

June 6, 1933.

A. L. BRACK

1,912,686

SHIPPING CASE

Filed Oct. 22, 1932

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

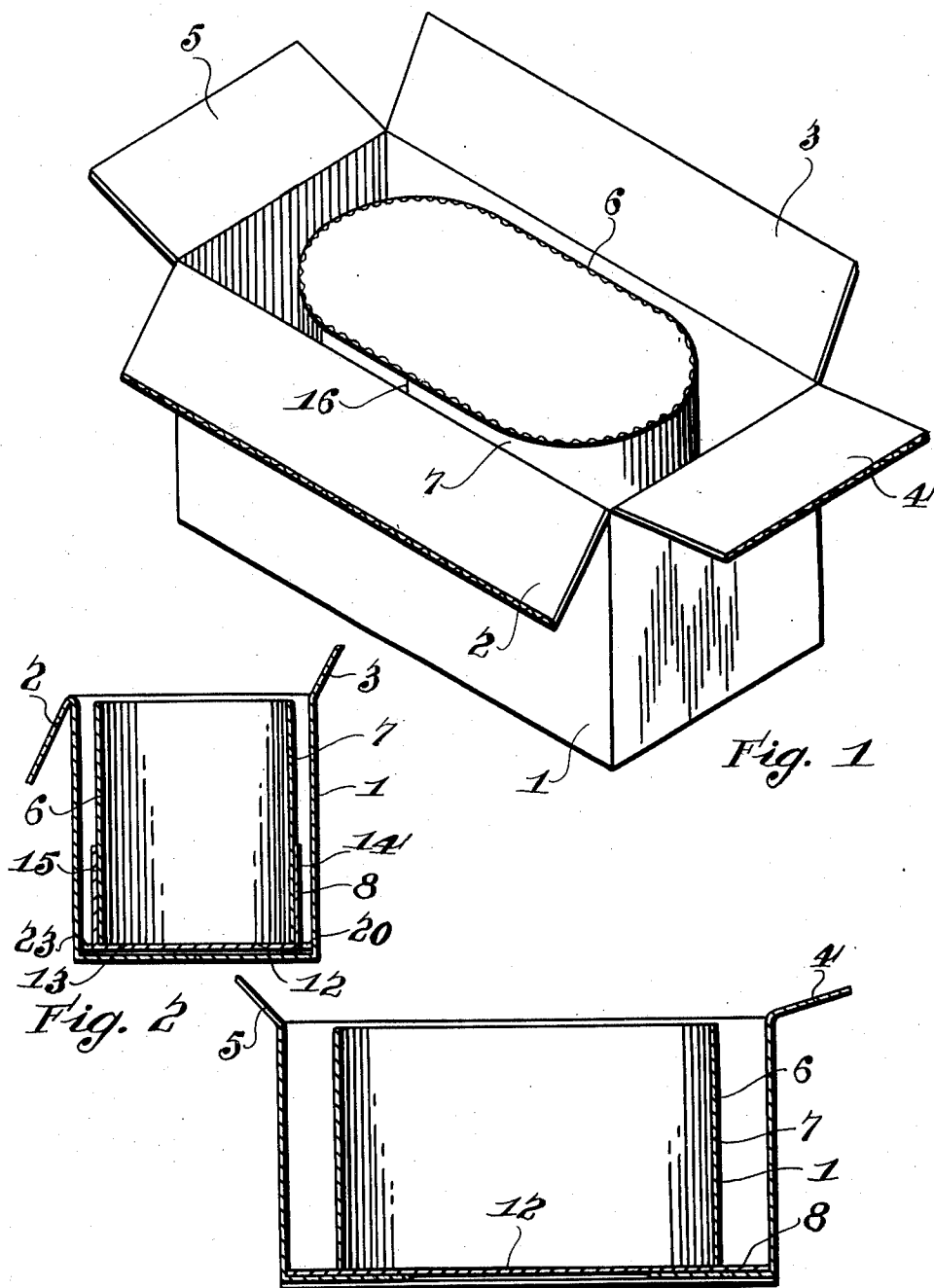


Fig. 3

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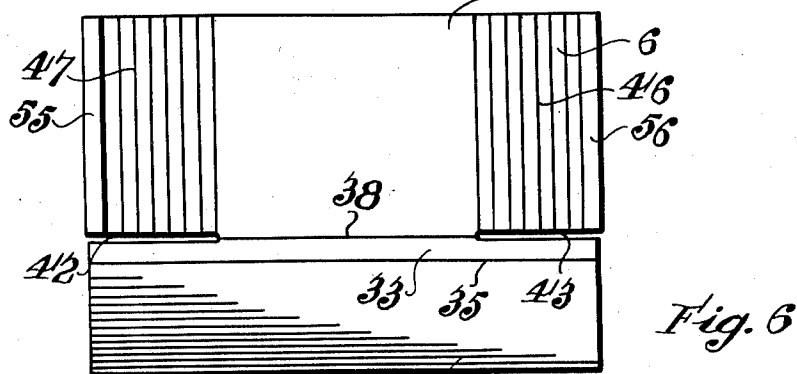
