Dec. 15, 1931. J. T. BATTS 1,836,433

PACKING BOX FOR CLOTHING

Filed Aug. 19, 1929 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

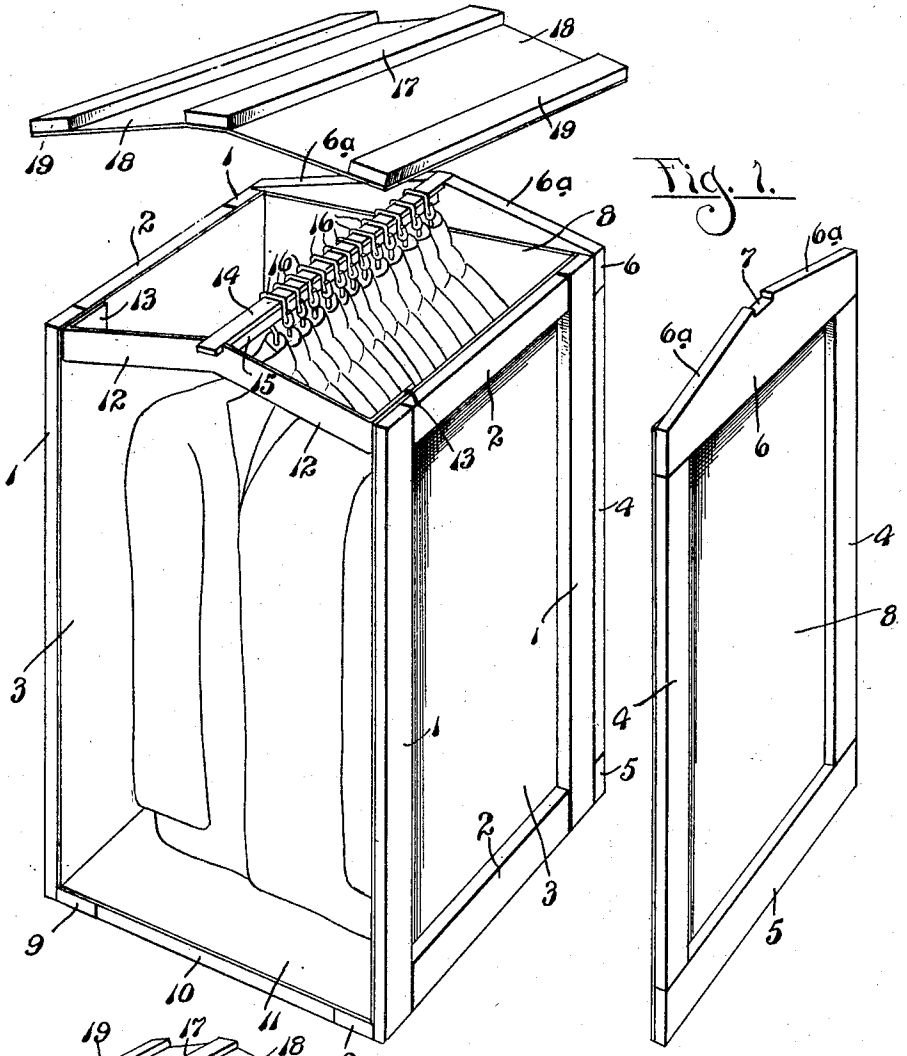


Fig. 1.

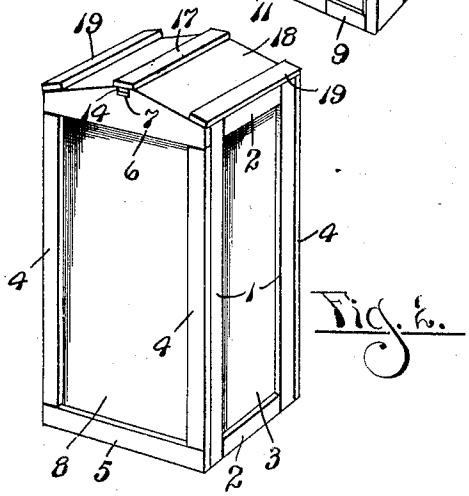


Fig. 2.

