

T. R. EVANS & L. W. YOUNG.
PACKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 24, 1909.

959,489.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Fig. 1.

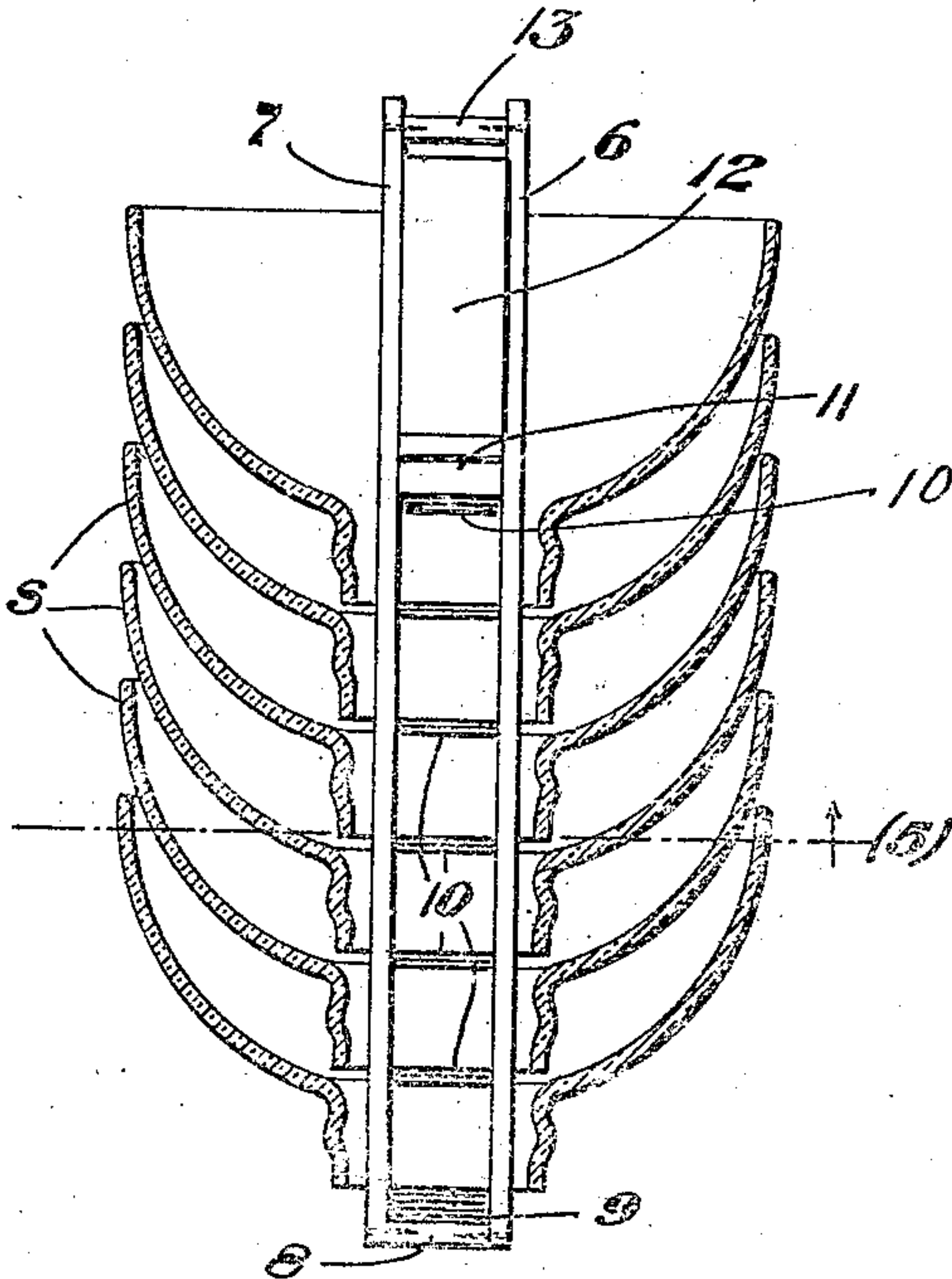


Fig. 2.

