

March 24, 1959

H. J. GARIEPY
CORNER PACKING DEVICE

2,878,982

Filed March 26, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

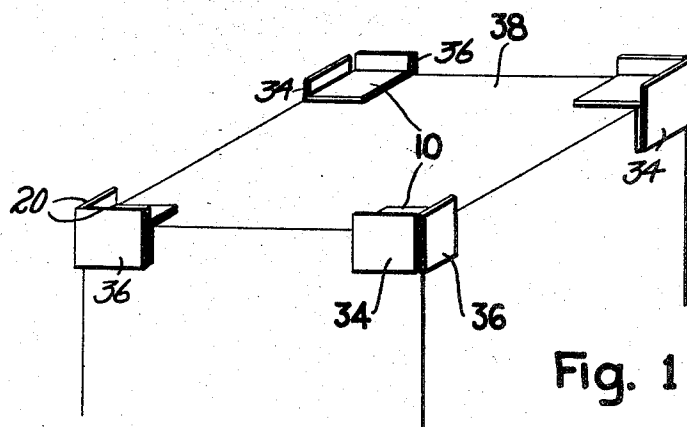


Fig. 1

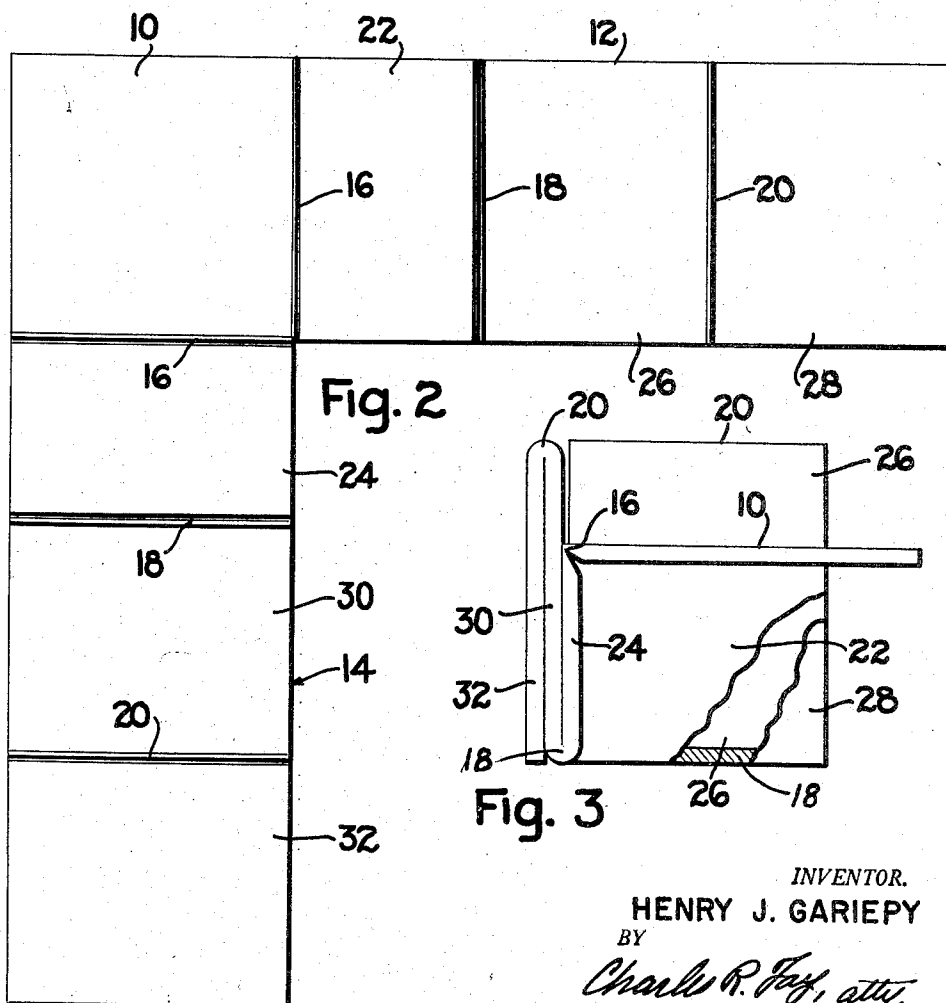


Fig. 2

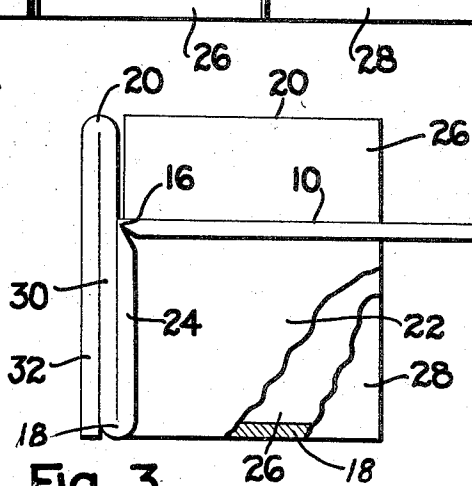


Fig. 3

