March 10, 1925. 1,528,867

E. R. ZABRISKIE

METHOD AND MEANS FOR PACKING ARTICLES FOR SHIPMENT

Filed Oct. 19, 1921

Fig. 1

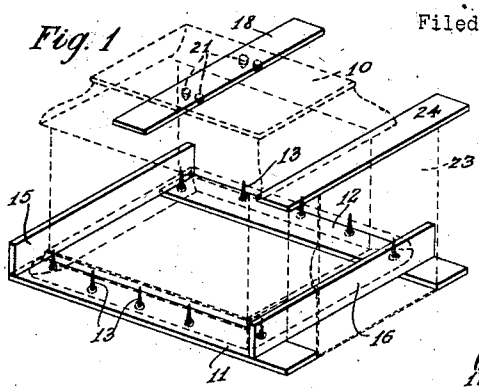


Fig. 2

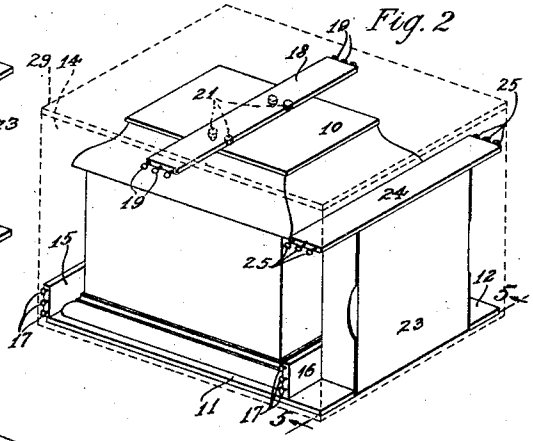


Fig. 3

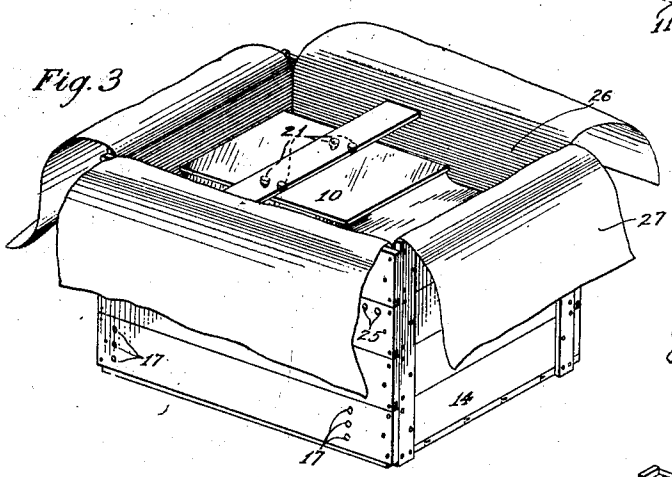


Fig. 6

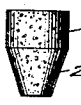


Fig. 7

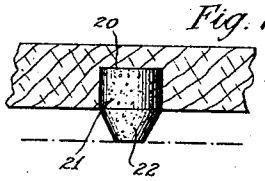


Fig. 4

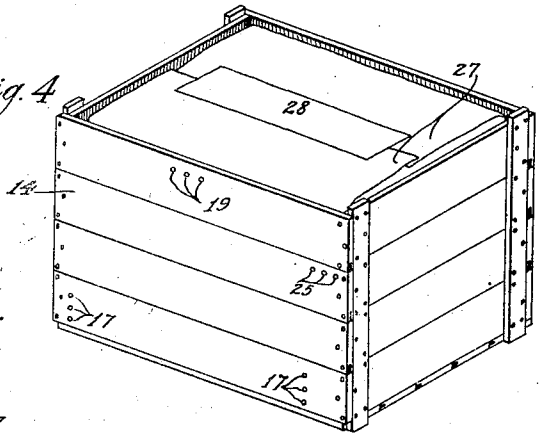
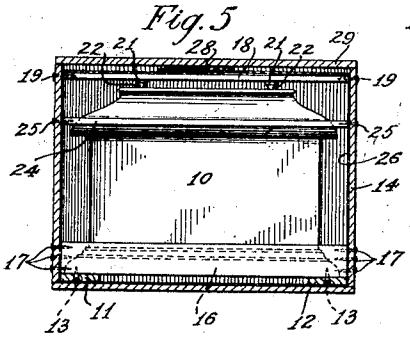


Fig. 5



INVENTOR

Ernest R. Zabriskie

BY

Ray B. Whitman

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST R. ZABRISKIE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

METHOD AND MEANS FOR PACKING ARTICLES FOR SHIPMENT.

Application filed October 19, 1921. Serial No. 508,637.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST R. ZABRISKIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods and Means for Packing Articles for Shipment, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to methods and means for packing articles for shipments, and particularly phonograph cabinets.

An object is to provide a packing, which will be thoroughly protective, and which will, at the same time, be of very simple and economical construction.

