Oct. 31, 1933. P. MENTEN 1,932,705

CONTAINER FOR PACKING ARTICLES

Filed Sept. 3, 1931

Fig. 1.

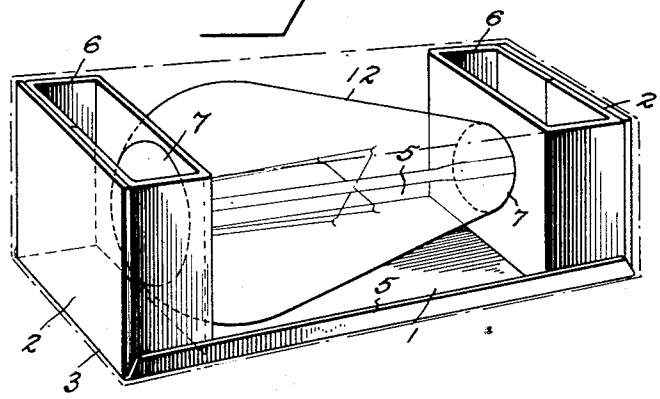
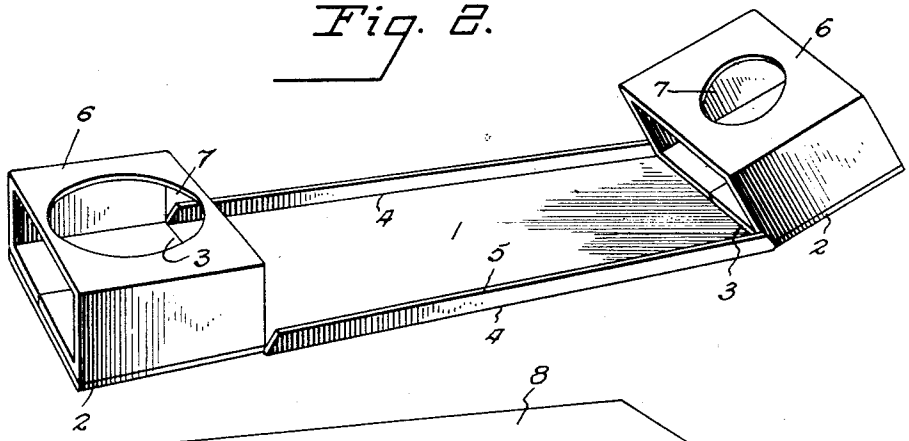


Fig. 2.



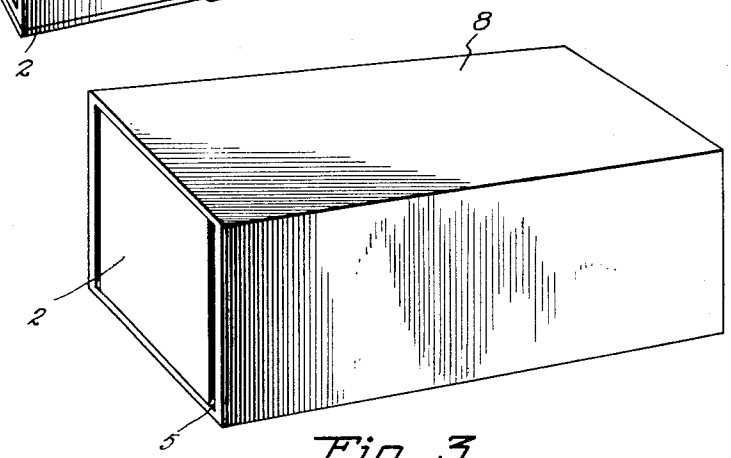


Fig. 3.

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CONTAINER FOR PACKING ARTICLES

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Application September 3, 1931. Serial No. 561,055

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—6)

This invention relates to improvements in packing receptacles for transporting articles of merchandise.

One object of the invention is to provide a packing receptacle with spaced-apart supports for the articles, whereby the articles are held rigid and at the same time cushioned, and thus the articles are prevented from becoming displaced or broken, particularly while being transported.

A further object of the invention is to provide a knock-down structure which can be quickly set up to receive articles to be transported.

The invention also relates to improvements in a structure which can be so arranged as to readily transport articles of various kinds and shapes, the construction being such that the supports for the articles can be arranged according to the outline of the articles beng transported.

The receptacle forming the subject-matter of this invention can be made of pasteboard or other flexible material, which readily permits of the cartons being folded in flat or other form and erected for use with little or no inconvenience.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, the body portion when the receptacle is in use being enclosed in an outer casing as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and as shown in detail in Figure 3.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the receptacle illustrated in Figure 1 partially collapsed for the reception of an article.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the outer casing for enclosing the receptacle shown in Figure 1.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing, 1 indicates a base with extensions 2, the base having score lines at 3 for folding of the extensions to provide the ends of the receptacle. The sides of the base are scored at 4 to permit folding of the material to provide side flanges 5, the latter terminating at the score lines 3. Fastened to the extensions are collapsible support sections 6—6, the inner walls of which are formed with openings 7 for the reception of an article to be transported when the receptacle is set up for use, as shown in Figure 1. In lieu of the collapsible sections 6 being formed separately, they may be integral with the base 1, this being optional in the manufacture of the invention.

The receptacle is shown partially collapsed in Figure 2 to permit of the introduction of an article to be transported. The collapsible support sections are opened up, as shown in Figure 2, and then one end of the article, as shown in this instance, an electric bulb 12, is inserted in one of the openings 7, then the two end supports are forced together until the opposite end of the article fits in the opening in the opposite support, as best shown in Figure 1. With the two end collapsible supporting sections positioned to support the article, and the side flanges bent up to reinforce the base, the receptacle is then slipped into an outer casing 8, indicated in dotted lines in Figure 1 and shown in detail in Figure 3.

From the foregoing description, it is evident I have provided a unique, compact and inexpensive receptacle for transporting articles of merchandise of various shapes. The arrangement of the supports for the articles is such that articles can be transported in perfect safety, and because of the construction, the articles are cushioned, which reduces to a minimum the liability of breakage in transit.

I claim:—

A receptacle for transporting articles of merchandise, comprising a base portion formed at opposite ends with foldable end flanges, the base having foldable side flanges extending between the two foldable end flanges, collapsible hollow article supports composed of strips having the opposite ends secured to the inner surfaces of the foldable end flanges, the inner walls of the hollow collapsible article supports having aligned openings adapted to receive an article, the side flanges embracing the lower sides of the hollow article supports to brace same, and a casing open at opposite ends and enclosing the base and hollow article supports, the walls of the casing serving to prevent the hollow article supports collapsing.

PEDRO MENTEN.