

J. N. HAHN.
 PACKING CASE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1910.

1,059,359.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

Fig. 1.

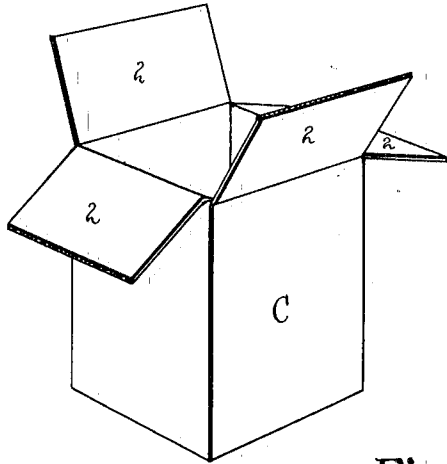


Fig. 3.

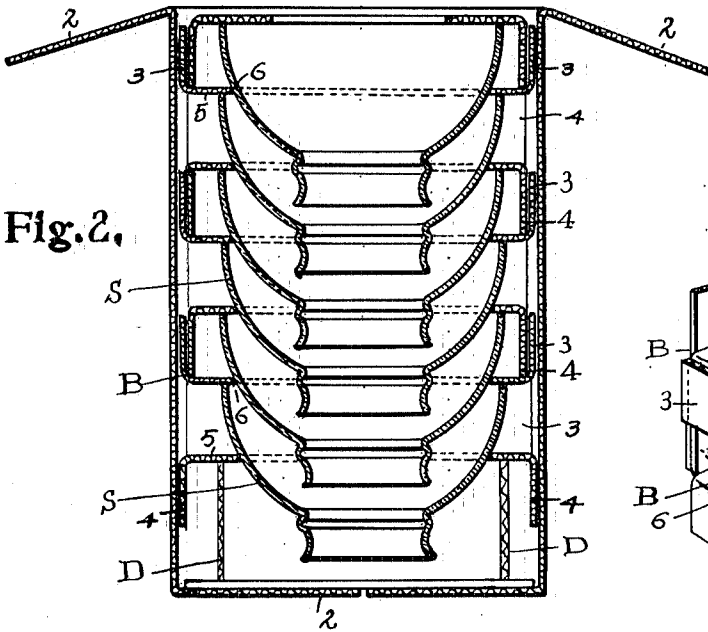
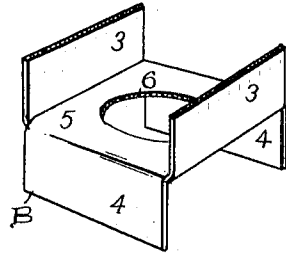
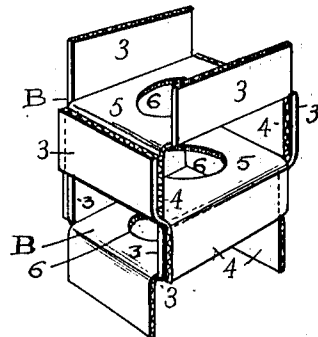


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



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PACKING-CASE.

1,059,359.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. HAHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in packing cases of the kind constructed from corrugated paper-board and adapted to pack and carry fragile articles, such as porcelain lamp shades and the like which are easily broken and hence require special precaution in shipping, all substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my improved case shown as open at its top. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of said case filled with shades for shipping. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the packing members for the shades open as it appears in use in the case, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of three of said members in superimposed relation as they also appear in Fig. 2.

The case or casing C is a rectangular embodiment having closed bottom and sides and an open top comprising four several flaps or wings 2 integral with its four sides and adapted to fold to the middle from opposite sides, and one set of said flaps foldable on or over the other set as is now common in cases of this kind. Both the body of the case and the carrying or packing members B are preferably made from what is known as corrugated paper board, a manufacture now commonly used for packing and shipping a great many different articles in a great many different ways and particularly desirable on account of its lightness and rigidity and for cushioning the article packed, as well as for its comparative cheapness. I avail myself of these characteristics of paper or pulp board of the double-faced corrugated variety to produce an entirely new and original internal packing or carrying medium or member and in or by which exceptional strength and firmness of package is obtained with perfect safety for the article packed, as will now be seen. Thus, having a containing case or embodiment C in shape and style as above described or of other suitable form, I provide a set of supporting and packing members or carriers indicated by B, and which are of uniform

pattern and size throughout and hence interchangeable and adapted to be placed in the case as they come and regardless of order or other arrangement. Said packing members are square and of a size adapted to be seated one within and on top of the other in sustaining relation successively as shown. To this end each member is provided with four flaps or wings 3 and 4, respectively and oppositely in pairs, the two flaps or wings 3 being bent upward at right angles and the two wings or flaps 4 downward at right angles when in use. However, for transportation the said flaps or wings fold down flat with the body of the member so as to ship economically. Both sets of flaps are creased on their folding lines. Said body has a hole or opening centrally which may be of any suitable size and shape according to the article to be carried and the depth of said members also may vary according to the article. The width of each wing will correspond to the article as it is exposed above said hole, so as to take the weight of the load above.

Now, having the said packing members fashioned as shown I am enabled to make an exceedingly strong and serviceable disposition thereof in the outer case by placing said members one within and upon the other in alternate relation as illustrated in Fig. 4. In this relation there are two supporting flaps or wings oppositely on each member which are bent downward and two others which are bent upward as above described and which come into working position one within the other alternately as to the sides of the case. Thus, having placed a member B in the bottom of the case on a suitable base support D, two flaps 4 go down and two flaps 3 go up against the wall of the case and a shade is placed therein. The next packing member is positioned a quarter way around as to the preceding one so as to bring down the flaps 4 without the up flaps 3 and thus get a firm seat within and upon the shoulders of the member next above by the flaps 3, Fig. 4, and which constitutes a practically solid support for said member. Now, having placed another shade in position I seat the next member B relatively as the first one was seated and which brings the down flaps 4 thereof next within the up flaps 3 and seats said last member exactly as the next one below was seated only a quarter turn around, and so on alternately

to the top of the series. This makes the wall of the complete package including the outside wall three deep and affords each member with an overlapped and shouldered rest for the weight that comes thereon.

In the foregoing arrangement the shades S rest in an inverted position with their rims or edges next beneath the edge of the flat portion 5 of the carrying member above and practically in touch therewith to keep it even. This serves not only to economize space but also as a means for holding the shade so it cannot rock off its seat.

Obviously a structure like the foregoing is not really limited to what it may carry, and while it is shown and described as being adapted to ship lamp shades it may be used for shipping other articles as well with possibly some special adaptation in members B which would not materially change the invention.

What I claim is:

A packing case comprising an inclosing body and a plurality of packing members nested together and constructed each with four wings at its edges formed out of one piece and bent upwardly and downwardly alternately, the upwardly bent wings of one member and the downwardly bent wings of the next member being overlapped and having the edges of one set engaged within the angular corners of the other set of wings, and wherewith interlocking and supporting engagement between the members is obtained.

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

JOHN N. HAHN.

Witnesses:

R. B. MOSER,
E. M. FISHER.