No. 622,023.

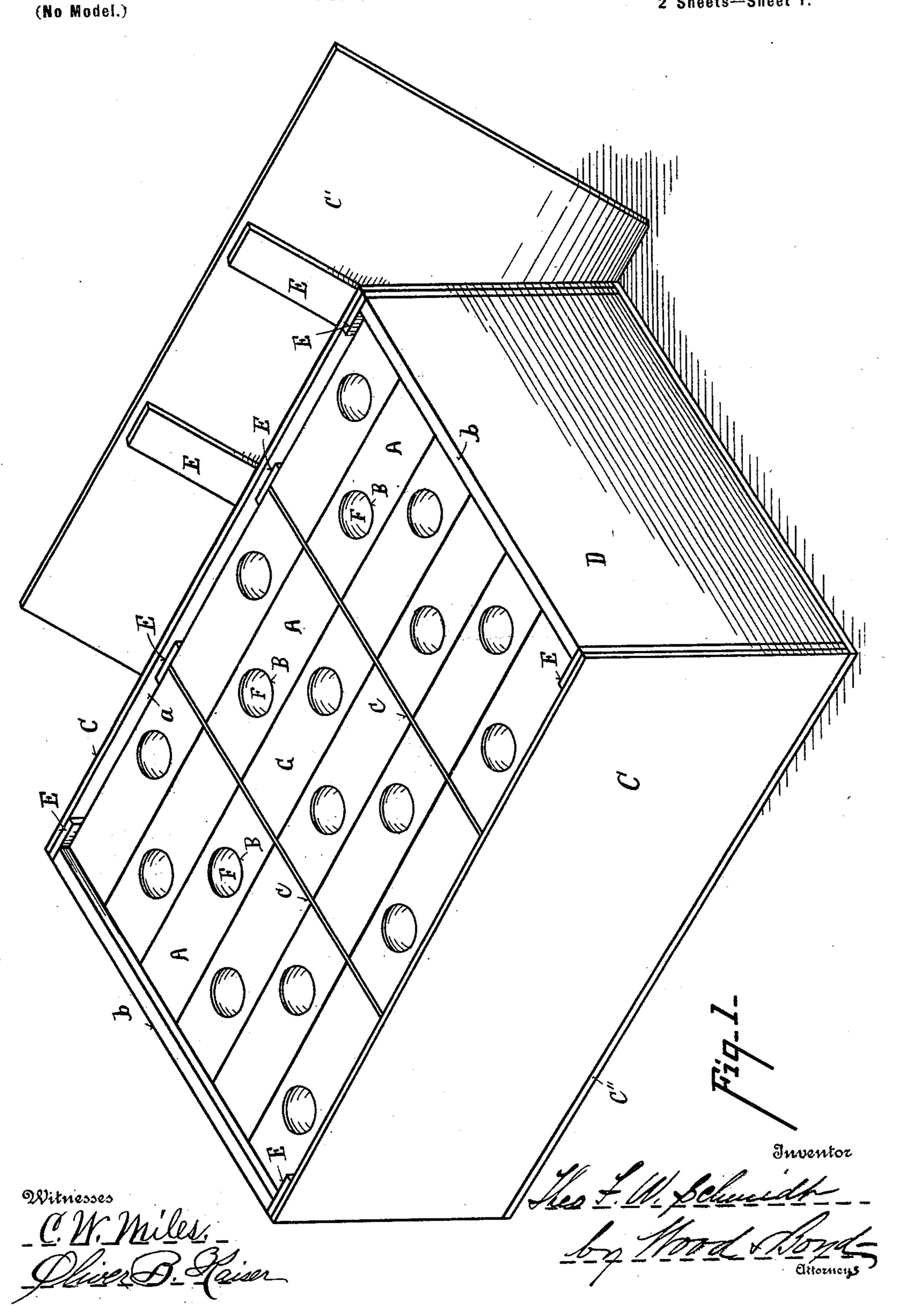
Patented Mar. 28, 1899.

T. F. W. SCHMIDT.

PACKING DEVICE FOR LAMP CHIMNEYS.

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1898.)