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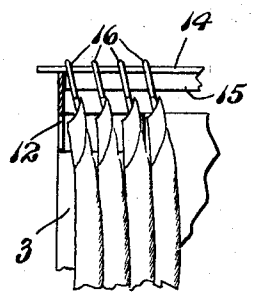


Fig. 3.

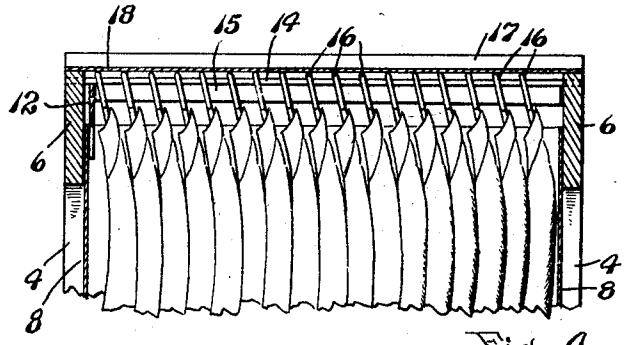


Fig. 4.

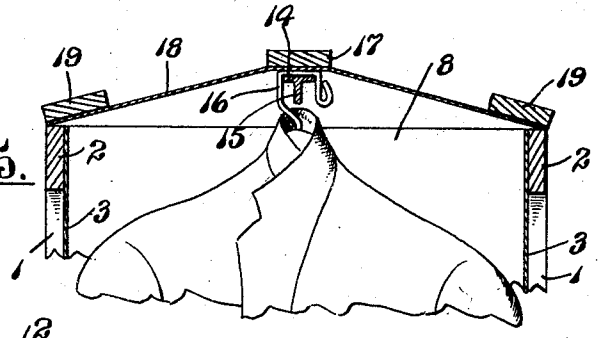


Fig. 5.

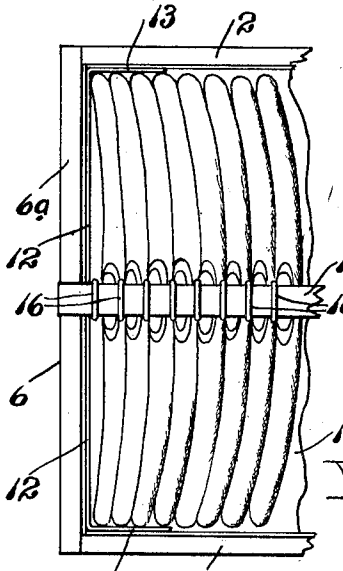


Fig. 6.

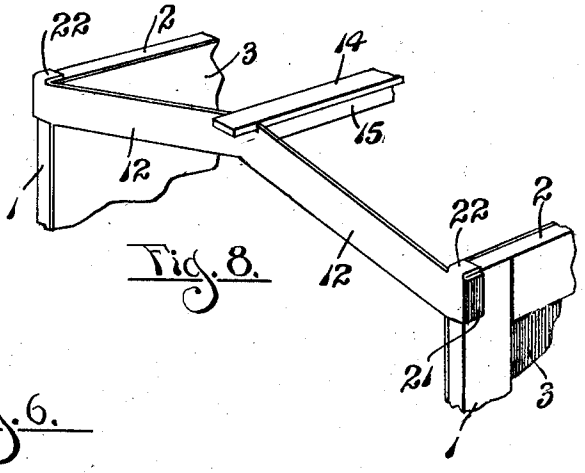


Fig. 8.

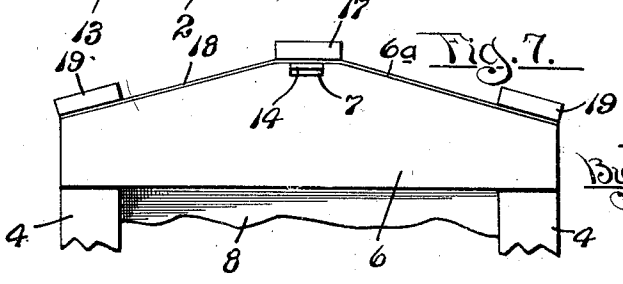


Fig. 7.

