

B. F. GOSSUM.

MERCHANDISE PACKAGE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1919.

1,310,185.

Patented July 15, 1919.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

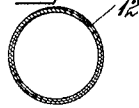


Fig. 3.

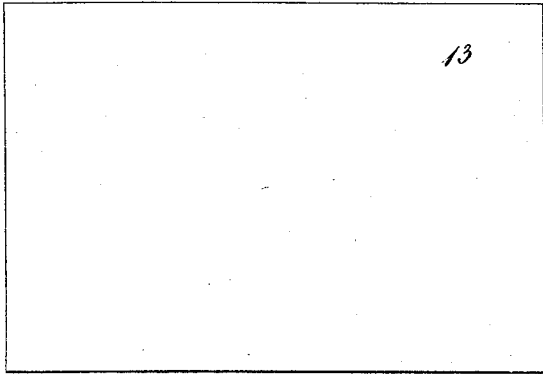


Fig. 5.

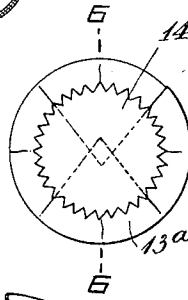


Fig. 4.

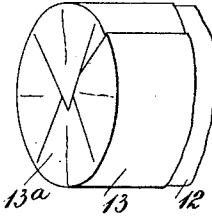


Fig. 6.

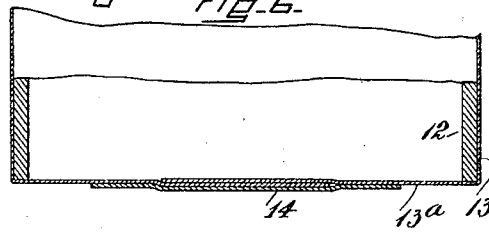


Fig. 7.

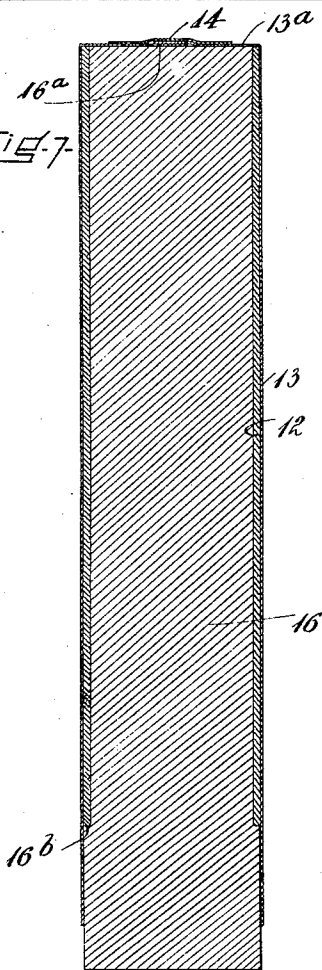


Fig. 8.

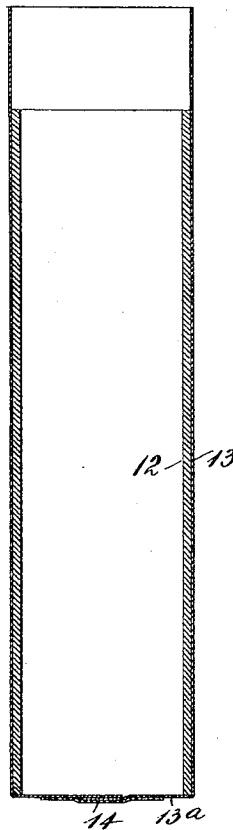
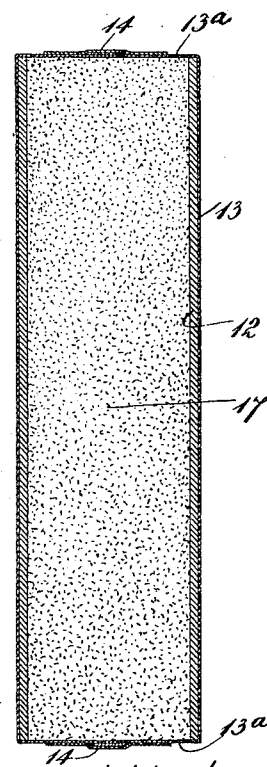


Fig. 9.



INVENTOR=
B. F. Gossom

By *Wright & Sons* *Wm. Wright*
ATTORNEYS=

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. GOSSOM, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

MERCHANDISE-PACKAGE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

1,310,185.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 15, 1919.

Application filed April 8, 1918. Serial No. 227,221.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. GOSSOM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Merchandise-Packages and Methods of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the packaging of merchandise, and particularly pulverulent merchandise, such as ground or powdered peas, beans, etc., adapted for use in making soup.