Another object is to provide means, which will maintain the surface of the cabinet, or other article, spaced from contact with the surface of the packing case; and will, furthermore, retain it yieldably within the case, so that shocks or impacts thereon, during handling, will not be transmitted with full force to the cabinet.

A still further object is to first permit the convenient removal of the packing, and then of the article itself, by practically unskilled persons, without damaging the article.

With the above and other objects in view, an embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, and this embodiment will be hereinafter more fully described with reference thereto, and the invention finally pointed out in claims.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the packing, the case being removed and the cabinet shown in dotted lines;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the cabinet with the packing arranged in relation thereto, and showing the case in dotted lines;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the cabinet packed within the case, and the top removed.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the packed case, the wrapping being shown sealed and ready for the top to be attached;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view, taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, but with the accessory box removed;

Fig. 6 is a view, in elevation, showing the resilient pad, or cork, employed to space the packing strips from the surface of the cabinet; and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view, through one of the packing strips, and showing the pad, or cork, provided therein.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 5 thereof, the cabinet 10 has provided upon its base, along the longitudinal edges thereof, a pair of parallel strips 11 and 12, secured thereto by a plurality of screws 13, there being preferably five of these in each strip, three of which engage the side base molding of the cabinet, while the other two engage the end portions of the end base molding strips, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1.

The strips 11 and 12 project beyond the longitudinal edges of the cabinet, and also project at their ends beyond the ends of the cabinet, the projection at one end being greater than at the other.

The interior dimensions of the casing 14, Fig. 2, are such that the longitudinal outer edges of the strips 11 and 12 will engage the inner sides of the casing, while their ends will engage the ends of the casing.

The strips 11 and 12 are held down, within the casing, by a pair of retaining strips 15 and 16, arranged edgewise, and disposed, as shown, at the ends of the cabinet, being secured at their ends by nails 17 driven through the casing from the exterior thereof, their heads being exposed so that they may be engaged by a suitable nail puller, when it is desired to unpack the cabinet, as will be hereinafter more fully pointed out. The strips 15 and 16, as will be understood, hold down the strips 11 and 12, which, in turn, hold down the cabinet by means of the screws 13.

The top of the cabinet is maintained closed, and the cabinet is further held down against vertical movement by a horizontally disposed strip 18, secured at its ends by nails 19, driven through the casing from the exterior thereof.

Upon the underside of the strip 18, there is provided a plurality of sockets 20, Fig. 6, in which are disposed resilient pad members 21, having truncated-cone-shaped projecting portions 22, the flat exposed ends of

which engage the surface of the cabinet under pressure. These pad members are preferably formed of paraffined cork, so that they will not, in any way, mar the surface of the cabinet, and will not dry out and shrink up in transit. Before use, the cork members are of slightly smaller diameter than the sockets 20 of the strip 18, as shown in Fig. 6, thus insuring ready assemblage thereto. They are dipped in suitable adhesive before insertion to aid in holding them in place; and are adapted under pressure to be expanded laterally, to fill the holes, as shown in Fig. 7. This insures continued tight fitting of the corks between the strip and the surface of the cabinet.

At that end of the cabinet where the strips 11 and 12, Fig. 2, project beyond the strip 16, a space is provided in which an accessory box 23 is adapted to be placed, the lower end of the box fitting between the projecting ends of the strips 11 and 12, and being held at its sides by the strip 16 and the inner side of the casing. The upper end of the box is engaged by a horizontally-disposed strip 24, secured at its ends by nails 25 driven through the side walls of the casing from the exterior thereof.

The casing is lined with paraffined paper 26, the flaps 27 of which are folded over and secured by a pasted strip 28, Fig. 4, to completely enclose the packed article, and to render the packing dust- and moisture-proof. The top 29, Fig. 5, is now nailed in place, completing the packing.

The operation of packing the cabinet is as follows: The cleats 11 and 12 are screwed to the base of the cabinet, which is then placed into the packing case which has been previously lined with paper. The strips 15 and 16 are then put in place and nailed from the outside of the case. The accessory box 23 is positioned in place, and the holding strips 24 and 18 are put in place and nailed from the outside; and, finally, the flaps of the paper lining are sealed and the cover nailed upon the case.

In order to remove the cabinet, the top is lifted from the casing, and the nails 17, 19 and 25 are removed from the side walls of the casing by a suitable nail puller. This frees the strips 15, 16, 18 and 24, Fig. 1, which, together with the box 23, may now be removed from the case. The cabinet, with the strips 11 and 12 secured thereto, is then lifted from the case. These strips are then removed from the cabinet by disengaging the screws 13.

All the operations of packing and unpacking are very simple, may be performed by anyone with very few directions, and permit the cabinet to be removed from its packing without danger of becoming damaged. Moreover, the entire outfit employs a minimum of material, is cheap in cost, universally procurable, and requires a minimum of labor to form and assemble; and the article may be packed and unpacked therein with least possible time loss.

