

W. C. HINE.  
PACKING CASE,  
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917,066.

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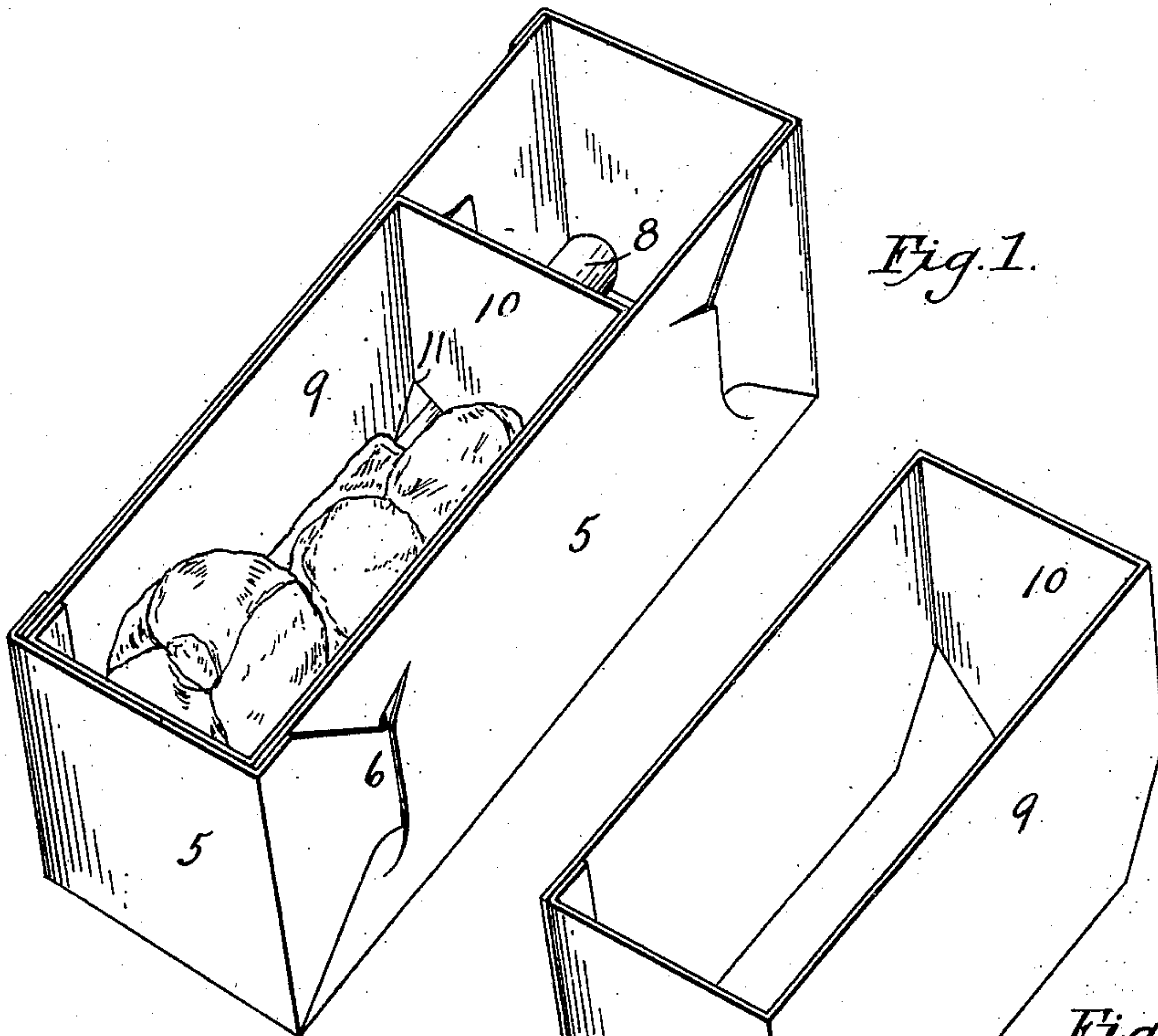


