

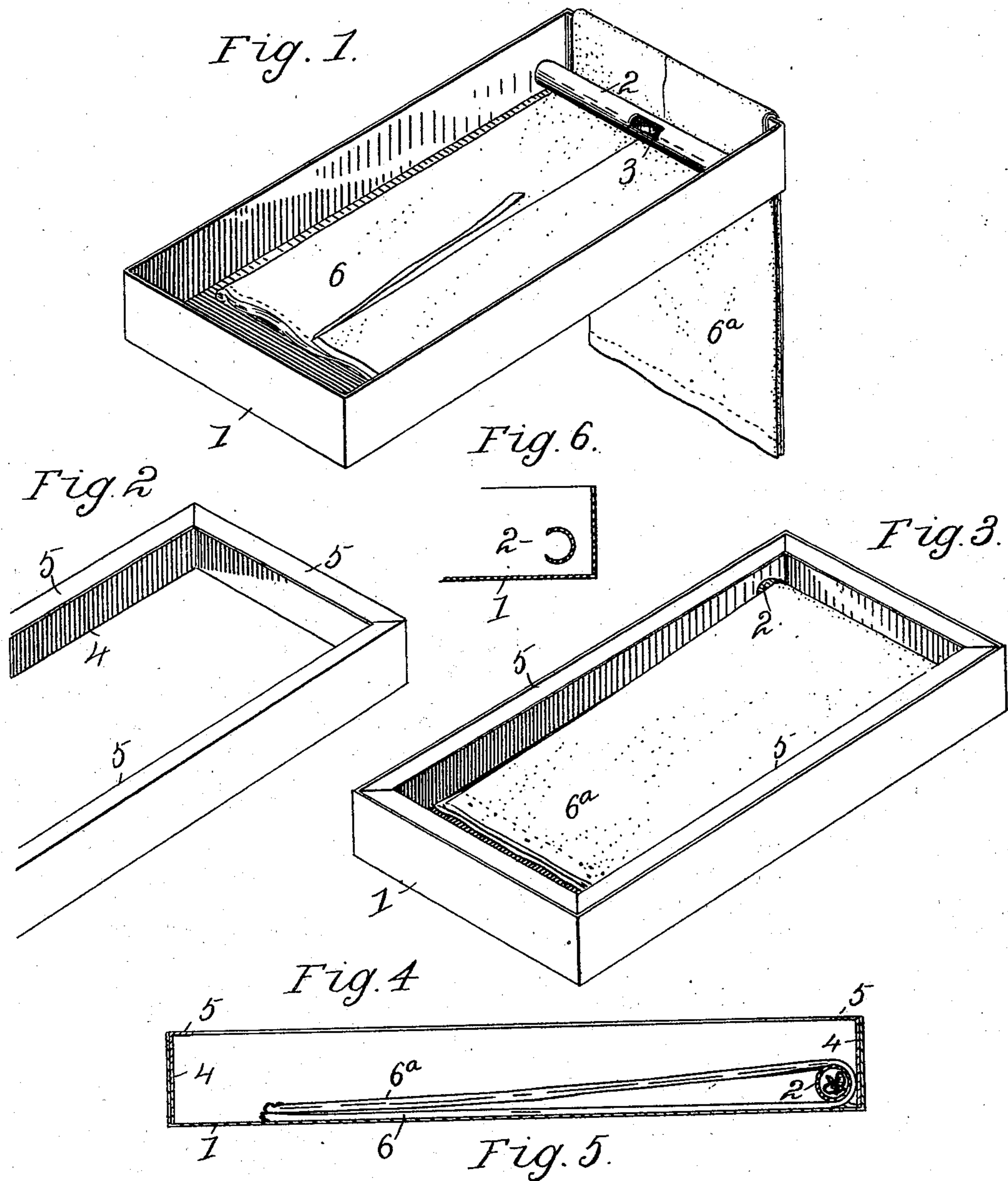
No. 692,534.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