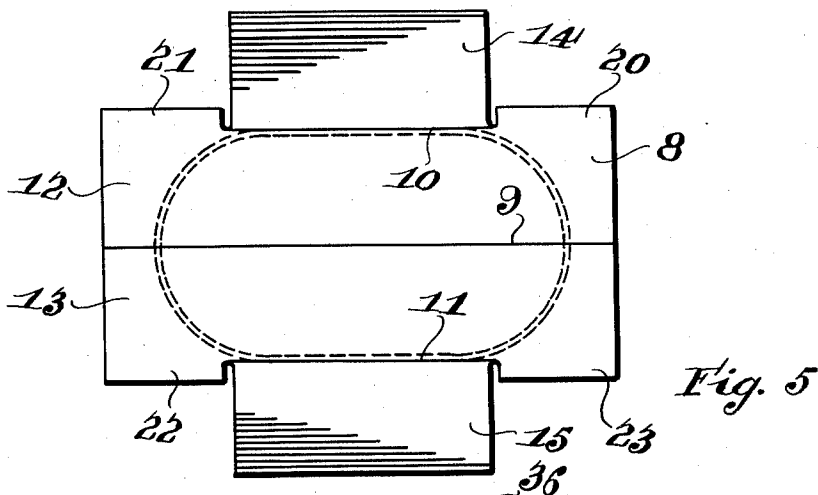
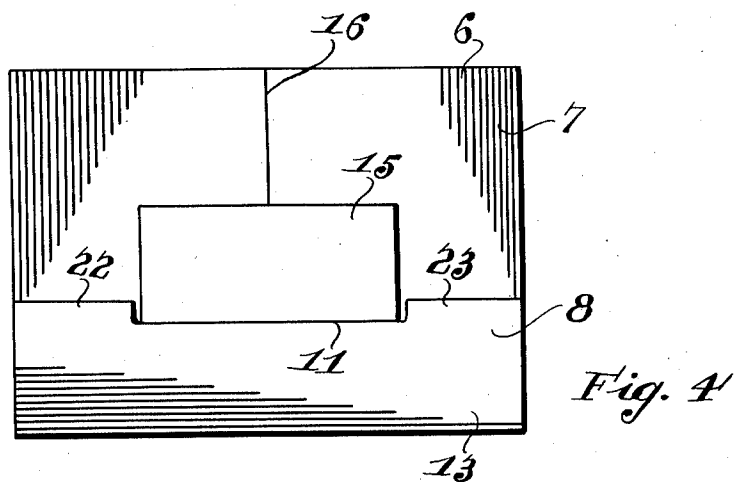
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Filed Oct. 22, 1932

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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SHIPPING CASE