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

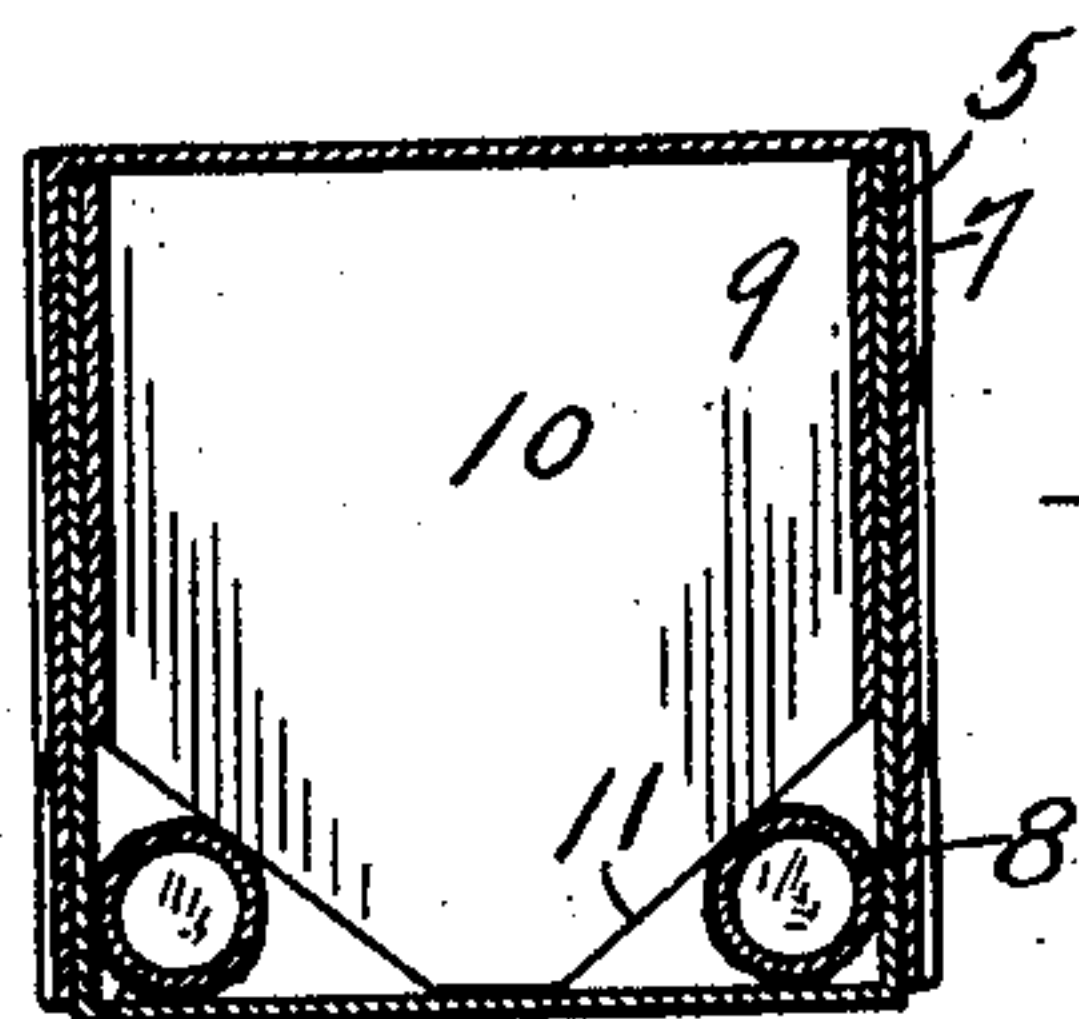


Fig. 4.