There is illustrated a preferred and satisfactory embodiment of the invention, specific for packing phonograph cabinets. But it is obvious that any other type or kind of article might be similarly packed; and it is, therefore, understood that the invention is not limited to the particular disclosure, but contemplates a variety of uses, such as come within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having now described the invention, what is claimed as new, and for which Letters Patent is desired, is:

1. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, means secured to the base of the cabinet and adapted to space the base and sides of the cabinet from the case, and also to prevent lateral movement of the cabinet, and means engaging said means and adapted to prevent vertical movement of the cabinet in the case.

2. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, means secured to the base of the cabinet and adapted to space the base and sides of the cabinet from the case, and also to prevent lateral movement of the cabinet, means adapted to prevent vertical movement of the cabinet, and means extending through the case, from the exterior thereof, to secure said last-named means, said securing means being removable from the exterior of the case to permit the removal of said cabinet from the case.

3. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, spacing means secured to the cabinet and removably engaged with the case, and other spacing means secured to the case, but detachable from the outside thereof.

4. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, a pair of strips secured to the base of the cabinet along two of its sides, and being projected relatively to its sides, and having their ends projected relatively to its ends, said strips being adapted to rest upon the bottom of the case, other strips secured to the case and engaging the ends of said pair of strips at their upper sides to prevent vertical movement of the cabinet, and engaged with the ends of the cabinet to prevent lateral movement thereof.

5. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, a pair of strips secured to the base of the cabinet along two of its sides, and being projected relatively to its sides, and having their ends projected relatively to its ends, said strips being adapted to rest upon the bottom of the case, other strips secured to the case and engaging the ends of the said pair of strips at their upper sides to prevent vertical movement of the

cabinet, and engaged with the ends of the cabinet to prevent lateral movement thereof, and means interposed between the upper side of the cabinet and spacing it from the case, and adapted to prevent vertical movement of the cabinet.

6. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, a strip interposed between the cabinet and the case and having sockets, and resilient pads disposed in said sockets and which project into engagement with the cabinet to space the strip therefrom.

7. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, a strip interposed between the cabinet and the case and having sockets, and resilient, cylindrical pads disposed in said sockets and which have projecting truncated-cone-shaped portions engaging the cabinet to space the strip therefrom.

8. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a pair of strips secured to the cabinet along two of its sides, and being projected relatively to its sides, and having their ends projected relatively to its ends, and providing a space between an end of the cabinet and the case, a container disposed in said space and arranged between the ends of the strips to prevent lateral movement thereof, and means secured to the case, and engaging the upper end of the container to prevent vertical movement thereof.

9. The method of packing, which consists in securing spacing means to an article to be packed, placing the same in a case, and securing other spacing means for the article to the case and in engagement with the first spacing means, whereby removal of the last-mentioned spacing means permits removal of the article from the case.

10. The method of packing articles, consisting of detachably securing a cleat to the article, placing the article in a shipping container, and securing a second cleat to the container, the two cleats being arranged in such position as to prevent movement of the article while in the container and removal of the article from the container while the cleat is in place.

11. The method of packing articles, consisting of detachably securing a cleat to the article, placing the article in a shipping container, detachably securing strips to the container adapted to prevent movement of the article by engagement with the cleat attached thereto.

12. The method of packing articles, consisting of detachably securing a cleat to the article, placing the article in a shipping container, securing the cleat against movement in the container, and securing a second cleat to the container in such position as to prevent movement of the article.

13. The method of packing articles, consisting of detachably securing a cleat to the article in projecting relation thereto, placing the article in a shipping container, the cleat adapted to prevent lateral movement of the article, and securing a second cleat to the container in such position as to prevent vertical movement of the article.

14. In a phonograph packing, a case, a removable accessory container secured thereto and positioned so as to separate the phonograph from one side of the case.

15. In packing means for cabinets or the like, a case, means adapted to be secured to the bottom of the cabinet and removably fitting the case for engaging. and spacing the cabinet from, the bottom of the case, and a pair of cleats, secured to the case and engaging opposite ends of the means, for holding the latter against vertical movement.

16. In packing means for cabinets or the like, having a movable top or lid, a case for the cabinet, means spacing the sides and bottom of the cabinet from the sides and bottom of the case, and means secured to the sides of the case for holding the top or lid against movement.

17. In combination, a case for cabinets or the like, means secured to the cabinet for spacing the cabinet from the sides of the case, an accessory container adapted to fit a space provided by the named means, and means for holding the container against movement in the space.

18. In packing means for cabinets and the like, a case, strips secured to the base of the cabinet, each of the strips having its longitudinal edge project beyond one side of the cabinet, and having its transverse edges project beyond other sides of the cabinet, said strips spacing the base and sides of the cabinet from the case, and also preventing lateral movement of the cabinet within the case.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1921.

ERNEST R. ZABRISKIE.