

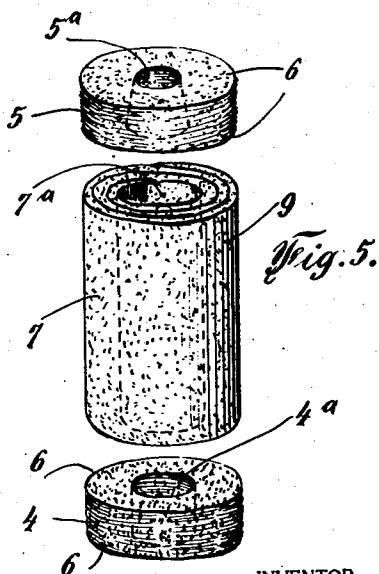
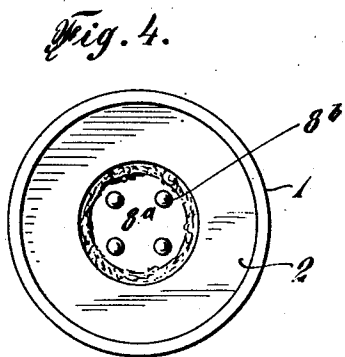
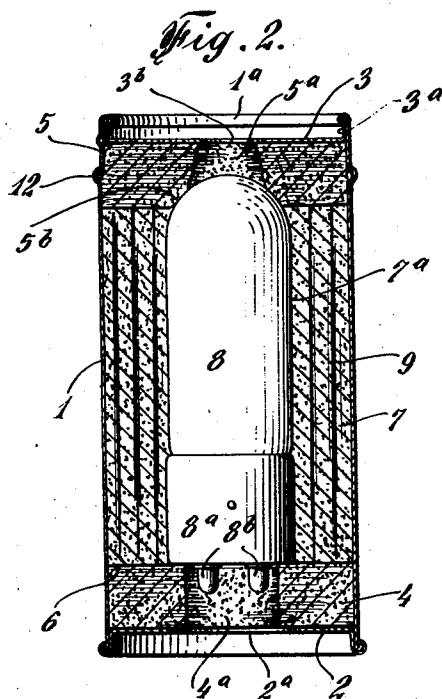
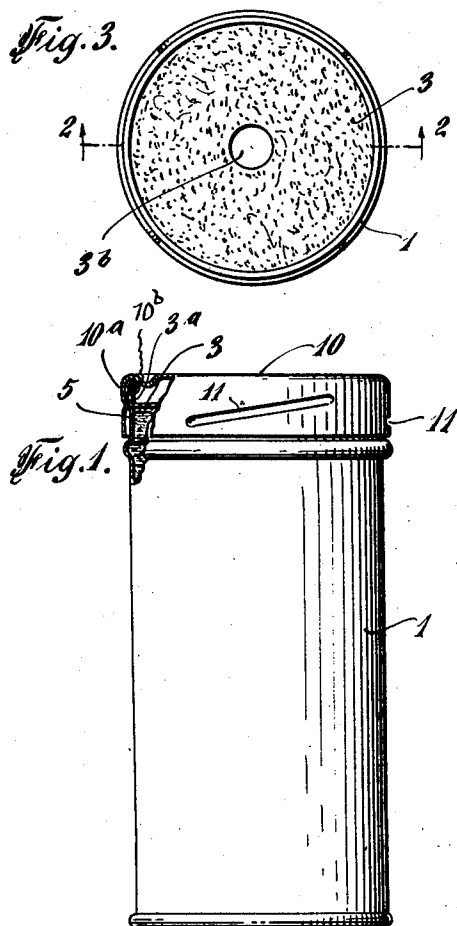
Dec. 21, 1926.

1,611,575

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CONTAINER

Filed April 9, 1925



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Patented Dec. 21, 1926.

1,611,575

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONTAINER.

Application filed April 9, 1925. Serial No. 21,327.

The object of my invention is to provide a container adapted to resiliently support, with a cushioning effect, fragile articles, such as thermionic relays, commonly called vacuum tubes or audions, and other electric lamps, having delicate filaments which are liable to be broken in transportation and handling, a further object being to permit testing of the tube or lamp and observation of the light from its filament while within the container.

