Feb. 11, 1941. E. KARFIOL 2,231,859

PLAITED SHELF EDGING

Filed Oct. 23, 1940

Fig. 1.

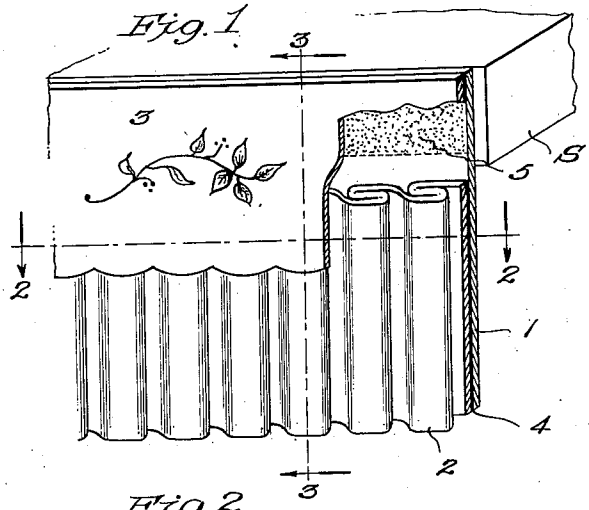


Fig. 3.

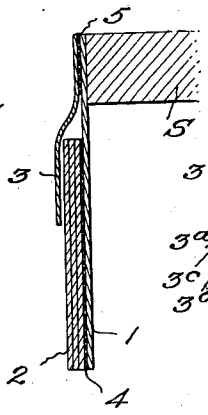


Fig. 4.

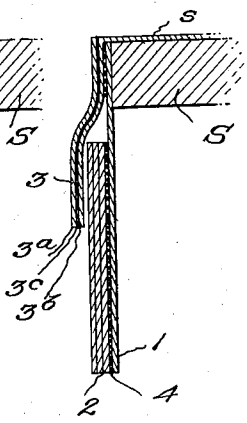


Fig. 2.

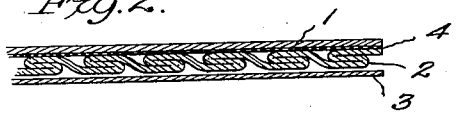


Fig. 5

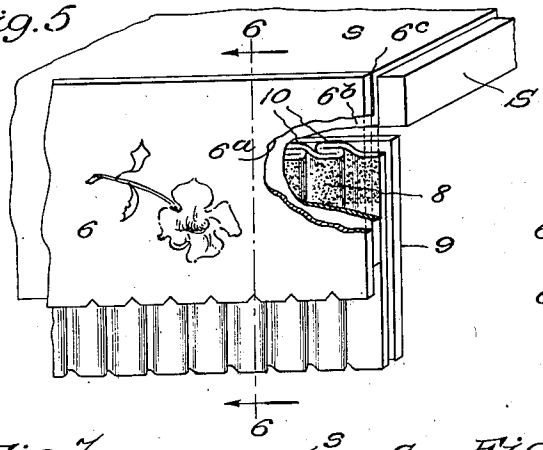


Fig. 6.

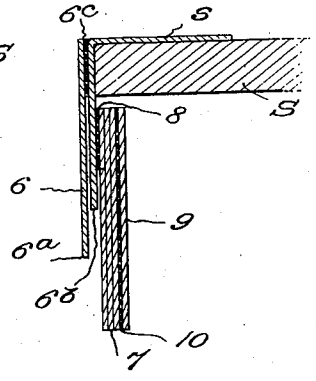


Fig. 7.

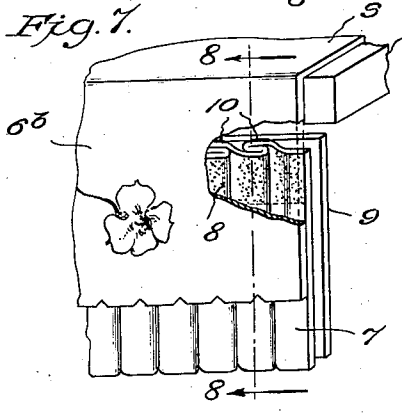
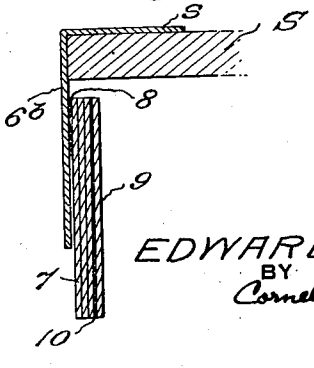


Fig. 8.