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PACKING BOX FOR CLOTHING

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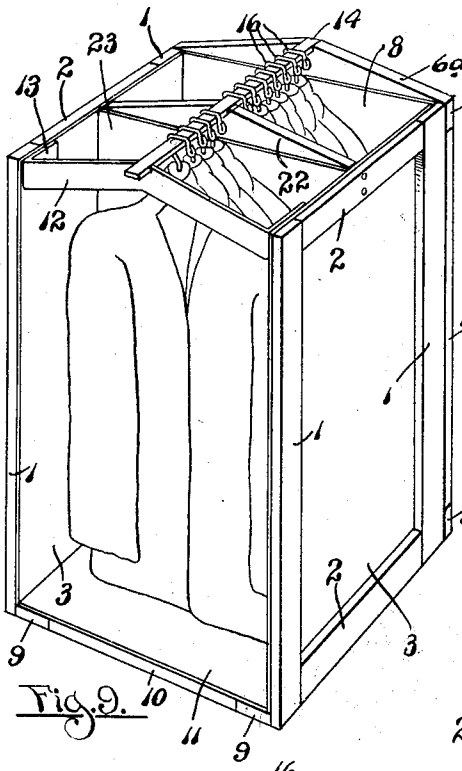


Fig. 9.

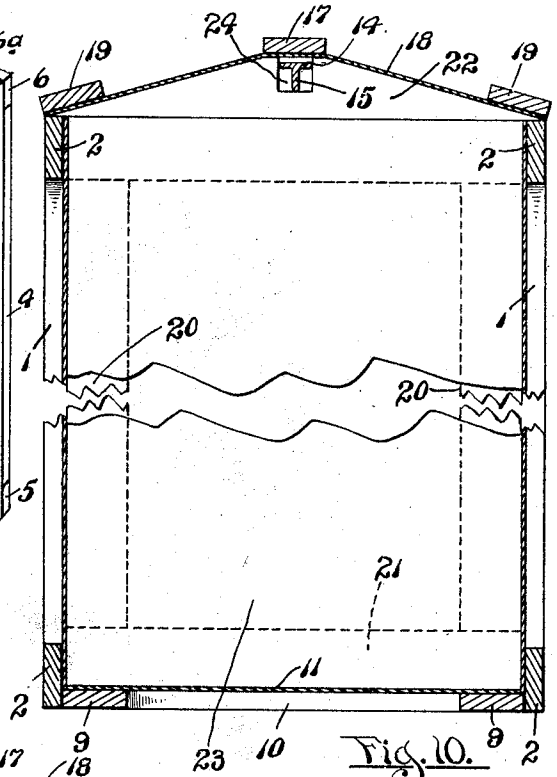


Fig. 10.

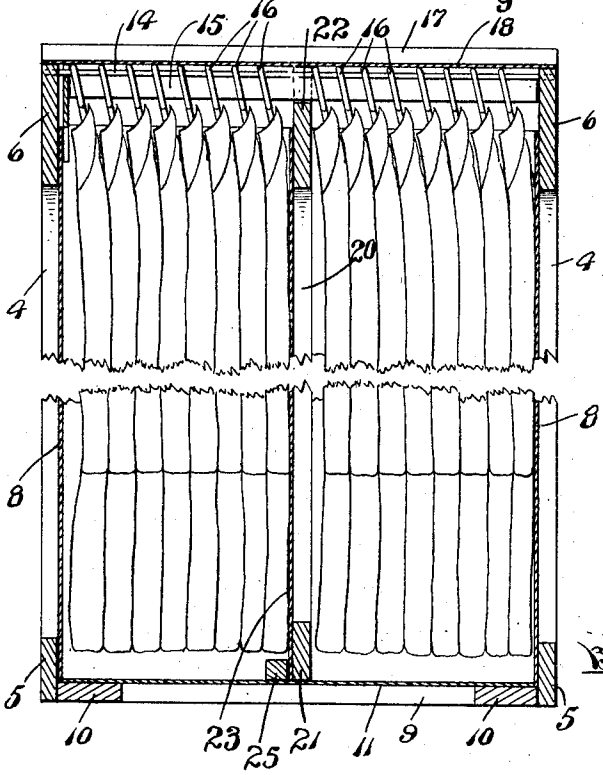


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN THOMAS BATTS, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

PACKING BOX FOR CLOTHING

Application filed August 19, 1929. Serial No. 386,773.

