May 21, 1929. F. S. OPPENHEIM 1,713,548

CONTAINER

Original Filed Sept. 10, 1924

Fig. 1

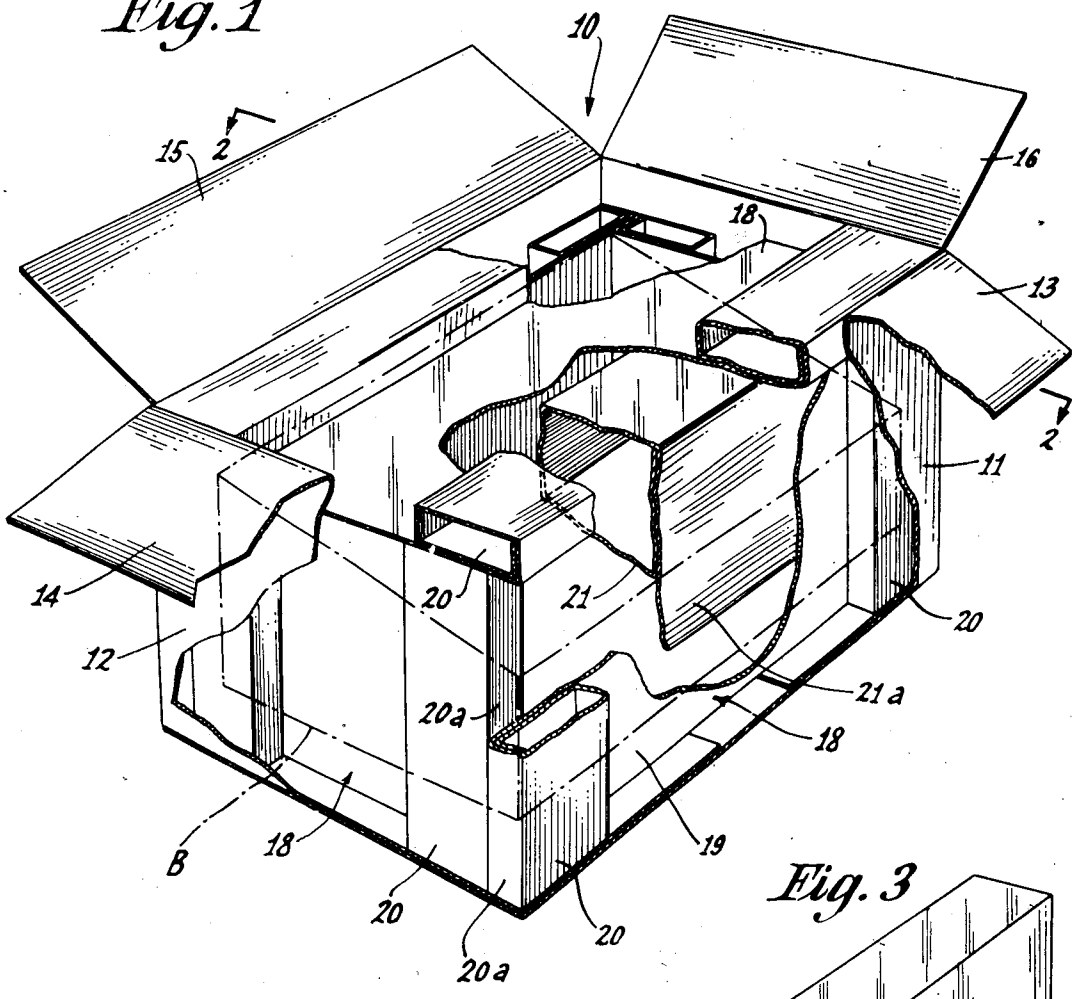


Fig. 3

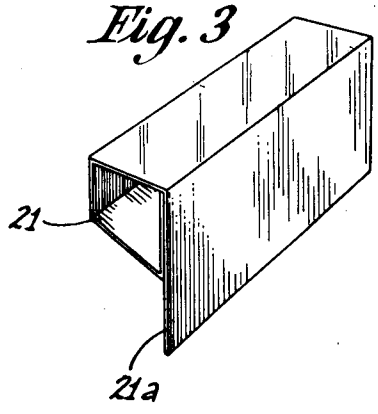
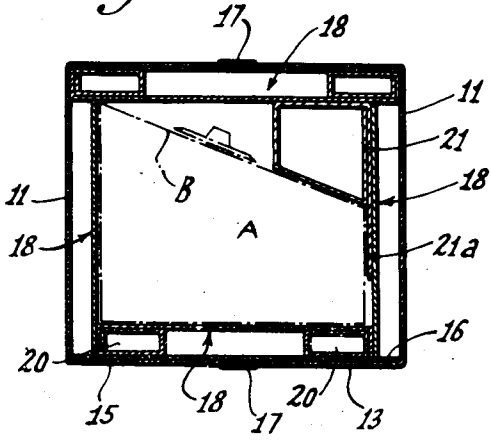


Fig. 2



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Patented May 21, 1929. 1,713,548

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONTAINER.