INVENTOR
EDWARD KARFIOL
BY
Cornelius Fabricius
ATTORNEY

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PLAITED SHELF EDGING

Edward Karfiol, Great Neck, N. Y.

Application October 23, 1940, Serial No. 362,356

7 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

This invention relates to shelf edgings and more particularly shelf edgings which embody a ply of plaited material.

Plaited plies when incorporated in shelf edgings impart the appearance of depth and body and have been well received by the purchasing public. The incorporation of plaited plies in a shelf edging, however, introduces various problems in manufacturing which it is the primary object of the present invention to overcome.

Another object of the invention is to enhance the structural appearance of such edgings.

A further object of the invention is to economize in the material employed.

The shelf edging of the present invention comprises a plaited ply backed up by an unplaited back ply which is secured in face abutting relation to the plaited ply to maintain the plaits in predetermined form and a front ply which preferably overlaps the upper margin of the plaited ply and projects for an appreciable distance upwardly above the upper edge of the plaited ply to cover and conceal said edge.

In the preferred form of the invention both the back and front plies are extended above the upper edge of the interposed plaited ply and are directly secured to one another above said edge with the plaited ply secured to one of them and preferably the back ply. In this construction this generally leaves the lower margin of the front ply to hang loosely over the upper margin of the plaited ply after the manner of a skirt and without direct attachment thereto, so as to cast a shadow which imparts depth and body to the structure.

The so-called plaited ply may, in practice, be formed with corrugations, flutes, box plaits, side plaits, bias plaits, pattern plaits, or it may be combination plaited, shirred, etc.

Features of the invention, other than those adverted to, will be apparent from the hereinafter detailed description and claims, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing.

The accompanying drawing illustrates different practical embodiments of the invention, but the construction therein shown is to be understood as illustrative, only, and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective of shelf edging embodying the present invention with a portion broken away in the interest of clearness.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section similar to Figure 3, but showing a modified form of construction.

Figures 5 and 7 are views similar to Figure 1, but showing modified forms of construction.

Figures 6 and 8 are sections, respectively, on the lines 6—6 and 8—8 of Figures 5 and 7.

In the accompanying drawing, the edging is shown associated with a shelf indicated by the reference character S.

Referring first to Figures 1–3, inclusive, the edging is shown as comprising three plies, namely, a back ply 1, an intermediate ply 2 and a front ply 3. The back ply 1 is flat and unplaited. The intermediate ply 2 is the plaited ply, while the front ply 3 is shown unplaited, and constitutes the skirt ply of the edging.

In practice, the material which forms the intermediate ply 2 is first plaited and is then placed in face abutting relation with the back ply 1 and secured thereto by adhesive, indicated at 4, through substantially the entire height of the plaited ply. By adhesively attaching the plaits to the back ply, said plaits are maintained in proper folded relation, although, if desired, the folds of the plaits may be glued down as well.

It will be noted that, in Figures 1 and 3, the plaited ply extends from the lower edge of the back ply upwardly to a line spaced from the upper edge of this back ply and above the upper edge of the plaited ply the front ply is secured directly to the back ply by a stripe of adhesive 5. In other words, the front ply and the back ply are secured directly to one another above the upper edge of the plaited ply, thereby permitting a considerable portion of the front ply to hang loosely down over the plaited ply, to cover and conceal the upper edge of the latter. This loosely hanging skirt portion of the front ply may be adhesively attached to the plaited ply, but I prefer to leave these parts free from direct attachment. In the construction of Figures 1–3 either or both of the plies 2 and 3 may be extended so as to overlie at least a portion of the upper surface of the shelf S, but this is optional.

The structure of Figure 4 differs from that of Figures 1–3 in that the front ply 3 shown in Figure 4 is given increased body by gluing together two distinct laminae 3*a* and 3*b*, with interposed adhesive 3*c* preferably throughout the entire height of the ply 3. The lamina 3*b* in this construction is extended, as shown at *s*, to overlie the top of the shelf S and form a shelf covering

portion. In practice, however, the extension *s* may be formed on either or both the laminae **3***a* and **3***b* without departing from this invention. By laminating the skirt ply as described in connection with Figure 4, increased body is provided.