This invention relates to a packing and shipping box for clothing.

The present invention is directed to a light weight, very strong and practical box structure in which clothing may be packed and shipped, the clothing being suspended from garment hangers and the hangers automatically locked against disengagement from the suspending bar on which they are located when the top of the box is attached in place.

It is an object and purpose of the present invention to provide a box of the character stated wherein the box is so constructed that it must be necessarily placed so as to stand upright and carry the clothing therein in proper hanging position. A further object of the invention is to provide the box with a garment hanger supporting bar of simple construction which automatically holds its location and is prevented from shifting movement in any direction. A still further object of the invention is to provide simple means for preventing the garment hanger hooks from becoming disengaged from their supporting bar. Still other objects of the invention are to provide the box at the front with a novel supporting yoke for the garment hanging bar while garments are being loaded into the box, the weight of the garments on the yoke being relieved on applying the front cover to the box, and to form the box so that when it is completely closed for shipment, there will be no inner obstructions or projections at the inside of the box which will in any way engage or interfere with garments or be liable to injure them.

An understanding of the invention for the attainment of the ends stated, as well as many others not at this time specifically enumerated, may be had from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the box with the top and front removed, said parts being shown separately in perspective, and illustrating the manner in which the garments are packed.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, reduced in size, showing the completely enclosed box ready for shipment.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section centrally at the front end of the structure shown in Fig. 1, with the top and front removed.

Fig. 4 is a like section at the upper end and from front to rear of the completely enclosed box illustrated in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary transverse vertical section therethrough.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary plan view, the top being removed.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary enlarged front elevation of the upper part of the completely enclosed shipping box, and

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary detail in perspective illustrative of a removable loading yoke which may be used at the front of the box during the process of packing the garments within the box, said yoke being removed when the front is attached.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the box with the front and top removed and a division board positioned and fastened therein.

Fig. 10 is a vertical section through Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a longitudinal section through Fig. 9.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In the construction of the shipping box two sides of like construction are provided, each including an open frame having spaced apart vertical sides 1 and upper and lower horizontal members 2. At the inner side of each of the frames a rectangular piece 3 of paper board or equivalent material is permanently secured. The back and the front of the box are also like constructed. Each includes an open frame having two vertical sides 4, a bottom 5 and an upper horizontal member 6, the upper edges of which are inclined upwardly toward each other from the outer ends, as indicated at 6*a*, there being a shallow groove or recess 7 made midway between the ends of the members 6 at the upper sides thereof where the edges 6*a* would come to a point. The back and the front are both completed by a sheet 8 of paper board or like material which is of rectangular shape to cover the

back and front frames entirely at the inner sides thereof with the exception of the upper triangular portion formed by the inclined upper edges of the upper horizontal member. The bottom likewise includes a rectangular frame having side bars 9 and front and rear bars 10 connected together and covered at its upper side with a sheet 11 of paper board or equivalent material.

The two sides, bottom and back are permanently secured together in any desired manner as by nails or other equivalent fastenings, the front and the top being left open. A loading yoke, in the form of construction shown in Fig. 1, is permanently secured at the upper end and at the front side of the box. This yoke is a metal bar including two sides 12 in the same vertical plane which are integrally connected at their inner ends and incline upwardly toward each other so that their upper edges lie in the same planes as the upper edges 6*a* of the member 6 of the back frame. This loading yoke at each end is formed with a rearwardly bent foot 13 which passes along the inner sides of the box and is permanently secured thereto. The loading yoke at its upper edge and midway between its ends is likewise formed with a shallow recess similar in all respects to the recess 7 previously described.

