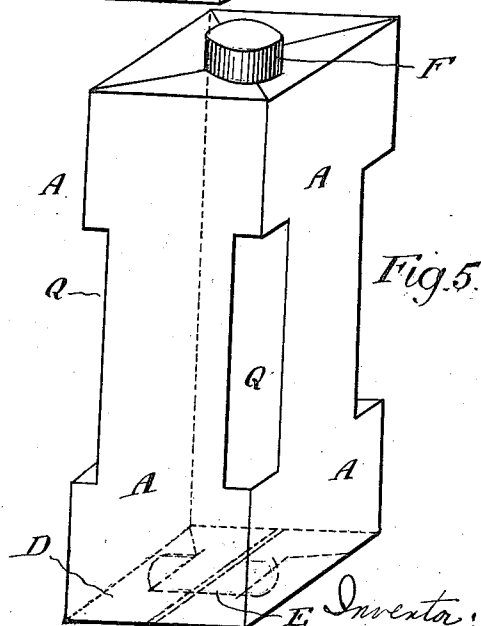
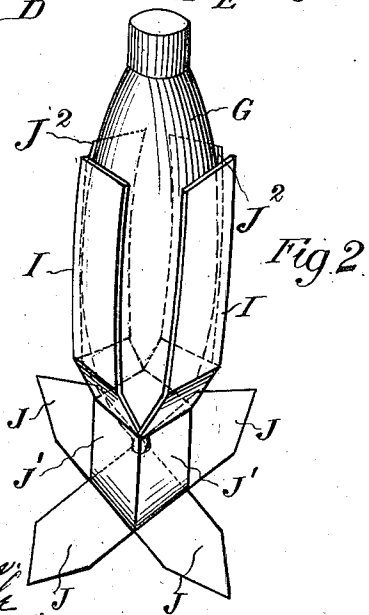
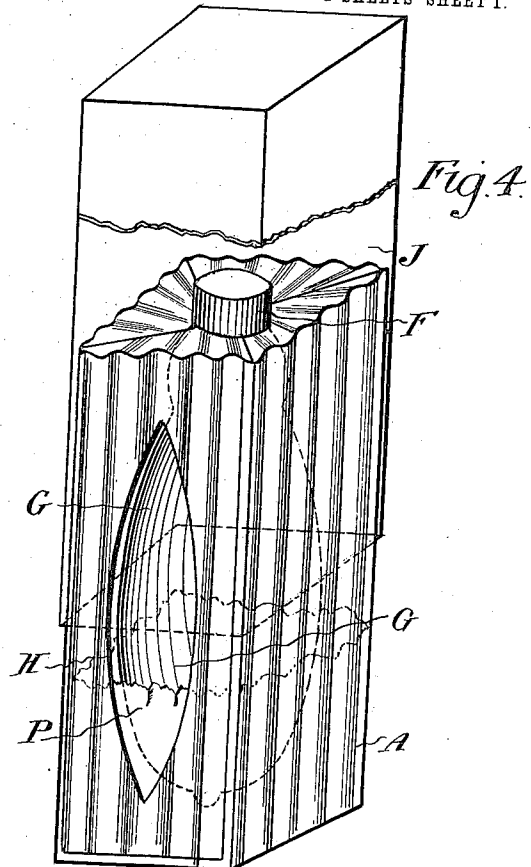
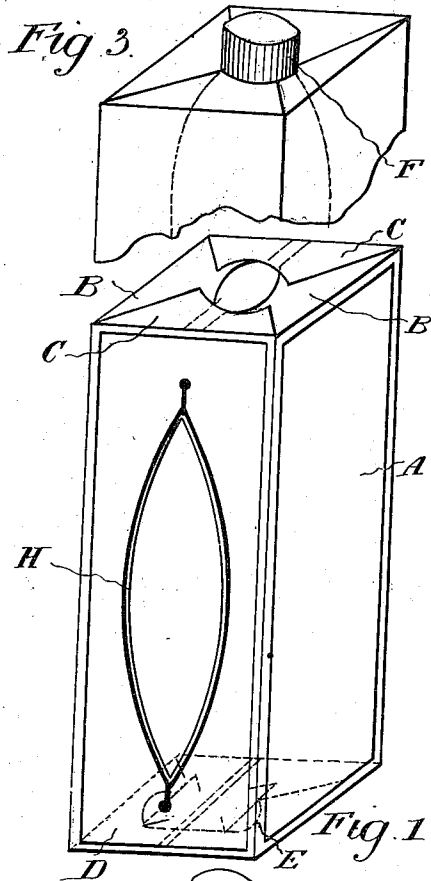