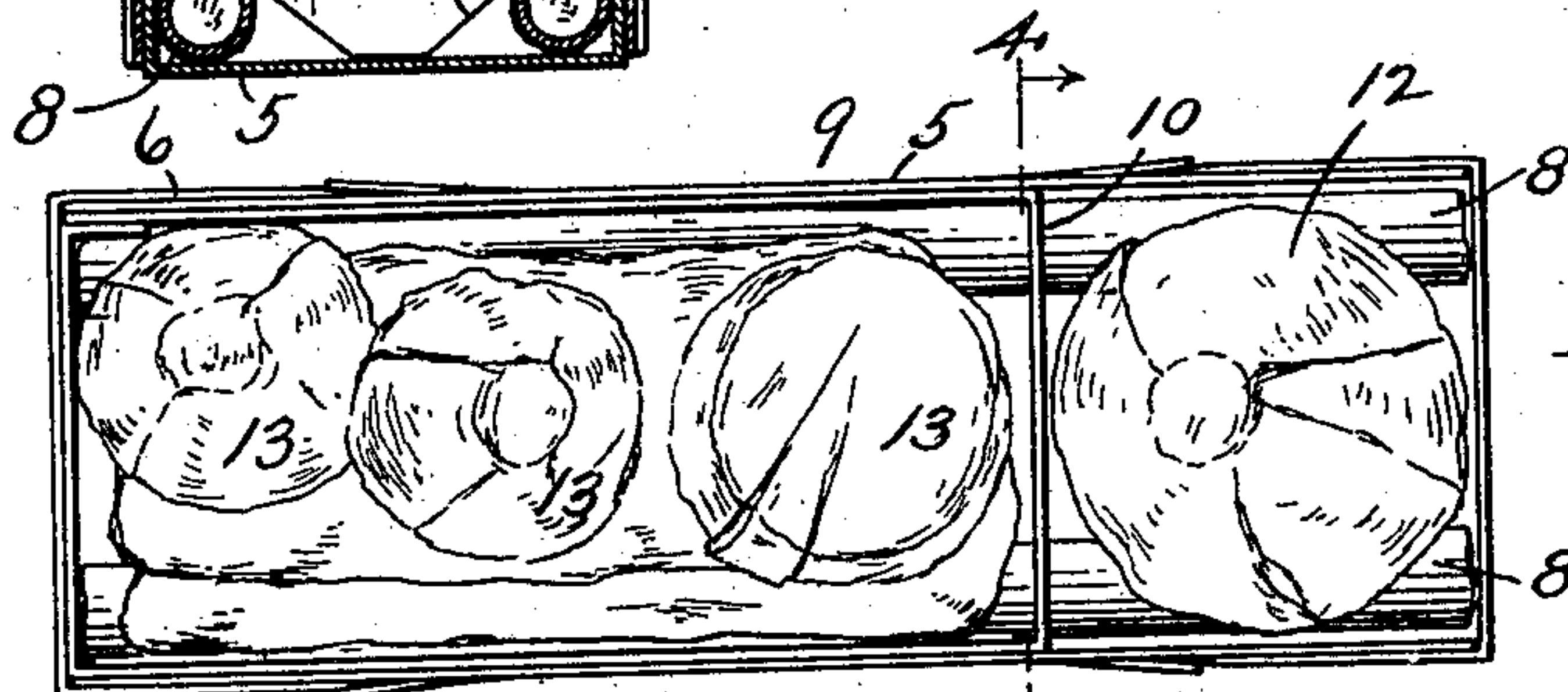


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PACKING-CASE.

No. 917,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed October 10, 1906. Serial No. 338,212.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Packing-Cases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 The object of this invention is to provide a very simple and effective packing case for holding suitably separated various parts of manufactured devices.

15 The invention in the embodiment shown is adapted for holding the parts of a chandelier—gas, electric or combination.

20 My packing case, while allowing the parts to be very easily packed and removed, holds such parts so that they will not injure each other in transit.

25 The case is very cheap in construction and when packed, presents a neat appearance. It enables the fixture to be put up in a thoroughly marketable form without requiring an excessive size in the package. In accomplishing this, I provide a box with a removable partition which has its lower corners omitted so that the partition at once separates the different portions of the fixture and also serves to hold in place the long sections of the tubular casing, which lie adjacent to the lower edges of the box.

35 The invention is more fully hereinafter described and its essential characteristics set out in the claims.

40 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my packing case partly filled and with the cover removed; Fig. 2 is a perspective of the inner partition member; Fig. 3 is a plan of the packing case filled and with the cover removed; Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 showing the cover in place.

45 Referring to the parts by reference numerals: 5 designates the main box which may be made of paste-board and be of a knock-down pattern, as illustrated by the side flaps 6 carried by the ends and tucking into the sides. The cover of the box shown at 7 in Fig. 4 may be a similar structure. The box is made of sufficient length to receive two half sections of the vertical tubular casing of a chandelier. These half sections are indicated by 8 in Figs. 1, 3 and 4. They are of such length as to cover the depending gas pipe of the chandelier, being placed end to

end and having their junction covered by a collar. The sections 8 thus vary in length with the height of the ceiling on which the chandelier is to be used, but a usual length for these sections is 14 inches. This length is of such frequent occurrence that one sized case will suffice for a great variety of fixtures.

60 The removable partition member is a hollow box-like structure shown in perspective in Fig. 2 and designated 9. It is also made of paste-board and is of such width as to fit easily within the box 5. It is of the same depth as the interior of the box, and is of such length that one end 10 occupies an intermediate position of the ends of the box as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The ends of the partition member are recessed by the removal of the lower corners as indicated at 11, spaces thus provided for the casing sections 8. These sections are held in place by the diagonal edges of the end member 10, as shown in Fig. 4. This end member serves to separate the slip canopy, designated 12, from the smaller parts of the fixtures which are packed within the partition member and are indicated by 13.

75 The partition member having no bottom may be collapsed to occupy very little space. The box and the cover being of knock-down form may also occupy small space, so that the unassembled parts of my shipping package need occupy very little space. As shown in the drawing the corners of the sides of the partition member are also cut off, which is an incident to cutting off the corners of the ends when the complete member is collapsed. Cutting off the sides diagonally also relieves the lower corner from the liability of being accidentally bent or broken.

85 It is a very simple matter to place the two pipe sections 8, properly wrapped, in the corners of the box 5, then put the partition member in place and put in the other sections of the fixture, each being wrapped in paper, and suitable paper filling being provided around them, this paper filling being largely omitted from the drawings for clearness of illustration.

90 Having thus described my invention, I claim:

105 1. The combination of a box formed with end and side walls, of a hollow partition member within said box formed with end and side walls, one end of the partition member and the side walls thereof engaging an

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end wall and the side walls of the box, the lower corners of the end and side walls of the partition being cut away for the purpose set forth.

5. 2. In a packing case, the combination of a knock down paste-board box, a four-sided paste-board frame adapted to occupy said box and of a height and width substantially equal to the inside height and width of the

box and of a length less than the box, said 10 frame having no bottom and having the lower corners of its ends cut off diagonally.

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

WILLIAM C. HINE.

Witnesses:

S. E. FOUTS,

G. A. MYERS.