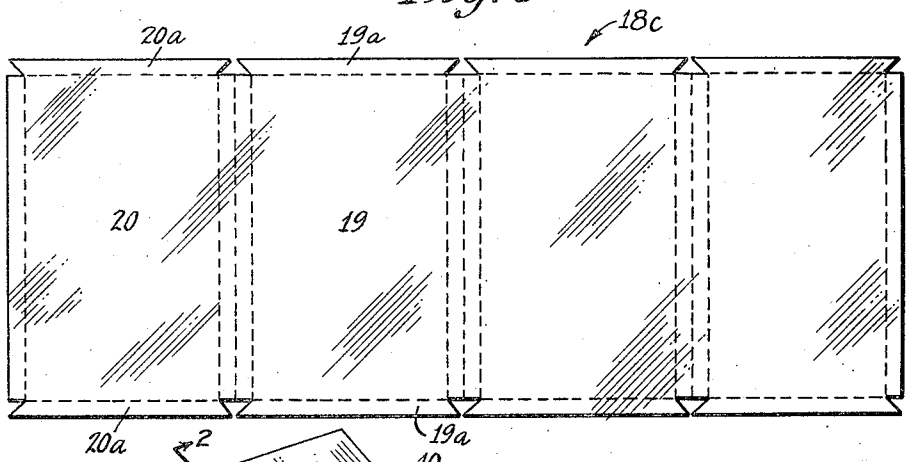
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F. S. OPPENHEIM

CONTAINER

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Fig. 5



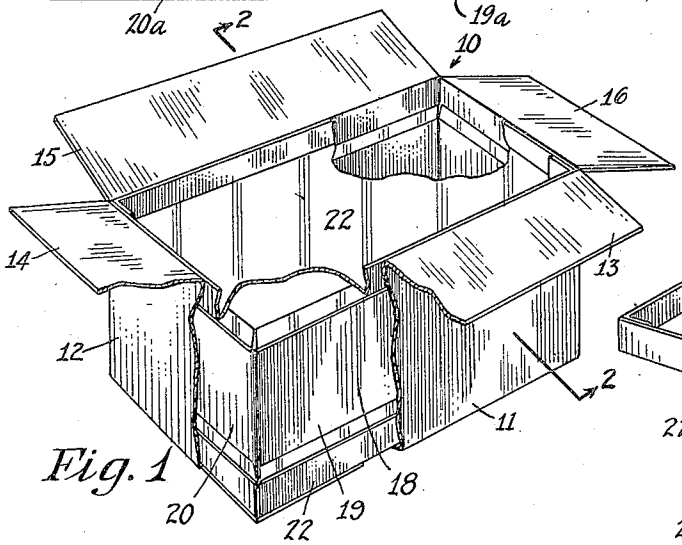


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

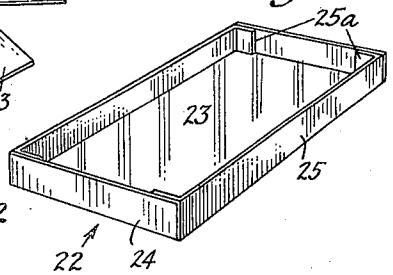


Fig. 4

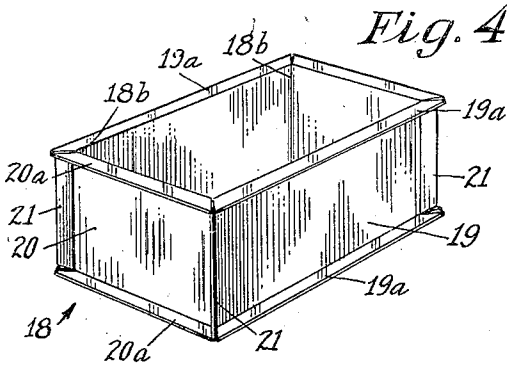
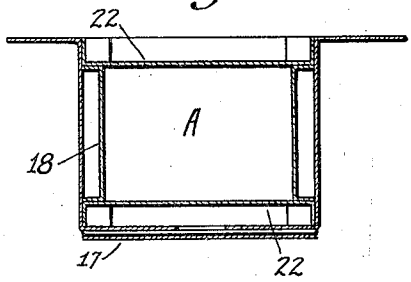