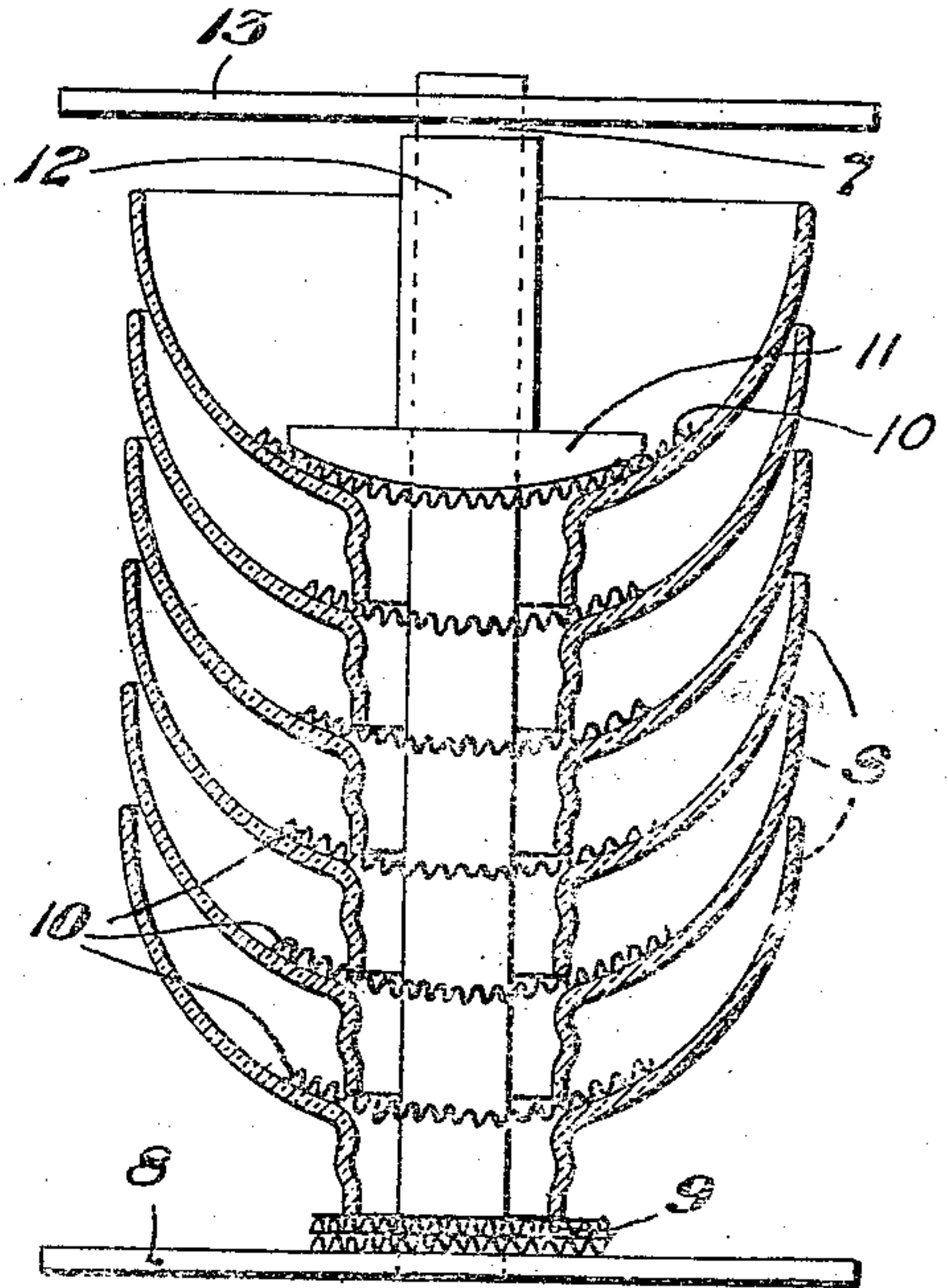


Fig. 4.

