Feb. 17, 1931. W. E. BOWERSOCK 1,792,627

PACKING CASE

Filed Oct. 20, 1928

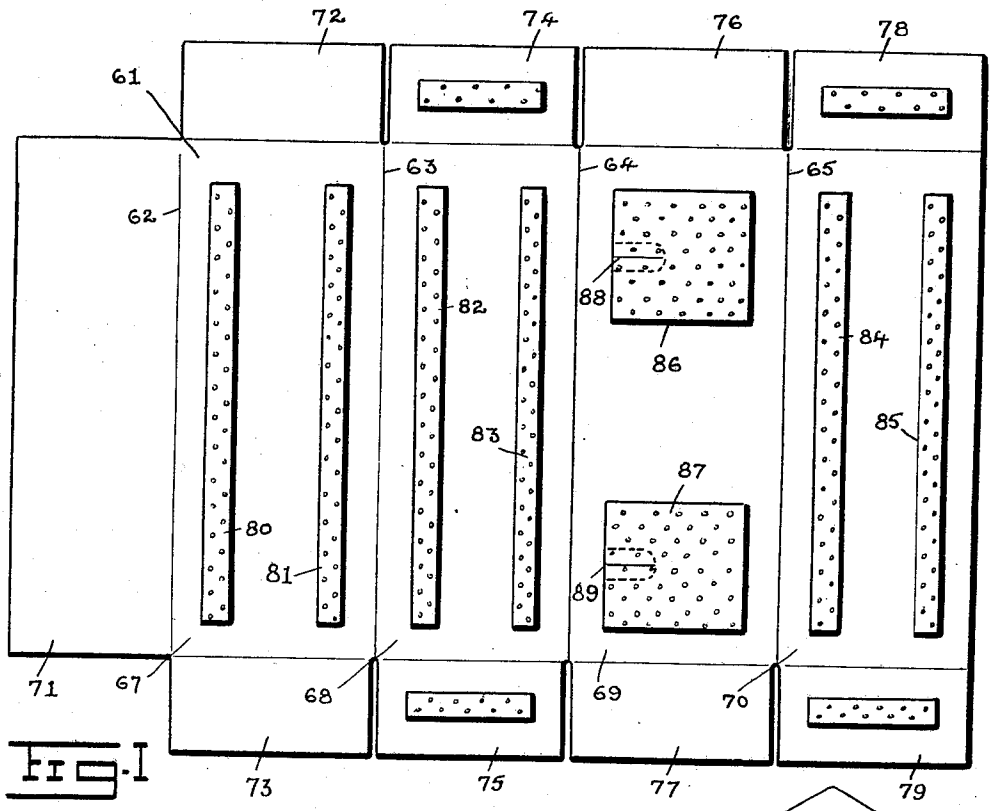


Fig. 1

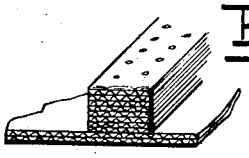


Fig. 4

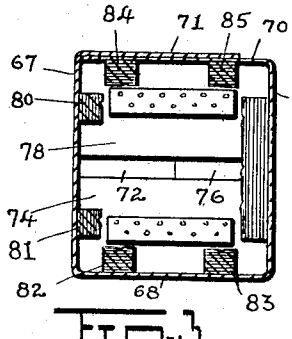


Fig. 3

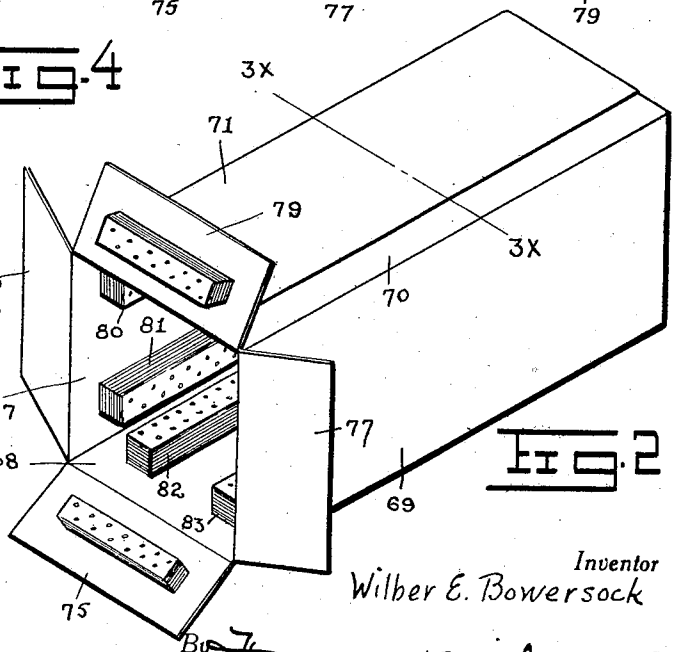


Fig. 2

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Patented Feb. 17, 1931 1,792,627

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PACKING CASE

Application filed October 20, 1928. Serial No. 313,910.

The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved packing case made of paper product or more especially of double faced corrugated board.

Another object is to make a packing case that will pack the article contained therein and hold it in suspension and in which the article packed and the packing case can be more easily brought together.

These and other objects will be illustrated in the drawings, described in the specification and pointed out in the claims at the end thereof.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which a complete box can be formed.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the box formed from the blank shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on the line $3x$—$3x$ of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the wall and the pad formed thereof.

In the drawings like reference numerals indicate like parts.

In the drawings reference numeral 61 indicates a blank which is scored at 62, 63, 64 and 65 to form the walls 67, 68, 69 and 70 and the overlap 71. Each of the four walls is provided with a flap at each end, 8 flaps in all, these flaps being numbered from 72 to 79. The wall 67 is provided with the cushions 80 and 81. The wall 68 is provided with the cushions 82 and 83. The wall 70 is provided with cushions 84 and 85 all of which cushions are long and narrow. The wall 69 is provided with cushions 86 and 87 which are practically square in shape. The cushions 86 and 87 are slit at the tops 88 and 89 and the material is cut away underneath to form a pocket. These pockets receive the handles of the dials of a radio set, for example, or any similar projection on the article that is to be packed.

The blank shown in this case is intended to pack a radio cabinet. The cabinet is set on the bottom wall 68 and the other walls are folded up over it or wrapped around it and the overlap 71 is sealed on top of the wall 70. The end flaps are closed in, the flaps 74 and 75, 78 and 79 are provided with cushions and are therefor closed first and then the other outside flaps are closed on top of them. Each outside flap closes half