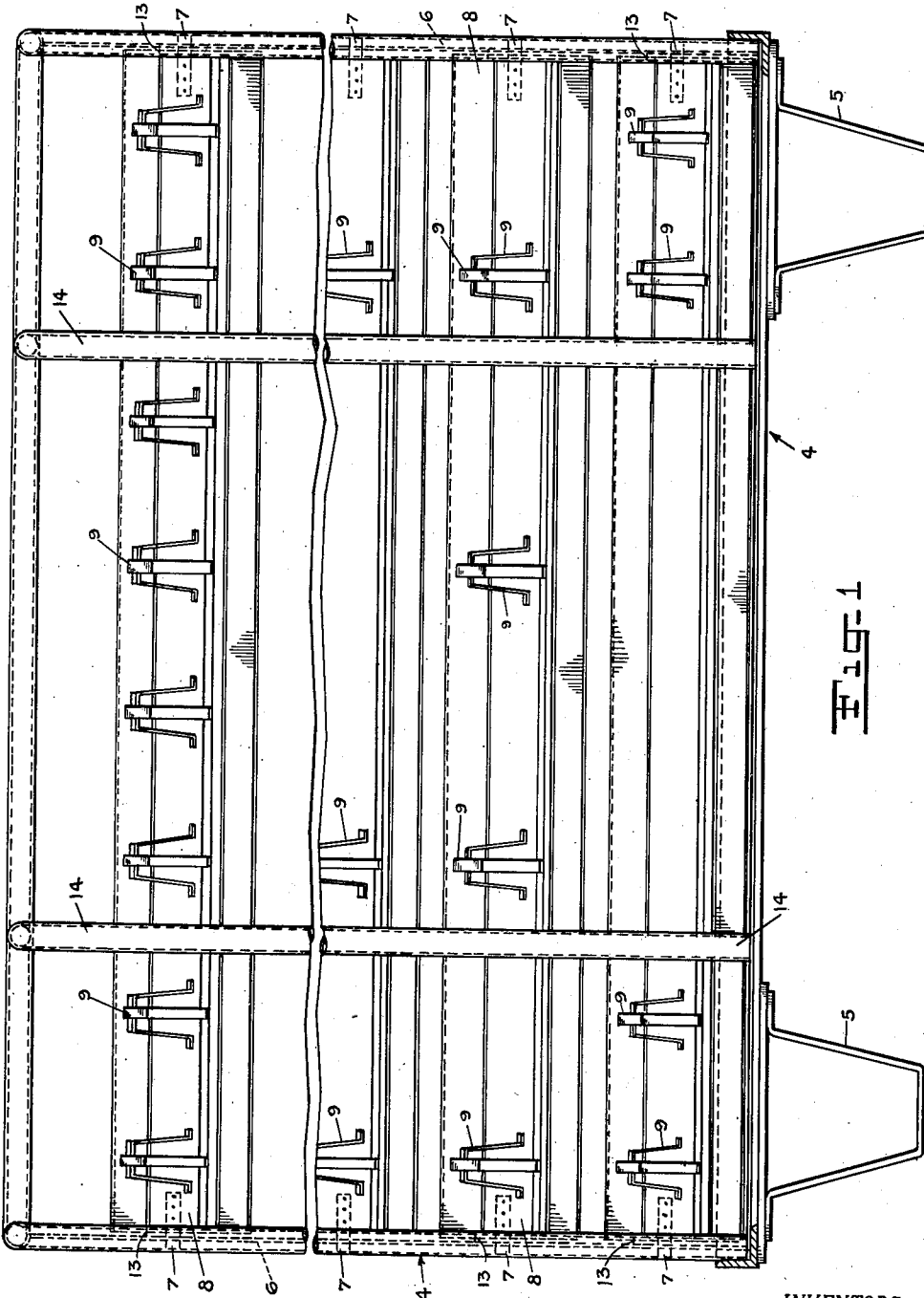


Fig. 1

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

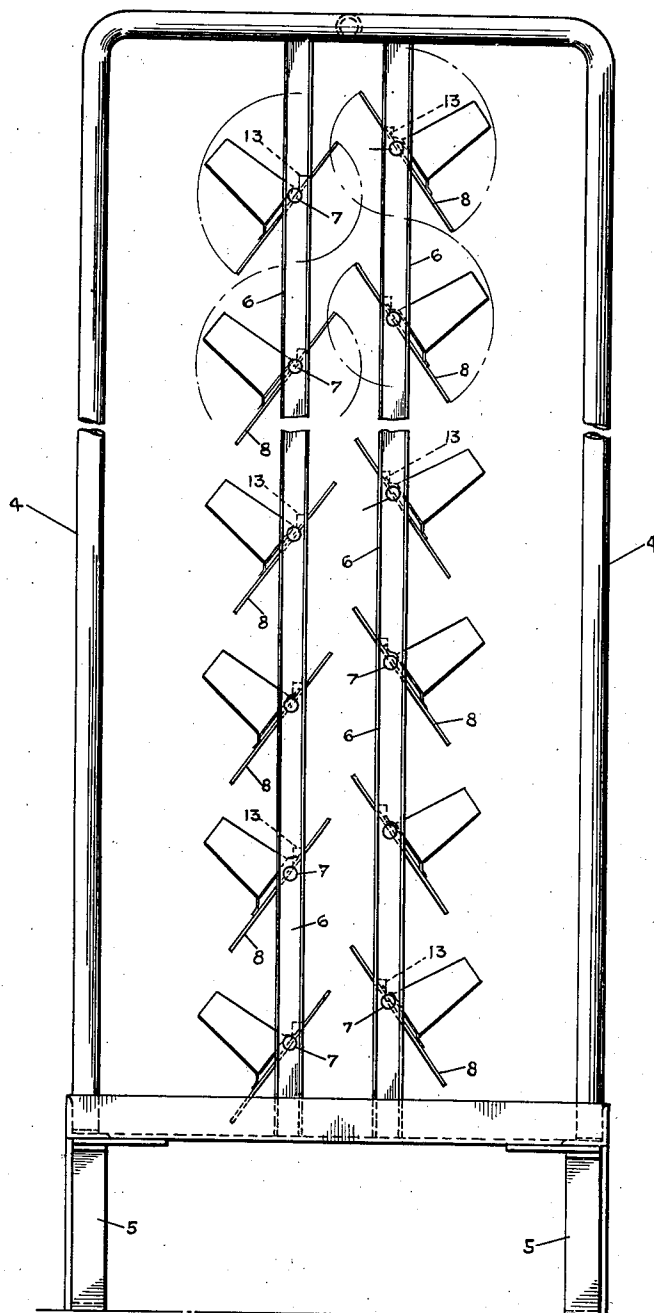


Fig 2

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

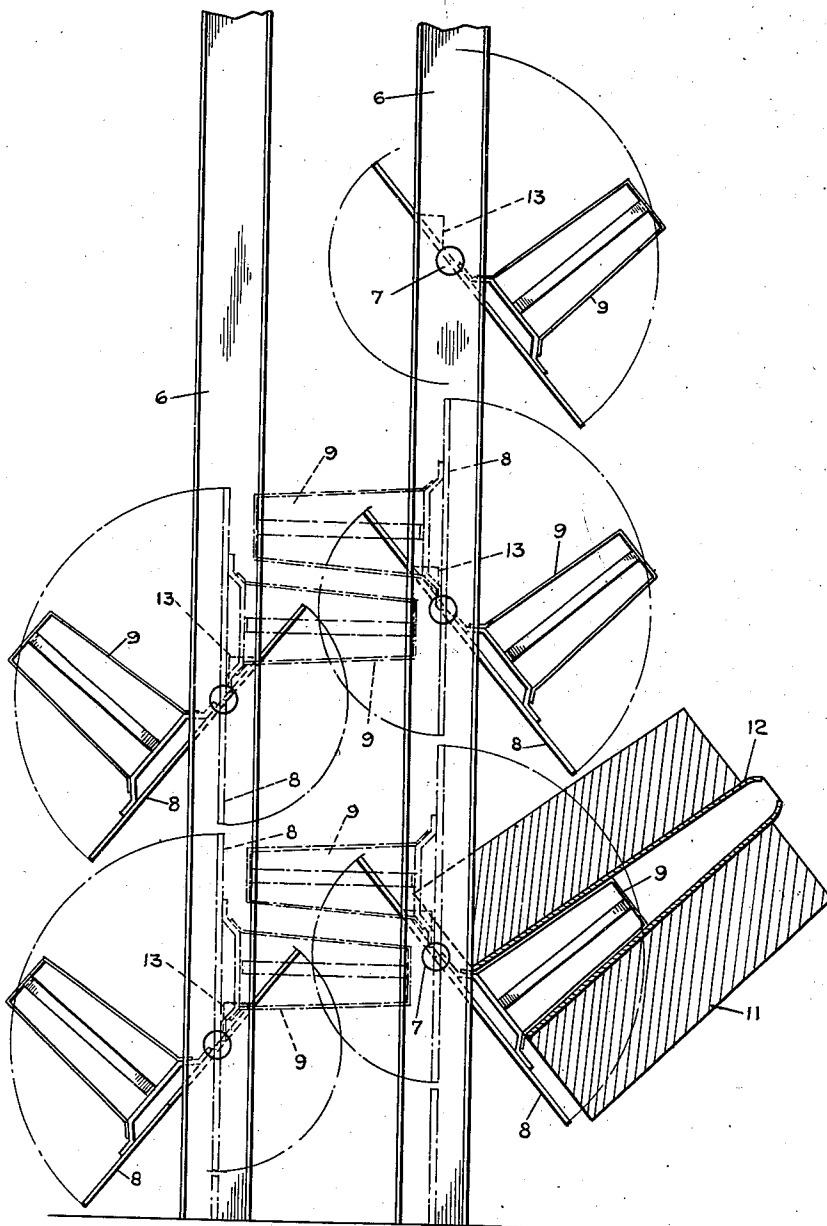


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,474,337

TRANSPORT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211-153)

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This invention relates to a novel transport for textile products, and relates more particularly to a novel transport for shipping cones of yarn or bolts of fabric.

