

G. W. BEADLE.
SHIPPING RECEPTACLE.
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1,362,282.

Patented Dec. 14, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

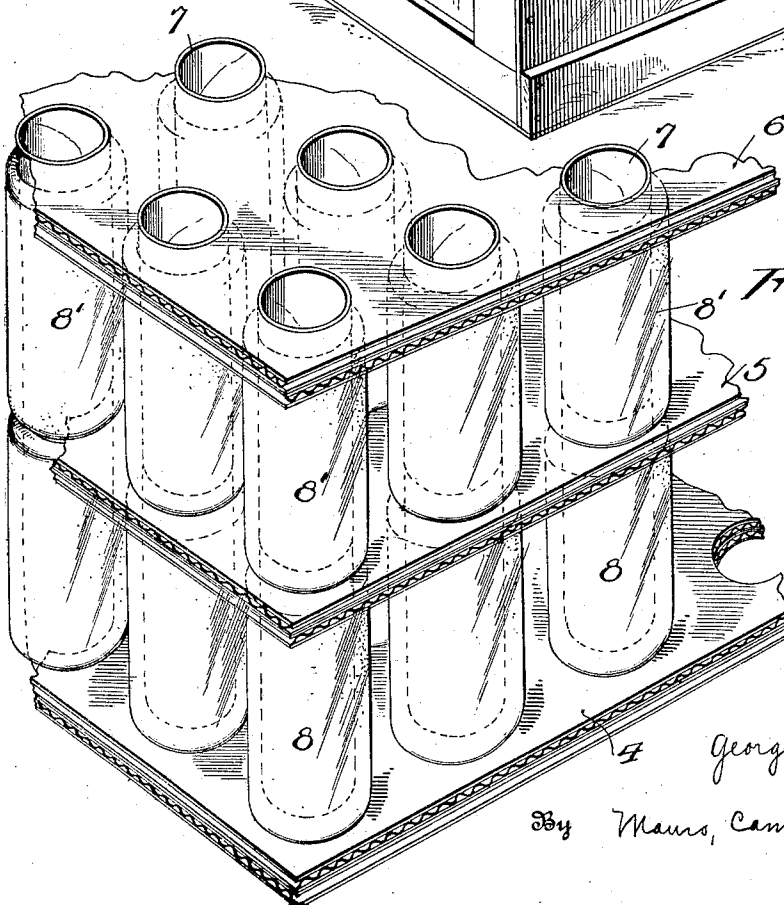
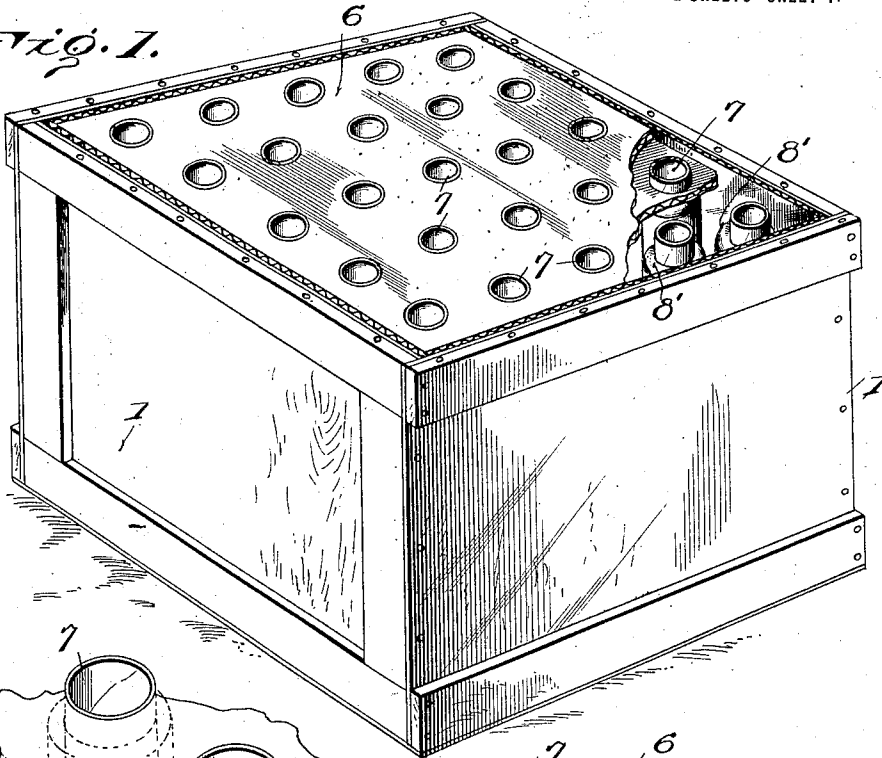


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BEADLE, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

SHIPPING-RECEPTACLE.