the opening of the end of the box, the two outside flaps together closing the whole opening with their ends abutting. The inside flaps need not abut. It will thus be seen that with the blank shown in Figure 1 the packing of a cabinet is made simple and easy the packing case being formed around the cabinet in a very simple quick operation. The packing case when formed is provided with air cells along each edge and at each corner of the case and the case has the appearance shown in Figure 2 and in cross section at Figure 3.

The blank and the walls formed therefrom are adapted in each case to the shape of the article to be packed therein. When completely assembled, this box has open air spaces at all corners and at all edges so that the box can be crushed in at any corner or along any edge for a considerable distance without any damage being done to the contents of the box. The box can also receive a shock or blow without the shock or blow being communicated to the contents of the box.

I claim:

1. A packing case comprising a blank scored on suitable lines and adapted to make four walls and an overlapping flap, cushion pads on each of said walls, said blank being adapted to have placed thereon the article to be packed, the blank being then wrapped around the article, the end walls being connected by the flap to form a box, means for closing the ends of the box, the cushion pads forming air cells between them at the corners of the box adjacent thereto, said cushion pads being rectangular in longitudinal and transverse section and being built up of a series of flat laminations spaced apart with corrugated laminations between them, each corrugated lamination being corrugated with small corrugations.

2. A packing case comprising a blank scored on suitable lines and adapted to make four walls and an overlapping flap, cushion pads on each of said walls said blank being adapted to have placed thereon the article to be packed, the blank being then wrapped

around the article, the end walls being connected by the flap to form a box, flaps on the ends of each of said walls adapted to form two walls at each end of the box, the flaps forming the inner walls being provided with cushion pads that extend into the box, the outer flaps extending transversely of the inner flaps, said cushion pads being rectangular in longitudinal and transverse section and being built up of a series of flat laminations spaced apart with corrugated laminations between them, each corrugated lamination being corrugated with small corrugations.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILBER E. BOWERSOCK.