H. V. EDINGTON.

PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1917.

1,347,899. **Patented July 27, 1920.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

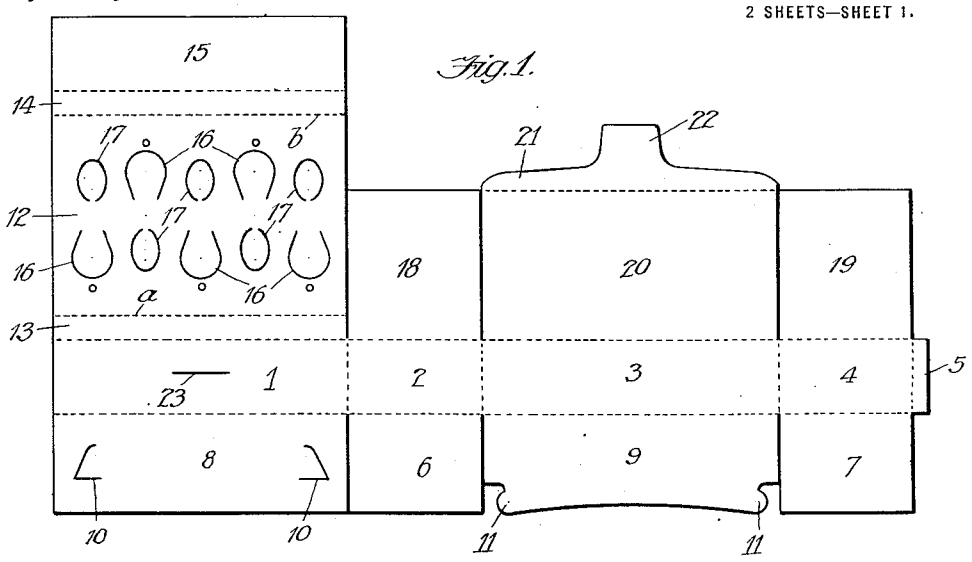


Fig. 2.

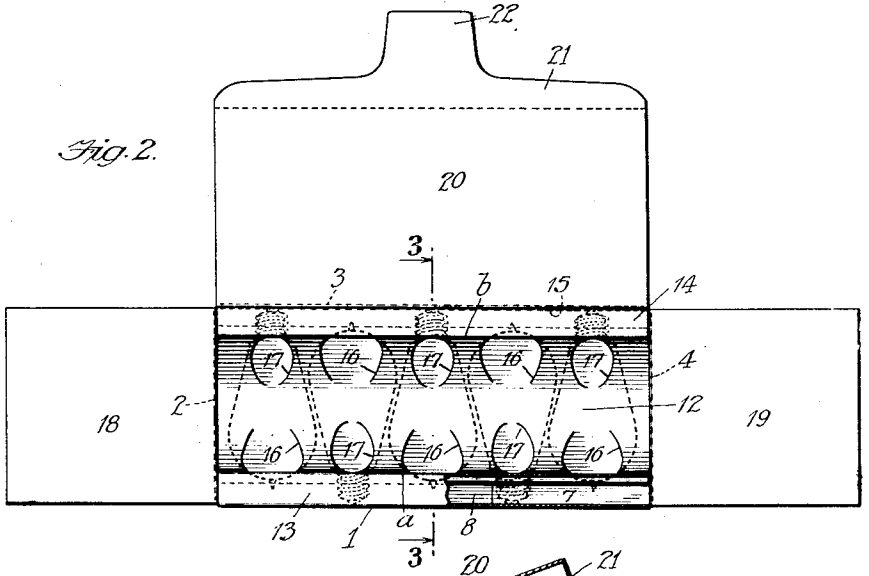
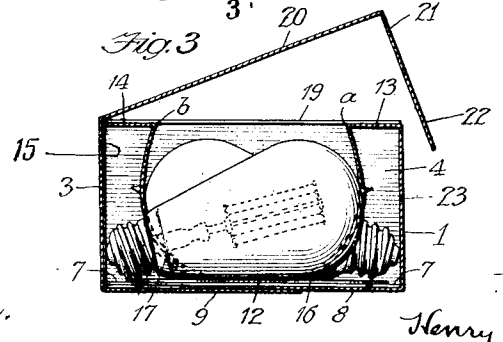


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

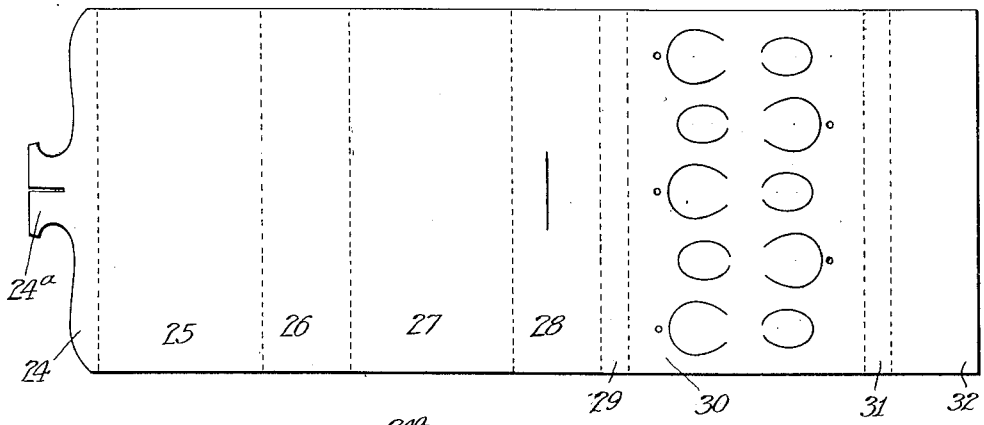


Fig. 5.

