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 MEANS FOR PACKING AND TRANSPORTING GARMENTS, &c.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1911.

994,419.

Patented June 6, 1911.

Fig. 1.

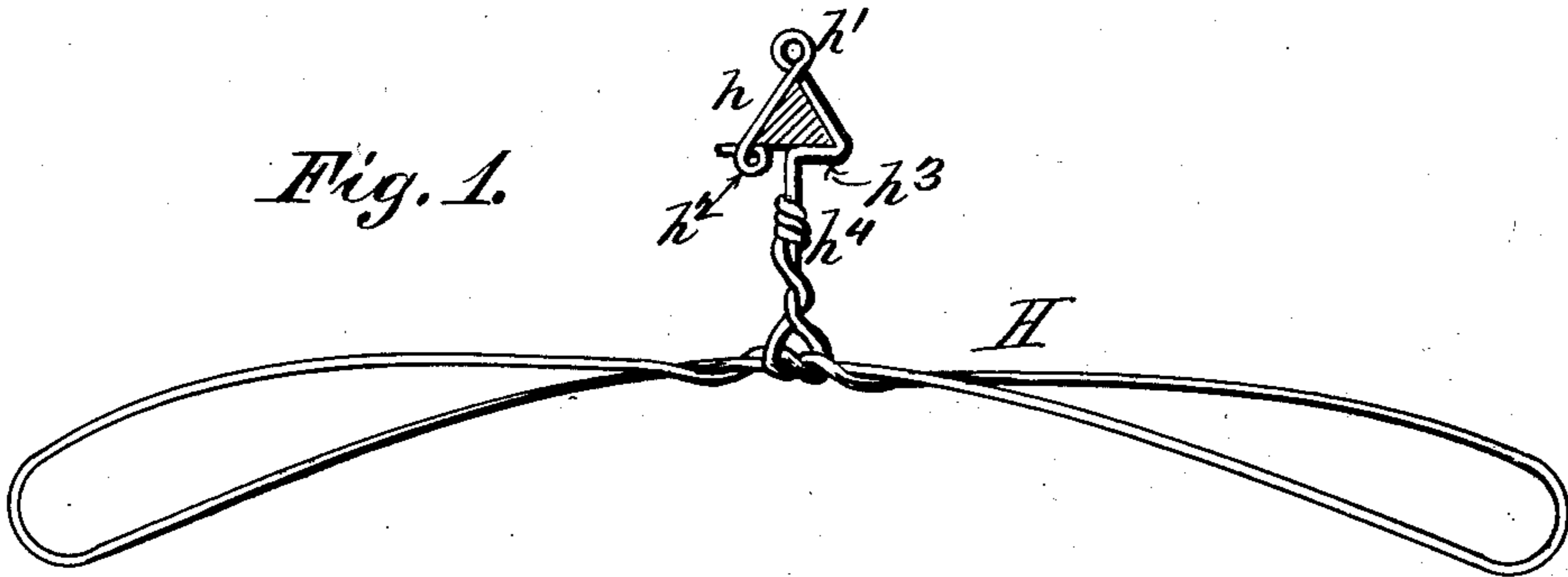


Fig. 2.

