March 3, 1931. R. SHAFFER 1,795,049

PACKAGING CONTAINER

Filed May 22, 1929

Fig. 1.

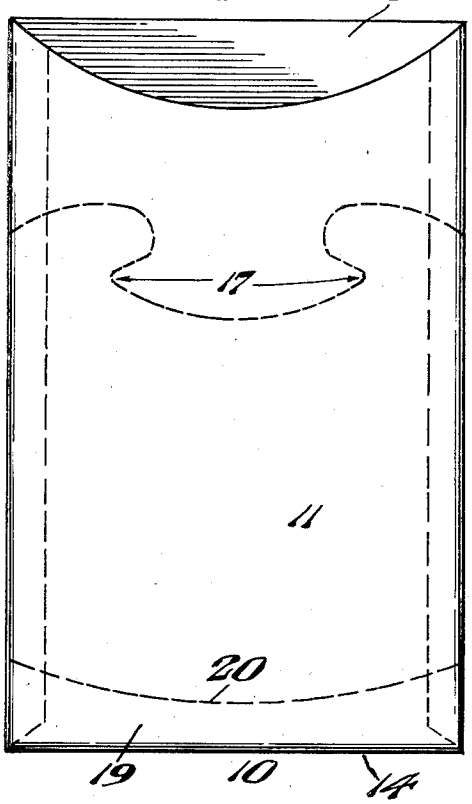


Fig. 2.

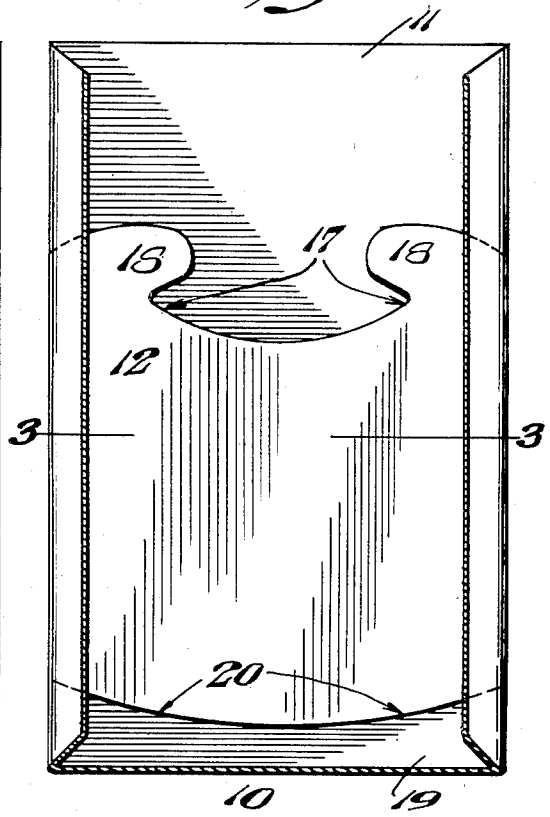
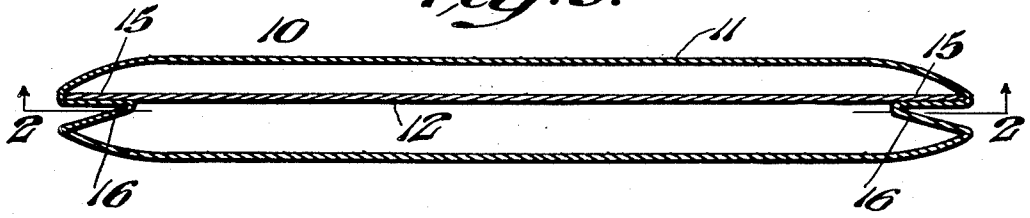


Fig. 3.



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PACKAGING CONTAINER

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The present invention relates to merchandise carriers and more particularly to an improved container for garments and other articles or goods to be transported in a flat condition.

In the packaging of dresses, articles of wearing apparel, piece goods and other materials and articles which it is desired to deliver from a store in an unrumpled condition it is more or less the common practice today to furnish a pasteboard box to receive and protect the goods in transit to their destination. These boxes are furnished as stamped and scored blanks which the sales person has to fold, shape and fasten together while the customer waits for the purchase to be packed therein. Not only does this making of the boxes take time which in the aggregate amounts to an appreciable loss in selling time, but has the further practical objection that many blanks are so torn and damaged in assembling by careless bending of the flaps as to be unfit for use, thereby adding an appreciable material loss. Also, dresses and other articles which are to be delivered in a pressed condition slide about in the box to become mussed and rumpled. Where ordinary paper bags are used as carriers, the goods are likewise rendered unfit for use unless re-pressed.