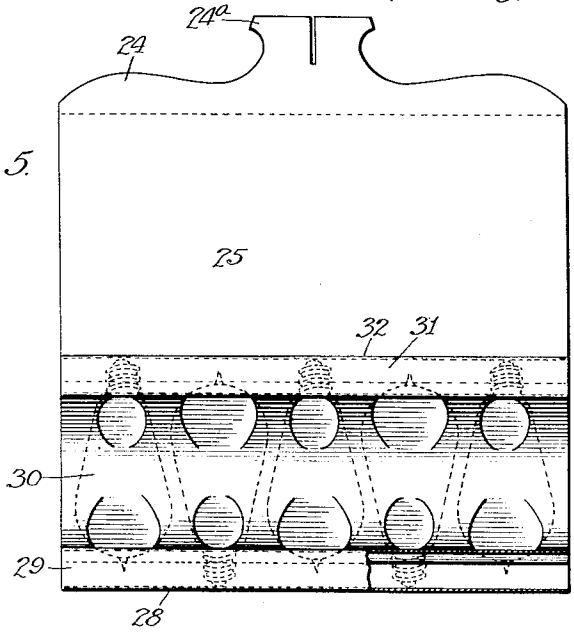
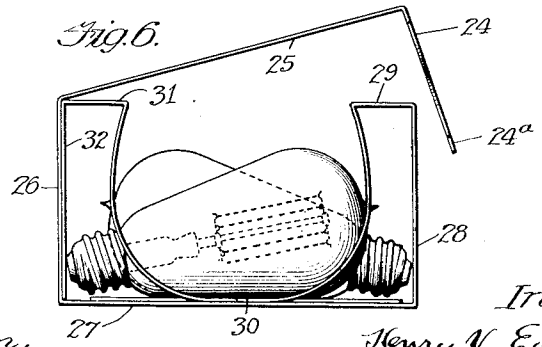


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY V. EDINGTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO SEFTON MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, OF MILLBROOK, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

PAPER BOX.

1,347,899. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 27, 1920.

Application filed February 6, 1917. Serial No. 146,875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY V. EDINGTON, 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 Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper boxes designed to be used as fillers or containers which are adapted to each contain a group of a small number of incandescent lamps for convenient storage and sale, and adapted to be packed for shipment in a larger box of proper size and construction to receive a given number of similar fillers. Such larger and outer box or package may be made of the material commercially known as corrugated paper board, or of other suitable material, and preferably is constructed to afford a cushioned receptacle for the fillers or containers to which my present invention exclusively relates. The object of my invention is to provide a container of the general character described, which may be conveniently made of a tough thin cardboard and which comprises walls and partitions so spaced and arranged as to suspend the lamps out of contact with each other and with the outer walls of the box, in order to provide the most efficient protection against breakage by shocks, to which the container may be accidentally subjected, during shipment, or in any manner. My invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of the parts of the container by which I attain the objects in view, the essential elements of the invention being more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which my improved filler or container is constructed, full lines representing cuts through the material and dotted lines indicating folding line; Fig. 2 is a top plan view, the position of lamps in the package being indicated in dotted lines; Fig. 3 is a central cross section of the box, as in indicated by the section line 3—3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank from which is constructed a box embodying a modified form of my invention; Fig. 5 a top view; and Fig. 6 is an end view of such last mentioned box.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, the embodiment of my invention there illustrated may be conveniently made out of a single sheet of material, cut and scored as shown in Fig. 1, and folded as hereinafter described. The blank is formed with outer side walls 1, 2, 3 and 4, to the latter of which is attached a pasting flap 5 by means of which the walls 4 and 1 are hinged together. Bottom flaps 6 and 7, hinged respectively to the shorter side walls 2 and 4, are folded inwardly toward each other, and interlocking bottom closure flaps 8 and 9, hinged respectively to the longer side walls 1 and 3, are folded together over the flaps 6 and 7 to form the bottom of the container. As shown, the flap 8, formed with the slits 10, is first folded, and the flap 9 then folded on top of the flap 8, the ears 11 at opposite ends of the flap 9 being arranged in the slits 10 to lock the parts together.

The central portion 12 of a section of the blank which by means of a spacing portion 13 is hinged to the side wall 1 is now bent into approximately semicircular form and arranged centrally within the container to form a curved spacing and supporting wall, said spacing portion 13 and a similar opposite spacing portion 14 hinged to such curved wall 12 being bent on the score lines *a* and *b* and arranged to lie flat in the plane of the tops of the side wall, and the leg portion 15, hinged to the section 14, being tucked downwardly inside the side wall 3 and arranged parallel to such wall with its lower edge resting on the members of the bottom closure.