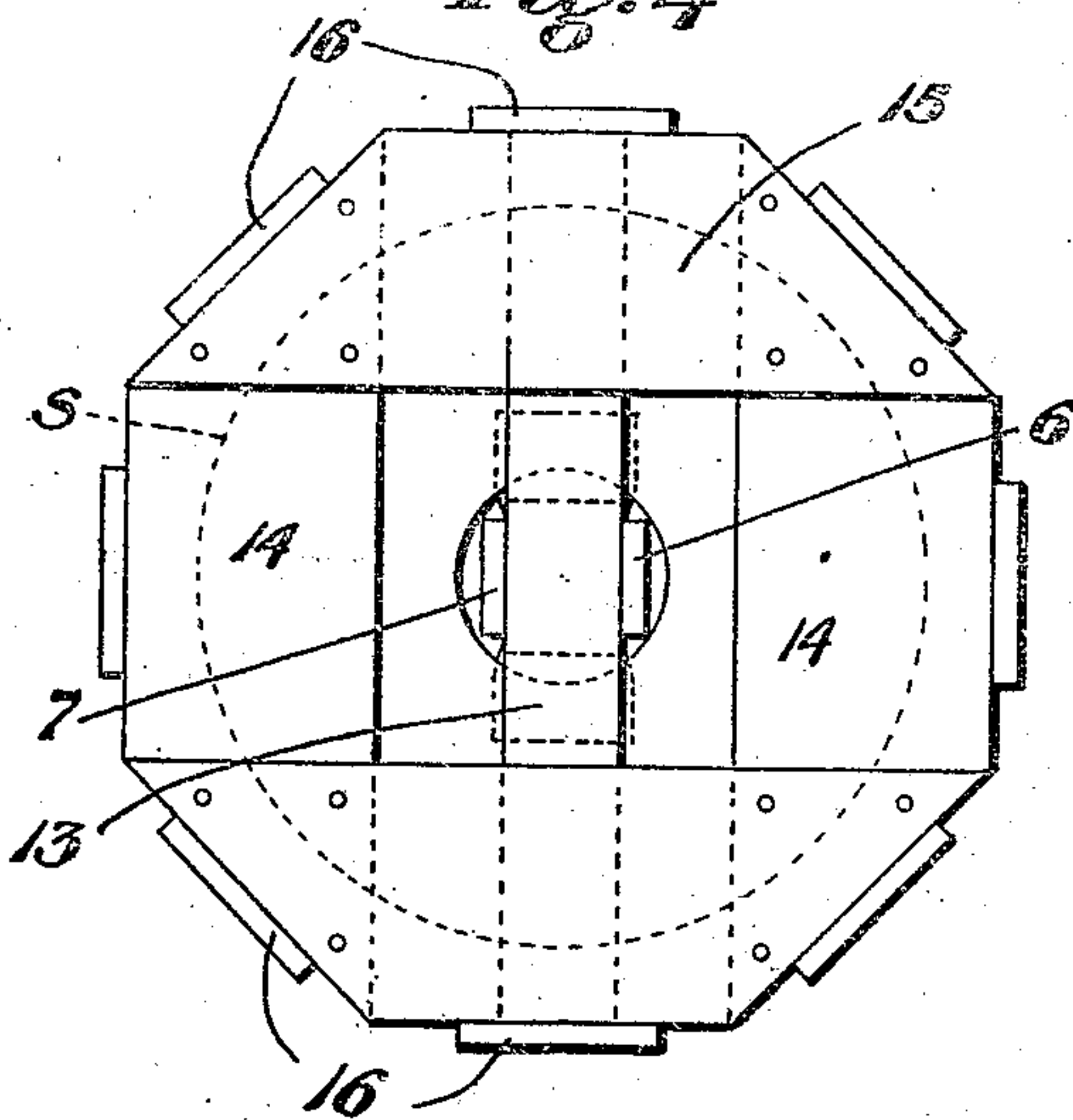


Fig. 3.