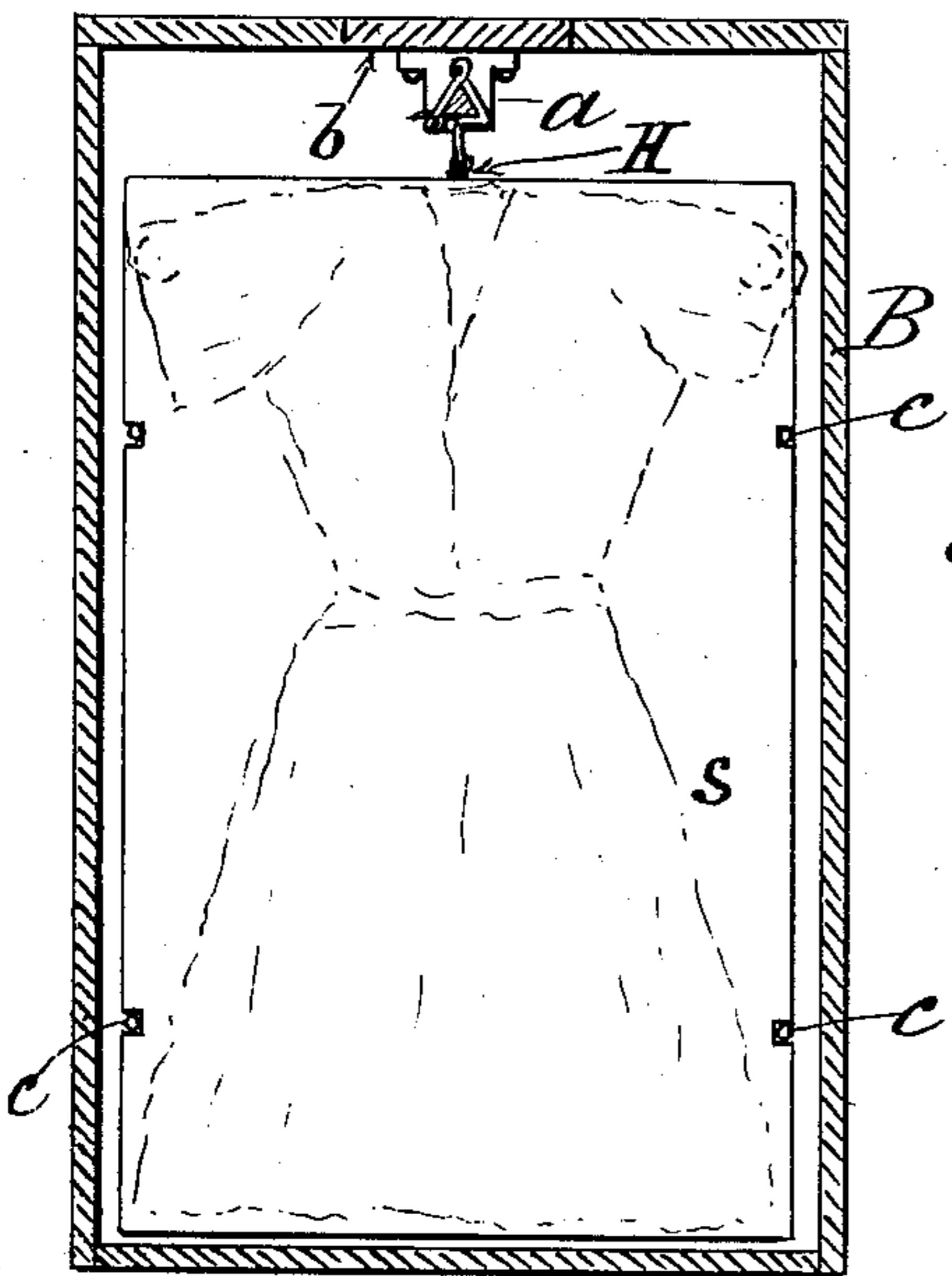


Fig. 3.

