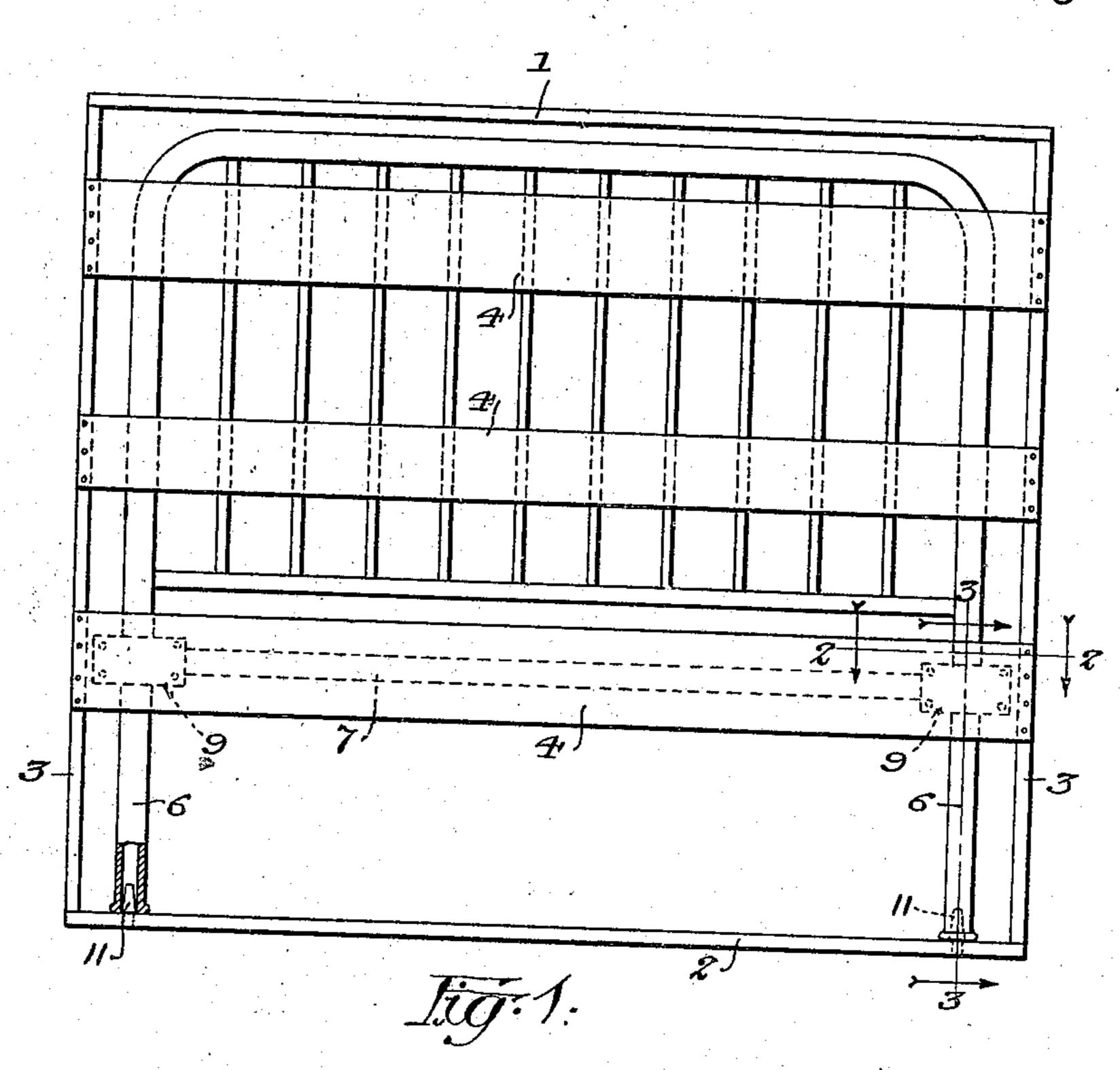
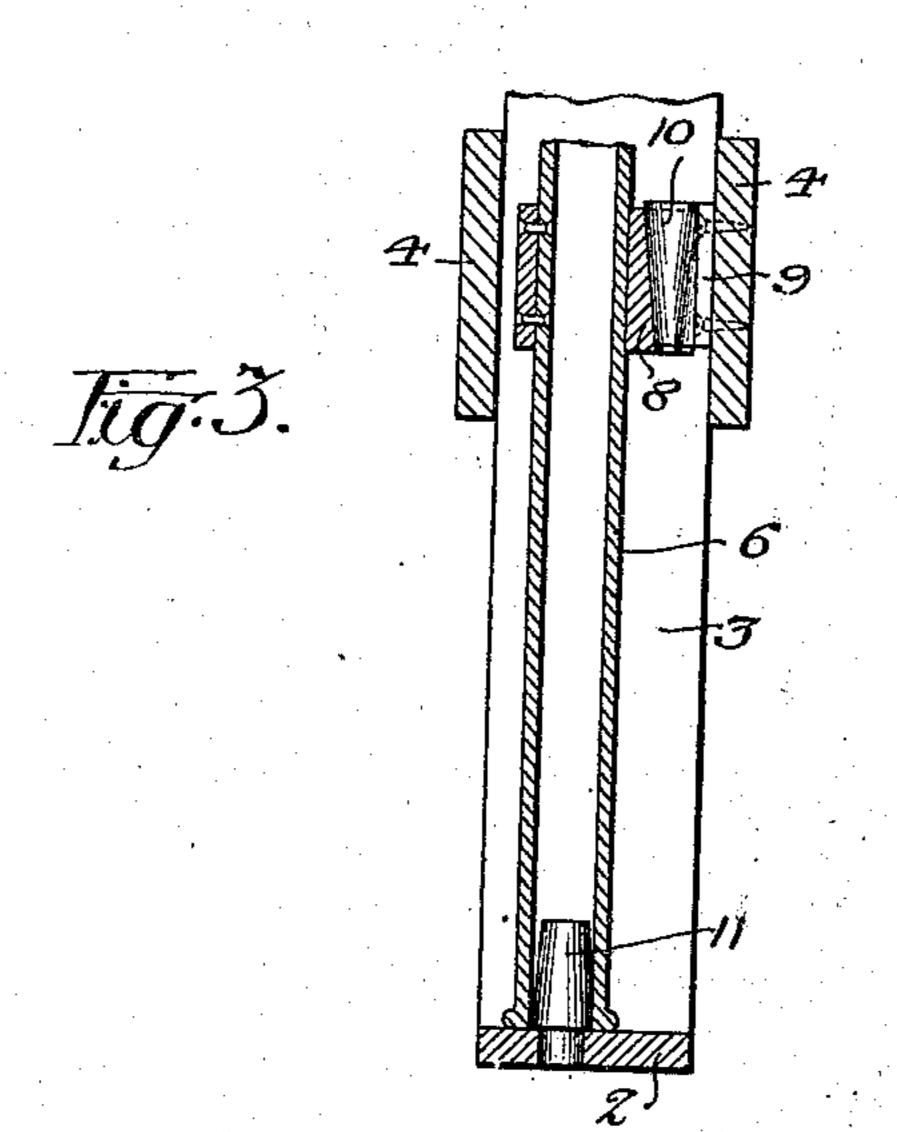
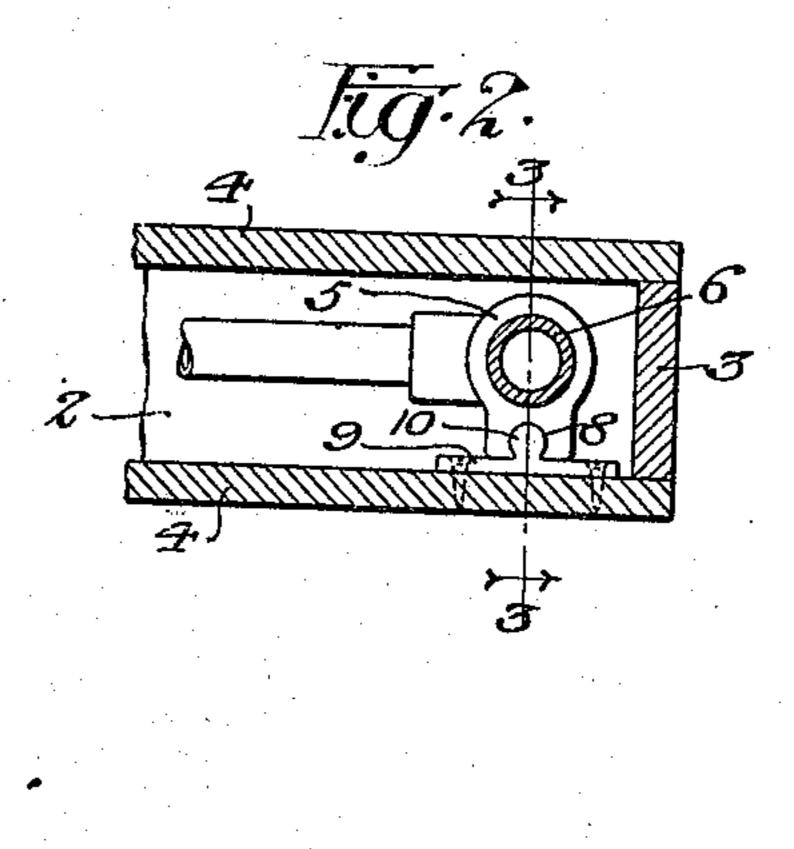
S. ROSENTHAL. SHIPPING BOX OR CRATE FOR BEDSTEADS. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1909.

