R. J. BOYD.

SHIPPING CASE.

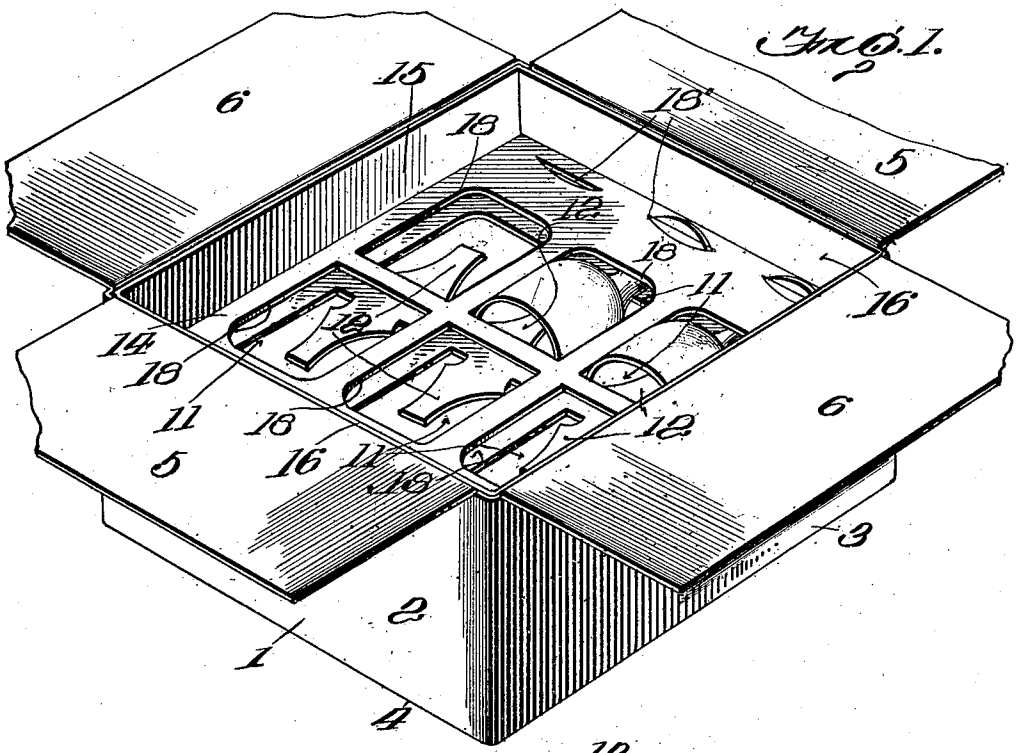
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1917.

1,351,739.

Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



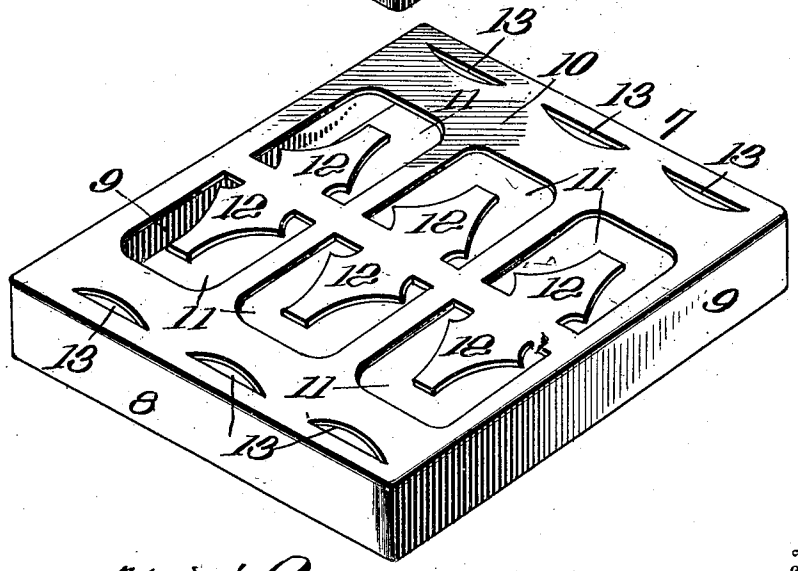


Fig. 2.

Inventor

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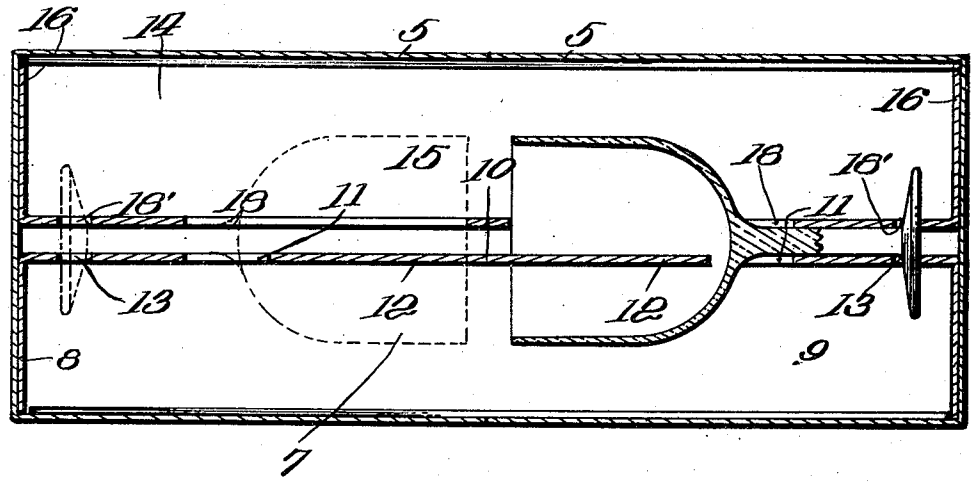
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