C. R. MURPHY.
BOX FOR PACKING GARMENTS.

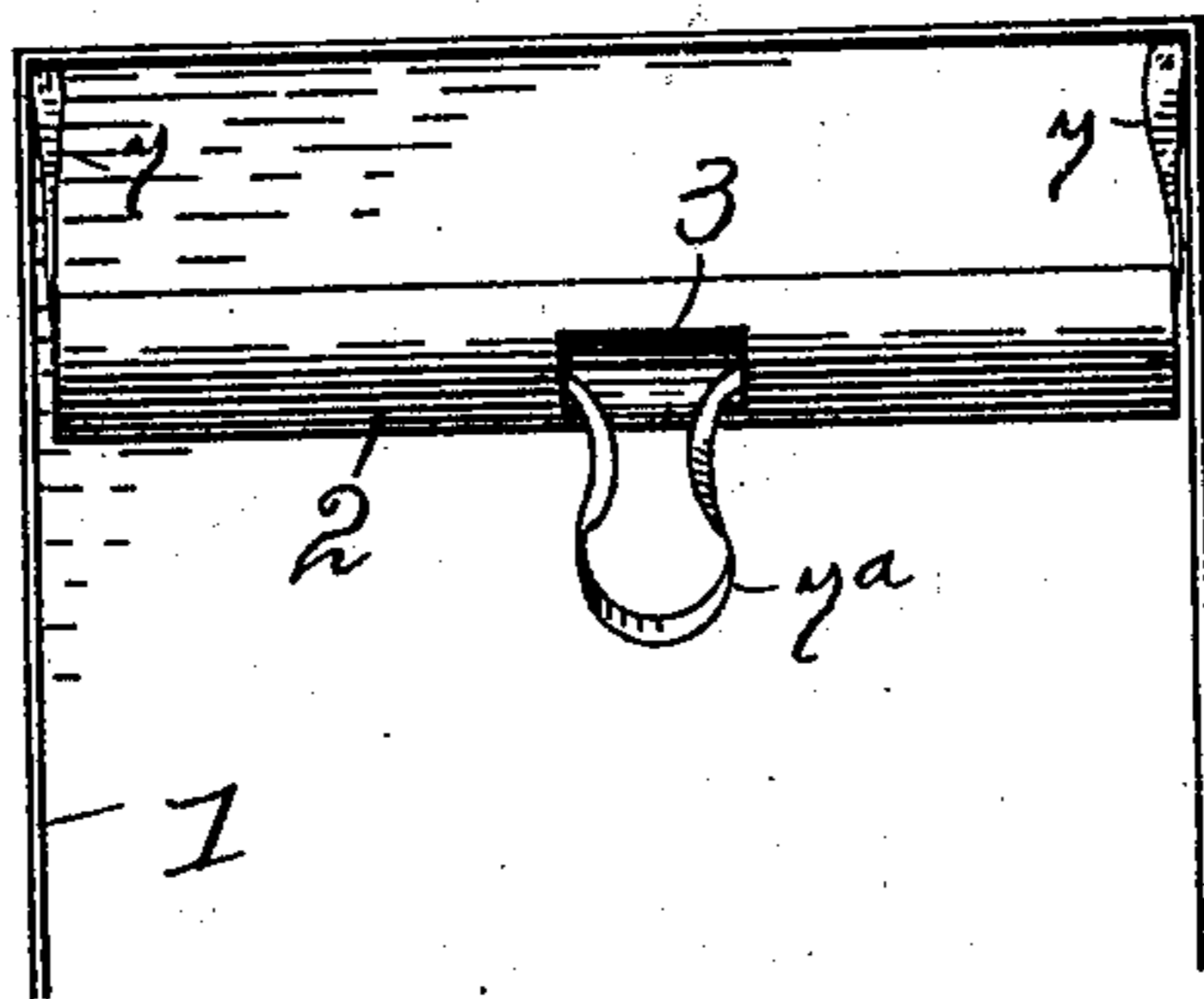
(Application filed July 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

Nora Graham.
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Inventor.

