

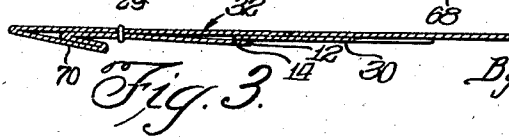
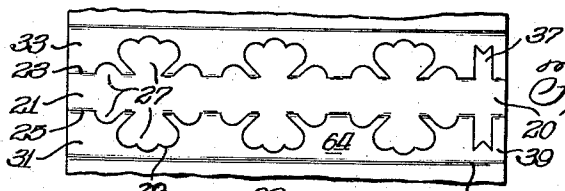
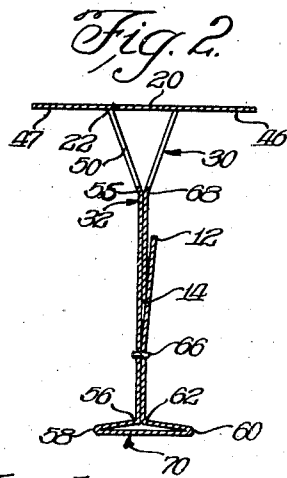
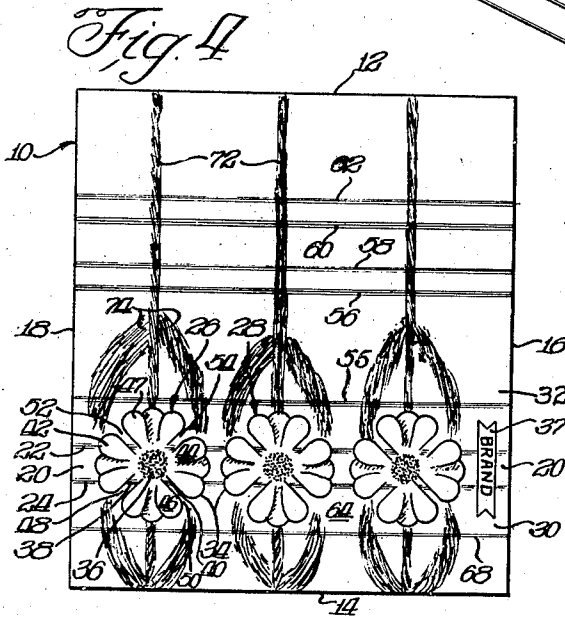
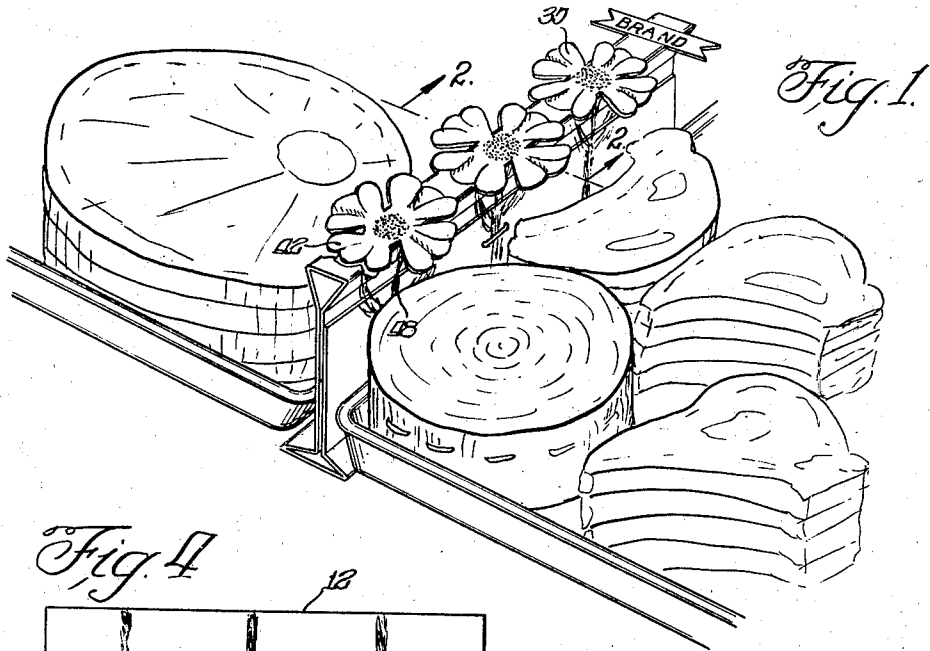
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J. DE WITT GRAY ET AL

