Jan. 24, 1933. E. KARFIOL 1,895,040

SHELF PAPER

Filed May 20, 1932

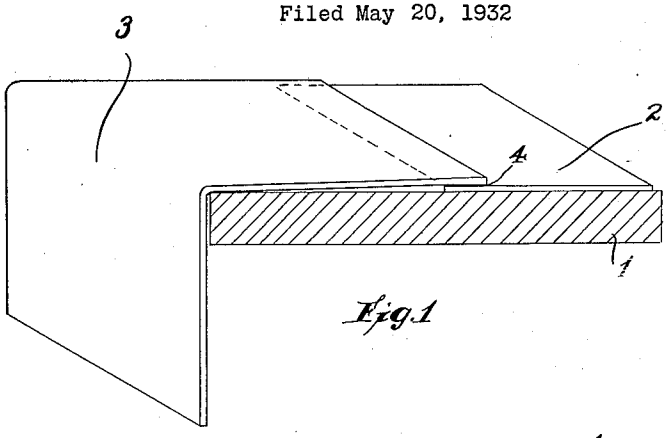


Fig. 1

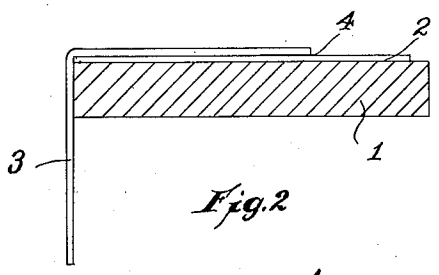


Fig. 2

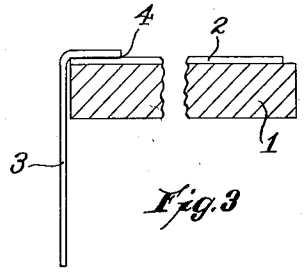


Fig. 3

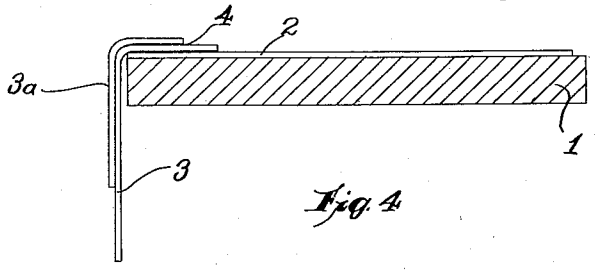


Fig. 4

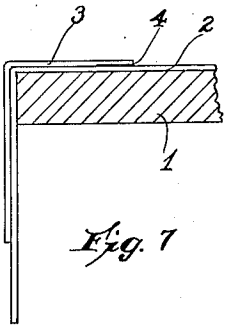


Fig. 7

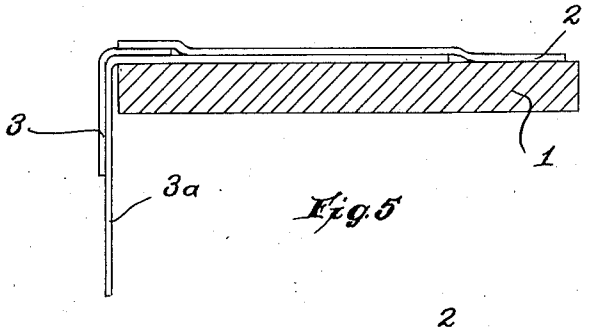


Fig. 5

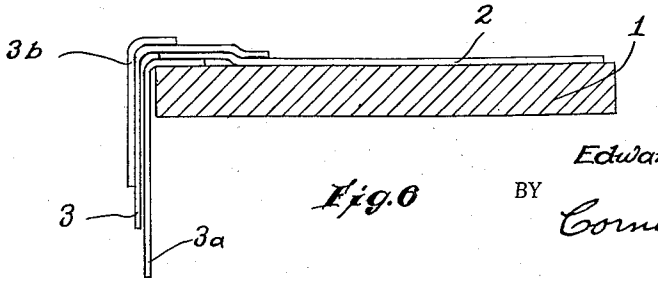


Fig. 6

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1,895,040

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDWARD KARFIOL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHELF PAPER

Application filed May 20, 1932. Serial No. 612,621.

