June 18, 1940. H. ESCOBALES 2,204,850

PACKAGE

Original Filed Aug. 5, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

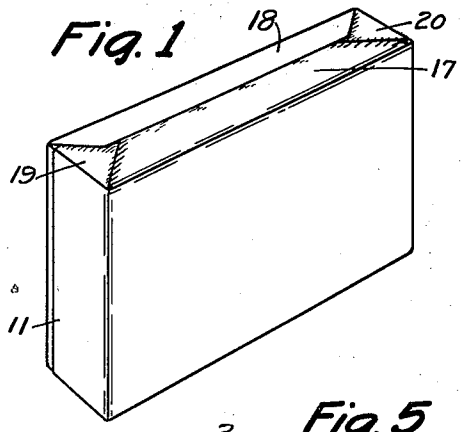


Fig. 2

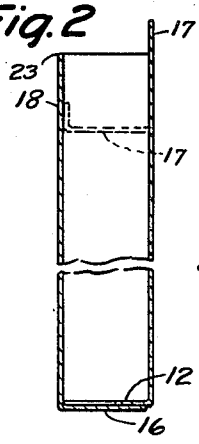


Fig. 3

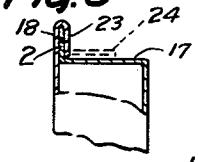


Fig. 4

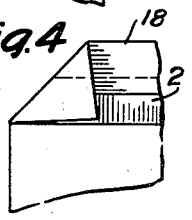


Fig. 5

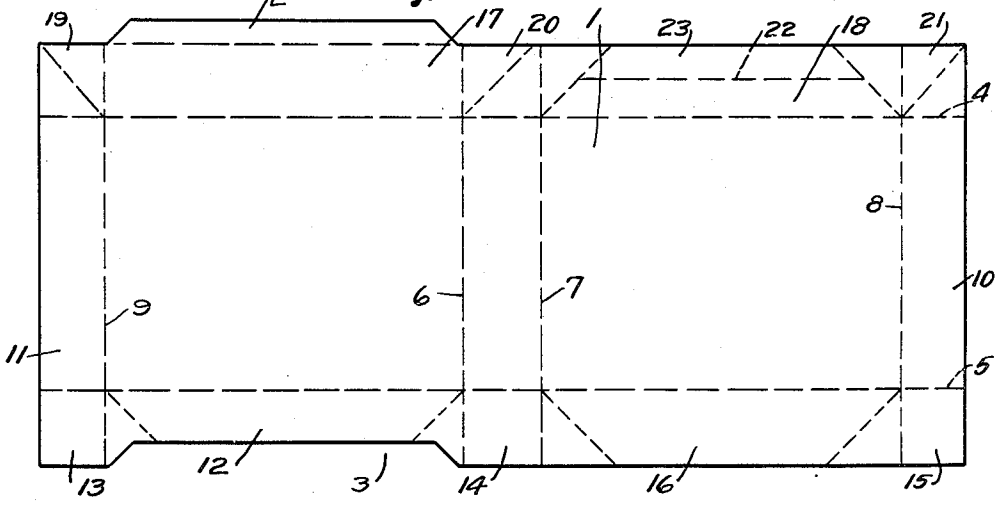


Fig. 6

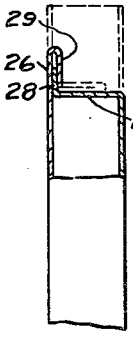


Fig. 7

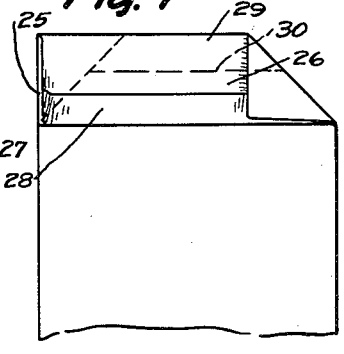
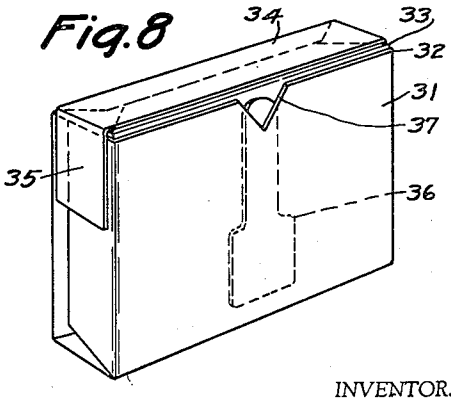