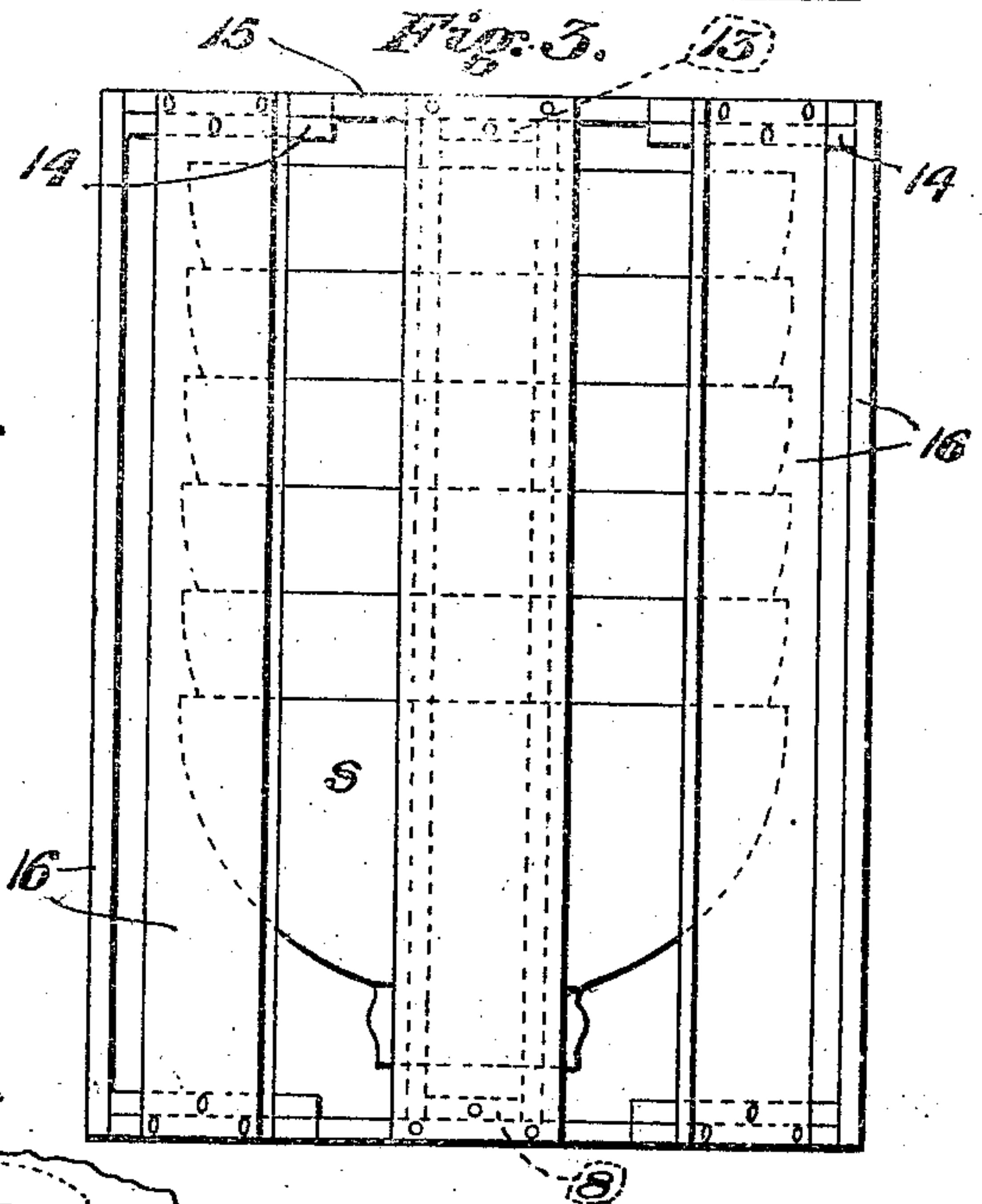
