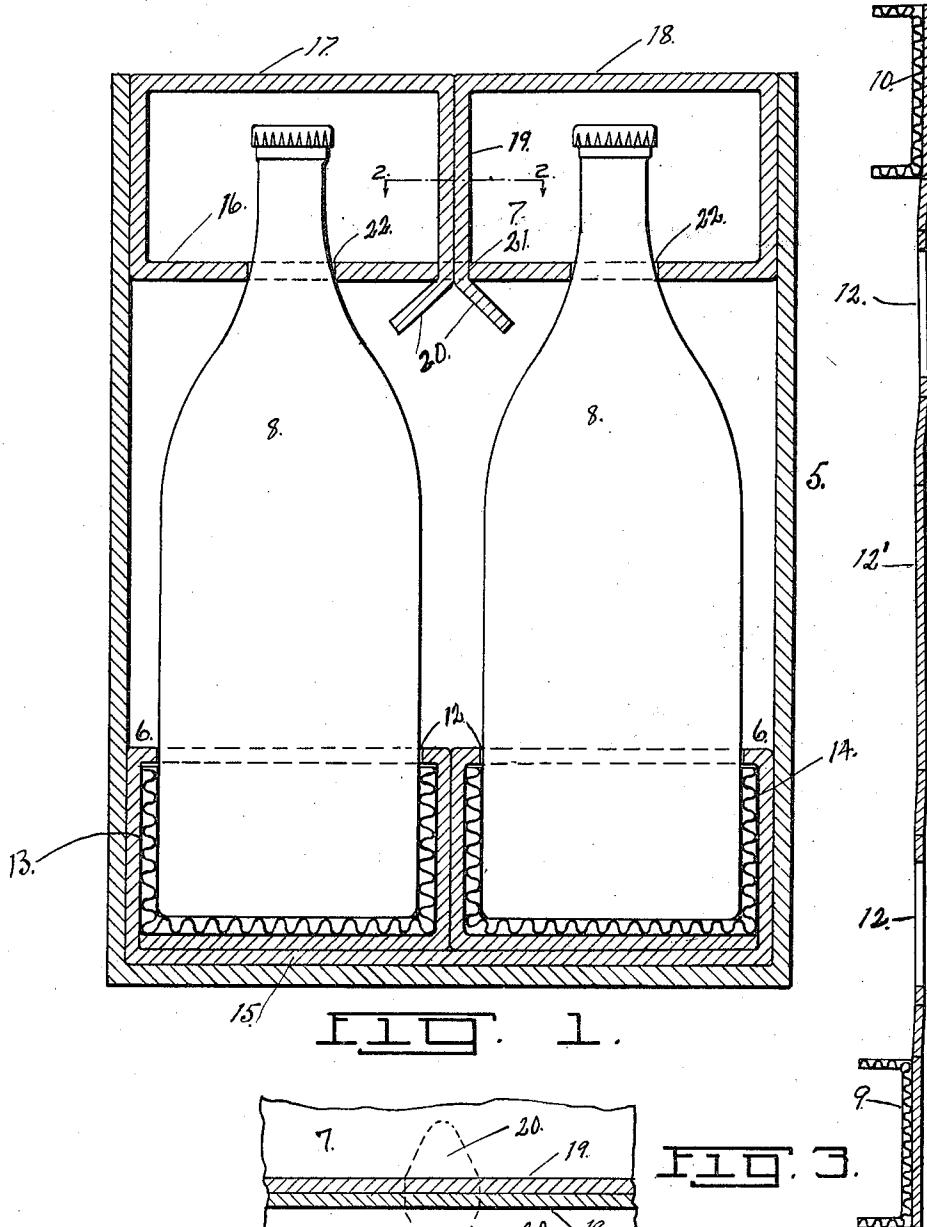


W. G. BROWNE.
SHIPPING BOX.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1916.

1,309,877.

Patented July 15, 1919.



WITNESSES:
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FIG. 2. BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. BROWNE, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

SHIPPING-BOX.

1,309,877.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 15, 1919.

Application filed October 5, 1916. Serial No. 123,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. BROWNE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in shipping boxes particularly for use in shipping bottled goods, which said box is designed to reduce to a minimum the possibility of breaking the bottles during shipment.

The object of the invention is to provide a box of the class specified which will sustain the bottles in spaced apart relation and in fixed cushioned positions so that they will not be subjected to sudden jars of sufficient force to result in breaking the bottles.

Another object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple and inexpensive packing means for receiving the bottles and which may be destroyed after once having been used.

Another object of the invention is to provide removable packing trays constructed of paper, or of some other inexpensive material, which may be economically destroyed after having once been used.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shipping box in which the packing trays are separable from the box, thereby making it possible to construct a packing box at much less expense than the ordinary shipping box in which the packing, or spacing means is an integral part of the box.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a cross sectional view of the shipping box, showing the packing trays therein.