2 Sheets-Sheet !.



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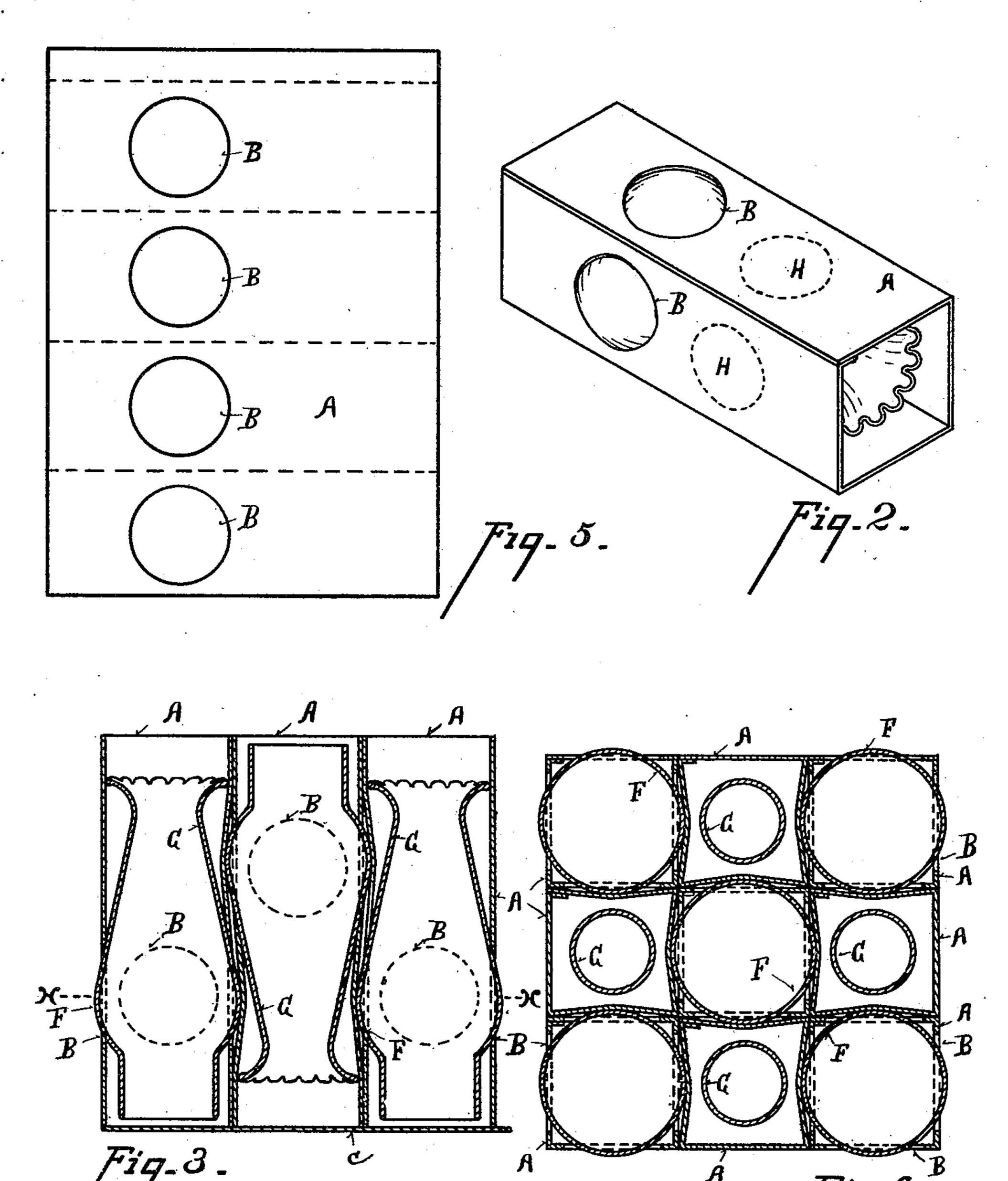
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PACKING DEVICE FOR LAMP CHIMNEYS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1898.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



Witnesses

C.W. Mills. Oliver Blaiser Thes I Solunds

United States Patent Office.

THEODORE F. W. SCHMIDT, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA.

PACKING DEVICE FOR LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,023, dated March 28, 1899.

Application filed September 19, 1898. Serial No. 691,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Theodore F. W. Schmidt, residing at Anderson, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing Devices for Lamp-Chimneys, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for packing lamp-chimneys in shipping-cases in a close, compact manner, and, first, to avoid bulky packages; second, to provide packing devices adapted to hold the chimneys in a fixed position in an individual case, and so to pack them that the spring or elasticity of the case will effectually prevent the breaking of the chimney.