2,366,099

BUTCHER TRAY TRIM

Filed March 8, 1943



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,366,099

## BUTCHER TRAY TRIM

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7 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

This invention relates to decorative trim. More particularly it relates to strips of trim material to be used between or around meat or other food trays in a display case and for other decorative and identification uses in food stores.

For some years it has been customary to use various types of colorful material around meat trays in display cases in butcher shops. Much of this material was expensive, some of it consisting of rubber and metal.

The principal object of this invention is to provide an attractive meat tray trim which will be so inexpensive to manufacture that it may be distributed by meat and food packers generally to promote the sale of their products at the point of sale. Applicant's invention resides primarily in the provision of a strip of cardboard having cutouts and scorings such that by proper folding there may be produced a row of flowers or other decorations which may readily be positioned between adjoining rims of meat trays or around other displays of food.

A further object of this invention is to employ a petaled flowered design so cut from a sheet of strip material such as light cardboard and so related to certain scorings for folding that the petals will stand out from the strip material after folding to form paper flowers or other decorative indicia not apparently supported by the strip material.

One feature of applicants' method of producing tray trim resides in the fact that during the cutting no part of the sheet material is actually severed therefrom. This leaves the sheet material, after printing and cutting, without cut-out portions which might result in tearing, etc., during handling.

Another object of this invention is to provide a vertical wall support for the flowers or other decorative indicia having sufficient height to bring the flowers well above the edge of the trays or displays of food. These trays are ordinarily about three-quarters of an inch deep, but the food is frequently stacked in the tray to a height well above the depth of the tray.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are obtained in two embodiments of this invention shown in the drawing, comprising one sheet, wherein Fig. 1 is a perspective view of applicants' decorative trim positioned between two meat trays, only portions of which are shown; Fig. 2 is a cross section of applicants' tray trim taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional view of applicants' tray trim showing it folded in one way for shipping pur-

poses; Fig. 4 is a top view of applicants' strip material unfolded; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a second embodiment of applicants' invention.

Continuing to refer to the drawing and particularly to Fig. 4, the numeral 10 identifies a strip of sheet material having two side edges 12 and 14 and one end 16. The edge 18 is shown for drawing purposes only. In fact, applicants' material is an extended strip varying in length from one foot to three feet and it is contemplated that it may be produced in long rolls, shipped to the user in this form and cut by the user to desired lengths.

One of the features of applicants' invention is the provision of a body portion 20 defined by two parallel scorings 22 and 24, which scorings are interrupted at a plurality of points by ornamental figures 26 and 28. On each side of the body portion 20, therefore, are side portions 30 and 32. The body portion 20 constitutes a display surface for background material.

The second embodiment of the invention which is illustrated only in Fig. 5 shows applicants' invention in its simplest form. Here the main body portion 21 is formed by two interrupted parallel scorings 23 and 25, the interruptions being by land portions as 27. These land portions 27 extend outwardly into the side portions which in this figure bear the numerals 31 and 33. In this figure the solid single lines as 29 indicate a cut through the sheet material. It is evident referring to Fig. 1 and more particularly to the flower bearing the numeral 35 that by bending the sheet material shown in Fig. 5 along the scorings 23 and 25 so that the side portions 31 and 33 are directed downwardly, the land portions 27, see Fig. 5, will remain in the plane of the body portion 21 so as to form a horizontally disposed flower.