In carrying out my invention I provide a container having end closures provided with openings, and within the container I place relatively soft and resilient material surrounding the tube or lamp and located at its ends to resist displacement of the tube or lamp within the container, the soft material at the ends of the tube or lamp being provided with openings registering with the corresponding openings in said end closures to permit testing and observation of the filament of the tube or lamp, whereby the latter may be transported and handled with safety. My invention also comprises novel details of improvement that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a partly broken side elevation of a container embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1, with the cover removed;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective detail illustrating the resilient members of the container.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The container body 1 may be made of metal in the nature of a tin can, or of paper, cardboard or other suitable material, and is shown provided with a bottom or end closure 2 suitably attached to the container body, an ordinary rolled seam being shown as an attaching means, and at 3 is a breakable closure at the opposite end of the body, the mouth of which is normally open. The closure 3 is preferably in the nature of a paper disk having a marginal flange 3^a fitted within the mouth of body 1, the outer edge of the flange being secured to the body by

the rounded edge 1^a thereof, (Fig. 2). At opposite ends of the container are pads 4 and 5 of soft and resilient material, such as fibers of jute loosely disposed, or cotton wadding, or the like, resting against the respective end closures. The pads 4 and 5 are respectively provided with centrally disposed openings 4^a and 5^a which register with corresponding openings 2^a and 3^b in the end closures 2 and 3. By preference the pads are provided on opposite sides with apertured disks 6, preferably of paper, which serve to retain and resist the loose fibers of the pads, the apertures of the disks registering with the corresponding apertures 4^a and 5^a of the pads. At 7 is a filling of soft and resilient material, such as the jute loose fibers or wadding previously referred to, located within the container and in tubular form, bearing at its ends against the pads to resist endwise displacement of the filling. Said filling has a bore or passage 7^a registering with the openings 4^a and 5^a, within which bore 7^a the vacuum tube or lamp 8 is located and resiliently supported from lateral movement by the filling 7. The area of opening 4^a of pad 4 is of less diameter than the area of base 7^a of filling 7, so that a portion 4^b of the pad is in register with bore 7^a and opposes the base 8^a of the tube or lamp, which bears against the pad 4 as a seat, with the terminals 8^b of the tube extending into the opening 4^a in position for connection with terminals of an electric line for testing the filament. The other end of the tube or globe of the lamp rests against the pad 5, a portion of said end entering the inner portion of the opening 5^a of said pad, the inner edge 5^b of the material at the opening 5^a being curved to correspond to the curvature of the adjacent end of the glass tube. The fibers of the filling 7 may be enclosed between sheets of paper at 9 and such paper sheets and enclosed fibers will be rolled in convolute form for insertion in body 1, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5, whereby separated layers of fiber are provided and supported to resist matting thereof.

The container may be provided with a detachable cover 10 for protection of the sealing disk 3, which cover is shown provided with a flange 10^a having threads 11 to cooperate with projections or threads 12 on body 1 adjacent to its open mouth, whereby the cover may be removed and replaced by

rotating it relatively to the body, the parts 11 and 12 serving in the nature of screw threads to securely retain the cover on the body. An indenture at 10^b in cover 10 is adapted to engage the edge 1^a of the body to stiffen and reinforce the body.

In accordance with my invention the vacuum tube or lamp will be surrounded by the soft resilient fibers of the pads and the filling in such a way that danger of breaking of the filament of the tube or lamp during transportation and handling is greatly reduced, since shocks and jars to which the container is subjected will not be forcibly transmitted to the filament. A further advantage is that the closure 3 not only retains the pad 5 and other parts but serves in the nature of a seal to prevent unauthorized

opening of the container and the replacing of the tube or lamp with a spurious one without detection.

Having now described my invention what I claim is:—

A container comprising a body having end closures, resilient pads within the container against said closures, said pads comprising loose fibers having paper disks on opposite sides, said pads having openings to receive the end portions of a tube or lamp, and a filling within the container comprising soft fibers and sheets of paper on opposite sides of the fibers providing layers arranged in convolute form within the container between the pads and provided with a bore to receive the tube or lamp.

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