Fig. 8



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PACKAGE

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Fig. 9

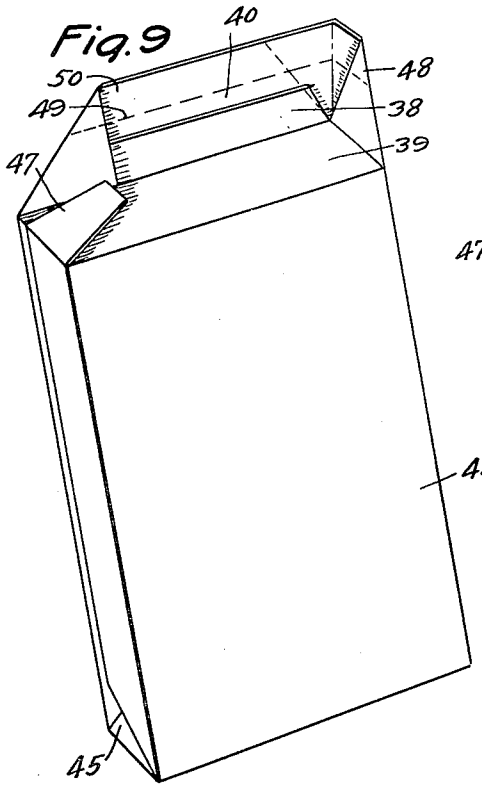


Fig. 10

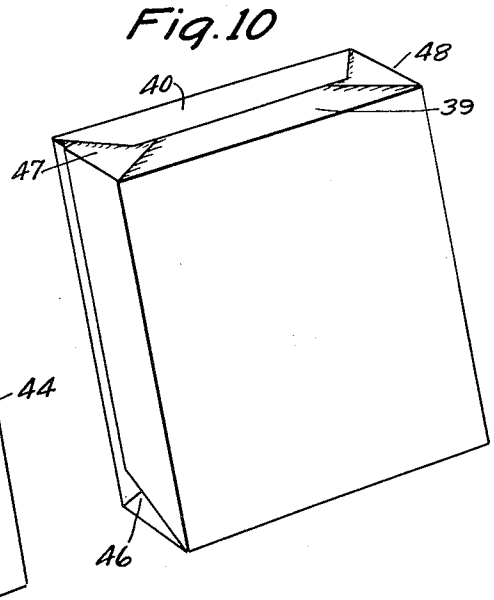
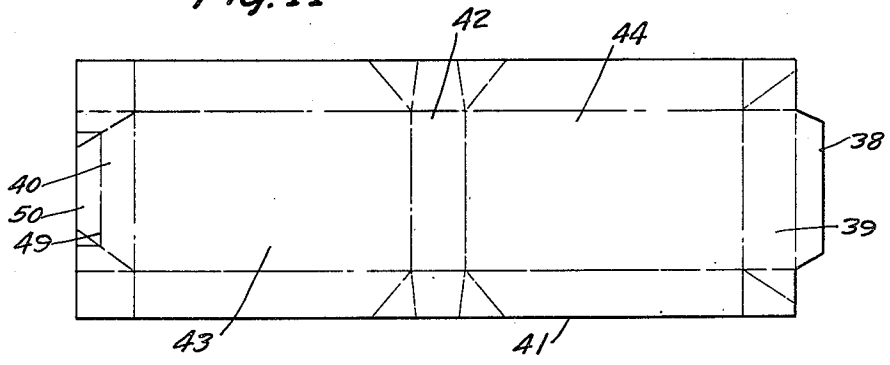


Fig. 11



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Patented June 18, 1940 2,204,850

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,204,850

PACKAGE

Hilarión Escobales, Staten Island, N. Y.