This invention relates to shelf paper and more particularly that class of paper comprising a shelf covering portion adapted to overlie the upper surface of the shelf and having an edging portion adapted to hang over one edge of the shelf, and generally the forward edge thereof, to impart to such edge of the shelf a neat and finished appearance.

Heretofore it has been the custom in the manufacture of shelf papers to make the paper in the form of a strip of sufficient width to permit the major portion of the width of the strip to overlie the top surface of the shelf, while the remaining portion of the width of the strip is adapted to hang over the edge of the shelf to form the so-called edging. A relatively cheap paper is entirely satisfactory as a shelf covering, but inasmuch as the edging is in full view, it is necessary, under prior practice, to use a high grade, expensive paper throughout.

With the foregoing considerations in mind, the object of the present invention is directed primarily to economy in shelf papers and this economy is brought about through the fabrication of the shelf paper in a plurality of pieces, one of which serves the shelf covering function, while the other or others depend from the edge of the shelf to constitute the edging.

Thus, in its preferred, practical form, the invention consists in a shelf covering portion of an economical grade of paper and which portion is adapted to extend for the whole or a part of the width of the shelf. To this shelf covering portion is attached an edging portion composed of one or more strips of material more suitable to hang over and depend from the edge of the shelf into normally exposed position. This edging portion may be printed, embossed, punched or otherwise ornamented to render the same æsthetic and pleasing in appearance in accordance with predetermined decorative designs, and its free edge or edges may be scalloped, picoted, denticulated or otherwise conformed.

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 constructions therein shown are to be understood as illustrative, only, and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of the length of a shelf which is illustrated in this view in section and with which shelf section is associated a shelf paper embodying the present invention.

Figures 2–7, inclusive, show different modified forms of construction. These views show the shelf in section and the shelf paper in edge elevation.

In all of the figures of the drawing, 1 designates a shelf, while the shelf covering portion is in the form of a paper strip 2, which may be made of a width to cover substantially the full width of the shelf or may be made of a lesser width as will be hereafter more fully described.

In Figure 1, the shelf covering strip 2 is of a width somewhat less than the width of the shelf and is adapted to overlie the back portion of the shelf and to the top or bottom face of the forward margin of this strip 2 is adhesively attached the edging strip 3 which, as shown in this figure, is adapted to be folded intermediate its width to hang over and form the shelf edging.

The strips 2 and 3 have been referred to as adhesively secured to one another. The term "adhesively", as used throughout this specification, is defined as that relation or state which causes the parts to adhere or be affixed to one another by adhesion and to be joined or united. This adhesion may be brought about as stated in several ways.

For example, the parts may be caused to adhere to one another by applying to one or both of them a paste or glue which will cause said parts, when brought together, to stick to one another by virtue of the interposed cementitious material.

By way of further example, the adhesion to which I refer may be obtained by moistening or dampening the paper strips and forc-

ing them together under pressure with or without the presence of heat to cause them to adhere to one another through their own inherent properties of adhesion.

By way of further example, the parts may be placed in face abutting relation to one another and pressed, embossed, punched, or otherwise manipulated to cause the fibres or different parts of the several laminations to interfit or interlock in a manner to cause said parts to adhere to one another and possess the property of mutual adhesion.

Thus, the adhesive relation to which I have and shall refer contemplates generically the act or state of adhering or of being united and attached in close connection or association by the inherent properties of the materials of the respective parts and/or through the manipulation of said parts and/or the interposition of a cementitious material or glue between the parts.

If a cementitious material or glue is employed to adhesively secure the parts together, I find in practice that in certain combinations of papers best results are obtained if the glue or paste is applied to one or both of the parts to be secured together by broadcast distribution over said surface or surfaces, while other combinations of paper appear to best advantage if they adhere only at certain points which may be regularly or irregularly spaced. Thus, when the parts are adhesively secured together by glue or otherwise, they may be secured together throughout their respective extents or at isolated localities which may be regularly or irregularly spaced apart.