Original application filed September 10, 1924, Serial No. 736,805. Divided and this application filed August 8, 1925. Serial No. 49,000.

This invention relates to improvements in packing and shipping boxes or cases and is particularly directed to a novel form of double walled container or carton constructed preferably of corrugated paper board or the like material for use in packing and shipping delicate and comparatively heavy apparatus, such as radio sets, meters, typewriters, and the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a container of the character described with simple and effective means for securely receiving and packing a symmetrically shaped article.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container of the character described which is simple in construction, quickly and easy to assembled, inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient to a high degree for the purposes described.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

Certain features herein shown and described are shown, described, and claimed in my co-pending application Serial No. 736,805 filed in the United States Patent Office on the 10th day of September 1924, and accordingly are not claimed herein, of which the present application is a division.

With the above exception, the invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is shown one of the various possible illustrative embodiments of this invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a packing and shipping box embodying the invention, parts of the box being broken away to show the interior construction; and

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a box showing an adaptation of the invention for packing a symmetrical article therein; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the levelling member.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes an outer casing of a packing and shipping box or container embodying the invention which may have any desired shape or design and may be made of fibre board, cardboard, or the like material, but is preferably constructed of corrugated paper board, the cellular structure of which has been found to add greatly to the cushioning protection for the purposes described.

As seen in Fig. 1, the outer casing or shell 10 is of the usual collapsible construction to permit economical "knock down" shipment and comprises elongated side walls 11, end walls 12 and cover flaps 13, 14, 15 and 16, all preferably formed of a single sheet of material, cut, creased and folded to form the rectangular shaped shell 10, the cover flaps being adapted to fold inwardly to form the top and bottom walls for closing the casing. When the flaps are folded to their closed position, they may be held by any suitable means as for example by a strip of adhesive tape 17.

Partition liners or cushioning members 18 which are arranged against the side walls, end walls, the top, and the bottom, may be substantially similar in construction, and as seen most clearly in Fig. 1, each is preferably formed of a single sheet of corrugated paper board, cut, creased and folded to form a rectangular shaped body portion 19 having the opposite edge portion thereof infolded to form tubular sections 20. Side walls 20^a of section 20 serve to support and to space the body portion 19 from the adjacent wall or bottom, the section 20 preferably being made relatively wide to extend a substantially distance inwardly of the edge of the member 18 as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be understood that the shipping box is of suitable dimensions to enable packing the article or articles therein so as to substantially fill the space marked A in Fig. 2, and that the partition liners 18 are of proper design to completely cover the interior sides, top and bottom of the casing 10 to the height of the contents, said liners 18 and contents preferably extending a substantial distance below the top of the casing for the purposes which will hereinafter appear.

In the practice of the invention, the side and end partition liners 18 are first placed in position in casing 10 and are held in their respective places by means of the bottom liner 18 as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Having arranged these liners in position with their body portions spaced inwardly from the various walls of the casing, the radio set or other article to be packed is then lowered into place, the side wall of the set abutting

against the walls of the liner 18 and being spaced thereby a substantial distance from the walls of the casing 10. With these parts in position, the cushioning member 18 is inserted in the top opening of the casing, said member being dimensioned to the proper height to fill the space between the top of the set and the top of the casing. The cover flaps are then folded into position and the casing sealed in any suitable manner as by means of a strip of adhesive tape 17.

In adapting the invention for packing a radio set B of asymmetrical cross-section in a rectangularly shaped box, an infolded levelling member 21 forming a tubular structure is provided as a filler which is fitted into the space between the narrow portion of the set B and the top cushioning member 18 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Member 21 may have a depending portion 21^a which is adapted to be inserted between the adjacent side of set B and the abutting side wall formed by the body portion 19 of liner 18.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a device in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiment above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter therein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In combination with a packing and shipping box adapted to receive articles of various cross-sectional shapes, of a levelling member formed of folded sheet material adapted to be positioned in an unoccupied space in the box between an article in the box and a wall of the box to serve as a filler and to prevent movement of the article in the box during transportation thereof, and means extending from and integral with said member for retaining the latter against accidental shifting from a set position in the box.

2. A packing and shipping box having inner and outer walls, the inner walls forming a receptacle spaced from the outer walls, said receptacle adapted to receive articles of various cross-sectional shapes, and a levelling member adapted to be positioned in an unoccupied space in the receptacle between an article in the receptacle and an inner wall to serve as a filler, and to prevent movement of the article in the box during transportation thereof, said member formed of a single piece of material infolded to form a tubular structure, and having a depending portion adapted to be inserted between the article and an adjacent side wall to prevent movement of said member with respect to said article.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FERDINAND S. OPPENHEIM.