In the structure of Figures 5 and 6, the front ply **6** is composed of two laminae **6***a* and **6***b* adhesively secured together by a stripe of adhesive **6***c*, which unites only the upper portions of these laminae leaving the lower portions free from attachment to one another. The plaited ply **7** is secured to the back of the rear lamina by a stripe of adhesive **8** arranged in spaced relation to and below the adhesive **6***c*. The back ply **9** is unplaited and is secured to the plaited ply **7** throughout its entire height by adhesive **10**. One or the other or both of the laminae **6***a* and **6***b* of the front ply may extend, as at *s*, to overlie the shelf and form a shelf covering portion. With this arrangement both the back ply and the plaited ply are supported by the skirt ply **6** in such a way as to give a very nice offset appearance without undue bulk or rigidity.

The structure of Figures 7 and 8 differs from the structure of Figures 5 and 6 merely in the omission of the front lamina **6***a*, the ornamentation being placed directly on the front of the lamina **6***b*. The structures are otherwise the same.

In all of the foregoing constructions an intermediate ply is interposed between a back ply which serves the function of holding the plaits in place and a front ply which covers and conceals the upper edge of the plaited ply. With this arrangement the skirt will normally tend to stand out slightly from the plaited ply and cast a shadow which will give the effect of depth. It is possible, however, to make the ply **3** of such height that it will not extend downwardly over the upper margin of the ply **2**, but this is not the preferred embodiment of the invention.

In Figures 1–4 this front ply **3** and the plaited ply **2** are both adhesively secured directly to the back ply while in the remaining figures both the plaited ply and the back ply are supported on the front ply.

It will of course be understood that while I have shown the plies of particular heights in the drawing, various modifications of these heights may be made without departing from this invention. For example, the back plies **1** and **9** may, if desired, be extended below the lower edge of the plaited ply or they may be cut short of the lower edge of this ply and the front ply or its laminae may be of greater or lesser depth than as shown and one of these laminae may be deeper than the other. Moreover, while the front ply **3** is shown as unplaited, it may be plaited without departing from this invention.

In practice, additional plies may be added to the basic constructions shown and any one or more of any of the plies may be printed, embossed, or cut out to form open-work designs and the edges of these plies may be scalloped, pinked or otherwise configurated within the present invention.

The structures which I have described are made from paper, Cellophane, or other non-fibrous material, with different plies made of the same or different materials as may be desired.

The foregoing detailed description sets forth the invention in its preferred practical forms, but the invention is to be understood as commensurate with the appended claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A shelf edging comprising a plaited ply, an unplaited back ply in face abutting relation to the rear face of the plaited ply and adhesively secured thereto, and a front ply overlapping the upper portion of said plaited ply and projecting for an appreciable distance upwardly above the upper edge of the plaited ply to cover and conceal said edge.

2. A shelf edging comprising a plaited ply, an unplaited back ply in face abutting relation to the rear face of the plaited ply and adhesively secured thereto and projecting above the upper edge of the plaited ply, and a front ply adhesively secured to the back ply above the upper edge of said plaited ply and extending downwardly and overlapping the upper portion of the front face of said plaited ply to cover and conceal the upper edge of the latter.

3. A shelf edging comprising separate unplaited front and back plies adhesively attached to one another along their upper portions, and a plaited ply interposed between the front and back plies below the zone of their attachment.

4. A shelf edging comprising an unplaited back ply, a plaited ply adhesively secured in face abutting relation to the front face of said back ply, and an additional ply also adhesively secured in face abutting relation to the front face of said back ply.

5. A shelf edging comprising separate unplaited front and back plies adhesively attached to one another along their upper portions, and a plaited ply interposed between the front and back plies below the zone of their attachment and adhesively attached to at least one of them.

6. A shelf edging comprising a front ply, a plaited ply at the rear of the front ply and adhesively supported on the front ply, and a back ply at the rear of the plaited ply and adhesively supported on the plaited ply.

7. A shelf edging comprising a plaited ply, an unplaited back ply adhesively secured in face abutting relation to the rear face of the plaited ply and extending above the upper edge of the latter, and a front ply overlapping the upper portion of the plaited ply and free from direct attachment thereto and projecting for an appreciable distance upwardly above the upper edge of said plaited ply to cover and conceal said edge and adhesively secured to said back ply above said edge.

EDWARD KARFIOL.