

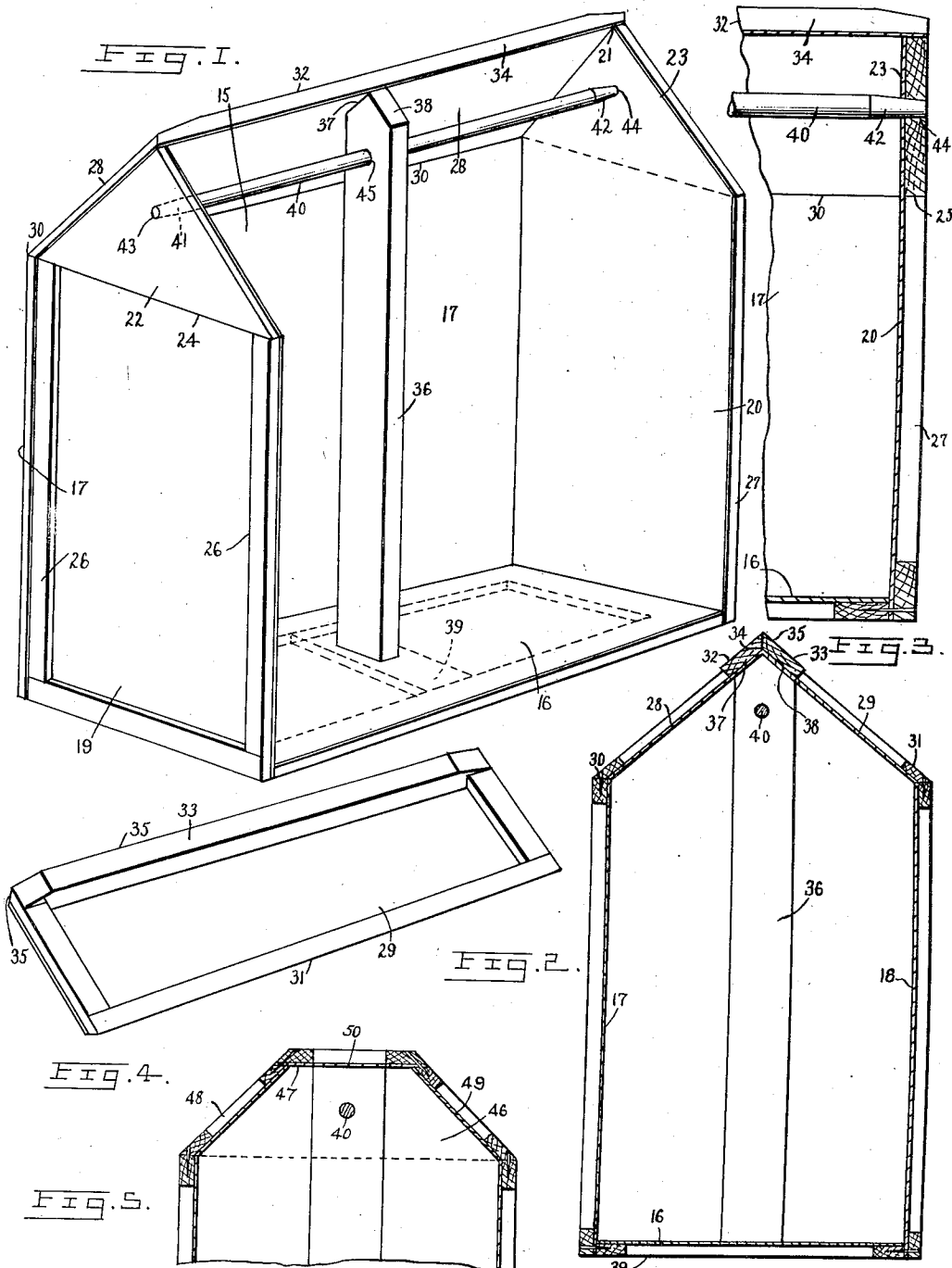
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PACKING CASE

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PACKING CASE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

The invention relates to packing cases, as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing that forms part of the same.

The invention consists essentially in the hanger with supporting brace and reinforcing construction in the built up portion, as pointed out in the claims for novelty following a description in detail of the packing cases.

The objects of the invention are to construct a strong and durable case for the transportation of garments in large or small quantities from place to place without folding or crushing even the most delicate fabrics, thus avoiding heavy damage losses to both manufacturers and transport companies every year in shipping wares from city to city and from country to country; to facilitate easy and rapid packing and unpacking of the dresses or other garments and eliminate the use of large quantities of tissue paper and other packing substances, as the garments themselves supply a natural packing; to give to the trade a device, easy to handle, and which can be used for the storage of garments or which will serve equally well for the displaying of the wares to the public, and generally to provide a means of transporting, storing and displaying garments, without removing them from their natural hanging position in the packing case.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case with the front open and ready for packing.

Figure 2 is an end cross sectional view with the front panels in place.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the mounting of the hanger rod in the end panel reinforcement.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the top panels.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary cross sectional view showing a modified form of the top of the case.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the various figures.

Referring to the drawing, the case 15 is preferably fabricated of reinforced ply board panels, the ply board faces of the panels form the smooth inner surface of the case and the reinforcements protect the corners and edges on the outside from damage.