1,362,282.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BEADLE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New Rochelle, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shipping-Receptacles, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates to shipping receptacles for the shipment of the wax-like dictation-cylinders for graphophones or phonographs. The receptacle, however, may be employed for the shipment of other fragile articles having an open core, whether cylindrical in contour or not. The object of the invention is to provide a shipping receptacle in which the cylinders are suitably cushioned from one another and from the boxing in which the receptacle is placed.

I have attained the above stated object by mounting the articles to be shipped on pillars which are held in fixed relation to each other by shelves which function also as cushioning means against axial movement of the articles and as means for firmly holding the receptacle against movement in the boxing at right angles to the pillars. The inside plane of the shelves is spaced from the adjacent confines of the boxing, the pillars, however, being extended to bridge the space. It will thus be seen that the pillars are long enough to fit snugly within the boxing and that the shelves and pillars jointly serve to hold the receptacle from any movement in the boxing. The combined length of the phonograph cylinders and the thickness of the cushioning shelves is substantially equal to the length of the pillars.

For a clearer understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the detailed description thereof in connection with drawings in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete shipping-receptacle with the cover removed and the top shelf of the framework partly broken away;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of said framework, removed from its boxing;

Fig. 3 is a section on a plane passing through the axes of one set of pillars and dictation cylinders thereon, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary horizontal section through the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The shipping receptacle is housed in a box 1 having a bottom 2 secured to the sides thereof in any suitable manner. The box is closed by a cover 3 which is preferably readily detachable therefrom. The receptacle is shown as having three shelves, 4, 5 and 6. It will be readily apparent, however, a complete receptacle requires but two shelves, intermediate shelves being employed to enable two or more tiers of articles 8, 8' to be shipped at one time.

Pillars 7 pass through the shelves, their terminals abutting the top and bottom confines of the boxing. The pillars adjacent the margins of the shelves are spaced therefrom sufficiently to permit the article on the pillar to be within the margin of the shelves.

Preferably the shelves are of a size to permit the insertion of a sheet of corrugated pasteboard 9 between their margins and the walls of the box. Each shelf is preferably composed of a plurality of sheets or layers of corrugated pasteboard, the corrugations of one layer running transversely to those of the other. Preferably, also, the article-supports 7 are hollow, and formed of pasteboard.

The manner of positioning the cylinders and packing the box will now be explained. The pillars (twenty-five in the drawings) being in place on the bottom shelf, a cylinder is slipped over each pillar and the free ends of the pillars then passed through the second shelf. If it is desired to ship more than one tier of cylinders, it is of course merely a question of providing additional intermediate shelves and using correspondingly longer pillars.

The number of pillars can obviously be varied within wide limits and the provision of intermediate shelves is also optional. The gist of the invention is defined in the claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. The combination in a shipping receptacle comprising a container having top and bottom closures, a plurality of article-receiving pillars between said closures, means for

maintaining said pillars in definite spaced relationship comprising perforated sheets adjacent said closures, and yielding material between the sides of said container and the margins of said sheets.

2. The combination in a shipping receptacle comprising a container having top and bottom closures, a plurality of article-receiving pillars having their terminals abutting said closures, means for maintaining said pillars in definite spaced relationship comprising perforated sheets slipped over said pillars, said sheets being yieldable axially of said pillars, and yieldable material between the sides of said container and the margins of said sheets.

3. In combination with a boxing for tubular articles, a plurality of removable cushioning shelves therein, a pillar of uniform diameter passing through the shelves, the shelves being movable longitudinally upon the pillar, closures engaging the ends of the pillar to prevent longitudinal movement, the

tubular articles adapted to engage over the pillar and abut the shelves at their ends to prevent transverse and longitudinal movement, the combined length of the articles and the thickness of the shelves being substantially equal to the length of the pillars.

4. The combination in a container for apertured articles, of a plurality of shelves adjustable toward each other, a pillar passing through the shelves and arranged so that it passes through the aperture of the articles, and means for supporting the pillar at its ends, the combined length of the articles and the thickness of the shelves being substantially equal to the length of the pillars.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. BEADLE.

Witnesses:

C. M. GOLDSTEIN,
WILLARD H. HARTING.