Charles R. Murphy.
by L. P. Graham
his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. MURPHY, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

BOX FOR PACKING GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,534, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed July 18, 1901. Serial No. 68,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. MURPHY, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes for Packing Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for packing garments so as to avoid cross-creases; and it has particular reference to the packing of burial-robcs. It is exemplified in the structure hereinafter described, and it is defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a box in which a garment is partly packed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a representation of an end of a flange-frame commonly used in packing burial-garments. Fig. 3 shows a garment packed in a box in accordance with my idea, the lid of the box being omitted. Fig. 4 is a vertical section lengthwise through the box and the garment packed therein. Fig. 5 is a plan of an end of the box, showing the means preferably employed to prevent creasing. Fig. 6 is a detail in section showing in simplified form the essential features of my invention.

The box 1 is of suitable size and proportion to receive the garment to be packed when such garment is folded on itself crosswise of its length. The flange-frame consists of a topless and bottomless frame 4, adapted to fit snugly inside the box 1 and having flanges 5 projecting inward from its upper edges.

The lid of the box may be of any desired construction.

The novel feature of the invention consists of a roll, as 2, placed in the box crosswise thereof, held out of contact with the top, bottom, and ends of the box, and also secured against motion lengthwise of the box. The term "roll" is used in a general sense to describe any object around which a garment may be extended without making the short turn that forms a crease, and the form shown in Fig. 6 is typical of what I term a "roll."

The roll occupies a position in the box at the line on which the garment would fold if the roll were omitted, and when it is in use it

occupies a space between two layers of the garment.

In using my invention the garment may be laid along the bottom of the box, as shown in Fig. 1, the roll may be secured in position at the line of the proposed fold or turn in the garment, and the garment may be laid over the roll and secured at its ends to the box, or the roll may be secured in position first and the garment be passed first under and then over the roll and into the position shown in Fig. 3. As a matter of preference, however, I make the roll in the form of a hollow cylinder and cut a hole through the wall of the cylinder between the ends thereof, as shown at 3 in Figs. 1 and 5. Then I fasten an end 6 of the garment to be packed at the desired position on the bottom of the box and extend the other end beyond the folding-line. Next I run a tape through the cylinder and cut off a piece 7 considerably longer than the roll. Then I attach the ends of the tape 7 to the bottom of the box alongside the garment, as shown in Fig. 5, draw a loop 7^a of the tape through the hole 3 of the roll, cut the loop to form two separate parts, pull on the tapes to bring the roll into proper position with relation to the end of the box, and then tie the severed ends of tape together and leave the knot in the hole. When this is completed, I turn end 6^a of the garment back over the roll and secure it to the bottom of the box, place the flange-frame in place in the box, and cover the box with a lid in the customary manner. When the operation is completed, the garment is stretched around the roll and held in place by the roll and by its connections with the box at its overlapped ends. It cannot move in the box, and the roll effectually prevents the objectionable cross-creases that result from flat folding.

The mode of procedure specifically described permits the garment to be handled with extreme care during the operation of packing. It permits the roll to be placed in position before the flange-frame is in place, and it enables the placing of the flange-frame in position without disturbing the roll or the packed garment in the box; but the principal object—that is, the prevention of cross-

creases—may be attained by varying the form of the roll and the means employed to attach the roll to the box.

I claim—

5 1. In a box for packing garments, the combination with the box, of a hollow roll extended crosswise of the box out of contact with the ends, top and bottom thereof, and a tape passed through the roll and secured to
10 the box, substantially as described.

2. In a box for packing garments, the combination with the box of a hollow roll having an opening in its perimeter, and a pair of

tapes secured to the box, extended into the hollow roll and knotted together at the opening in the roll, substantially as described. 15

3. In a box for packing garments, the combination with the box, of a roll and a tape or the like attached to the box and attachable to the roll for securing the roll in the box. 20

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES R. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

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C. M. LYTLE.