

Feb. 6, 1940.

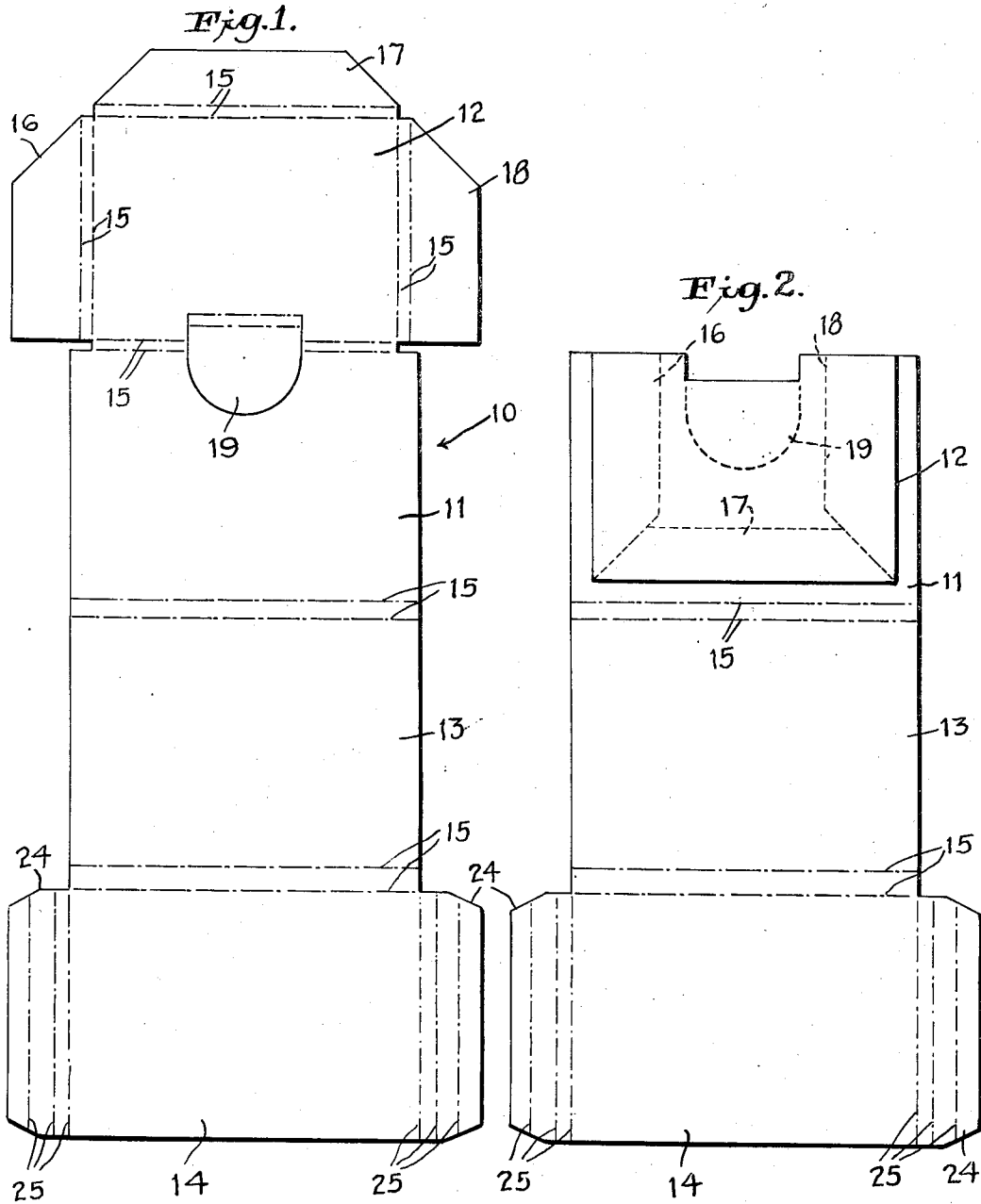
J. LISKIN

2,189,076

FOLDING SHIPPING CASE

Filed Nov. 29, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR  
*Joseph Liskin*  
BY  
*J. H. Schaefer*  
ATTORNEY

Feb. 6, 1940.

