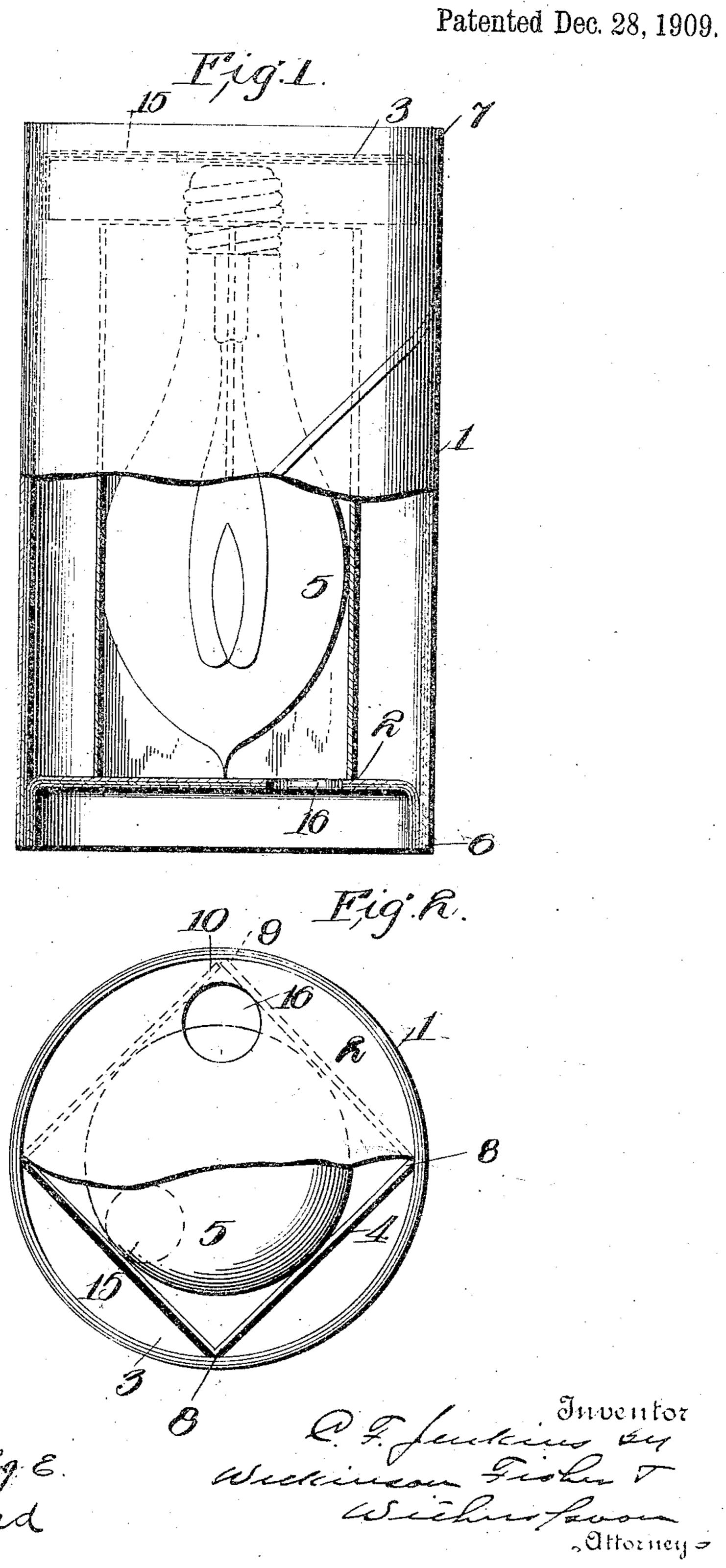
## C. F. JENKINS. PACKAGE FOR FRANGIBLE ARTICLES. APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1909.

944,616.



Witnesses Jas 5000g E. Stella Whitford

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR TO SINGLE SERVICE PACKAGE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## PACKAGE FOR FRANGIBLE ARTICLES.

944,616.

Specification of Letters-Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FRANCIS JEN-KINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packages for Frangible Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to paper packages especially adapted to contain incandescent lamp bulbs or other frangible objects, and 15 has for its object the provision of such a package which will be cheap to manufacture

and efficient in use.

To these ends the invention consists in the details of construction and combinations 20 of parts more fully hereinafter disclosed and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which like numerals refer to like parts in all the 25 views: Figure 1 is an elevational view partly in section, of a package embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof with a portion of the bottom closure broken away.

1 represents a cylindrical, spirally wound, body portion; 2 an inverted cup-shaped, flanged bottom closure; 3 a like flanged top closure having its flanges pointing in the same direction as the bottom closure; and 4 a rectangular shaped inner tube fitting between said closures 2 and 3 and containing the lamp 5 or other article to be packed.

The body portion 1 is made from continuous spiral tubing by cutting the same 40 into suitable lengths in the manner well known; the top flange closure 3 is then inserted by suitable machines through the bottom end 6 of the body portion and forced by said machines along the length of said body portion until it is stopped by a suitable device at about the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. It is preferable to stop this closure 3 at a short distance from the upper edge 7 of the body portion 1, in order to leave a protecting space between the top edge 7 and the disk portion of the closure 3. By thus sinking the disk of the closure 3

below the top edge 7, any contacting bodies will be apt to exert their pressure upon the said edge 7, rather than upon the disk 3, and 55 thereby avoid crushing the comparatively fragile lamp or other body 5. In the same way by raising the disk portion of the closure 2 above the bottom edge 6 of the body portion the fragile body of the lamp is like- 60 wise protected against any pressure which is ordinarily exerted upon the support upon

which the package may rest.

The rectangular tubular container 4 is preferably square shaped, and it has such 65 dimensions that its corners 8 will fit snugly the interior of the tubular body portion, as shown. This tubular container 4 may be formed of a completed tube, or it may simply consist of a scored piece of paper 70 or other material wrapped around the lamp and having its ends 9 and 10 loosely contacting with each other, as indicated in Fig. 2. Said container 4 being braced at its several corners, as indicated in Fig. 2 will 75 necessarily provide resilient sides which will yieldingly support the lamp and cushion any shocks which the package may receive in transit.

The ends of the lamp are yieldingly held, 80 as shown, between the central portions of the disks belonging to the end closures 2 and 3; and the ends of the container 4 are held respectively, between the disk of the closure 2 and the flange of the closure 85

3, as indicated.

It will thus be seen that should the package be dropped end on, the resiliency of the disks pertaining to the end closures of the body portion will cushion the shock 90 and should the package be dropped sidewise the sides of the container 4 will likewise cushion the shock. In other words the completed packages insures under substantially all conditions a comparatively safe and 95 very inexpensive package for incandescent lamps or other frangible articles.

In order that the package may be more easily opened, I provide one or more holes, such as 15, through the closure 3, through 100 which the finger may be inserted and said closure readily removed. If desired, one or more like holes 16 may be provided

through the bottom closure 2.

What I claim is:

In a package for frangible articles the combination of a body portion; a pair of flanged, cup-shaped closures therefor having their flanges pointing in the same direc-tion and fitting the interior surface of said body portion; and an angular container also fitting the interior of said body portion

and resting between said closures, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS.

Witnesses:

R. M. PARKER, F. A. WITHERSPOON.