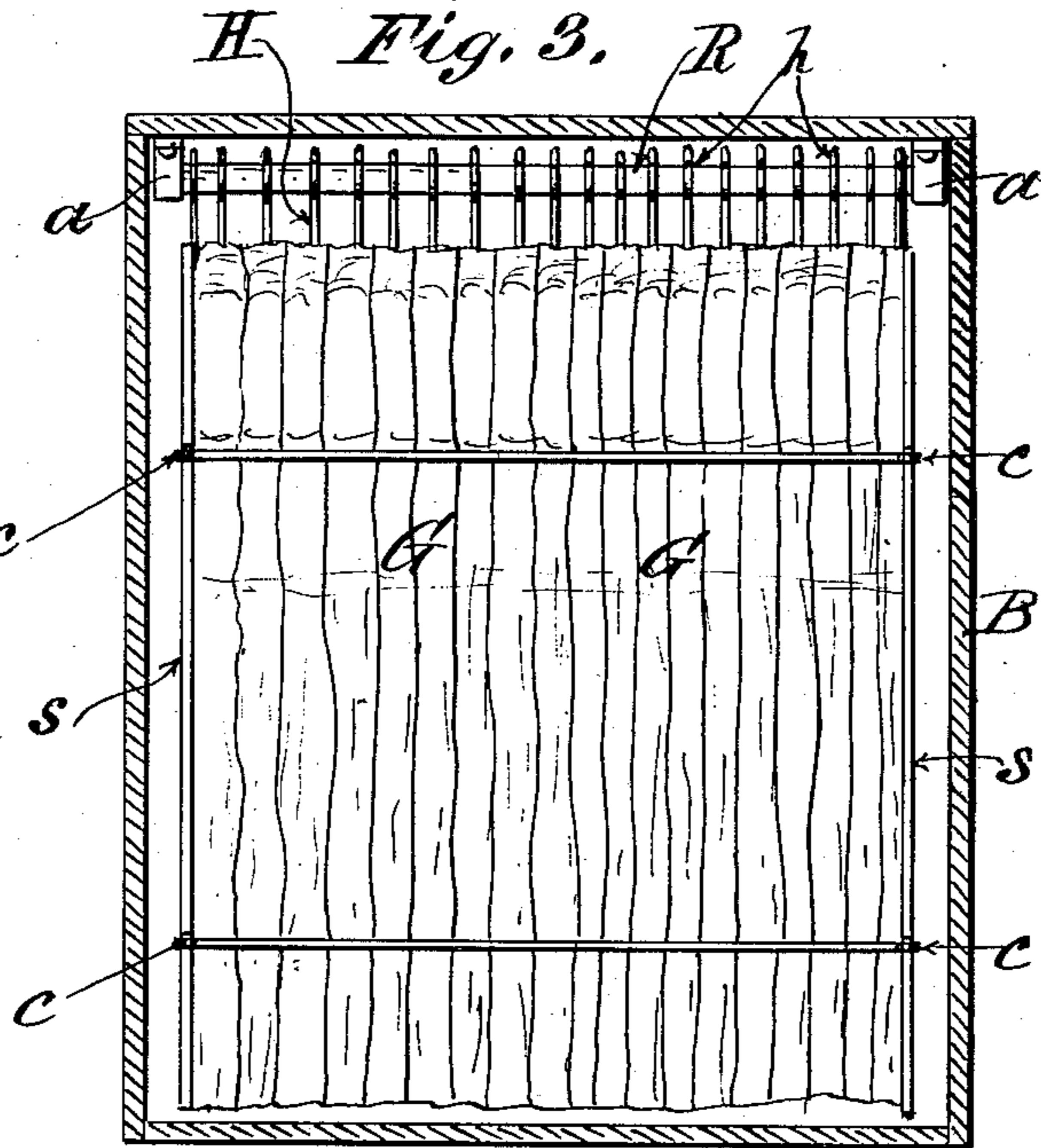


Fig. 4.

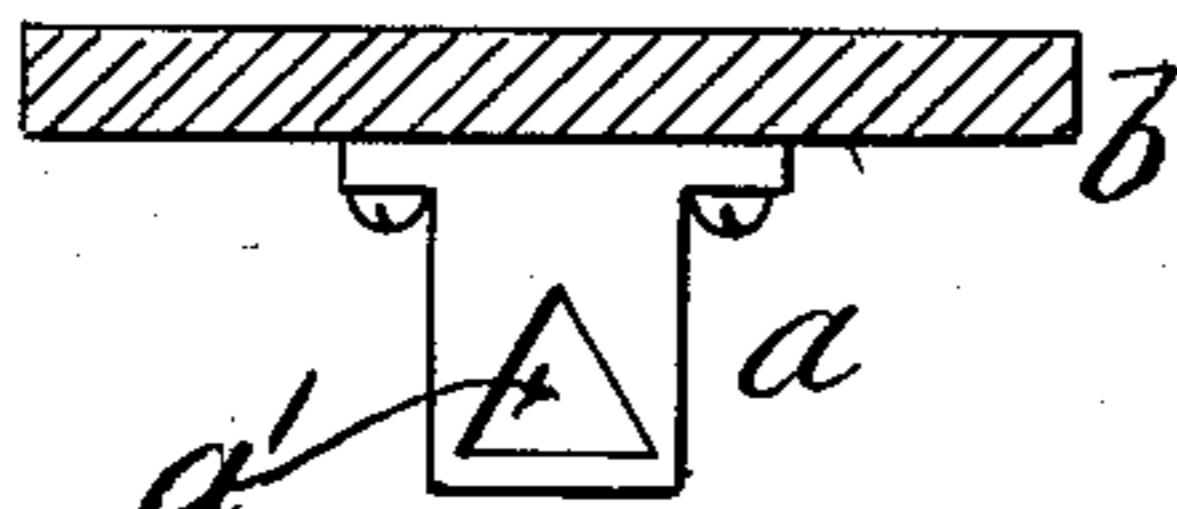
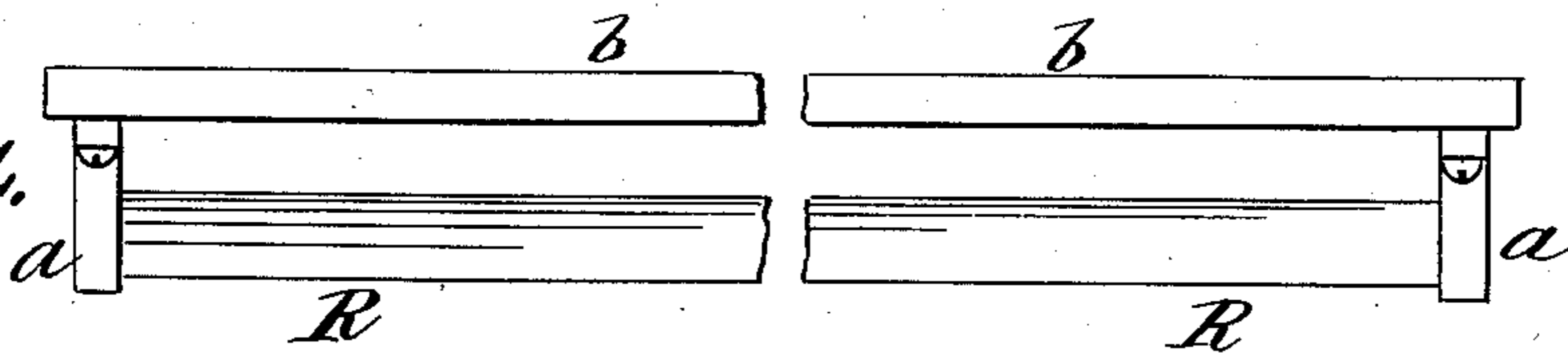