J. LISKIN

2,189,076

FOLDING SHIPPING CASE

Filed Nov. 29, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

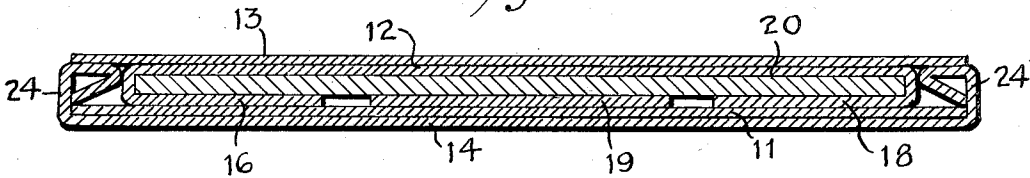


Fig. 4.

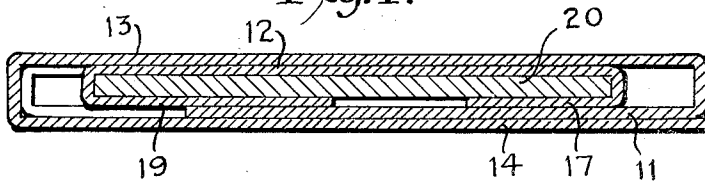
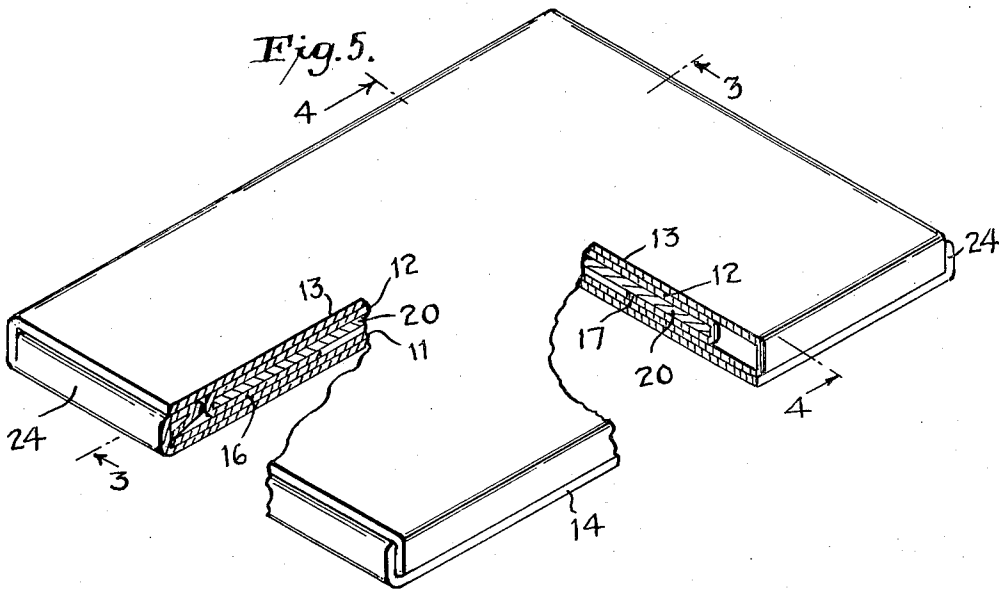


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR  
*Joseph Liskin*  
BY  
*W. Sandberg*  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,189,076

## FOLDING SHIPPING CASE

Joseph Liskin, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Standard Corrugated Case Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 29, 1938, Serial No. 242,875

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—87.5)

This invention relates to shipping cases adequate for the protection of articles that are susceptible to breaking, bending and other injury resulting from shock or thrust. More especially the invention relates to that type of shipping case which is made substantially in one piece, of corrugated paper board or other material, in such manner as to be folded about the article or articles to form a complete shipping package wherein not only is the article entirely enclosed by strong walls but all of its edges and corners are spaced inward from the outside edges and corners of the protective case. In a specific aspect the instant invention is an improvement in the kind of shipping case disclosed in the Liskin and Stimmel Patent 2,105,086, issued January 11, 1938.

The shipping cases of the patent and of the instant invention are well adapted for holding electroplates, phonograph records and other more or less flat articles, but the invention is not limited to the particular form or nature of the articles to be encased and protected.

The object of this invention is to provide a materially improved shipping case of the type to which reference has been made. Specific objects and advantages of the novel construction hereinafter described and claimed are: less material used in the manufacture of the folder; hence less cost; a shipping folder which is easy to handle and very quickly packed; a folder which requires less space in storage than the former one; a shipping package which has more inherent strength and solidity than the earlier construction; and one that may be lighter in weight.

