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V. WEIDEL

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PACKAGE FOR CHINA

Filed Nov. 19, 1931

Fig. 1.

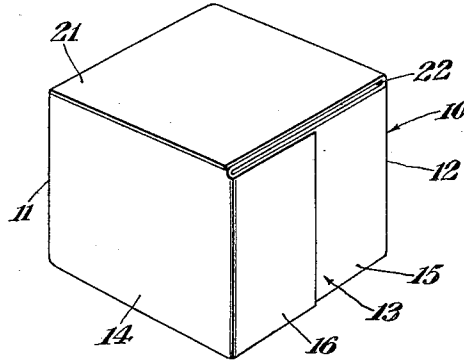


Fig. 2.

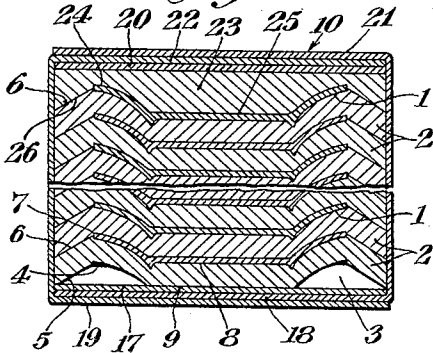


Fig. 3.

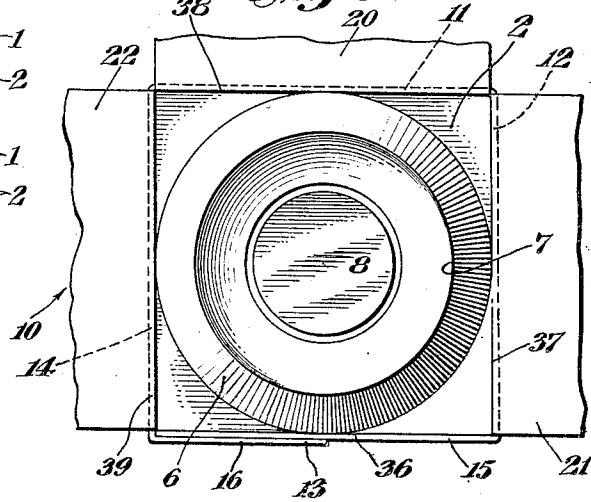


Fig. 4.

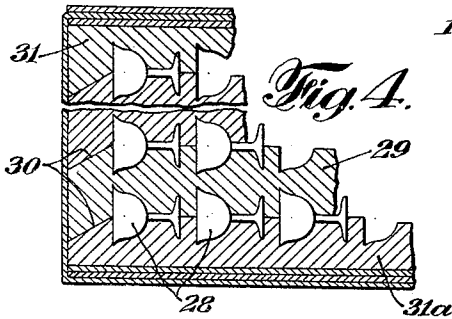


Fig. 5.

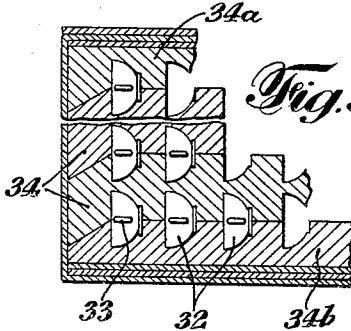
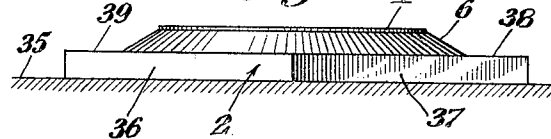


Fig. 6.



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PACKAGE FOR CHINA

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My invention relates particularly to means for packing, packaging, storing and exhibiting fragile ware, as for instance china and glassware, in an advantageous manner.

5 The object of my invention is to provide means whereby such fragile ware of various different shapes may be advantageously packed, stored and exhibited and which is especially adapted for packing china for
10 shipment. The object of my invention is especially to effectively pack fragile ware in such a manner as to prevent any breakage thereof while being shipped or handled, as well as while in storage, but in such a way,
15 also, as to eliminate the larger labor costs due to handling preparatory to shipment, as well as unpacking to check invoices and inspect condition upon receipt of shipment, when in storage. Fragile ware, when pack-
20 aged in accordance with my invention, may be readily stacked in piles in the original shipping container without the necessity of erecting bins, as is now necessary for the storing of china. However the packages
25 may be stored or shipped, etc., the individual pieces of china are at all times carefully protected from breakage as there is a clearance between the different pieces of china at all points and no point where there is lack of
30 uniform stress, and as any shocks are absorbed by the softness of the packing material fitting around the same. Also, the packing is accomplished by the interposition of molded forms of soft material having re-
35 cesses both on the top and the bottom thereof adapted to interfit with the china and preferably so that a particular piece of china extends from a recess in one of said forms into a recess in the adjacent form so that when
40 the forms are separated the pieces of china may be readily removed successively as they project from the lower form once the upper form has been removed. Also, this will enable the pieces of china to be exhibited if so
45 desired, while still within the lower forms. Also, exhibition packages may provide for the shipment of only one plate. Thus, the package may be made up of the upper and lower forms of the package and carton.
50 When the plate is shown the upper form is

