

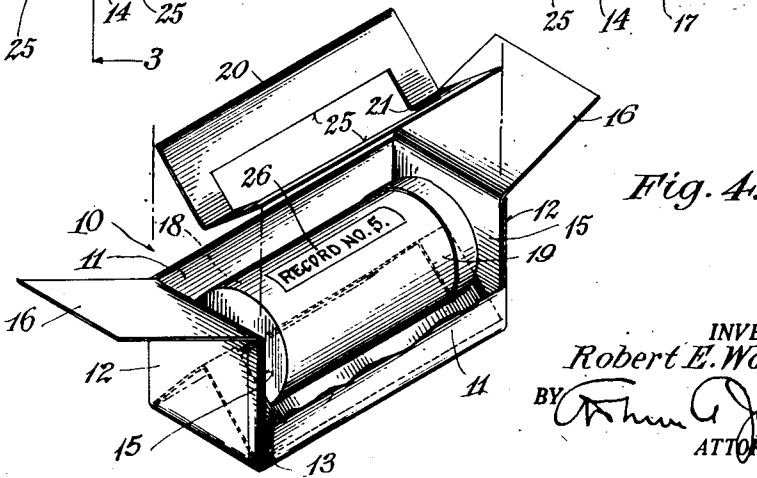
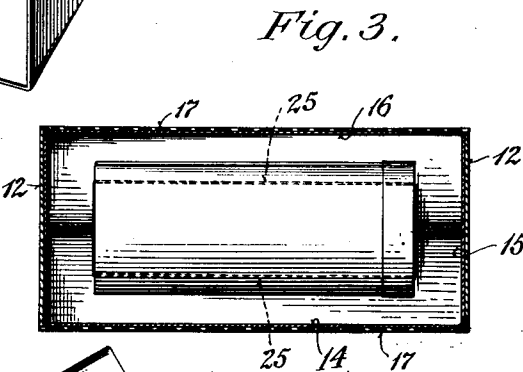
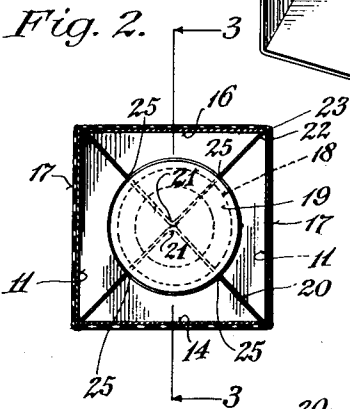
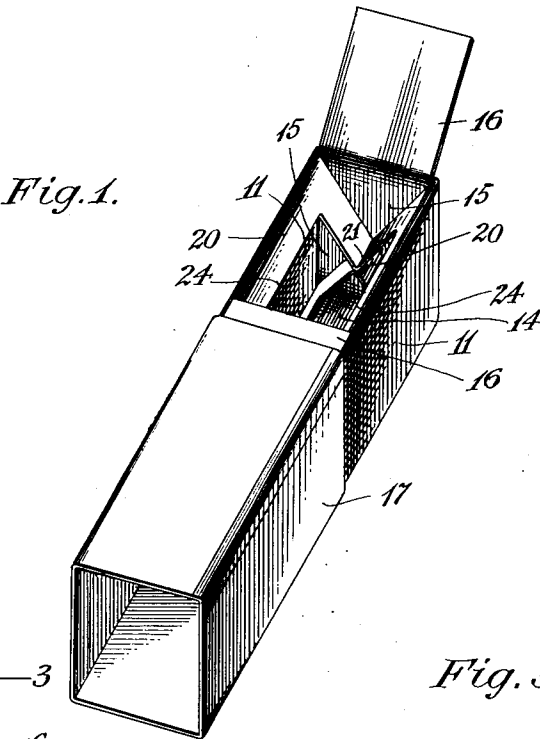
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CARTON

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CARTON

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This invention relates to cartons, and more particularly to cartons for fragile tubular articles.

An object of this invention is to provide a mailing carton for a single dictation machine record which will so carry and protect the record that the danger of the record being broken by ordinary handling in transit is eliminated.

This is accomplished, according to the present invention, by providing an over-size rectangular box in which a cylindrical container carrying a record is supported by shock-absorbing means extending radially from the record-container to the lateral corners of the box. The shock-absorbing means effectively holds the container out of contact with the walls of the box, so that shocks, resulting from blows received by the walls of the box, will not be transmitted to the record-container directly, but only through the supporting means, in which they will be absorbed or dissipated to such an extent that what force remains is insufficient to damage the record in the container.

A particularly advantageous feature of the present invention is the provision of the mailing carton so that the record and shock-absorbing supporting means may be easily packed therein by ordinary persons without instructions, for the method of packing the carton is obvious from a casual glance at the box and container supporting means.

Another particularly advantageous feature is the provision of the supporting means for the record-container in skeleton form, so that the supporting means need not be removed to examine the outside of the record-container upon which a designating mark is usually provided.