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEANS FOR PACKING AND TRANSPORTING GARMENTS, &c.

994,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 6, 1911.

Application filed March 2, 1911. Serial No. 611,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL METZGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Packing and Transporting Garments, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to attain a more effective, simple, economical and satisfactory method of packing garments for transportation, storage &c. The ordinary method in vogue at the present time is to take a garment after it is finished by pressing and hang it up temporarily on a rod or rack, from which it is taken and placed with others of its style or number. When it is picked out to fill an order it is placed on the packing or boxing table, the hanger removed, the garment folded and packed in a card board box, and the card board box packed in a wooden shipping case, involving in all eight or more distinct handlings and operations, and consuming considerable time and labor.

By the use of my improved means of packing, the garment after finishing and pressing, may be hung directly in the case marked for the customer, involving only two operations, *i. e.*, the insertion of the hanger and the hanging of the garment directly within said case. Furthermore, the shape and integrity of the garment is insured, and it is delivered to the customer in condition for immediate exhibition and sale,—the packing case being adapted for use as a storage case from which each garment may be conveniently removed or inserted independent of other garments in the case. Each garment having its individual hanger, the latter being inexpensive may be included in the final sale to the retail purchaser.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a view of my improved garment hanger and suspension rail, the latter being shown in cross section; Fig. 2, is a transverse sectional view of a packing box of my improved construction; Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section of the box, indicating symbolically the method of packing; Fig. 4, is a side elevation of my rail board, broken away centrally; Fig. 5, is a transverse section of the rail board, showing the inner face of one of the socket brackets in elevation.

The rail board *b*, constitutes preferably the central panel of the top of the packing box *B*, and may be incorporated with the box as a part of the original structure, or applied to any existing packing box by substituting it in lieu of an original top panel, as may be found most expedient in practice. Secured to the under side of the rail board are brackets *a*, *a*, formed with sockets *a'*, for the reception and support of the ends of the suspension rail *R*. This suspension rail is preferably triangular in cross section; and in connection with it are used a series of garment hangers *H*, each formed with an elastic resilient hook *h*, also of triangular form, and of a size adapted to fit snugly over the triangular rail *R*. Each hook *h*, is also preferably formed with a loop *h'*, at its top to increase its elasticity and resilience; and with an inturned loop *h*², at its hook end to engage the under side of the rail *R*, against which also rests the base extension *h*³, of the shank *h*⁴, when the hook *h*, is sprung over and onto the rail,—an operation easily accomplished owing to the triangular (wedge) shape of the rail which spreads the hook until the inturned loop *h*², is in position to snap under the rail and thereby secure the hanger *H*, firmly in position. As a matter of fact the triangular rail *R*, in conjunction with the triangular hook *h*, of the hanger *H*, practically holds the hanger rigidly in position as related to the rail laterally, while allowing the hanger to be slid longitudinally on the rail. As a result, a garment suspended on the hanger will obviously be held against lateral sway or displacement. When the number of garments *G*, to be packed are thus suspended from the rail *R*, they are preferably held together by binders *c*,—end plates or stiffeners *s*, (suspended from the rail *R*, by triangular hooks like *h*,) being used to reinforce and hold the garments compactly in position. Thus the possibility of looseness or play between the garments is reduced to the minimum, and the danger of frictional wear and abrasion of the garments eliminated.

My method of packing garments is simple and economical, and has many practical trade advantages. It also obviates the deterioration of garments resulting from frequent and excessive handling as at present under the old method.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. In combination, a top rail board for packing cases formed with socket brackets
5 on its under side, a suspension rail triangular in cross section mounted in and between said brackets, and a garment hanger formed with an elastic resilient hook of triangular shape adapted to fit over said triangular
10 rail for the purpose and substantially in the manner described.

2. In combination, a top rail board for

packing cases formed with socket brackets on its under side, a suspension rail mounted in and between said brackets, and a garment hanger formed with an elastic resilient hook adapted to engage said rail for the purpose and substantially in the manner set forth. 15

EMANUEL METZGER.

Witnesses:

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