It is the object of my invention to provide, primarily, a cheap and more convenient package, or container for material as above mentioned, having an extremely strong and durable construction which will not become broken during handling or shipment and which will at all times maintain its contents in a neat and shapely package; but, the main feature of the invention resides in the provision of a thin rupturable portion at an end or ends of the package, which may be easily and readily opened or torn by the finger, without the aid of an implement, to release the contents of the package.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is a side view of the tube portion of my improved package.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the cover sheet.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the cover sheet wrapped upon the tube and folded at one end across one end of the tube.

Fig. 5 is a view showing one end of the completed package.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are sectional views illustrating the operation of manufacturing the package.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a cylindrical tube 12 which is open at both ends and composed preferably of relatively stiff paper-board. I also provide an oblong cover sheet 13 which may be of relatively thin flexible paper, and may bear a label descriptive of the merchandise. The sheet 13, which is preferably oblong, as shown by Fig. 3, is of sufficient width to be entirely

wrapped around the tube, with one longitudinal edge portion overlapping the other, the length of the tube being such that its end portions project beyond the ends of the tube. I also provide a pair of seals 14, each of which may be a gummed circular disk, the diameter of which is somewhat less than that of the tube. The parts above enumerated constitute the receptacle or casing portion of the package.

In assembling the parts 12, 13 and 14, I preferably proceed as follows:

I first deposit the tube 12 on a supporting member 16, which may be an upright rod or mandrel having at its outer end a flat seat 16^a. The member 16 may have near its inner end a marginal shoulder 16^b, on which one end of the tube 12 may rest, the arrangement being such that the opposite end of the tube is flush with the seat 16^a. I next apply the cover sheet 13 to the tube, the ends of the sheet projecting above and below the ends of the tube. The upper end portion of the sheet is next folded inwardly across the upper end of the tube and upon the seat 16^a to form a plaited head layer 13^a, as indicated by Figs. 4, 5 and 6. I next cement to the layer 13^a one of the seals 14, said seal reinforcing the layer 13^a, and closing the joints between the plaits or folds thereof.

The result of the operation, thus far described, is a partially completed receptacle which is open at one end and is elsewhere closed. I next remove the receptacle from the supporting member 16 and invert it, as indicated by Fig. 8, the end portion of the cover sheet remaining unfolded projecting above the tube. A charge 17 of merchandise, preferably in pulverulent form, is now inserted in the receptacle, the charge filling the receptacle to the open end of the tube. After this I fold the upper end portion of the cover sheet inwardly upon the upper end of the tube and upon the upper surface of the charge 17, thus forming another plaited head layer 13^a, to which I cement the other seal 14, thus completing the package.

The tube 12 affords suitable protection for the charge 17, from end to end of the latter, while the laminated heads formed by the plaited portions 13^a and the seals 14 suitably protect the ends of the charge, which are in direct contact with said heads. Either of the heads are rupturable owing to the fact

that the diameter of the seals 14 is less than that of the tube, thus providing exposed and relatively thin marginal portions 13^a of the heads, which are adapted to be easily and readily cut or torn by the finger, without the aid of an implement, to liberate the merchandise.

If desired, the marginal portion of one of the heads may be cut or torn partly around the seal, leaving a portion uncut to serve as a hinge, so that the head may be closed sufficiently, after a withdrawal of a part of the charge, to prevent the admission of dust to the remaining portion of the charge.

The seals stiffen the central portions of the heads, so that either head when connected by a hinge as last described, is adapted to be pressed to a closed position, and to remain in said position as a closure, preventing the admission of dust.

The seals 14 may be located within the plaited ends 13^a and be cemented to the inner surfaces of said ends.

I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture, a merchandise package comprising a relatively stiff tube open at both ends, a flexible cover sheet wrapped about the tube and having its edges folded inwardly over the ends of the tube, whereby plaited head layers are provided having relatively thin rupturable portions coinciding with the end edges of said tube, reinforcing seals closing the joints

between the plaits of the cover sheet, said seals being of less diameter than the cross sectional diameter of the tube, whereby the rupturable portions may be readily broken by pressure of the finger against the end edges of the tube, and a charge of pulverulent merchandise inserted in said tube and in contact with the heads formed by said layers and releasable by the rupture of either head.

2. As an article of manufacture, a merchandise package comprising a relatively stiff tube open at both ends, a flexible cover sheet longer than the tube wrapped about the latter and having its ends folded inwardly over the ends of the tube to form plaited head layers surrounded by relatively thin rupturable portions coinciding with the end edges of said tube; reinforcing seals constituting additional head layers cemented to said plaited layers and closing the joints between the plaits thereof, and merchandise inserted in said tube and releasable by the rupture of either head; the seals being of less diameter than that of the tube and arranged to provide exposed marginal portions of the plaited head layers coinciding with the end edges of said tube and rupturable by pressure from the finger against either end edge of the tube.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

BENJAMIN F. GOSSOM.