A third object of the invention is to simplify the operation of packing and unpacking, so that it can be done quickly, and effectually avoid all litter and dirt which occurs in the present mode of packing.

Lamp-chimneys are now packed in hay, excelsior, or other similar elastic material, which results in the use of a large heavy case and the litter and dirt above referred to.

The features of my invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box filled with the individual packing-cases. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the cases with a chimney incased therein. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal or horizontal section through the center of three packing-cases and the chimneys. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line x x, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the blanks for a chimney-case.

A represents a blank for an individual packing-case. In the preferred form of construction the case is made rectangular or four-sided.

B represents recesses preferably formed by cutting out the material at the appropriate 45 place to bring them opposite and concentric with the largest swell of the chimney or article, so that the bulge of the chimney will project into the recess or opening at three or more points when it is inserted in the case.

50 The case is smaller in cross-section than the diameter of the chimney. The elasticity of the realizing again will allow the chimney to be

slipped in. It is necessary that the case be polygonal and that it be creased or broken, so that when the edges are glued together it 55 will assume the polygonal form; but it will yield to the pressure and allow the chimney to be readily inserted and assume the polygonal form as soon as the bulge is seated in the recess. As shown in the drawings, this recess 60 is formed by cutting out the stock, the case being formed of cardboard or other similar semi-elastic material.

In Fig. 1 I have shown in perspective the preferred form of packing-box D, the sides C 65 and top and bottom C' C² of which are made of thin material. E represents a reinforcingstrip which is placed centrally opposite the ends of the individual packing-cases. In packing the individual packing-cases the fol- 70 lowing method of arrangement is necessary: A single case is put in. Then another individual packing-case is put in at one side, but with the ends reversed and then each top layer put in with the ends reversed. Then 75 this brings the bulge F opposite the smaller diameter G, as shown in Fig. 3, the packing-cases yielding to allow the bulge to partially seat in the plane portion of the adjoining cases.

An inferior mode of construction would be made by a second recess or opening, as shown in dotted line H, Fig. 2, to receive the bulge of the adjoining packing-case; but it is not necessary, as the packing-case yields enough 85 to form the seat and the package is stronger and more elastic in the form shown.

By using the strips E a space a is formed between the packing-cases and the sides of the box, which prevents the chimneys from 90 coming in contact with the sides and bottom, thereby insuring the chimney breakage by preventing it from coming in contact with the box.

The boxes are made of the right dimen- 95 sion to receive exactly a given number of individual cases packed in the cube form, the sides and ends b projecting sufficiently above the individual cases so as to form a sufficient space between the cover and the box and the 100 bulge of the chimney to prevent their contact when handled.

diameter of the chimney. The elasticity of c represents separating-strips between the the packing-case will allow the chimney to be c rows of individual cases.

622,023

I thus provide a cheap, strong, and more convenient and more safe method of shipping

lamp-chimneys or similar articles.

This packing device greatly facilitates and renders safe the handling of lamp-chimneys, either in the bulk or individually, and is equally useful to the manufacturer, to wholesale dealer, retail dealer, and consumer.

Having described my invention, what I

ro claim is—

1. A packing device for lamp-chimneys, consisting of a box, a series of polygonal-sided cases, each provided with orifices in the sides thereof near one end, adapted to receive the convex faces of the article to be packed whereby said cases may be packed alternately in opposite directions in said box, the projecting convex faces of said article being supported by the plane sides of the contiguous cases, substantially as specified.

2. A packing device for lamp-chimneys consisting of one or more polygonal-sided cases formed of elastic material and provided with orifices near one end adapted to engage the convex faces of the article to be packed,

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said cases being placed alternately in opposite directions in a box whereby the projecting faces of said article are supported by the unpierced sections of the contiguous cases, substantially as described.

3. A packing device for lamp-chimneys, consisting of one or more polygonal-sided cases formed of elastic material and provided with orifices near one end adapted to engage the convex faces of the article to be packed, 35 said cases being packed alternately in opposite directions in a suitable box, the projecting convex faces of said article being supported by the unbroken section of the contiguous cases and transverse partition-strips 40 adapted to fit across said box between the meeting ends of said faces, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand.

THEODORE F. W. SCHMIDT.

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Witnesses:

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OLIVER B. KAISER, W. R. WOOD.