932,581.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.







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Samuel Rosenthal
by Peirce & Fisher

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BRADLEY & VROOMAN COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION.

SHIPPING BOX OR CRATE FOR BEDSTEADS.

932,581.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed June 17, 1909. Serial No. 502,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of | vided with means for engaging the lower ful Improvements in Shipping Boxes or Crates for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to shipping boxes and crates for bedsteads and seeks to provide simple and effective means whereby the bedstead will be rigidly held in position within the box or crate so that the surface thereof cannot be marred by striking against the

15 walls of the box or crate.

The invention consists in the features of improvement hereinafter set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and more particularly pointed out in the append-

20 ed claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the improved shipping box or crate with the bedstead shown in position therein. Fig. 2 is a detail section on the line 2—2 of 25 Fig. 1 with the parts shown on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a detail section on the line

3—3 of Figs. 1 and 2.

The improved box or crate is more particularly designed for use in shipping metal 30 bedsteads that have nicely finished surfaces liable to become marred in shipment. To prevent this marring, all portions of the bedsteads are usually wrapped. The present improved shipping box or crate is arranged 35 to rigidly hold the bedstead in position out of contact with the walls of the box or crate, so that the necessity and expense of wrapping the bedstead is avoided and its surface cannot be marred during shipment.

The improved shipping box or crate is preferably of usual form and comprises top and bottom walls 1 and 2 and end walls 3 that are formed preferably of wooden boards and are secured together in any suitable or 45 usual manner. The front and back or side walls of the box or crate are also preferably formed of wooden boards 4, the ends of which preferably overlap and are nailed or otherwise suitably secured to the edges of 50 the end boards 3. These side boards may be spaced apart, as shown in Fig. 1, to form a crate-like construction, or they may be arranged close together and entirely inclose the front and back portions of the shipping 55 box.