Filed Oct. 22, 1932

3 Sheets-Sheet 3

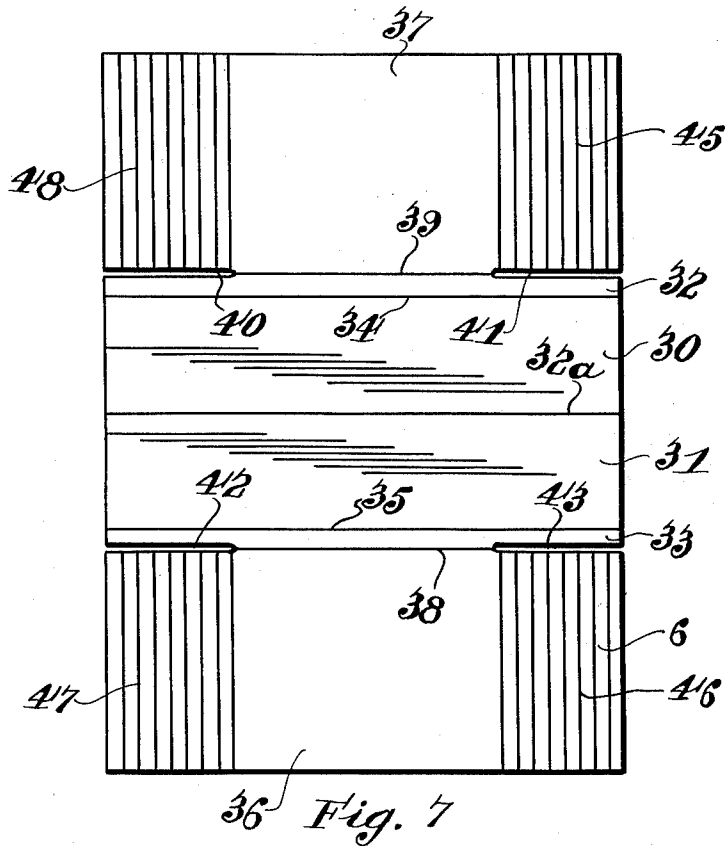


Fig. 7

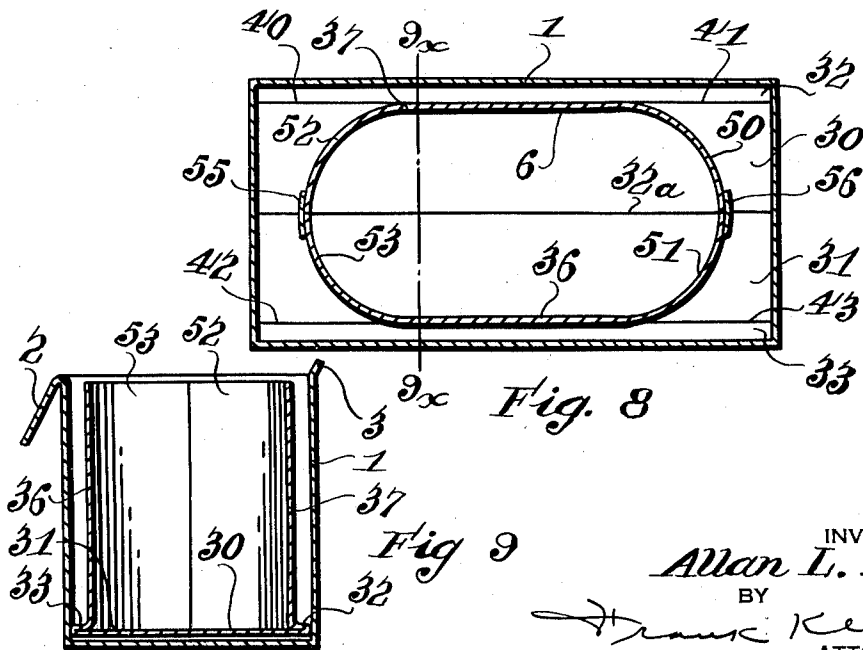


Fig. 8

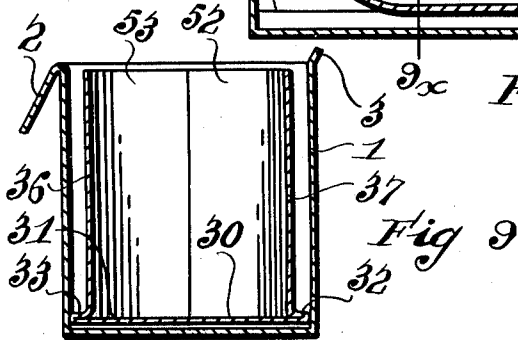


Fig. 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHIPPING CASE

Application filed October 22, 1932. Serial No. 639,108.

The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved form of shipping case for bulky articles, more especially such as wash boilers.

Another object of the invention is to make a shipping case having an inner container and an outer container, the inner container holding the article shipped free from contact with the outer container.

These and other objects of the invention will be illustrated in the drawings, described in the specification and pointed out in the claims at the end thereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inner and outer container.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross section of the container shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the container shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the inner container collapsed.

Figure 5 is a top plan view of the blank which is used to make the bottom of the assembly shown in Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of a modified form of the inner container collapsed.

Figure 7 is a top plan view of the blank from which the inner container of Figure 6 is made.

Figure 8 is a horizontal section of the inner and outer container, the inner container being what is shown in Figures 6 and 7.

Figure 9 is a transverse section on the line 9a-9a of Figure 8.

In the drawings like reference numerals indicate like parts.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of an outer container or packing case 1 of a standard type made of double faced corrugated board. This packing case has flaps 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the upper edges thereof, by which it is closed. Inside of this packing case or outer container is placed an inner container 6, which is made of two parts, the upright portion 7 and the base portion 8. The base portion comprises a single sheet of double faced corrugated board cut to the blank shown in Figure 5. This blank is scored and folded on the lines 9, 10 and 11

and comprises the sections 12 and 13 which form a base when it is used as a container, and the upright flaps 14 and 15 which stand upright and to which the upright container 7 is attached by gluing or otherwise. For the purpose of shipping, the assembly shown in Figure 4 is collapsed and lies flat, and when erected takes the form shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. The flaps 14 and 15 are glued to the sides of the upright oval container 7, which oval container is made of one piece of single faced corrugated board, this piece being bent to an oval form, the edges meeting and abutting on the line 16. The flap 15 is glued to the two ends and fastens them together. Because the upright portion is made of single faced corrugated material it is not necessary to score it to form the curved portions at the ends of the oval.