In this second embodiment of the invention, the design of the ornamental figure may be any kind of a flower or any other kind of a device provided portions of it extend outwardly from the body portion 21 into both of the side portions 31 and 33 and provided further that requisite cuts through the sheet material around those portions of the design configuration lying in the side portions of the sheet material are provided.

It will be noted that in the line of ornamental figures, there is provided a strip cutout 37 which is positioned at one end of the row of ornamental designs and which is intended to carry a brand indicia as, for example, the name of a meat packing house. This brand indicating strip will probably be used in all forms of applicants'

invention and in the case of strips in rolls the brand indicia will be shown at regular intervals.

Returning now to the first embodiment of the invention, all of the solid lines 34 defining the petals of the flowers in Fig. 4 will be cuts through the material. It will be noted that the center 36 of each flower is positioned inside the parallel lines along which the scorings 22 and 24 are made. It will also be noted that there are short scorings 38 and 40 between the two side groups of petals 42 and 44 on the one hand and the bottom group of petals 46 on the other. It follows, therefore, that the center 36 of the flower is connected by two ligatures or lands 48 and 50 to the side portion 30. Similarly the center 36 of the flower is connected by lands 52 and 54 to the other side portion 32. It will be noted that the group of petals 42 is entirely severed from the adjacent body portion indicated by the numeral 20 and similarly that the group of petals 44 is completely severed from the adjacent main body portion.

When the sheet material shown and described in Fig. 4 is bent along the scorings 20 and 22 so that the side portions 30 and 32 depend downwardly, the flower portions 46 and 47 remain in the same plane as the body portion 20, in exactly the same fashion as occurred in the simpler embodiment shown in Fig. 5. However, the groups of petals 42 and 44 tend to pop upwardly by a limited extent to occupy the position illustrated in Fig. 1. This is due to the draw of the lands 48 and 52 upon the portion of the sheet material connecting the petal group 42 to the center 36. The popping up tendency of the two groups of petals 42 and 44 is not great but by simply placing one's finger under the outer edges of these two groups of petals and bending them up slightly they will tend to stay in whatever position they are left at.

The flowers produced according to the first embodiment of this invention are definitely superior to those produced according to the second embodiment because where all of the petals of the flower stand clear of the sheet material, an illusion is presented of their standing alone. Referring to Fig. 1, it will be noted that the ligature or land 48 can scarcely be seen from above it and it is these ligatures that are holding the flower in assembled relationship with the rest of the decorative trim.

The balance of applicants' tray trim is fairly evident from the drawing. The upper side portion 32 is scored along lines parallel to the first scorings mentioned, 22 and 24, at 55, 56, 58, 60 and 62. Referring to Fig. 2, the body portion 20 including two petal groups as 47 and 46 lie in a horizontal plane. The body portion 32 has been bent along the scoring 22 to form a diagonal supporting portion which in Fig. 2 is one of the ligatures or lands 50 but which also may be part of a side wall as, for example, the part marked 64 in Fig. 4. At the scoring 55 the side portion 32 is bent downwardly and at the scoring 56 outwardly. At the scoring 58 it is bent back upon itself and the same occurs at the scoring 60. At the scoring 62 the end of the side portion 32 is bent back along itself and may be fastened to itself by a staple 66.

Referring again to Fig. 4, the side portion 30 has one scoring 68 parallel to the scorings 20 and 22. Referring to Fig. 2 the side portion 30 is bent at the scoring 68 so that its edge 14 may be slipped inside the edge 12 of the side portion 32;

thereby assisting in holding the trim in assembled relationship.

While in the preferred embodiments shown, applicant has utilized scorings for the purpose of shaping the finished trim, it will be understood that demarcation lines for folding would suffice and in the case of machine folding, no visual lines would be necessary.

It will be appreciated that the actual configuration of the vertical supporting wall for applicants' tray trim could be modified in various ways to obtain approximately the same result. In the case of the base, however, its width may be sufficiently great that its outer edges may be positioned under the edges of the pans and the like. In such cases, the base constitutes an important factor in firmly positioning the trim between the trays.