A. A. BROWN.
 MEANS FOR PACKING AND TESTING INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC GLOBES.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1911.

1,034,762.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



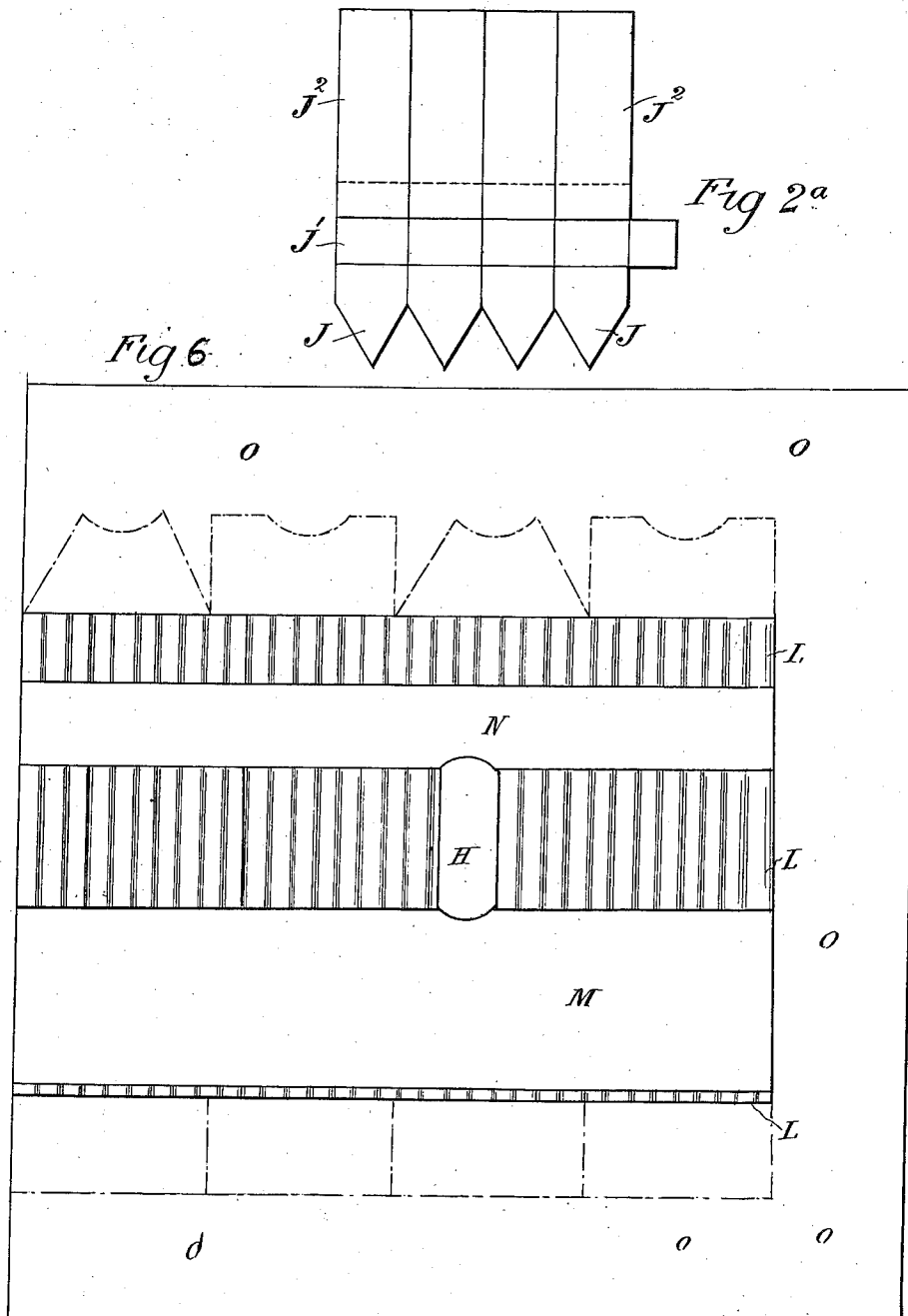
Witnesses:
Wm. H. R. R. R.
Ed. C. R. R.