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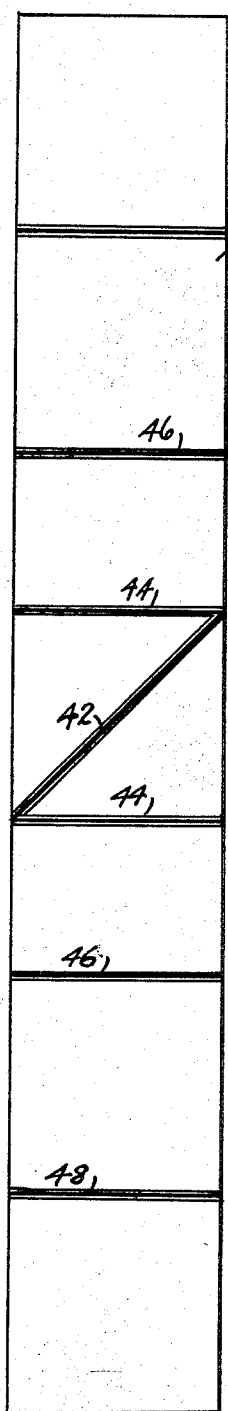


Fig. 4

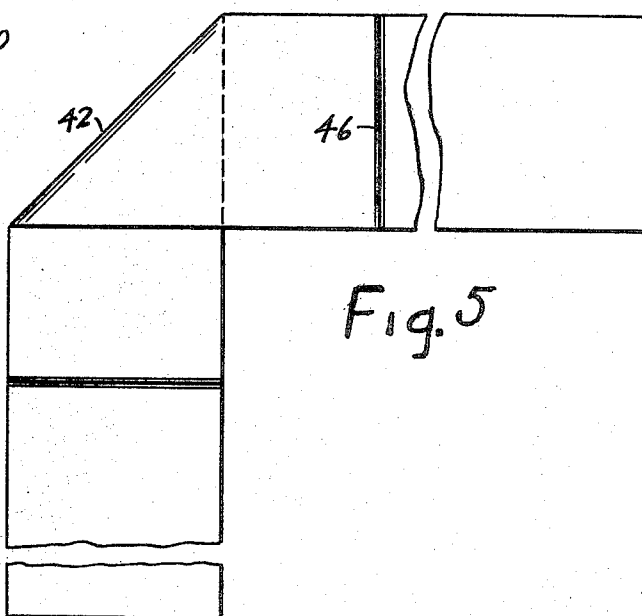


Fig. 5

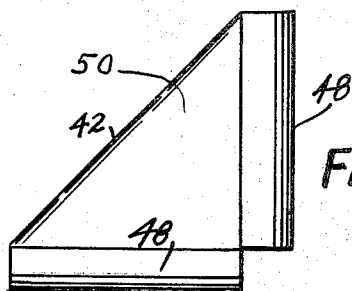


Fig. 6

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2,878,982

CORNER PACKING DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—14)