Referring to Fig. 3, there is illustrated a method of packing applicants' tray trim. In this case the base 70 has been folded over on one side to occupy substantially the same plane as the principal part of the side portion 32. Also, the end 14 of the side portion 30 has been withdrawn part way from beneath the end 12 of the side portion 32 with the result that the body portion 20 and all parts of the flower will lie in the same plane as the side portion 32.

In order to further the resemblance of the tray trim to real flowers in a field, the body portion 20 and side portions 30 and 32 are colored light green and in other suitable coloring, are stems 72 and leaves 74.

Having thus described our invention what we wish to patent and protect by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A decorative trim comprising a strip of sheet material, a plurality of parallel fold lines forming therebetween a body portion and a side portion on each side thereof, and cuts in the sheet material extending into the side portions and joining adjacent ends of fold lines having a common axis, whereby when the side portions are bent toward each other along the fold lines, the portions defined by the cuts will remain in the plane of the body portion.

2. A decorative trim comprising a strip of sheet material, two parallel fold lines forming therebetween a body portion and a side portion on each side thereof, said fold lines being interrupted by cutout portions of ornamental figures extending into the side portions, and lands connecting the side portions to the main portion whereby when the side portions are bent toward each other along the fold lines, the portions defined by the cuts will remain in the plane of the body portion.

3. A decorative trim comprising a strip of sheet material, a plurality of like, spaced ornamental figures disposed in alignment on said sheet material, two parallel scorings extending between adjoining ornamental figures to define a body portion, said scorings all being in one or the other of two parallel lines, and cuts through the strip material along such edges of the ornamental figures that upon bending the sheet material along the scorings, the ornamental figures may continue to lie in the plane of the body portion.

4. A decorative trim comprising a strip of sheet material, a plurality of indicia having petal-like members radiating from a center disposed in alignment on said sheet material, two parallel scorings extending between adjoining indicia to form a body portion and two side portions, cuts

through the material along the outlines of the petal-like members except for short scorings near the centers thereby creating lands connecting the center portion to the side portions, whereby when the side portions are bent toward each other along the scorings, the flowers will remain in substantially the same plane as the body portion and no part of the sheet material will have been severed as waste material.

5. A decorative trim comprising a strip of sheet material, a plurality of indicia having petal-like members radiating from a center disposed in alignment on said sheet material with a brand indicia at one end thereof, two parallel scorings extending between adjoining indicia, between the end indicia and the brand indicia, and between the end indicia and the brand indicia and the ends of the sheet material to form a body portion and two side portions, cuts through the material along the outlines of the petal-like members except for short scorings near the indicia centers thereby creating lands connecting the indicia center to the side portions, whereby when the side portions are bent toward each other along the scorings, the indicia will remain in the same plane as the body portion and no part of the sheet material will have been severed as waste material.

6. A decorative trim comprising a strip of sheet material, a plurality of fold lines positioned along

two parallel lines forming therebetween a body portion and a side portion on each side thereof, and cuts in the sheet material extending into the side portions and joining adjacent ends of said fold lines, one of said side portions being elongated and having a plurality of parallel fold lines along which said side portion may be folded to form a base which may be disposed at right angles to the side portion, and serve to assist in holding the trim in upright position.

7. A decorative trim comprising a strip of sheet material, a plurality of scorings positioned along two parallel lines forming therebetween a body portion and a side portion on each side thereof, and cuts in the sheet material extending into the side portions and joining adjacent ends of scorings, one of said body portions having five parallel scorings by which it may be bent downwardly at a line beneath the center of the body portion to form a vertical support portion, outwardly along the second scoring at right angles, back upon itself along the third and fourth scorings to form a base, and upwardly along the vertical support portion to which it may be fastened, whereby the other side portion may be bent downwardly and beneath the free end of the first side portion to form an erect decorative trim.

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