A garment hanger bar T-shaped in cross section, having an upper horizontal flange 14 and a downwardly extending vertical flange 15 is disposed between the back of the box and the loading yoke 12, the ends of the vertical flange 15 being cut away so that said flange may pass freely between the front side of the rear frame and the rear side of the yoke while the projecting end portions of the horizontal upper flange 14 are received within the recesses 7. Said recesses are of somewhat greater depth than the thickness of the flange 14, the purpose of which will hereafter appear. The hooks 16 of the garment hangers on which the garments are hung may be readily placed over the supporting bar described, the hooks being shaped, as best shown in Fig. 5, to lie flat at their upper portions against the upper side of the horizontal flange 14 of the bar.

The box may be filled with a plurality of garments placed on the hangers, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, after which the front of the box may be applied. The recess at the top of the front cover is shallower than that in the loading yoke so that the front cover relieves the yoke from supporting the front end of the garment hanger bar. After the front has been secured in place, the top is attached. The top includes a central horizontal bar 17 which is to lie approximately above the garment hanger bar and to the under side of which a sheet of paper board 18 or equivalent material is permanently secured, the same extending downwardly and outwardly from the sides of the bar 17 and having other bars 19 attached at its upper sides at the side edges thereof, which bars 19 lie above the members 2 and the upper ends of the vertical members 1 of the sides of the box and above the parts 6 of the front and back of the box when the top is applied to the box. It is evident that the top may be very quickly secured in place by nails driven through said bars and also through the top member 18 into the upper members of the back frame and front frame.

In Fig. 8 a different form of construction with respect to the loading yoke is shown. The downwardly inclined sections 12 of the loading yoke at each end are formed with rearwardly turned feet 21 to pass at the outer sides of the side frames and with rearwardly turned horizontal lips 22 to come against the upper edges of said frames at the front. The loading yoke is readily removable after the garment hangers carrying the garments are hung on the garment supporting bar and the box is turned so that the front is in upper-most horizontal position; and when the yoke has been removed, the front may be applied so as to support the front end of the garment hanger bar. The removable loading yoke may then be used in loading other similar boxes. Also the removal of the loading yoke effects an unobstructed interior of the box, eliminating projections of any kind against which the garments may be brought, thus eliminating the possibility of injury to said garments during shipment.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11 a simple means for supporting the weight of the clothes suspended from the bar 14 is provided whereby, particularly in the larger sizes of boxes or shipping cases, a reinforcement is provided from the box and the garment hanging bar and with it locating and placing the garments in the box or case is facilitated and, if desired, the box or case may be used for shipping less than the full capacity thereof.

For this purpose a supporting division board may be used. It comprises a frame having vertical sides 20, a lower horizontal cross bar 21 and an upper cross bar 22 which is shaped at its upper edges to conform with the substantially peaked upper end of the shipping box or case and over this frame a sheet 23 of paper board or equivalent material is placed and secured. The upper part of the upper bar 22, midway between its ends, is provided with a notch or recess 24 for the passage of the garment supporting bar described. The dimensions of the division board are such that it is readily received within the shipping case between the vertical sides thereof and between the top and bottom, and it may be located at any desired position between the front and back thereof.

This division board may be used with the case in various ways. The shipping box may

be placed with the back thereof located flat on the floor and the garments carried on the garment hangers placed one over the other in the case until the case is half filled. The division board may then be located in the box or case and secured at its upper end by nails driven through the upper members 2 of the sides of the box or case into the ends of the part 22, as shown in Fig. 9, while a cleat, as indicated at 25, may be placed above what will be the lower end of the division board and secured in place in any suitable manner. The remaining portion of the box or case may then be filled with garments on the hangers and the front attached without using the supporting yoke 12; or after the division board is in place the box may be turned to its normal position, the supporting yoke 12 applied in place and the garments to fill the front portions of the box or case suspended on the hangers 16 from the bar 14.

The division board described adds considerable strength and reinforcement to the structure, particularly in the larger sizes. It also has the effect of a follower board should it be desired to use the case without completely filling it with the garments. The division board may be located at any position between the front and back of the box and secured in place and the box or case may be filled half full with garments, or two-thirds full or any other fraction of its entire capacity.