In practice, the paper strip 2 which constitutes the shelf covering portion is made of a grade of paper, well able to carry out its function, while the strip 3 is preferably of a grade better adapted to hang over the edge of the shelf and constitute the edging. E. g., I may use a cheap paper for the shelf covering portion and a more expensive paper for the edging. For the purpose of illustration in the figures of the drawing, the adhesive attachment is shown as accomplished through the use of glue or other cementitious material which is indicated at 4 in Figure 1, as well as in the other figures.

In Figure 2, the structure is substantially the same as in Figure 1 with the exception that the shelf covering strip 2 is extended for practically the full width of the shelf, while the strip 3 extends back for a major portion of the width of the shelf. The abutting faces of these two parts may be adhesively secured throughout or simply along the rear free edge of the portion of the strip 3, as shown in this figure.

In Figure 3, the shelf covering strip 2 extends for substantially the full width of the shelf, as in Figure 2, but the strip 3 extends only a short distance back from the front edge of the shelf. It will thus be noted that in accordance with this invention, the shelf covering strip 2 may be of a width to cover either the whole or a portion only of the width of the shelf, while that part of the strip 3 which is adapted to overlie the upper surface of the shelf may be made sufficiently wide to overlie substantially the entire width of the shelf or any lesser portion thereof. In practice, the shelf covering strip 2 may even be made sufficiently wide to hang over the edge of the shelf without departing from this invention and may be long enough to be visible below the lower edge of the strip 3, as shown in Figure 7. Figures 1–3 are illustrative only and are not intended to define the limits of this invention in regard to the widths of the strip 2 or 3.

In Figures 1–3, the shelf paper is made up of a single shelf covering strip 2 and a single edging strip 3. If desired, the strip 2 may be made multi ply without departing from this invention, but this will not ordinarily be desired nor will it be preferred from the standpoint of economy. However, where a highly ornamental edging is wanted, it is entirely feasible and practical to apply to the shelf paper two or more edging strips. Thus, in Figure 4, I have shown the shelf covering strip 2 with the edging strip 3 as in Figure 3, but there is added a second edging strip 3*a* adhesively secured to that portion of the strip 3 which overlies the top of the shelf. Those portions of the strips 3 and 3*a* which overlie the top of the shelf may extend over the upper surface of the shelf to the same extent or to different extents without departing from this invention and if desired the strip 3*a* may be extended sufficiently to be adhesively secured directly to the shelf covering strip 2, as shown for example in Figure 5, which differs from Figure 4 merely in that the strips 3 and 3*a* are positioned on the under side. Similarly the strips 3 and/or 3*a* may be positioned at opposite sides of the strip 2, as shown in Figure 6, and one or more additional strips, such as 3*b* may be added to the structure of this figure or to any other figure of the drawing without departing from the invention.

No attempt has been made to illustrate all the various adaptations of which the invention is susceptible, but the showing is intended to be merely illustrative of the general concept and the means for carrying the same into practical application. In practice, the edging strips 3, 3*a*, 3*b*, etc., may be of different colors or may be printed in one or more colors and their free edges which hang from the edge of the shelf may be scalloped, denticulated, or otherwise configurated. They may, moreover, be embossed, perforated, or otherwise provided with surface ornamentation appropriate to give the desired æsthetic effect.

Furthermore, in the preferred form of this invention, both the shelf covering portion and the edging are fabricated from paper. I may, however, use other materials than paper or paper and other materials, if desired.

The foregoing detailed description sets forth the invention in its preferred practical forms, but the invention is to be understood as fully 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 paper embodying a paper shelf covering portion adapted to overlie at least a part of the width of the upper surface of a shelf, and an edging strip adhesively secured to said shelf covering portion and adapted to extend to and hang over the edge of the shelf.

2. A shelf paper embodying a paper shelf covering portion adapted to overlie at least a part of the width of the upper surface of a shelf, and an edging strip of a different grade adhesively secured to said shelf covering portion and adapted to extend to and hang over the edge of the shelf.

3. A shelf paper embodying a paper shelf covering portion adapted to overlie at least a part of the width of the upper surface of a shelf, and a plurality of edging strips adhesively secured to said shelf covering portion and adapted to extend to and hang over the edge of the shelf.

In testimony whereof, I have signed the foregoing specification.

EDWARD KARFIOL.