Application August 5, 1937, Serial No. 157,612
Renewed April 21, 1939

3 Claims. (Cl. 229—87)

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved method of forming and folding a wrapper about a package, by which a substantially sealed end is obtained at the top or open end without the use of an adhesive and without increasing the amount of material used.

The invention is a method of forming and folding a sheet of material to form a wrapper in which a tab is provided on one side of the wrapper, and the tab is positioned to fold inside of the opposite side to form a sealed joint.

In packages of this type and particularly packages used for tobacco and cigarettes, it is customary to cut the foil as economically as possible, leaving just enough to lap over at the ends, and, therefore, there is not a sufficient amount for one side to fold over the other before being folded downward upon the package, so that it is customary to use cement or an adhesive, and this is objectionable when opening the package.

The object of this invention is, therefore, to cut or shape the blank or sheet of foil or other material without adding additional material, and so that an overhanging or overlapping tab may be provided at the top for sealing the top in the closed position.

Another object is to provide a method of forming and folding a sheet of material to be wrapped about a package in which a sufficient amount of material is provided at the bottom to enable one side to be gummed over the other, and sufficient quantity is provided at the top to form a double fold.

A further object is to provide a foil wrapper for a package in which one end may be held by an adhesive and the other by folding an extension from one side over the edge of the other, which may be used for tobacco, cigarettes and other products.

And a still further object is to provide an improved method of forming and folding a sheet of material about a package which is relatively simple and economical.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a sheet of material which is cut from a large sheet or roll in which each individual sheet has a small extension forming a flap at one side, and this may extend into and be cut from a recess in the opposite side of an adjoining sheet, or may extend at the end, and the said flap and recess are positioned so that, when the sheet is folded about a package, the recess corresponds with an extension from the opposite side of the package, and the flap folds against the opposite side at the other end, so that the edge of the side may be folded over the flap and the side, and the flap folded downward against the end of the package.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing a package with the foil sheet folded thereon and with the outer wrapper omitted.

Figure 2 is a cross section through the package shown in Figure 1 before the upper end is folded and with parts thereof broken away.

Figure 3 is a detail showing a cross section through the upper end of the package with the wrapper partly folded.

Figure 4 is a detail showing a front view of one of the corners at the upper end of the package with the parts partly folded.

Figure 5 is a view showing a blank forming the wrapper with the fold lines indicated thereon with dash lines.

Figure 6 is a cross section similar to that shown in Figure 3 showing an alternate design in which the same fold is accomplished by the use of additional material.

Figure 7 is a front view of the wrapper shown in Figure 6 with the parts partly folded.

Figure 8 is a view showing the complete package and also showing another alternate design in which a spoon or the like may be inserted inside of the outer wrapper of the package.

Figure 9 is a view showing an alternate design in which the tab and fold are provided at the small end of a package instead of at the side as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 10 is a view showing the fold illustrated in Figure 9 in the closed position, which is substantially the same as that shown in Figure 1 except that the fold is provided at the end of the package.

Figure 11 is a view showing a blank similar to that shown in Figure 5 showing the tab at the end instead of at the side.

In the drawing the device is shown as it may be made, wherein numeral 1 indicates a wrapper made of foil or other material, numeral 2, a tab formed on one side of the wrapper, and numeral 3, a recess formed in the opposite side of the wrapper, and from which a tab 2 of an adjoining wrapper may be formed.

The sheet of material 1 may be metal foil or any material, and ordinarily this is formed with both sides parallel, whereas in this invention it is formed with the tab 2 extending from one side, and this tab occupies the space for the recess 3 when these sheets are cut from a large sheet

of material with one positioned beside the other, thereby obtaining a sheet with the extra extension 2, and at the same time using exactly the same number of square inches of material. However, when paper is used for an outer or other wrapper or cover, the tab may extend at one end as shown in Figures 9 to 11, as the elimination of the waste is not so essential. This method may also be used for foil, and the paper may also be formed as shown in Figures 1 to 8 if desired.