To rigidly hold the bedstead in position out of contact with the walls of the shipping box or crate, the bottom wall 2 is pro-Illinois, have invented certain new and use- ends of the pillars of the bedstead, and the 60 shipping box or crate is provided on the inner face of its side wall with projections that are arranged to interlock with the side rail supports of the bedstead. In metal bedsteads, for which the improved ship- 65 ping box or crate is especially designed, these side rail supports are usually in the form of cast lugs 5 which unite the vertical pillars 6 and the cross rails 7 of the bedstead and which are provided with project- 70 ing portions having vertically-disposed, conical sockets 8 that are adapted to receive correspondingly shaped lugs upon the ends of the side rails of the bed. The parts of the shipping box or crate which interlock 75 with the side rail supports are preferably in the form of cast metal plates 9 having projecting, conical lugs 10 shaped to snugly fit the sockets 8 of the side rail supports on the bedstead. The plates 9 are preferably se- 80 cured by screws or other suitable means to the face of one of the side boards 4, as shown. As a further aid in holding the bedstead in position, the bottom board is, as stated, provided with means for engaging 85 the ends of the pillars 6 of the bedstead. These metal pillars are usually formed of hollow piping and the bottom board 2 is preferably provided with a pair of projecting studs 11 of wood, cork, or other suitable 90 material that are secured in position upon the inner face of the bottom board.

In packing a bedstead for shipment, the top, bottom and end boards are nailed together and the side boards on the back of 95 the crate or box are secured in position. The bedstead is then placed in position within the crate or box with the lower ends of its pillars 6 fitting over the projecting studs 11 on the bottom board 2. The side boards 4 100 having the projections 10 thereon are then placed in position with the conical projections engaging the correspondingly-shaped sockets 8 of the side rail supports of the bedstead and the ends of this board are then 105 nailed to the end boards 3 and the other side boards are then nailed to the front of the shipping box or crate. In this way, the metal lugs 9 upon the inner face of the side wall of the shipping box are securely inter- 110

locked with the side rail supports of the bedstead, so that the latter is firmly held in position within the box or crate and out of contact with its walls. The projecting 5 studs 11 upon the bottom board 2 of the crate or box assist in holding the bedstead in position. The conical sockets 8 of the side rail supports and the conical projections 9 which interlock therewith, are larger 10 at their upper ends, so that the bedstead is

rigidly held in place even though the crate is turned upside down. The improved construction obviates the necessity of wrapping the bedsteads for ship-

15 ment and at the same time effectively prevents them from being marred by reason of the rough handling to which they are often subjected during shipment.

It is obvious that numerous changes may 20 be made in the details set forth without departure from the essentials of the invention as defined in the claims.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads 25 having projections on the inner face of its side wall arranged to interlock with the side rail supports of the bedstead, substantially as described.

2. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads 30 having projecting, conical lugs on the inner face of its side wall arranged to engage the sockets of the side rail supports of the bed-

stead, substantially as described.

3. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads 35 having means on its bottom wall for engaging the ends of the pillars of the bedstead and projections on the inner face of its side wall arranged to interlock with the side rail supports of the bedstead, substantially as 40 described.

4. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads having projecting studs on the inner face of the bottom wall arranged to enter the ends

of the bedstead pillars, and projections on the inner face of its side wall arranged to 45 engage the sockets of the side rail supports of the bedstead, substantially as described.

5. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads comprising top, bottom, side and end boards, one of said side boards overlapping and se- 50 cured to said end boards and having projections on its inner face arranged to interlock with the side rail supports of the bed-

stead, substantially as described.

6. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads 55 comprising top, bottom, side and end boards, one of said side boards overlapping and secured to said end boards and having projecting, conical, metal lugs on its inner face arranged to engage the sockets of the side 60 rail supports of the bedstead, substantially as described.

7. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads comprising top, bottom, side and end boards, one of said side boards overlapping and se- 65 cured to said end boards and having projections on its inner face arranged to interlock with the side rail supports of the bedstead, and said bottom board having means for engaging the ends of the bedstead pil- 70

lars, substantially as described.

8. A shipping box or crate for bedsteads comprising top, bottom, side and end boards, one of said side boards overlapping and secured to said end boards and having pro- 75 jecting, conical lugs on its inner face arranged to engage the sockets of the side rail supports of the bedstead and said bottom board having projecting studs on its inner face arranged to enter the ends of the bed- 80 stead pillars, substantially as described.

SAMUEL ROSENTHAL.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN F. BRADLEY, KATHARINE GERLACH.