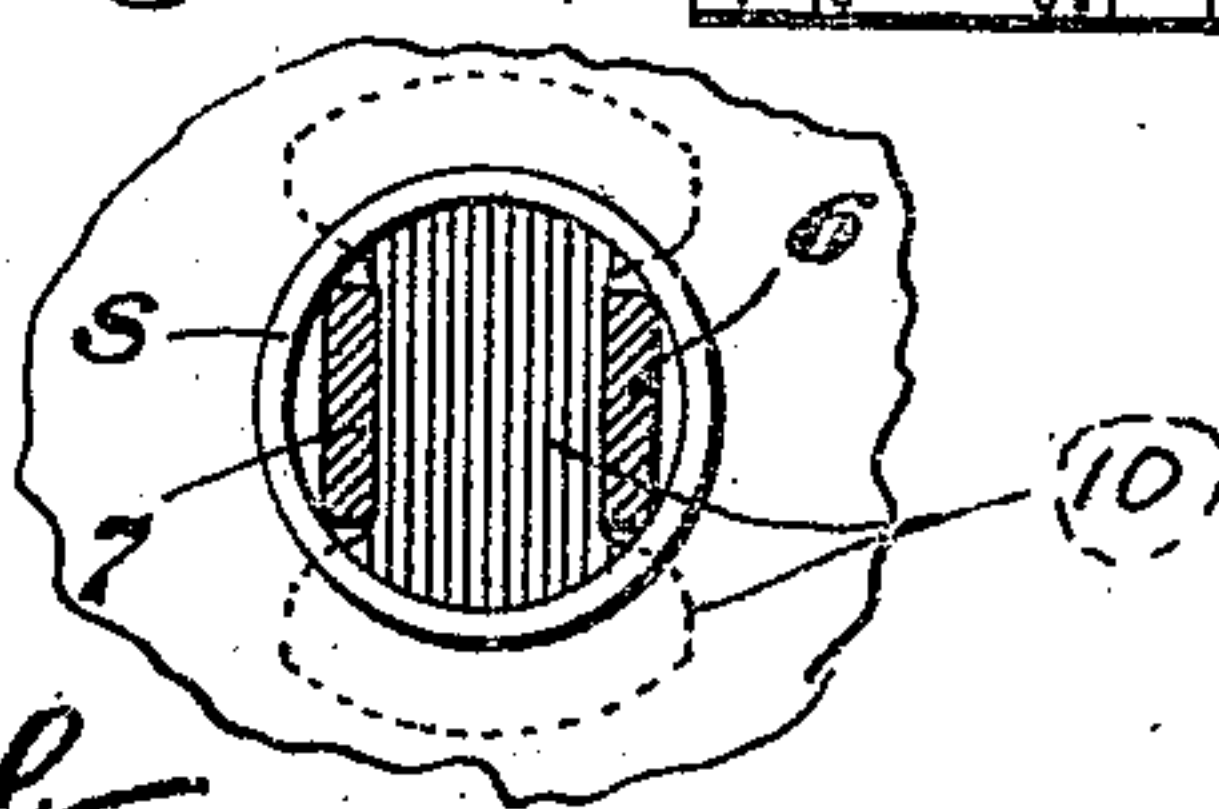