Inventor:
Alexander A. Brown
By R. R. R. R.

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 Ed. R. R. R.

Inventor:
 Alexander A. Brown
 by B. Singer Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER AITCHISON BROWN, OF LUZERN, RUTHERGLEN, SCOTLAND.

MEANS FOR PACKING AND TESTING INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC GLOBES.

1,034,762.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Application filed December 1, 1911. Serial No. 663,358.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER AITCHISON BROWN, of Luzern, Buchanan Drive, Rutherglen, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Connected with the Means of Packing and Testing Incandescent Electric Globes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of packing cases or boxes by which when the globe or lamp is once placed therein it can be tested as often as required without in any way having to undo the packet, box, or case, or extract the globe therefrom. According to my invention however the globe or lamp can be withdrawn and replaced without undoing the packing, case, or box.

In carrying out my invention, I construct a cylindrical, square, or other shaped case and carrier from a strip or strips of corrugated paperboard, plain cardboard or other suitable material which may be joined at the ends and have flaps at top and bottom, the top flaps being cut and shaped to retain the terminal cap of the globe in position and the bottom flaps to form a bottom to the case. Holes of any shape, size and number are cut in the body of the case.

A dish or cup-shaped carrier is made from suitable material such as cardboard having a base and projections therefrom to rest upon the bottom of the case. The upper portion of the carrier may be lined with wadding or like soft material into which the globe is bedded. When the case is joined at the ends forming a tube, the carrier with the globe is inserted through the aforesaid flaps, which spring back against the terminal cap which remains exposed. The tip of the globe being inclosed in the base of the carrier or surrounded by the projections therefrom is effectually protected from contact with outer substances.

The terminal cap of the globe being always exposed, it will be readily seen how the globe may be examined without unpacking or removing the same from the case or carrier, since with the terminal fixed to the plug for testing purposes; the light will show through the holes if the globe is good.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case, constructed according to my invention, and without contents. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a carrier designed to be fitted in the bottom interior of the case in

order to receive the electric incandescent globe as shown. Fig. 2^a is a blank of which the carrier is formed. Fig. 3 illustrates a part of a case embodying my invention and showing the flaps formed at the top thereof engaging with the neck of the fitting of the globe. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of case, parts being broken away to disclose details of construction. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a further modification of the case. Fig. 6 is a plan of a wrapper composed of corrugated paper for the most part with layers of wadding, felt or the like and an outside border of thinner paper for tucking in and holding the case together on the completion of the packing of the globe, all hereafter more fully referred to and described.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a case A is constructed from a blank of cardboard joined longitudinally at one of its sides or end and provided with flaps B and C, D and E, top and bottom. The top flaps B, C, are shaped, as shown, to embrace and retain the terminals or cap F of the metallic light fitting of the globe G. H is a hole formed in one of the sides in order to afford a view of the globe G and filament when testing the same. The carrier I for supporting the globe G is shown in Fig. 2 detached from the packet. The said carrier I is placed with the globe G within the interior and supported with its feet J resting on the bottom of the case, the points of the feet fitting into the corners of the case. The said carrier I is formed with a hollow base or seat J¹ to receive the bulbous termination or tip of the globe G. The flexible upper embracing pieces J² of the carrier I aforesaid may have cushioning material such as felt or wadding attached to their inner surfaces, or the hollow base J¹ may be stuffed with wool or wadding or the like.