Some of the objects of the present invention are to provide an improved container for transporting and delivering dresses, frocks and other articles which are to be maintained in an unrumpled condition; to provide a container which is light, inexpensive to make, and efficient as a carrier of dress goods and the like; to provide a container wherein provision is made for retaining dress goods, garments and other articles in pressed condition during transit; to provide a container in the shape of a paper bag having as a part thereof a relatively stiff retaining form which also serves as a support for the contents of the bag; to provide a container having a garment supporting and spacing form so arranged and assembled as to provide a separate receptacle for the cuffs and collar of the garment; and to provide other improvements as will herein appear.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 represents a side elevation of a container embodying one form of the present invention; Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings one form of the present invention consists generally of a container 10 comprising a bag 11 and a built in form 12.

The bag 11 is preferably made of paper having an open top end 13 and a closed bottom end 14, while the side edges are of folded reentrant V-shape to provide for the required expansion in order that a maximum capacity can be obtained without subjecting the edges to the strain due to bulging of the sides of the bag when filled.

In order to support and maintain a garment in the bag 11 so that it is held in its pressed or folded condition during transit, the form 12 is provided and consists of a relatively stiff material, such as card board or any other material which has the inherent property of resisting bending pressure of an ordinary amount. The width of this form 12 is such as to fit snugly between the side edges of the bag, while its length is somewhat less than the length of the bag of which it is to be a part. This form 12 is permanently attached to the bag 11 by cementing or otherwise attaching its side margins 15 to the V-folds 16 respectively of the bag, and when properly assembled it forms a transverse partition within the bag parallel to the sides thereof and dividing the bag into two compartments. Preferably the top of the form 12 is spaced from the top of the bag so that the top portion of the bag can be readily folded over to close the mouth of the bag without interfering with the form 12. Also the top of the form 12 is provided with a recess 17, the ends of which are tapered by undercutting the material to provide two fingers 18 projecting towards each other but suitably spaced apart to permit easy insertion of a portion of a garment into the recess 17.

The lower extremity of the form 12 preferably terminates in spaced relation to the bottom of the bag 11 so that a pocket or receptacle 19 is provided at this location. In

the present instance this top of the pocket 19 is formed by cutting the bottom of the form 12 with a convex arc 20 to thereby enlarge the pocket at the side portions of the bag.

In describing the use and functioning of the container 10 it will be assumed a purchaser has bought a dress and wishes to take the purchase with her. The seller instead of reaching for a box blank and folding it to shape merely picks up a container 10 and inserts the dress through the open end of the bag so that the skirt of the dress takes a position at one side of the form 12 and the waist of the dress takes a position at the other side of the form 12. The dress is then lowered into the bag so that the waist line enters the recess 17 and its side portions are gripped by the overhanging fingers 18. Thus the dress is not only suspended from the form 12 but is carefully held at the sides of the waist line against sliding either to a side of the form or to the center thereof. Since the dress lies at each side against a flat relatively stiff surface its original condition is maintained as long as it is within the container and there is no chance of it becoming displaced, mussed or rumpled. Furthermore, by the provision of the pocket 19 the sleeves, cuffs and collar of the dress are protected in what is in effect a separate chamber from that occupied by the body of the dress and hence these bulky portions of the garment are not held or crowded against the body portions of the dress to cause wrinkles and improper folds.

It will now be apparent that a complete unitary carrier has been devised for transporting dresses and other articles in an unrumpled condition and which is easier to carry than the usual pasteboard box, is cheaper to manufacture, and reduces the cost of selling as compared therewith. Furthermore, such boxes, assembled by interfitting flaps, require a string to be tied about them so that they can be safely carried without opening, and this spring adds to the expense of handling the goods. The carrier of the present invention does not require the use of any string because its top portion can be folded over and held while carrying.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A container for garments or the like comprising a bag and a stiff self-sustaining form attached to the inside of said bag and arranged substantially parallel to the sides of said bag to provide two compartments, said form having a recess in its top edge forming two gripping fingers.

2. A container for garments or the like comprising a bag having expansible folds in its two opposite side edges, and a form permanently fastened to said folds and bridging the space therebetween to provide two compartments, said form terminating above the bottom of said bag to provide a pocket for portions of said garment.

Signed at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, this 21st day of May, 1929.

ROSE SHAFFER.