removed. However, the china may be advantageously kept in the forms in the household while the china is being used, thus keeping the china in perfect order and preventing the accidental breakage of the same by being
55 pushed off the shelf or against other pieces of china. Furthermore, the forms are so shaped that the outer edges fit against the supporting shelf where they are being exhibited, or placed for view, thus preventing the
60 accumulation of dust beneath the same and also making an effective display of the china therein. This arrangement, also, makes it possible to fill the package for shipment with the aid of only one filling piece, that is to
65 say the top filling piece, as the lowermost form will fit snugly within the casing of cardboard, etc., in which the china and intermediate molds are carried. Again, it will be noted that the outer upper edges of the forms
70 are beveled so as to cause the successive forms to interlock, thus preventing the shearing off of pieces of china while being transported or handled.

While my invention is capable of embodiment in many different forms, for the purpose of illustration I have shown only certain forms of the same in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a casing
80 filled with china and packed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same showing means for packing china plates;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the inter-
85 mediate forms used;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a casing packed with tumblers, in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 5 is a similar section showing a cas-
90 ing packed with tea cups, in accordance with my invention; and

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of one of the intermediate molded forms shown carrying a
95 plate as placed on a shelf for display, etc.

In accordance with my invention, a series of china plates 1 are packed by placing them successively within a series of square molded forms 2 made of any soft porous material but which may preferably, by way of exam-
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ple, be made of molded bagasse, that is to say waste from the manufacture of sugar from sugarcane. Each of these forms 2, as will be seen in Figs. 2 and 3, has an under-recess 3 which fits the top of the plate 1, the outer edge of the recess 3 having a shoulder 4 which is approximately half of the thickness of the plate 1. Beyond the shoulder 4 there is a conical surface 5 adapted to fit over a correspondingly shaped upper surface 6 such as is provided on the top of the form 2 and each of the other intermediate forms. Adjacent to the conical surface 6 is, likewise, a shoulder 7 which corresponds to half of the thickness of the edge of the plate, and within the form 2 adjacent to the shoulder 7 there is a recess 8 adapted to receive the main body of the plate. It will be noted, furthermore, that the outer edge of the conical surface 5 is on the same level with a bottom 9 of the molded form 2 so that said form 2 will completely fill the lower interior corners of a carton 10 in which the china and molded forms are to be packed for shipment, storage, etc. This carton 10 may be made in the usual manner with four sides 11, 12, 13 and 14, the side 13 being formed by overlapping surfaces 15 and 16, secured together with adhesive, and the lower end having a flap 17 extending from the side 11 across the end of the container, as well as similar flaps 18 and 19 extending from the sides 12 and 14, respectively, across said end. The top of the carton may be closed by flaps 20, 21 and 22 attached, respectively, to the sides 11, 12 and 14. All the end flaps may be secured together with adhesive. Before the top of the carton is closed, however, there will be inserted in place preferably a molded end form 23 made of the same material as referred to above, having a shoulder 24 which is half the thickness of the edge of the plate and which has adjacent to the shoulder 24 an inwardly curved surface 25 to fit the upper side of said plate. Adjacent the shoulder 24 there is also a conical surface 26 which fits against the adjacent conical surface 6 of the adjacent molded form 2. It will be noted that because of the fact that the outer edge of the conical surface 5 is on a level with the bottom 9 of the molded form 2, there is need only for the one end form 23, no end form being needed for the bottom of the carton.

Similarly, as shown in Fig. 4, a carton 27 of the same general type may be packed with glass goblets 28 located between intermediate forms 29 molded from the same kind of material and having conical surface 30, the top and bottom of the package being also filled out similarly by end forms 31 and 31a.

Again, as shown in Fig. 5, I may provide a similar package for china teacups 32 which are packed in substantially the same manner as shown for the goblets in Fig. 4, ex-

cept that in this instance teacup handles 33 are arranged to be received in a horizontal position between adjacent intermediate forms 34 in a manner similar to the edges of the plates shown in Fig. 2. Also, there are used top and bottom forms 34a and 34b.

