

Sept. 23, 1941.

F. P. ANDRES

2,256,995

BOX

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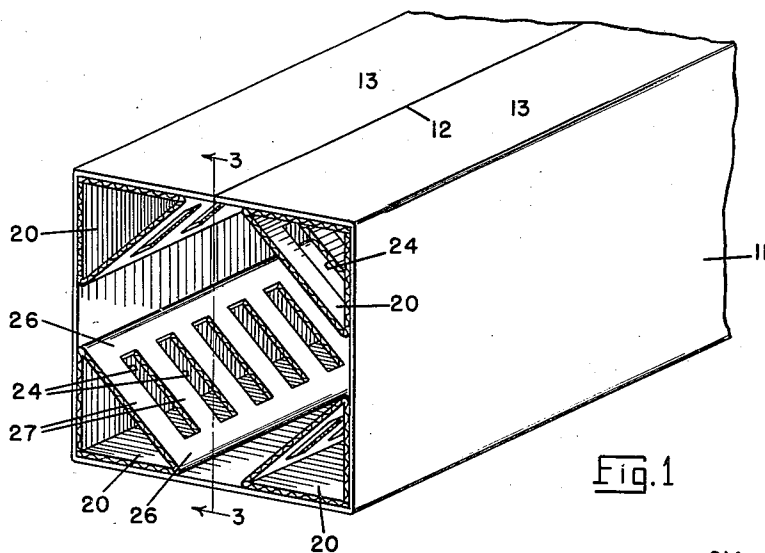


Fig. 1

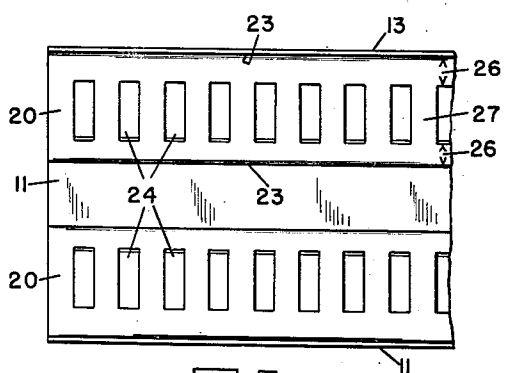


Fig. 3

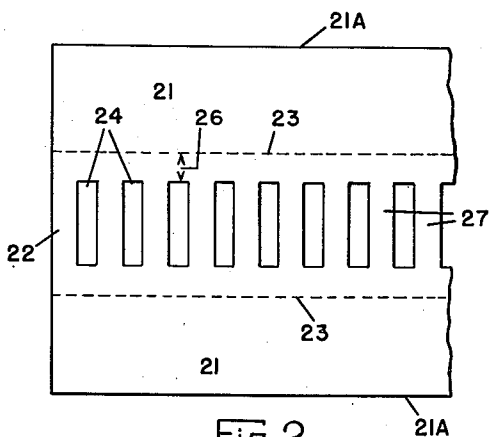


Fig. 2

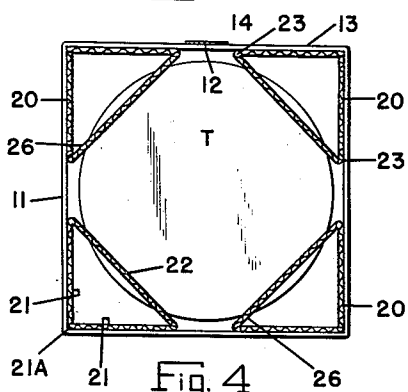


Fig. 4

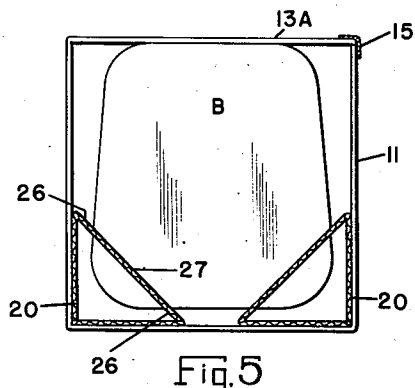


Fig. 5

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2,256,995

BOX

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)