Fig. 2 is a fragmental sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the bottom packing tray in its unfolded condition.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

Let the numeral 5 represent a box in its entirety, which may be formed of paper, or of any other suitable material.

The numeral 6 represents the lower packing tray in its entirety, and the numeral 7 represents the upper packing tray in its entirety. Both of these packing trays 6 and 7 are formed of paper, or other suitable flexible and inexpensive material and are removably positioned in the box 5 in spaced apart relation, the tray 6 being disposed in the bottom of the box 5 and the tray 7 being disposed at the top of the said box 5. This shipping box is designed primarily for shipping bottles, and the description thereof will be limited to such use. The numeral 8 represents the bottles positioned within the box 5 and held in cushioned and spaced apart relation by means of the packing trays 6 and 7, the lower packing tray 6 receiving the base of the bottles 8 and the upper tray 7 receiving the necks of the bottles.

In Fig. 3, the bottom tray 6 is illustrated in its unfolded condition. From this view, it will be seen that the bottom tray is composed of a continuous sheet of card board having corrugated channel cushion members 9 and 10 secured to the extremities thereof by pasting, or by other suitable means. This sheet of card board is adapted to be folded from both extremities, and when so folded will form the box-shaped tray illustrated in Fig. 1. The top of the tray 6 is provided with spaced apart perforations, or openings 12 therein, through which the bottom portions of the bottles 8 are received. The corrugated channel cushion members 9 and 10 are disposed immediately below the perforations 12 when the sheet of card board is in its folded condition whereby the base of the bottles 8 are received in said channel members 9 and 10. The channel members 9 and 10 extend parallel with each other, and are inclosed by the folds of the sheet of paste board, which will hereafter be referred to by the numeral 12. When this sheet 12 is folded, it forms two box-shaped members 13 and 14 with the channel members 9 and 10 internally received therein. A portion 15 of the sheet 12' forms the base of the tray 6 and connects the two box-shaped members 13 and 14 together. The extremities of the sheet 12' are lapped under and rest upon the base 15 of the tray 6, whereby the said extremities receive the entire weight of the bottles 8, thereby acting as a locking means to sustain the tray 6 in a rigid and stable condition.

The upper tray 7 is formed by a continuous strip of paste board 16, which is folded to form two box-shaped members 17 and 18, the extremities of the said sheet 16 being brought together and bent to occupy vertical positions, as shown at 19. These extremities of the sheet 16 form the inner ends of the box-shaped members 17 and 18, the said extremities being provided with locking tongues 20, which are protruded through the sheet 16, as shown at 21, and bent away from each other to prevent the same from being disengaged. The lower sides of the box-shaped members 17 and 18 are provided with perforations 22 therein, which said perforations receive the necks of the bottles 8. These perforations 22 are sufficiently small to cause the tray 7 to be supported by the shoulders of the bottles, yet leaving a space between the mouths of the bottles 8 and the top of the tray 7, whereby the mouths of the bottles are prevented from coming into contact with any solid material.

The corrugated channel members 9 and 10 form cushions for the reception of the bottom of the bottles 8, and these cushions, in conjunction with the various layers of the sheet 12 forming the box-shaped members 13 and 14, thoroughly cushion the bottom of the bottles.

From the foregoing description, it will be understood that the bottom tray 6 sustains the bottoms of the bottles 8 in spaced apart and cushioned condition, and that the upper tray 7 sustains the necks of the bottles in spaced apart and cushioned condition. Thus, the particular and specific construction illustrated and described forms an efficient packing means for shipping boxes, at the same time being extremely simple and inexpensive.

While I have described and illustrated herein a specific form of the invention, it is understood that I am not limited thereto and that the same may be modified and

varied without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A shipping box for bottled goods, comprising a packing tray, said packing tray being formed of a sheet of card board, channel cushion members secured to the opposite extremities of said sheet of card board, the said sheet of card board adapted to be folded from its opposite extremities to form two box-shaped members with said channel members received therein, and the tops of said box-shaped members having openings therein through which the bottoms of the bottles are received.

2. A shipping box for bottled goods, comprising a packing tray, said packing tray being formed of a sheet of flexible material, channel cushion members secured to the opposite extremities of said sheet of flexible material, the said sheet of flexible material being folded from its opposite extremities inwardly and forming box-shaped members of the opposite extremities of said sheet of flexible material and having an intermediate portion of said sheet of flexible material connecting said box-shaped members, said intermediate portion of said sheet of flexible material forming a bottom layer of said box-shaped members, the opposite extremities of said flexible sheet of material lying on said intermediate portion of said sheet of flexible material, and the tops of said box-shaped members having openings therein adapted to receive the bottoms of said bottles therethrough and within said channel cushion members.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. BROWNE.

Witnesses:

M. J. POWELL,
JNO. G. POWELL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."