Fig. 2



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Fig. 8

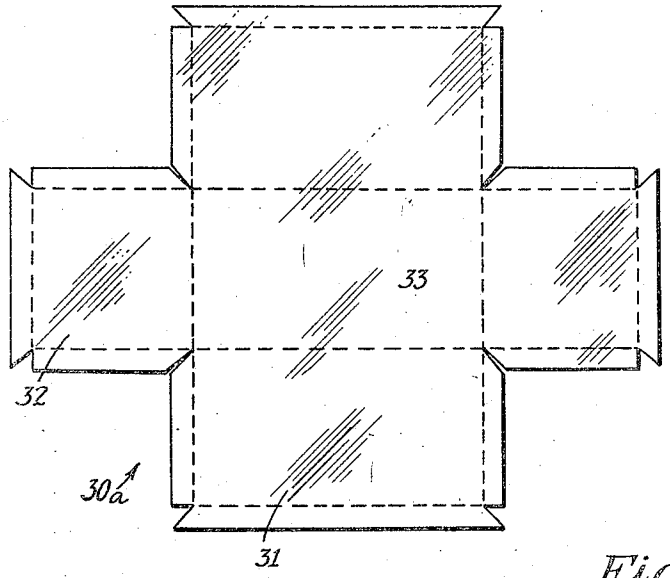


Fig. 6

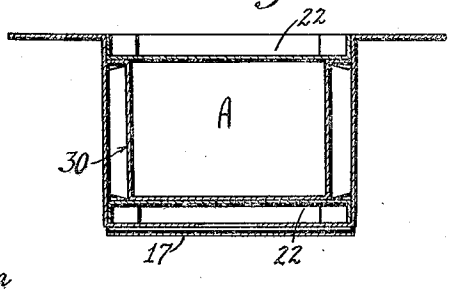
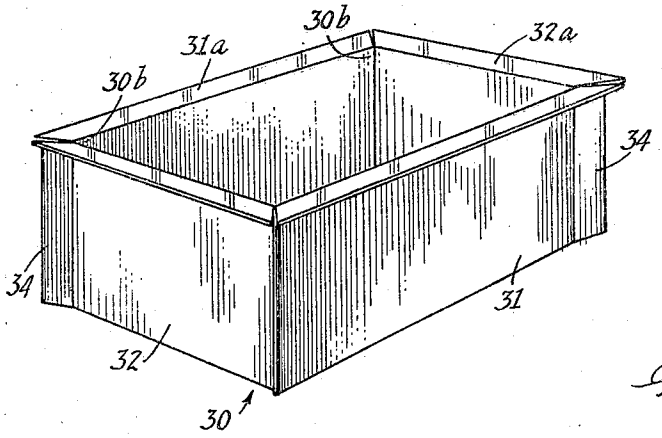


Fig. 7



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Patented Nov. 13, 1928. 1,691,736

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND S. OPPENHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONTAINER.

Application filed December 17, 1924. Serial No. 756,462.

This invention relates to packing and shipping boxes and cases. More particularly, it is directed to containers or cartons constructed of corrugated paper board or the like material for packing and shipping apparatus such as radio sets, meters, typewriters, or for other like purposes.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a container or carton of the character described having a one-piece lining member of novel construction which is adapted to form substantially braced spaced side and end walls or partitions in said container, and is effective to protect and cushion the enclosed contents from sudden blows and contacts so as to prevent injury and damage due to careless and rough handling to which said package may be subjected during transportation.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved container or a carton having a lining member of the character described which is of simple construction, easily and quickly set up for use, 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 Patent No. 1,522,902, dated January 13, 1925, and accordingly not claimed herein.

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 case embodying the invention, parts of the box being broken away to show the interior construction;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a top or bottom cushioning member;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the one-piece interior lining member;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the lining member shown in Fig. 4 is formed;

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of a packing and shipping case using a modified form of interior lining member;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the interior lining member shown in Fig. 7; and

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank from which the lining member shown in Fig. 7 is formed.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes an outer casing or shell of a packing and shipping box embodying the invention which may have any desired shape or design and may be made of fibre board, card board 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 effect for the purposes described.

As seen in Fig. 1, the outer casing 10 is of collapsible construction and comprises elongated side walls 11, end walls 12 and cover flaps 13, 14, 15, and 16, all preferably formed from 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 into their closed position, they may be held in place by any suitable means, as for example a strip of adhesive tape 17.