The portion 12 which constitutes the curved spacing and supporting wall is provided with curved slits 16—16 which form seats for the glass bulbs of the lamps, and curved slits 17—17 which form seats for the necks of such bulbs adjacent the bases, and also with small perforations or holes 24

arranged adjacent the slits 16 to receive the tips which project centrally from the ends of the bulbs. As shown, the lamps are arranged with their bases arranged in alternate order, and in the present instance the container is of such proportions as to hold five lamps.

The top flaps 18 and 19, hinged respectively to the side walls 2 and 4, are arranged to be folded over on top of the ledges formed by the sections 13 and 14, and the cover 20, hinged to the side wall 3, is arranged to be folded down on top of such flaps, a front flap 21 hinged to the top and formed with a locking tab 22 arranged to be inserted in a slit 23 in the side wall 1 being provided to constitute a top closure for the container.

Referring now to Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the box blank consists of a rectangular sheet scored crosswise to form sections of which the section 27 constitutes the bottom of the box, 26 and 28 side walls, 25 a cover, 24 a cover flap, 30 a curved supporting spacing and supporting wall, corresponding to the portion 12 of the form of box first described and having similar slits and perforations, 31 and 29, spacing sections corresponding to the portions 14 and 13, respectively, of the form of box first described, and 32 a leg section which in the folded box is arranged in juxtaposition to the side wall 26 and rests upon the bottom 27 of the container. The front wall 28 is formed with a slit adapted to receive and make interlocking connection with the locking tab 24^a of the flap 24. While the box as shown and above described is not formed with ends, the curved spacing and supporting wall 30, braced by the cross rows of obliquely disposed lamps acting somewhat in the nature of a truss, renders a filled and closed box amply rigid for purposes of handling and storage, and also for purposes of shipment when a suitable larger outer box is packed with the number of containers required to completely and exactly fill it.

I claim:

1. A cardboard container for electric lamps comprising a top and a bottom and opposite side walls, and a section having two opposite flat spacing portions supported adjacent the plane of the top of the container and respectively extending to said side walls and having also an approximately semi-cylindrical spacing and supporting portion forming a closed curve and continuous with said flat portions, said semi-cylindrical portion being formed with opposite openings arranged to constitute seats for the bulb and neck portions respectively of the lamps.

2. A cardboard container for electric lamps comprising a top and a bottom and opposite side walls, and a section having two opposite flat spacing portions supported adjacent the plane of the top of the container and respectively extending to said side walls and having also an approximately semi-cylindrical spacing and supporting portion forming a closed curve and continuous with said flat portions, said semi-cylindrical portion being formed with opposite openings arranged to constitute alternately arranged seats for the bulb and neck portions respectively of the lamps and also formed with the perforations arranged to receive the central tips of the bulbs.

3. A cardboard container for electric lamps comprising side walls hinged together, flaps hinged to the bottom edges of said side walls and constituting a bottom closure, and a section hinged to the top of one side wall and scored on bending lines to form opposite flat spacing portions and a substantially semi-cylindrical spacing and supporting wall between said horizontal sections, said wall being arranged to engage and support lamps arranged transversely of its axis.

4. A cardboard container for electric lamps comprising side walls hinged together, flaps hinged to the bottom edges of said side walls and constituting a bottom closure, and a section scored and folded to form a flat spacing portion hinged to the top of one side wall and a substantially semi-cylindrical portion hinged to said flat portion and a second flat portion hinged to the opposite edge of said semi-cylindrical portion and a leg portion hinged to the opposite side of said second flat portion and arranged adjacent a side wall of the container opposite said first-mentioned side wall with its free edge resting on said bottom closure, said semi-cylindrical portion being formed with opposite cuts and perforations arranged to engage lamps arranged transversely of its axis.

5. A cardboard container for electric lamps comprising side walls hinged together, flaps hinged to the bottom edges of said side walls and constituting a bottom closure, a section scored and folded to form a flat spacing portion hinged to the top of one side wall and a substantially semi-cylindrical portion hinged to said flat portion and a second flat portion hinged to the opposite edge of said semi-cylindrical portion and a leg portion hinged to the opposite side of said second flat portion and arranged adjacent a side wall of the container opposite said first-mentioned side wall with its free edge resting on said bottom closure, said semi-cylindrical portion being formed with opposite cuts and perforations arranged to engage lamps arranged transversely of its axis, and a top closure hinged to the top of another side wall.

6. A cardboard container for electric

lamps comprising side walls, a bottom, and a section scored and folded to form a flat spacing portion hinged to the top of one side wall and a substantially semi-cylindrical portion hinged to said flat portion and a second flat portion hinged to the opposite edge of said semi-cylindrical portion with provision of means for supporting the opposite edge of said second flat portion, said semi-cylindrical portion being arranged to engage and support lamps arranged transversely of its axis.

HENRY V. EDINGTON.