This invention relates to corner packing devices more commonly referred to in the furniture trade as "furniture corners"; and the primary object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the class described which is easily and cheaply made and easily used and placed to fit on the corners of furniture or the like which is to be placed in cartons or crates, and which will space the entire article of furniture, or particularly the top surfaces of tables, chests, etc., from the carton or crate and at the same time cushion the furniture against shocks and handling.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a strip of foldable material, preferably cardboard or the like similar to corrugated cardboard, said strip of material having two legs, at angles to each other and joining in a square "flat" forming the corner piece which is laid on the surface of the table or other furniture at the corner, the contiguous areas thereto being bent downwardly to lie against the vertical surfaces of the article of furniture, the next contiguous areas being bent upwardly and then downwardly again forming a three-fold thickness approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, the last two folds forming areas greater in width than the first folded area so as to extend up above the "flat" and the table surface a distance of about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch or whatever distance is required for the particular packing problem involved whereby the article of furniture is not only cushioned, but is spaced from the carton or crate walls the distance desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an article of furniture or the like having devices of the present invention applied thereto at the corners thereof;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a blank illustrating the device blanked out;

Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of the device showing the same folded and in condition for use;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a different blank;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank of Fig. 4 showing the first fold, parts being broken away; and

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the finished article.

The packing of furniture and similar objects in crates and cartons presents a problem in that the article of furniture must be spaced from all sides of the crate or carton to a degree sufficient to provide against rubbing or any impingement of the carton on the furniture during shipment; and, also of course, the article of furniture must be suitably cushioned so that although substantially

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suspended at least as to top and other finished surfaces, still certain areas must be contacted between the article of furniture and the shipping crate in order to firmly dispose the furniture safely therein.

As shown in Fig. 2, the present invention consists of a cut out piece of cardboard or like material which is preferably corrugated for cushioning. This piece of cut out board is formed by a flat square piece 10 having two arms 12 and 14 extending therefrom at right angles to each other. The arms 12 and 14 are preferably substantially equal and each one is provided with two folds, there being a fold 16 between the square flat 10 and each arm.

The two folds are indicated at 18 and 20 and they divide the arms 12 and 14 into three sections. The first section between the folds 16 and 18 is indicated at 22, 24 and this relatively short or narrow as compared to the succeeding sections 26, 28 as to arm 12 and 30, 32 as to arm 14.

Sections 22 and 24 are bent downwardly, see Fig. 3; sections 26 and 30 are bent upwardly and then sections 28, 32 are bent downwardly again. This construction provides a pair of three-ply corner flanges which are generally indicated at 34 and 36 in Fig. 1, said flanges depending below the bottom surface of square 10 to a substantial amount and rising thereabove as to areas 26, 28 and 30, 32 to the folds 20 which are preferably located approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch above the flat.

It will be seen that when these devices are used as shown in Fig. 1, the carton or crate is spaced from the article of furniture 38 three-fourths of an inch at the top and on all four sides, assuming that the three folds provide $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch cushion corner at the side and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch extension on the flanges extending above the flat 10.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 show a modification wherein a long straight blank 40 is folded on an angle at its center as at 42, forming the two arms at angles to each other, then the folds 44, 46, and 48 are made as before at 16, 18, and 20. This blank is of course simpler but results in exactly the same corner packing device, except that the flat 50 is triangular rather than square.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed otherwise than as set forth in the claim, but what I claim is:

A device of the class described comprising a flat substantially square surface element, a pair of arms extending therefrom at right angles to each other, each arm comprising a plurality of folded areas, the folded areas contiguous to the flat surface element being folded downwardly at right angles thereto and the next adjacent folded areas being folded reversely to the first fold, said last named areas being wider than the first named areas to extend above the flat further folded areas parallel to the first named folded areas and the three folds presenting a flange substantially as thick as the extent of the flange above the flat surface element.

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