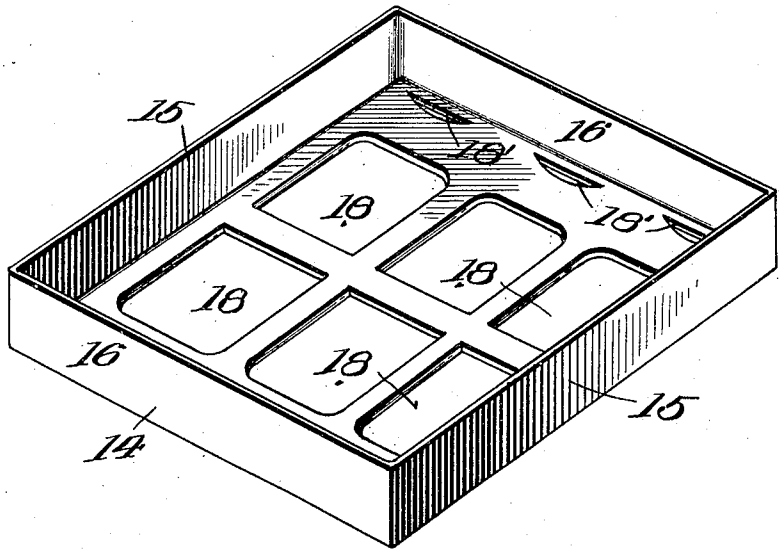


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROGER J. BOYD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING-CASE.

1,351,739. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

Application filed August 22, 1917. Serial No. 187,641.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROGER J. BOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in packing boxes.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a packing box in which goblets or stem glasses may be safely packed for shipment, or delivery, in which such construction is embodied as will securely retain the glasses in position in the box or case, maintaining them in definite, separated positions, and preventing contact between the glasses and the sides, ends and top of the box.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent in the course of the following description.

I prefer to make the boxes or cases of heavy paper, strawboard, or the like, since this material has, for these purposes, come into very general use, and is found to meet satisfactorily, the exigencies and conditions of packing and shipping.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box, with the top flaps thrown back, to show the formation of the top tray, there being shown in position therein, two goblets;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bottom tray removed from the case, and

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the case, with several glasses or goblets in place, showing the manner of supporting them.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top tray, inverted.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the box or outer part of the case. This is of usual construction and comprises ends 2, sides 3, and bottom 4, and end flaps 5, and side flaps 6, which flaps form the cover or top of the box, the side flaps being designed to be folded beneath the end flaps, and the whole secured in closed position by adhesive strips, as is usual.

The numeral 7 designates the bottom tray. This is rectangular in form and corresponds to the contour of the inside of the box and is adapted to fit snugly therein, with the end pieces 8 and side pieces 9, resting upon the bottom 4 of the box. The top 10 of this tray is cut away to provide six main openings 11, and a corresponding number of tongues 12, integral with the top. These openings 11 embrace the bodies of the goblets, the tongues 12 extending into the goblets, for the purpose of supporting them, and preventing them from moving vertically when in position in the case.

The numeral 13 designates a series of slots corresponding in number to the cut away portions 11. These slots have straight edges adjacent to the ends of the tray, and oval or circular contours facing the openings 11. These are for the reception of the bases or bottoms of the goblets which, as shown in the drawings, extend into the slots, which bases are usually slightly convexed or beveled from the edges to the stem, and consequently fit snugly in the slots 13. The numeral 14 designates what I will term the retaining tray. This is formed with upwardly extending sides 15 and ends 16, and the bottom being provided with a series of openings 18, corresponding in shape to the openings 11 in the bottom tray, the main difference being that the tongues 12 are omitted. Like the tray 8, the tray 14, is provided with a series of slots 18′ near the ends of the tray, which correspond in shape and number to the slots 13, and these slots receive the upper portions of the bases of the goblets, when the parts are assembled.

In packing the glasses, the tray 7 is placed in the box, with the ends and sides resting on the bottom of the box. The goblets are then put in place, with the tongues 12 extending into them, and the bases are then pressed into the slots 13. Then the upper tray is put in place, which will bring the upper sides of the bases of the goblets into the slots 18, and the body portion of the goblets will extend through the openings 18, in the retaining tray. The box may then be closed by folding the side and end flaps and it will be seen that the glasses will be supported absolutely out of any contact with the interior of the box, that would be likely to cause breakage. Indeed they may be packed and safely shipped, without being wrapped, since the formation of the retaining tray is such that any movement whatever of the goblets is

prevented, and they are maintained sufficiently far from the top, bottom and sides of the box, as not to partake of any shock or jar which the box may get in shipment.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A packing case for goblets and other stem glasses, comprising a box, a tray supported therein, and having openings therein to receive the body of the stem glasses and also separate openings to receive the base of the glasses and a second tray having corresponding openings placed above the first tray in an inverted position.

2. The combination with a box, of a tray supported therein and having openings therein to receive the body of the goblet, tongues carried by the tray and extending inwardly within the openings from one end, said tray having openings to receive the base of the goblet adjacent the opposite end of the openings, and a second tray having corresponding openings and placed above the first tray in an inverted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROGER J. BOYD.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HANTRICK,

CHARLES H. PHILP.