

Sept. 6, 1966

R. PUSHKIN

3,270,871

PACKAGE

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FIG. 1

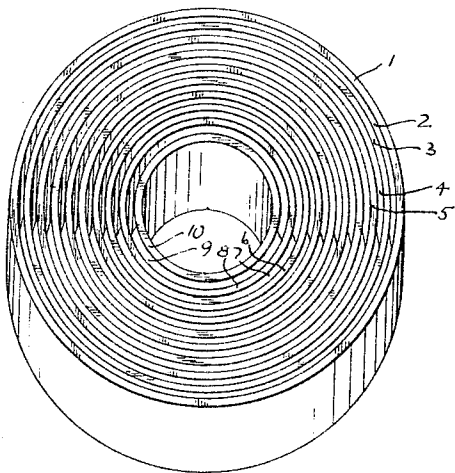


FIG. 2

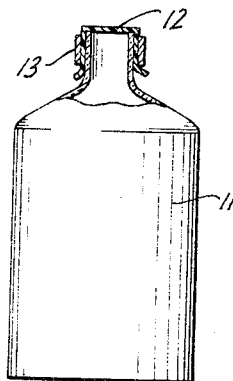


FIG. 4

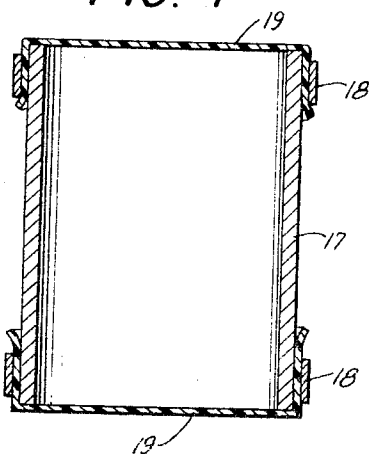


FIG. 3

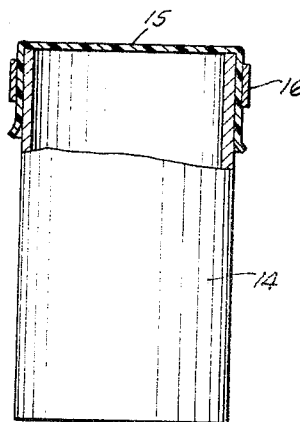
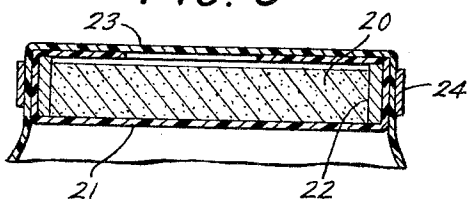


FIG. 5



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1 Claim. (Cl. 206-46)

This invention relates to packaging devices. More particularly it relates to devices which enable to produce a closure or a package to enclose an object, utilizing common containers and common wrapping materials.

An object of this invention is to provide a graduated series of concentric annuluses or cylindrical rings adapted to assist in closing bottles or jars with a positive, quick, efficient and airtight closure.

Another object is to provide a novel and useful means for rapidly and economically enclosing objects within the parameters of such means.

Another objects is to provide a novel and useful means and method for producing closures on both ends of a cylindrical tube.

Other objects and a fuller understanding of my invention may be had by referring to the following description and claim, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like parts are designated by the reference characters and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the means of my invention.

FIGURE 2 is a view of my invention applied to a bottle.

FIGURE 3 is a view of my invention applied to a cylindrical jar.

FIGURE 4 is a view of my invention applied to both ends of a cylindrical tube. In FIGURE 5 is shown a package of an object by my invention.

In FIG. 1 is shown a concentric series of cylindrical rings or annuluses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, fitting concentrically and closely inside each other, 10 being the smallest and the innermost, fitting inside of 9 and having its outer diameter slightly smaller than the inner diameter of 9, and 1 being the largest and outermost ring and having its inner diameter slightly larger than that of its adjacent concentric ring 2. The rings may be of equal thickness and height or they may vary in thickness and in height for applications which will be hereinafter described, the thicknesses varying from as little as a nil to as much as an inch. The diameter may vary from about a quarter of an inch to several feet, and the height may vary from about one eighth of an inch to several inches. The rings may be made from metal, wood or plastic.

Whenever I refer to ring, annulus or cylinder I include any configuration whether triangular, rectangular, polyhedral or circular.

The application of these concentric rings for effecting closures are shown in the succeeding views.

In FIG. 2 is shown an application for effecting closure of a bottle 11. A sheet 12, of flexible material, paper, plastic or metal foil, hereinafter referred to as "material," is placed over the open mouth of the bottle and folded down around the neck of the bottle. A ring 13, selected from the concentric rings, having an inner diameter substantially equal to the outer diameter of the mouth and two thicknesses of material, is slid down over and around the material and the neck, thereby effectively sealing the contents of the bottle.

Similarly, in FIG. 3 is shown a cylindrical jar 14, whose mouth has been covered with a sheet 15 of material as hereinbefore described, and a ring 16 of an inner diameter equal to the outer diameter of the jar and two thicknesses of the material, pushed over and

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around the mouth and the material, embracing the rim of the mouth, thereby sealing the contents of the cylindrical jar.

In FIG. 4 is shown a cylindrical tube 17 open at both ends. Each end is covered with a sheet of material 19 and rimmed on each end by rings 18, thereby sealing both ends.

In FIG. 5 is shown a package enclosing an object, such as, for example, a sandwich 20. This package is made from two adjacent concentric rings, 22 and 24. The inner ring 22, of a height somewhat greater than the height of the object 20 to be encased, is placed flatly on a sheet of material 21. The object 20 is placed inside the ring 18 and allowed to rest on the material 21. The material is wrapped up and around the periphery of the ring and folded inwardly over the object 20. A second sheet of material 23 is placed on the top of the wrapped ring and formed around and downward thereof. A second ring 24 is pushed over the sheet 23, enclosing the object 20 in the container formed thereby.

Most bottles and jars, as well as cylindrical shipping containers, are commonly manufactured in standard sizes. It is, therefore, desirable that the rings have their thicknesses and inner diameters manufactured to conform to the neck and mouth sizes of the standard bottles, jars and containers.

It is understood that the present disclosure is only by way of example and that numerous changes in the details of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as hereinafter claimed.

What I claim is:

35 An enclosure for an object comprising, a cylindrical annulus around said object, a sheet of flexible material covering one end of said annulus and wrapped around the outer periphery of said annulus and folded inwardly over the object, a second sheet of flexible material covering the opposite end of said annulus on the top of said object and wrapped around the outer periphery of said annulus and over the wrap formed by the first sheet, a second annulus having an inner diameter equal to or greater than the outer diameter of the first annulus and twice the combined thicknesses of the first and second sheets of the flexible material, said second annulus surrounding the inner annulus and the wrapping sheets of material concentrically.

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