In the accompanying drawing which illustrates one form of the present invention, that at present preferred—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the carton of the present invention as it appears with its closing and covering sleeve partly removed, and with the record-container omitted.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section, showing the carton with a record-container supported

therein, the later being shown in end view, and the record being shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the carton taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing the record-container in operative position therein.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the positions of the parts just before the removable saddle is placed in the box.

As is well known, dictation machine records are fragile to the extent that they may be broken or cracked when subjected to severe shocks, and are of little or no value when so damaged. This has, heretofore, made it practically impossible to send such records through the mails with any reasonable assurance that they would arrive at their destination safely. It has long been the desire, of traveling persons especially, to do this, for a confidential message could be transmitted by a dictation machine record without necessitating the taking into ones confidence other persons such as a stenographer or typist. Moreover, the voice-recorded record records the emphasis and feeling of the speaker, and thus transmits to the correspondent the true meanings of the word, such as a written letter could not do. Further, when a dictation machine record is sent in lieu of a written or typewritten letter, the time required to write the letter, and the incidental expense, is saved.

These advantages and economies can now be had, for the present invention provides a mailing carton in which the record may be carried with safety to its destination even without special handling.

This carton, in the form shown herein, comprises a rectangular box made of corrugated paper board and formed in any desired manner, for instance as shown, by having its side walls formed integral with outer end walls and secured at one end corner by a tape, and its bottom wall and inner end walls and cover flaps formed integral and adapted to be slid down into place between the side walls and outer end walls. The flaps may be held closed and the box further strengthened by a rectangular sleeve adapted to be slid

longitudinally over the side walls 11, bottom wall 14 and flaps 16 when the latter are closed, thus giving the walls 11 and bottom and top a double thickness.

It will be seen that a three-piece carton is provided, comprising the outer sleeve 17, the wall member 11—12, and the inner wall member 14—15—16. It will be obvious that when the carton is disassembled each of the three component parts may be folded into a flat form to reduce to a minimum the space required for storing or shipping the cartons in bulk.

Of course, other specific forms of boxes may be used if desired, but it is preferred, for reasons noted below, to employ a box adapted to be opened at the side rather than at one end.

The box 10, according to the present invention, is over-size; that is, it is substantially larger than the dictation machine record 18 which is to be carried. In fact, it is so much larger than the container 19 for the record that the container may be suspended therein out of contact with the walls and ends of the box, so that substantial free space may exist between the walls of the box and the container.

For suspending or supporting the container centrally in the box and thus maintaining these free spaces between the container and the box, the present invention provides a pair of saddles or cradles 20 adapted to be assembled in the box with the container. Each of these saddles consists of a V-shaped piece of corrugated paper board, or other vibration absorbing means, and is of such size that when the saddles are placed in the box, as shown in Fig. 2, the apexes 21 of the V's will engage each other when the ends or legs 22 are located in the lateral corners 23 of the box the ends or legs 22 thus forming relatively long straight supporting members in the box. Each saddle 20 is cut-away at 24 so that, when the container is suspended by the saddle, the fin-like portions 25 engage the container 19, and extend radially therefrom to the lateral corners 23 of the box and hold the container centrally located in the box and wholly out of contact with the walls thereof.

The box 10, as stated above, is over-size, and this applies not only to width but also to length, so that marginal portions of the saddles may space the ends of the container 19 from the inner end walls 15.

Thus, if the box 10 receives a blow either on its sides or ends, the shock is not transmitted to the record 18 in the container 19, but is absorbed by the saddles 20; and even if the walls of the box are pierced with a sharp instrument, the record would not be damaged, for it is effectively spaced from all the walls of the box by the saddles.

In assembling the box and placing the container therein, one of the saddles 20 is placed

in the box as shown in Fig. 4; then the container is placed in the pocket formed in the saddle; then the other saddle is placed on the container; and then the flaps 16 are closed, after which the sleeve 17 is slid in place to lock the flaps in closed position. If desired, the bottom saddle 20 (shown in the box in Fig. 4) may be fixed therein by an adhesive.

It will be noted that because of the skeleton nature of the saddles 20, the container may be viewed and examined for identification marks, such as the legend 26, without removing the saddles from the box.

Variations and modifications may be made within the scope of this invention, and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and for which it is desired to obtain Letters Patent, is:—

1. A shipping carton for fragile tubular articles comprising a cylindrical container substantially fitting the article; a box in which said container is placed, said box being substantially rectangular in transverse cross section; and two V-shaped cradles placed in the box so that the legs of the V extend into the lateral corners thereof and the apex of one V engages the apex of the other V beyond the ends of the container, portions of the cradles being cut out to receive the container, the portions left engaging the container and extending radially into and engaging the corners of the box; whereby the cradles may flex under pressure.

2. A shipping carton for articles comprising a cylindrical container; a box for holding said container, said box having an open side; a cradle member having two relatively long straight supporting members in said box, said cradle being cut out to receive the container and support the container when the container is placed in the box; a second removable cradle member similar in construction to said first cradle member and adapted to be placed over the unsupported side of the cylindrical container, and to engage the container; whereby the container is supported free of all of the side and end walls of the box; and means for securing the second removable cradle member and for closing the side of the box.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, this 15th day of October, 1927.

ROBERT E. WORDEN.