Fig. 5.



Witness:

Chas. S. Spley.
Fred. J. Searle.

Inventors,

Thomas R. Evans
Lorin W. Young
By A. M. McCall
[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. EVANS AND LORIN W. YOUNG, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS
TO MACBETH-EVANS GLASS COMPANY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, A COR-
PORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PACKING DEVICE.

959,489.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed December 24, 1909. Serial No. 534,839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS R. EVANS and LORIN W. YOUNG, citizens of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Packing Device, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to means for packing fragile articles such as lamp shades, and its primary object is to render more safe and convenient the assembling and support of a number of such objects in small space and safe against breakage.

We have illustrated the invention as applied to ordinary lamp shades consisting of a half globe and a neck thereon.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a central vertical section through a pile of globes and side elevation of the support therefor; Fig. 2 is a central section and side elevation at right angles to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a side elevation of a crate with the packing device in place therein after the articles have been assembled and Fig. 4 is a top plan of the same. Fig. 5, is a partial section on the line (5) of Fig. 1, showing a special form of packing paper and its position.

It will be recognized that in packing articles such as large lamp shades, the matter of economy in space, and the weight of the package is of very great importance. At the same time, those familiar with the art will recognize the great danger involved in the ordinary methods of nesting such articles within each other, on account of the pressure of the packing as well as the supporting of weight by the fragile portions of the article.

By our invention, we support the articles entirely by the neck, take up all pressure in a direction in line with the vertical walls of the neck, nest the articles, and assemble the same with extreme simplicity and without liability of breakage by careless assembling, and finally make a package which can conveniently be supported in any box or any form of crate. At the same time, we dispense with all packing material except small strips of straw paper or the like. Thus as shown in the drawings, we provide a central column consisting of two parallel bars of wood, 6 and 7, which are spaced apart and firmly secured at the bottom by a base stick 8.

On the stick 8, and between the bars 6 and 7, we place packing such as the corrugated paper 9, and on this one of the shades S, which it will be understood just touches the four corners of the central column, 6, 7. On top of the shade then we place another strip of packing 10 and on this again another shade, and so forth, until a sufficiently large column of shades is built up. Then on the packing 10 of the top shade we press down a cross-piece 11, attached to a sliding block 12, until all the articles are held firmly, whereupon the block 12 is nailed within the central column 6, 7, at whatever position it happens to come. On top of this we then secure another cross-bar 13, which may be conveniently nailed to the bars 6, 7, or may be omitted when convenient. The package is thus complete and it will be noted that there is no possibility of knocking the shades together as they are packed, each shade is supported entirely by its neck, and all pressure thereon is in line with the walls of the neck. The shades are incapable of any possible motion and are closely nested together and supported by the agency of the end sticks 8 and 13, or the bar 6, 7. This column package, or any number of such, are then placed in some protecting device, such as the crate shown in Figs. 3 and 4, but it will be understood that the "packing stick" with the shades thereon can be simply nailed in place in a car or in a box or wherever desired, being always supported by the sticks 8 and 13. We have shown however, a very convenient crate consisting of cross-bars 14, 15, arranged as shown in Fig. 4 and supporting upright bars 16, preferably eight in number. The packing stick is placed in this and bars 8 and 13 nailed to the bottom and top, three of the bars 16 being left off until this is done. The shades are thereupon entirely supported by the central packing stick, and this latter supported by the nails in end sticks 8 and 13. It is not necessary to adjust any of the parts, or the thickness of the packing, since the entire column of shades is compressed solidly before the retaining block 12 is nailed in place, holding down the shades by the cross-bar 11. This manner of making a complete separate package on the simple central column, by use of uniform packing strips of paper, makes it impossible to pack

the articles wrongly and reduces the package to extreme economy and simplicity. There is no waste of space or packing materials and nesting is accomplished without
5 any strain on the more fragile parts of the article.

Other advantages of the device will be readily apparent to those familiar with the art.

10 Having thus described our invention and illustrated its use, we claim the following:

1. A packing device comprising a divided central column having a base to receive articles surrounding the column and packing
15 between the articles held in place by passing through the divided column, substantially as described.

2. A lamp shade package, comprising a pair of bars passing through a column of
20 shades and laterally supporting the same, and paper strips between the articles lying within said bars, and a retaining block holding down the articles within said bars, substantially as described.

25 3. The combination with a column of arti-

cles of general cup shape and having a central hollow neck, of a pair of bars passing through the necks of the articles, packing separating the articles and lying between said bars, and retaining means to prevent
30 sliding of the articles along the bars.

4. A packing crate comprising a surrounding frame, a central post therein composed of two bars, and strips of packing lying between the bars and separating the arti-
35 cles packed therein.

5. The combination with a column of articles of general cup shape, having hollow necks, of a packing device in contact with the articles only on the necks and holding
40 them rigidly in nested position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS R. EVANS.
LORIN W. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

F. W. H. CLAY,
M. D. ULLERY.