The base 8 is provided with corner extensions 20, 21, 22 and 23 which fill out the corners of the outer receptacle 1 and hold the inner receptacle securely spaced apart therefrom. The position of the upright inner container is shown in dotted lines in Figure 5, and it will be understood that the flaps 14 and 15 are folded up against it and securely fastened thereto by any adhesive.

In Figures 6 and 7 I have shown a modification of the inner container in which the bottom and the upright portions are all made of one blank of double faced corrugated material. The bottom portion of the blank is indicated by the reference numerals 30 and 31. This is scored on the line 32a. Outside of the members 30 and 31 are the flange coupling members 32 and 33 which are connected to the bottom members by the scored lines 34 and 35. To these members is connected the upright members 36 and 37 by the scored lines 38 and 39.

The blank is cut away on four lines indicated at 40, 41, 42 and 43. The blank shown in Figure 7 is erected by bending the flange coupling members 32 and 33 over on the bottom members 30 and 31, and the side members 36 and 37 are bent to an upright position. The outer ends of the side members 36 and 37 are scored on the eight or more lines 45, 46, 47, and 48. This permits each end to

be bent to the form of a quadrant of a cylinder as shown at 50, 51, 52 and 53 with the outer edges in abutment. These edges are then fastened and held in abutment by adhesive tape or equivalent means 55 and 56.

Either of the inner containers can be placed in the box or outer container shown in Figure 1, and these containers can be adapted to hold a bulky article such as a wash boiler and keep it from being damaged in transit.

It will also be understood that the brackets which support the handle of the wash boiler will cut their own way through the inner container as the wash boiler is forced down therein, and this will still more securely hold the wash boiler in place in the inner and the outer containers.

Any other suitable material may be used in making the inner and outer receptacles.

I claim:

1. A packing case having an outer container and an inner container, the outer container having a rectangular base and side walls erected therefrom, the inner container having a rectangular base that fits the inside of the outer container and rests on the base thereof, said inner container having an upright enclosure mounted thereon and connected therewith along two side edges that are spaced back from the edges of the base, the four sides and ends of said inner container being spaced back from the four sides and ends of the outer container with an open space between them and being held in such place by the rectangular base of the inner container, which base extends beyond the sides and ends of the inner container.

2. A packing case having an outer container and an inner container, the outer container having a rectangular base and side walls erected therefrom, the inner container having a rectangular base that fits the inside of the outer container and rests on the base thereof, two flaps connected to the opposite sides of the base of the inner container and spaced back from the outer edges thereof, an upright enclosure placed on the base of the inner container and connected thereto by said flaps, said inner container being spaced back from the outer edges of the base of the inner container.

3. A packing case having an outer container and an inner container, the outer container having a rectangular base and side walls erected therefrom, the inner container having a rectangular base that fits the inside of the outer container at the corners thereof and rests on the base thereof, said inner container having flaps connected to the base thereof along a line intermediate the ends thereof, said line being set back from the outside of said base, an upright enclosure connected to said flaps and held in position thereby on the said base and spaced back from the edges thereof, said upright enclosure be-

ing made of one piece with the outer edges thereof held in abutment by one of said flaps.

4. In a packing case having an outer container and an inner container, the outer container having a rectangular base and side walls erected therefrom, the inner container having a rectangular base that fits the inside of the outer container and rests on the base thereof, an upright enclosure mounted on the base of the inner container and connected thereto at the bottom and spaced back from the outer edges of the inner base, said upright enclosure comprising two sides joined intermediate their ends to the base, the upright end of each side being bent into abutment with the adjacent upright end of the opposite side, and being fastened thereto to complete the enclosure.

5. A packing case having an outer container and an inner container, the outer container having a rectangular base and side walls erected therefrom, the inner container having a rectangular base that fits the inside of the outer container and rests on the base thereof, said inner container having an upright enclosure mounted thereon and connected therewith along two side edges that are spaced back from the edges of the base, the four sides and ends of said inner container being spaced back from the four sides and ends of the outer container with an open space between them and being held in such place by the rectangular base of the inner container, which base extends beyond the sides and ends of the inner container, the base of the inner container being scored on its long middle axis for folding.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALLAN L. BRACK.