The bottom panel 16, the back panel 17 and the front panel 18 are all rectangular in shape, while the end panels 19 and 20 are rectangular to the height of the back and front panels 17 and 18 and thereabove taper inwardly to points 21 forming triangular upper extensions 22 and

23, these triangular extensions having solid reinforcements 24 and 25 and are supported by the reinforcement bars 26 and 27 of the end panels 19 and 20.

The top panels 28 and 29 rest at their ends on the edges of the reinforcements 24 and 25 and along their lower edges 30 and 31 on the top edge of the back and front panels 17 and 18, the edges 30 and 31 being angled to present a horizontal surface corresponding to the edges of the panels 17 and 18.

The upper reinforcements 32 and 33 of the panels 28 and 29 are also angled and when in place face each other on the vertical center line of the case.

The reinforcements 32 and 33 taper upwardly from their ends to provide a greater thickness throughout their length and at the same time increase the depth of the vertical faces 34 and 35.

Intermediate of the length of the case 15 a supporting brace or braces may be introduced, and this bar 36 extends vertically in the center line of the case from the bottom panel 16 to meet the two top panels 28 and 29, this bar 36 having its upper end cut to provide sloping surfaces 37 and 38 corresponding with the edges of the end reinforcements 24 and 25 and providing an intermediate support for the panels 28 and 29.

A bar 39 is provided on the lower surface of the panel 16 to provide an under support for the brace 36.

A hanger rod 40 of round wood has the tapered ends 41 and 42 fitted into the tapered holes 43 and 44 of the end reinforcements 24 and 25 and is midway supported in the hole 45 of the brace 36.

In the building up of the packing case, the support 36 is first securely attached at its lower end to the panel 16 and through it to the bar 39 on the lower side.

The hanger bar 40 is then introduced through the hole 45 of the support 36, after which the end panels 19 and 20 are secured to the panel 16 and the tapered ends of the hanger bar 40 are introduced into the holes 43 and 44 of the end panels. The back panel 17 is then secured at its lower end to the panel 16 and at its edges to the edges of the end panels.

The top panel is now applied and secured to the edges of the extension pieces and to the edge 37 of the support bar 36 and at its lower end to the top of the back panel 17 and as now finished provides an upstanding open fronted receptacle in which the hanger bar 40 is firmly anchored, and the case is now ready to receive the dresses,

which are individually hung on hangers from the hanger bar.

The fullness of the dresses or other garments provides ample packing in the lower part of the case to insure their staying in position in the case and after the case has been packed to its full capacity, the front panel is secured in place and the top panel 29 set in place, on the top edge of the front panel with its deep top edge fitting closely to the edge of the other panel 28, thus closing the case securely.

A modified form of case is shown in which the top is flat instead of pointed, the end panel extensions 46 having horizontal edges 47. The top back and front panels 48 and 49 are secured in the same manner as the panels 28 and 29, but have their upper edges horizontal and in line with the edges 47 of the end panels. A top panel 50 then closes the opening and is firmly secured to the surrounding edges.

In this modified form all of the panels are secured in the usual manner as herebefore described, except that the front and top panels are left off until the case is fully packed, when these members are secured in place to close the case.

It will readily be seen from the foregoing that a great step forward has been taken in reducing the time and expense incident to the transporting of ready-to-wear garments and the manufacturer will be assured that the wares will reach their destination in perfect condition and will only require a short airing before being put on display, which can be accomplished with the minimum of delay, or the case can be left in storage until required, in other words, there is no necessity for immediate unpacking, for the dresses or other garments can be left hanging in the closed case, and retain their original fresh condition, for any length of time.

Although the construction disclosed and described is ply-wood, the case may be made of plain wood or of metal, depending entirely on the requirements and on the class of wares to be transported.

What I claim is:—

1. A packing case comprising a bottom, spaced apart vertical ends permanently secured to the bottom, a back wall permanently secured to the end walls, a top wall secured to said walls, a sup-

porting bar extending between and carried by both end walls at its ends and spaced downwardly from the top wall appreciably for selective removal of garment hangers from said bar without disruption of the case, and a front wall removably secured to the end walls for detachment therefrom and exposing the interior of the case approximately throughout its length and to the supporting bar.

2. A packing case comprising a bottom, spaced apart vertical ends permanently secured to the bottom, a back wall extending between and permanently secured to the end walls, a top wall secured to said walls, a supporting bar extending between and carried by both end walls at its ends and spaced downwardly from the top wall appreciably for selective removal of garment hangers from said bar without disruption of the case, an upright supporting brace carried by the bottom and extending upwardly in the case and supporting an intermediate portion of said supporting bar, and a front wall extending between and removably attached to the end walls for detachment therefrom and exposing the interior of the case approximately throughout its length and to the supporting bar.

3. A packing case comprising a bottom, spaced apart vertical ends permanently secured to the bottom and having gabled upper portions, a back wall extending between and permanently secured to the end walls, a back top section extending between and permanently secured to the gabled upper portions of the end walls and covering only the back portion of the case, a supporting bar extending between and carried at its ends by the gabled upper portions of both end walls and spaced downwardly from the top section appreciably for selective removal of garment hangers from said bar without removal of said top section, an upright supporting brace carried by the bottom and extending upwardly in the case and supporting an intermediate portion of said supporting bar, and a front wall and front top section both extending between and both removably attached to the end walls for detachment therefrom whereby to expose the interior portion of the case approximately throughout its length and to the supporting bar.

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