The construction described is light, strong and fully capable of withstanding the usage to which it is put in shipping quantities of garments therein from one point to another. The shape of the top is such that said box cannot be placed to stand on the top and it will necessarily be positioned to stand on its bottom with the clothing properly suspended. The ends of the vertical flange 15 abutting against the inner sides of the back and front of the box serve to hold the garment hanger bar against longitudinal movement. The proximity of the central bar 17 of the top to the garment hanger bar prevents the garment hooks from becoming disengaged from the garment hanger bar, and also secures the garment hanger hooks against bending or straightening out during transit. The smooth inner surface of the box is an insurance that injury to the clothing will not occur. All these features combine to make the shipping box of particular value and merit.

The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within the scope thereof.

I claim:

1. A construction of the class described comprising spaced apart vertical sides, a horizontal bottom and a vertical back secured together, said back at its upper edge and substantially midway between its upper sides having a recess therein, a yoke supported by and extending between the sides at the front upper corner thereof, said yoke at its upper edge and substantially midway between its ends having a like recess therein, and a supporting bar having portions at its underside at each end cut away so as to pass downwardly between the yoke and back, the narrower projecting end portions of the bar seating in said recesses.

2. A construction of the class described comprising, vertical sides, a vertical back and a horizontal bottom secured together, a supporting yoke detachably connected to and extending between the front upper corners of said sides, a bar over which the hooks of garment hangers are adapted to be placed lying horizontally between the upper end of said back and the upper part of said yoke and a top lying over and secured to the upper edges of said sides and back and over said bar.

3. A shipping case comprising, spaced apart vertical sides, a vertical back and a bottom, a loading yoke detachably connected to and extending between the front upper corners of said sides, a garment hanger bar lying between and supported by said yoke and back, a front for the shipping case adapted to close the front thereof and be located under the front end of said garment hanger bar, whereby said yoke may be removed and the front take its place for supporting the garment hanger bar, and a top to close the upper end of the case.

4. A construction of the class described comprising, a case having spaced apart vertical sides, a spaced apart vertical front and back, a horizontal bottom and a top, a supporting bar carried between and supported at its ends by the front and back over which bar hooks of garment hangers are adapted to be placed, and a division board located within said case between the front and back and having a notch at its upper end for the passage of the garment supporting bar, the lower end of the division board resting upon the bottom of said case whereby the supporting bar in the notch is held against downward movement.

5. A construction containing the elements in combination defined in claim 4, combined with fastening means passing through the sides of said case into the upper portion of said division board, and means adapted to be attached at the bottom of the case in front of the lower end of the division board for securing said lower end in place upon entrance of the division board into the case after the case has been partially filled with garments.

6. A construction of the class described comprising, spaced apart vertical sides, a spaced apart vertical front and back, a horizontal bottom, a top conforming to the upper edges

of the front and back, an inner supporting bar supported by the front and back over which the hooks of garment hangers are adapted to be placed, and a supporting yoke separate from said front supported between said sides adjacent upper ends and at the front thereof and supportingly engaging said supporting bar.

7. A shipping case comprising, spaced apart vertical sides, a vertical back and a bottom, removable supporting means spaced from the vertical back, a garment hanger bar lying between and supported by said supporting means and back, a front for the shipping case adapted to close the front thereof and to supportingly engage the front end of said garment hanger bar, whereby said supporting means may be removed and the front take its place for supporting the garment hanger bar, and a top to close the upper end of the case.

8. A shipping case of the character described comprising spaced apart vertical sides, a vertical back, a vertical front, a horizontal bottom, a garment hanger bar rigidly located at the top edges of the front and back, and a top located over the upper edges of said sides, front and back whereby said top will contact with garment hangers associated with said garment hanger bar.

9. A shipping case comprising, spaced apart vertical sides, a vertical back and a bottom, a yoke independent of the cover and connected to and supported by the front sides, a garment hanger bar lying between and supported by said yoke and back, a front for the shipping case adapted to close the front thereof and a top to close the upper end of the case.

10. A construction of the class described comprising, a case having spaced apart vertical sides, a spaced apart vertical front and back, a horizontal bottom and a top, a supporting bar carried between and supported at its ends by the front and back over which bar hooks of garment hangers are adapted to be placed, and a division board removably located within said case between the front and back and supportingly engaging the garment supporting bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN THOMAS BATTS.