This invention relates to packages for carrying flat objects, such as enamelled table tops, finished chair bottoms, turntables for phonographs, and so on, and aims to provide a package for such objects which shall be inexpensive and simple to construct, which may be stored flat until needed, and which may be assembled and packed easily without requiring skilled labor for the purpose. A preferred form is shown in the accompanying drawing without, however, excluding modifications which will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

In the accompanying drawing—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view with end removed showing a container embodying my present invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a blank from which one of the spacers is made;

Fig. 3 is an interior elevation on the plane 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing a round object such as a table top or a phonograph turntable or a plate packed in my improved container; and

Fig. 5 is a transverse section showing specifically a chair bottom packed in my improved container, only two spacers being required.

The preferred form of container as shown consists of an outer case 1, which may be divided along the line 12 on the top, with its two top laps 13 fastened together by tape, shown in Fig. 4, or otherwise, for example at an edge, 15, Fig. 5, when the container is closed.

Spacer elements consisting of triangular tubular members 20 fit into all four corners of the container as in Fig. 4, or into the two lower corners of the outer container as in Fig. 5, according to the character of the merchandise to be packed and the requirements for maintaining such merchandise against shifting.

According to the necessities of the case, the spacers 20 can either be placed loosely in the outer container 11 and held in place by friction and by the position of the packed merchandise, or they can be fastened in by adhesive or by stapling.

In setting up the spacer, the panels 21 are folded backwards along the line 23, and join along the edges 21A, thus forming a triangular structure having a right angle between the unperforated panels 21, and fitting into the corner edges of the outer container.

In detail each spacer is made of a blank as shown in Fig. 2, divided by bending lines 23 into two outer panels 21—21 and a middle panel 22. The middle panel is slotted transversely as at 24 at appropriate intervals by slots of appropriate size and shape to receive the edges of the packed merchandise, such as the table top T of Fig. 4

or chair bottom B of Fig. 5. The length of the slots is such that a space 26 will be left between the slot ends and the side wall 11 of the container, to engage the merchandise and hold it out of contact with the walls 11. Thus spacing and cushioning support is given to the edge of the packed merchandise at intervals while longitudinal movement is prevented by the bars 27 between the slots 24.

In packing goods by the invention shown, the preferable way will be to fold the blank of Fig. 2 back into the triangular tubular form, place one such folded spacer in each of the lower corners of the box, insert the merchandise, as T or B, and then if upper spacers are needed, apply them to the upper portions of the packed articles, as shown in Fig. 4, after which the top laps 13, or the top 13A as the case may be, are closed and fastened by means of tape 14 or 15, or otherwise suitably secured.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have invented a container with interior spacers, which combines the advantages, among others, of light weight, ease of insertion, ease of packing and certainty of spacing packed articles both from adjacent pieces and from the container wall.

Although I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention it will be appreciated that the disclosure is of a descriptive rather than a limiting character, and that the scope of the invention is defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A package of substantially flat articles in successive transverse linear arrangement, said package comprising an outer casing and a plurality of racks in corners of said casing, said racks being constituted of resilient fiber members fixed diagonally in said corners and running lengthwise of said casing, with transverse slots formed in said racks, the ends of said slots being spaced inward from said casing, and so related to the edges of the articles packed as to bind the articles packed against the corresponding ends of slots in opposite racks.

2. A package of substantially flat articles in successive transverse linear arrangement, said package comprising an outer casing and a plurality of racks in corners of said casing, said racks being constituted of resilient fiber members fixed diagonally in said corners and running lengthwise of said casing, with transverse slots formed in said racks, the ends of said slots being spaced inward from said casing, and so related to the edges of the articles packed as to bind the articles packed against the opposite wall of the casing.

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