An open ended interior lining member 18 is provided and arranged in spaced relation from the side and end walls 11 and 12 respectively of casing 10, said member 18 being preferably made from a single sheet of corrugated paper board or the like material, cut to the shaped blank 18^c shown in Fig. 5, creased and folded to form inner side walls 19, end walls 20 and double edge corner braces 21 outwardly extending from the upstanding wall corners 18^b of the member 18, as shown in Fig. 4. The upper and lower edges of member 18 may be provided with extension wall portion 19^a and 20^a which are bent to extend outwardly from the side and end walls 19 and 20 respectively. Said member when assembled in casing 10 with its end and side walls, wall extension portion and edge braces in position forms a self-retaining

structure (see Fig. 1). If desired, the flap braces and wall extension portions may be secured together by suitable means (not shown).

Suitable top and bottom cushioning members 22 may be provided, those shown in the drawing being each formed of a single sheet of corrugated paper board, cut, creased, and folded to form a rectangular shaped body portion 23, end walls 24, and side walls 25, said side walls 25 having single flap extensions 25^a which are bent to extend within and adjacent the end walls 24 and held in position by suitable fastening means. The flap extensions 25^a or other fastening means for the said side and end walls of member 22 may be omitted if desired.

It will be understood that the shipping box is of suitable dimensions to enable the article or articles to be packed therein so as to substantially fill the space marked A in Figs. 2 or 6, and that the lining member 18 is of proper design to completely cover the interior end and side walls of the casing 10, or as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, from the bottom cushioning member 22 to the height of the contents, said member 18 and contents preferably extending a substantial distance below the top of the casing 10 to provide space for the top cushioning member 22.

Where the contents occupying space A (see Fig. 2) comprises an apparatus having parts projecting beyond space A, the top cushioning member 22 may be turned over so that the body portion 23 accommodates the projecting parts and the end and side walls serve to support and space the contents from the top of the casing.

In the practice of the invention, the lining member 18 is placed in position in the casing with the bottom cushioning member 22 in place and the article to be packed lowered into place abutting against the side walls 19 and 20, said article being spaced thereby a substantial distance from the walls of the casing 10. The top cushioning member 22 which is dimensioned to the proper height to fill the space between the top of the article packed and the top of the casing 10 is then inserted in said top casing opening.

The cover flaps are then folded in position and the casing sealed in any suitable manner as by means of a strip of adhesive tape 17.

In Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are shown a modified form of interior lining member 30 which may be made of a single sheet of corrugated paper board, cut to the shaped blank 30^a shown in Fig. 8, creased and folded to form inner side walls 31, end walls 32, bottom 33, and double edge corner braces 34 outwardly extending from the upstanding wall corners 30^b of the member 30 as shown in Fig. 7. The upper wall edges of member 30 may be provided with extension wall portion 31^a and 32^a which are bent to extend outwardly from the side and end walls 31 and 32 respectively. Said member 30 when assembled in the casing with its end and side walls, wall extensions and edge braces in position forms a self-retaining structure similar to that formed by member 18 described above.

The lining member 18 or 30 is thus seen to form an inner cushioning structure for the article packed which is substantially braced from the most rigid portion of side and end walls of the casing 10, namely the corner edges thereof, and by cushioning members 22 at the top and bottom. The double edge corner braces thus serve to brace the inner walls from the outer walls in a practical and highly efficient manner.

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 herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing 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. A packing and shipping box comprising an outer casing having side and end walls and a relatively stiff, one-piece lining member folded to form a shell having a packing space of substantially rectangular cross-section adapted to receive the contents, said member including double bracing portions extending outwardly from and along the corner edges of said shell, said portions arranged to fit into adjacent corner portions of said casing walls for spacing and rigidly supporting said shell within the casing, and flaps outwardly bent from the rim of said shell to serve as supplementary bracing and spacing supports therefor.

2. A packing and shipping case of rectangular cross-section comprising inner and outer walls, the inner walls including a top member and a one-piece shell lining member having an end closure portion, said lining member being positioned to extend about the interior side of the outer walls below said top member, said shell member having integral means extending to the sides and along corners of the outer walls down from the top thereof for supportingly bracing the shell member within the case, the means extending to said sides being bent outwardly from edge portions of said lining member, to form flaps for supplementing the bracing given by said means extending to the corner of the case.

3. A cushioning lining member for a packing or shipping case made from a relatively stiff sheet blank and folded on parallelly

spaced portions to form a shell having side and end walls, a bottom and portions extending outwardly along the corners and the edges thereof, said portions being adapted to space and supportingly brace said shell along the corners and side and end walls of an outer casing, said portions extending from the edges of the shell being bent outwardly to form flaps disposed transversely with respect to said corner portions for supplementing the bracing given by the latter to said shell when positioned in the outer casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FERDINAND S. OPPENHEIM.