In Fig. 6 there is shown one of the forms 2 carrying the plate 1 shown upon a shelf or table 35 for display, etc.

It will be noted that china, when so displayed, is not only protected from breakage but may be, thus, placed upon shelves and tables in such a manner as to prevent the entry of dust beneath the same while being attractively displayed, and yet being accessible, as the edge of the plate 1 may be readily grasped to lift the plate out of the molded form. The same can be done in regard to the goblets 28 or teacups 32. In fact any china or glass objects, as for instance an entire china set, may be so packed and shipped, stored or handled; this can be done without the need of bins in the warehouses or showrooms; and, besides, in the household the china may be displayed or placed on shelves, as desired, within the intermediate forms while being, thus, maintained in safety and yet readily accessible for use, and with a minimum of labor and absence of breakage. It will be noted, also, that the intermediate forms 9 have four flat sides 36, 37, 38 and 39 which enable the forms to be located in serial order side by side, as well as from front to rear, when on display, thus keeping the display in the perfect order of the original arrangement provided for the display, and so that the several forms used in the display will not be rotatably or otherwise displaced while being displayed.

While I have described my invention above in detail I wish it to be understood that many changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the same.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a series of fragile objects and intermediate forms for separating the same from one another, comprising a form of soft material having an upper recess to receive a lower portion of the object, a lower recess to receive an upper portion of the object and a conical peripheral surface adapted to interfit with another like adjacent form to prevent shearing of said objects.

2. In a device of the character described, a series of fragile objects and intermediate forms for separating the same from one another, comprising a form of soft material having an upper recess to receive a lower portion of the object, a lower recess to receive the upper portion of the object and a conical peripheral surface on the top and on the bottom of said form.

3. In a device of the character described, a series of fragile objects and intermediate

- forms for separating the same from one another, comprising a form of soft material having an upper recess to receive a lower portion of the object, a lower recess to receive an upper portion of the object and a conical peripheral surface on the top and on the bottom of said form, the outer edge of the lower conical surface being located not above the lower central portion of the form.
4. A package comprising a carton carrying within the same a series of fragile objects and intermediate forms for separating the same from one another, including a form of soft material having an upper recess to receive a lower portion of the object, a lower recess to receive an upper portion of the object and a conical peripheral surface adapted to interfit with another like adjacent form to prevent shearing of said objects.
5. A package comprising a carton carrying within the same a series of fragile objects and intermediate forms for separating the same from one another, including a form of soft material having an upper recess to receive a lower portion of the object, a lower recess to receive an upper portion of the object and a conical peripheral surface on the top and on the bottom of said form.
6. A package comprising a carton carrying within the same a series of fragile objects and intermediate forms for separating the same from one another, including a form of soft material having an upper recess to receive a lower portion of the object, a lower recess to receive an upper portion of the object and a conical peripheral surface on the top and on the bottom of said form, the outer edge of the lower conical surface being located not above the lower central portion of the form.
7. A packing form made of soft material having an upper recess adapted to receive a lower portion of an object to be packed and an under recess adapted to receive an upper portion of a similar object, said upper and under recesses having tapered peripheral surfaces adjoining said recesses.
8. A packing form made of soft material having an upper recess adapted to receive a lower portion of an object to be packed and an under recess adapted to receive an upper portion of a similar object, said upper and under recesses having tapered peripheral surfaces adjoining said recesses, the outer edges of the lower tapered surface being not above the level of the bottom of said form.
9. A packing form made of soft material having an upper recess adapted to receive a lower portion of an object to be packed and an under recess adapted to receive an upper portion of a similar object, said upper and under recesses having tapered peripheral surfaces adjoining said recesses, the outer edges of the lower tapered surface being on the same level as the bottom of said form.
10. A square packing form made of soft material having an upper recess adapted to receive a lower portion of an object to be packed and an under recess adapted to receive an upper portion of a similar object, said upper and under recesses having tapered peripheral surfaces adjoining said recesses, the outer edges of the lower tapered surfaces being not above the level of the bottom of said form.
11. A square packing form made of soft material having an upper recess adapted to receive a lower portion of an object to be packed and an under recess adapted to receive an upper portion of a similar object, said upper and under recesses having tapered peripheral surfaces adjoining said recesses, the outer edges of the lower tapered surfaces being on the same level as the bottom of said form.

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