The invention consists in a new construction and arrangement of the elements of the folding shipping case, the preferred embodiment of which will be described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a shipping folder embodying the invention, the folder being shown with all panels and flaps spread out flat.

Fig. 2 is a view of the folder shown in Fig. 1, but with the flaps of the holder panel folded in to form a pocket and the holder panel folded over on the main panel.

Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged sectional views through the completed package, the sections being taken on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, of Fig. 5.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view, partly broken away and partly in section, of the final package.

The folder 10 shown in the drawings includes a

main panel 11, which has a holder panel 12 hinged to its by creases along one edge, and a cover panel 13 similarly hinged to it along its opposite edge. Another cover panel 14 is shown connected to the cover panel 13. All of these panels are in series and their hinge connections are parallel. It will be understood that the terms applied to the panels are descriptive rather than limiting.

The hinge connections between the various panels, formed by creasing or bending the stock, are double. That is to say, each connection comprises two spaced parallel creases represented in the drawings by pairs of dot and dash lines 15, to allow for thickness and to form edge walls of the package. The distances between the hinge creases of the several pairs vary with the thicknesses.

The holder panel 12 has flaps 16, 17, 18 along three of its sides or edges, and at the fourth side there is preferably a flap 19, which may be cut partly out of the holder panel and partly out of the main panel 11. These flaps 16—19 fold in over the holder panel, as shown in Fig. 2, to form a pocket for one or more plates or other articles. A plate 20 is shown in the pocket in Figs. 3—5.

The hinge connections between the flaps 16—19 and the holder panel 12 are like those between the panels and are similarly represented by pairs of dot and dash lines 15.

The holder panel 12 with its flaps folded to form a pocket is both shorter and narrower than the main panel 11 so that when the holder panel is folded over on the main panel 11, as shown in Fig. 2, the pocket holds the edges of the plate away from all edges and corners of the main panel and away from the edges and corners of the final package. The cover panel 13 folds over the back of the holder panel 12, and the outer cover panel 14 folds over the back of the main panel 11. If the cover panel 13 is made wide enough to extend beyond the hinged edge of the holder panel 12 in the same way that it extends beyond the lateral edges of the holder panel, then the flap 19 becomes unnecessary and the fold between the main panel and holder panel can take the place of the flap 19.

At opposite ends of the second cover panel 14, that is to say the edges at right-angles to the hinge connections between the panels, there are flaps 24. A function of these flaps is to close the ends of the package. They also act in a measure as cushions, and they retain the package against opening, though the final securing of the package may be effected with adhesive strip or otherwise. These closing flaps preferably have three-fold,

or for that matter four-fold, creases 25, so that the portion of each flap which is tucked into the package is double. In the construction shown in the drawing, the end flaps tuck in between the main panel 12 and the cover panel 13.

The folder is preferably made of double-faced or single-faced corrugated board. By increasing the distances between hinge creases a more box-like shipping case may be obtained, suitable to hold a stack of articles or a thick object.

It will be apparent that the invention is not limited to the precise embodiment which has been illustrated, and may include a greater or lesser number of elements.

I claim:

1. A one-piece folder providing a complete shipping package, said folder comprising a main panel, a holder panel hinged at one side along its length to the main panel and having flaps that fold over the contents of the package, said holder panel being shorter than the main panel and adapted to fold over against a face of the main panel, a cover panel hinged to the main panel along the edge opposite the juncture of the main

panel and the holder panel to fold over the holder panel when the latter is folded against the main panel, a second cover panel hinged to the first cover panel along the edge opposite the main panel and adapted to fold over the outside of the main panel, and flaps at opposite ends of the second cover panel that fold into the space between the cover panels and form the ends of the package.

2. A folder comprising four panels of corrugated paper board in line and hinged together along their longitudinal edges so that they can be folded to form a package, said panels including a holder panel with flaps that fold over it to form a pocket that is shorter and narrower than the other panels, a main panel that folds against one side of the pocket, a cover panel that folds back against the other side of the pocket, a second cover panel that folds back over the main panel, and end flaps that are hinged to the ends of the second cover panel and tuck in under the main panel between the main panel and the first cover panel to close the ends of the package and hold the package closed.

JOSEPH LISKIN.