An object of this invention is the provision of a novel transport adapted for shipment of cones of yarn so devised that by a simple adjustment it may be converted into a transport suitable for shipping bolts of fabric.

Other objects of this invention, together with certain details of construction and combinations of parts, will appear from the following detailed description.

According to this invention, there is provided a box-like framework including vertical standards supported thereby. Two banks of horizontally extending panels are pivotally supported on said standards at a point off the horizontal center-line of said panels, each of said panels carrying a plurality of supports for cones of yarn suitably spaced from each other. When the transport is arranged to hold the cones of yarn, the panels are pitched so that the faces thereof are at an angle of about 30° to the vertical where the panels are held by suitable means, as well as the off-balance mounting of the panels and the weight of the cones of yarn holding the panels in this position. To employ the transport as a fabric container, the panels are rotated towards each other, causing the cone supports to be interlaced between the opposed banks of panels, presenting the underside of the panels which are smooth and flat towards the outside of the transport. The panels in this position form a substantially unbroken wall. For shipment, the bolts of fabric are placed between the walls formed by the panels and the outer frame brace of the transport.

In the drawings, wherein a preferred embodiment of this invention is shown,

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the transport of this invention,

Figure 2 is an end elevational view thereof, and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary detail view on an enlarged scale, showing in full lines the position of the panels and yarn cone supports when the transport is arranged for shipment of yarn cones, and dot-dash lines showing the position of the panels and cone supports when the transport is arranged for shipment of bolts of fabric.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawings for a detailed description of the transport of this invention,

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reference numeral 4 generally indicates the box-like framework of the transport. While the framework may be made of any suitable material, it is preferably made of aluminum or magnesium tubing to reduce the weight thereof substantially without sacrifice of strength. The framework is normally supported on suitable metal legs 5 attached to the framework in any convenient manner as by welding. At each end of the box-like framework are fixed a pair of vertical standards 6 of any suitable material on which are rotatably mounted, as on pivots 7, a plurality of panels 8 extending from one end of the transport to the other. These panels may be made of wood or they may be made of a light metal, such as aluminum or magnesium. A plurality of supports 9 made from metal straps are suitably attached to the panel along the length thereof. The panels 8 are arranged on the vertical standards 6 in staggered relation for a purpose hereinafter set forth.

As particularly shown in Figure 2 and in full lines in Figure 3, the panels 8 of the transport are arranged for the shipment of cones of yarn, one of which 11 is shown in Figure 3. There the package support 12 on which the yarn is wound is shown mounted on a support 9 carried on a panel. In this position the panels are at a 30° pitch to the vertical, being held there by step lugs 13 fixed to the vertical standards 6, the off-balance mounting of the panels and the weight of the cones of yarn.

For employing the transport to ship bolts of fabric, the panels and cone supports are rotated to the positions shown in dot-dash lines in Figure 3, the cone supports, due to the staggered relation of the panels in the opposed banks, interlacing with each other and the panels presenting a substantially unbroken wall. The fabric bolts are placed between the walls formed by the panels and the outer frame braces of the transport, including braces 14.

It is to be understood that the foregoing detailed description is merely given by way of illustration and that many variations may be made therein without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having described our invention, what we desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A transport for textile materials comprising a framework, two pairs of longitudinally aligned standards mounted on said framework, pivots in said standards, the pivots in one pair of longitudinally aligned standards being staggered with respect to the pivots in the other pair of longi-

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itudinally aligned standards, panels rotatably mounted on the pivots in the standards, the panels mounted on one pair of longitudinally aligned standards being staggered with respect to the panels mounted on the other pair of longitudinally aligned standards, means on said panels for holding a yarn package, and means for supporting said panels in a predetermined position.

2. A transport for textile materials comprising a framework, two pairs of longitudinally aligned standards mounted on said framework, pivots in said standards, the pivots in one pair of longitudinally aligned standards being staggered with respect to the pivots in the other pair of longitudinally aligned standards, panels rotatably mounted on the panels in the standards, the panels mounted on one pair of longitudinally aligned standards being staggered with respect to the panels mounted on the other pair of longitudinally aligned standards, means on said panels for holding a yarn package, and means fixed to said standards for supporting said panels in a predetermined position, the construction and arrangement being such that the panels may be

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positioned in a vertical plane so as to cause the yarn package holders to interlace.

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