Referring to Fig. 4, the case A there shown is composed of two pieces of corrugated paper laid crosswise with a hole H for the light to be seen during the testing of the globe as already described. The sides may not be of the same uniform width, two of the four may be narrower to form angle spaces for examining the interior in lieu of the hole or holes for this purpose. The sides are held together by an outside envelop K or a label having corresponding openings to that of the case as in Fig. 5. When Fig. 5 is used in conjunction with Fig. 4 the

top flaps B, C, may either be on the inner or outer portion of the complete packet.

The device shown in Fig. 6 is a wrapper for enveloping the globe with main body portions formed of corrugated paper L with strips of cushioning material such as felt, wadding, or the like, M and N placed longitudinally therein or fixed thereto. A hole H is made to allow the light to be seen. The outside portions O of the wrapper being formed of thin paper for enveloping the globe cap and holding the case or packet compactly together. Or the cardboard may be extended in width and creased and cut to constitute the flaps as described with reference to the other figures to engage the neck of cap of the globe, and the paper used in conjunction with the flaps.

Claims:

1. A packing receptacle for electric light globes comprising in combination, a case having a closed end and an end provided with oppositely disposed flaps complementarily recessed at their margins, said flaps being adapted to be forced inwardly with respect to said case and embrace the globe terminal cap laterally thereof, retaining the globe within said case and exposing the terminal cap exteriorly of the case at such end.

2. A packing receptacle for electric light globes comprising in combination, a case for enveloping the globe having an open end, means adapted to close said opening and embrace the terminal cap portion of the globe, and a carrier for coaction with said last mentioned means to retain the globe in substantially a rigid position within said case, said carrier including a seat for the globe and, means for retaining said seat in a predetermined position within said case, and a plurality of imperforate embracing strips extending from the said seat and adapted to embrace the globe laterally, in spaced apart relation to each other.

3. A packing receptacle for electric light globes comprising in combination, a case for enveloping the globe having an open end, means adapted to close said open end and embrace and protect the terminal cap of said globe, a carrier for coaction with said last mentioned means to retain the globe within said case, said carrier including a seat for the globe, means for retaining said seat in a predetermined position within said case, a plurality of imperforate embracing strips extending from said seat adapted to embrace the globe laterally

and separated one from another, and cushioning means carried by the said embracing portions of said carrier, for contact with the globe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a packing receptacle for electric light globes the combination with a polyhedral shell having a closed end of a carrier adapted to be carried within said shell, including a seat for the globe, and relatively flat feet extending from said seat formed complementary to the interior angles of the shell formed by the sides thereof and having their planes parallel to the said closed end of said shell, for retaining the carrier in place therein.

5. In a packing receptacle for incandescent electric light globes, the combination with a polyhedral shell, of a carrier adapted to be carried within said shell, including a seat for the tip end of the globe, and a plurality of imperforate strips separated one from another carried by said seat extending upwardly therefrom adapted to engage the globe laterally and separated one from another.

6. In a packing receptacle for electric light globes, the combination with a polyhedral shell, of a carrier adapted to be carried by said shell, including a polyhedral seat, means positioning said seat with its sides facing the angles formed by the sides of said shell, and resilient strips separated one from another extending upwardly from the walls of said seat and disposed with their upper ends in contact with the walls of said shell adjacent the corners thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a packing receptacle for electric light globes, the combination with an oblong shell having a closed end, of a carrier adapted to be contained within said shell, including a box-like seat, relatively flat feet extending from the bottom margins of said seat projecting into the corners of said shell and resting upon the said bottom thereof, and resilient strips separated one from another extending upwardly from the upper margins of said seat, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ALEXANDER AITCHISON BROWN.

Witnesses:

JOHN LIDDLE,
JOHN TRAIN LIDDLE.