When this sheet is wrapped around a package it is folded on the lines indicated by the dash lines, with the line 4 corresponding with the top of the package, the line 5 the bottom, the lines 6 and 7 the corners of one end, and the opposite ends are folded on the lines 8 and 9, with the part 10 extending across the end, and the part 11 folded over the part 10, and secured thereto by an adhesive. The part 12 is then folded under from one side, and the ends 13, 14 and 15 folded down against the bottom, and, after these are in place, the part 16 is folded over the part 12 and secured thereto by an adhesive.

The upper part 17 at the upper end is then folded down as shown in Figures 2 and 3, with the tab 2 at the end extending upward against the inner surface of the part 18 of the opposite side. The ends 19, 20 and 21 are then folded downward as shown in Figure 4, and, after these are folded, the part 18 is first folded on the line 22 with the upper edge 23 thereof folded over the part 2, as shown in Figure 3, and, after this is secured against the part 2, it is folded downward as indicated by the dotted lines 24 in Figure 3. With the part 23 cinched against the tab 2, or with the tab 2 secured between the parts 18 and 23, a seal is provided at the upper end of the package without the use of an adhesive, and this may readily be opened by unfolding the parts.

In the design shown in Figures 6 and 7, the parts are folded in the same manner, except that more material is required, and the material from one side will bulge at the point 25; however a similar point may be obtained in this manner if so desired. In this design both sides 26 and 27 of the material extend upward as indicated by the dotted lines, and the part 27 is first folded downward with the edge 28 thereof positioned against the inner surface of the side 27, and, after the ends have been folded inward, the upper end 29 of the side 26 is folded over the part 28, and then this is folded downward as indicated by the dotted lines. Figure 7 shows one end folded downward and the other end upright, and it will be noted that, after the other end has been folded downward, the back is then folded over on the line 30.

Figure 8 is shown to illustrate the complete package, as the package shown in Figure 1 is enclosed with a paper wrapper 31 that extends upward to the point 32, so that the foil will be displayed as indicated by the numeral 33. A strip of material 34, may be placed over the top with the ends 35 extending downward and secured to the paper wrapper 31 by an adhesive. When the package is used for tobacco, the strip 34 represents the Government stamp; however, should the package be used for ice-cream, or other similar products, the strip may be of paper or any material, and, when used for this purpose, a spoon, or similar article, as indicated by the numeral 26, may be slipped inside of the wrapper 31, and the wrapper may be provided with a notch 37 to expose the end of the spoon, if desired.

In the design shown in Figures 9 to 11, the fold is provided at the end of a package instead of at the side, as shown in the former figures, however the fold is made in exactly the same manner, although it is adapted for use primarily for a label to surround the foil illustrated in the former figures, or it may be used over foil folded in any manner, and the same fold may also be used for the foil.

In this design the fold is formed by a tab 38 similar to the tab 2, and this folds across the end of a package with a section 39 similar to the section 17 positioned against the end of the package, with the tab 38 extending upward and against the inner surface of the material forming the opposite side 40 as shown in Figure 9. In this design, the tab is formed at the end of a sheet of material 41, and, when this is folded over the package, one end of the package is placed against the section 42 with the sections 43 and 44 folded upward and positioned against the sides of the package, with the edges of these parts folded against the edges of the package, as illustrated at the point 45 and 46 shown in Figures 9 and 10, and these edges may be gummed or secured in any manner or by any means.

The upper end of the section 44 may then be folded across the end of the package, with the part 39 positioned on the end of the package, and the tab 38 extending upward, and then the ends 47 and 48 may be folded inward against the end of the package, and, when these are in place, the part 40 is folded downward on the line 49, with the upper section 50 thereof overlapping the tab 38, and then the entire section 40 with the tab 38 therein is folded downward similar to the parts 26 and 29 illustrated in Figure 6.

It will be understood, therefore, that this fold may be provided either at the side or end of the package, and it may be used in the foil or as a cover or label over the foil.

It will be understood that other changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of which changes may be in the shape or design of the tab 2 and recess 3, as the ends may be of any other shape instead of diagonal as shown, another may be in the manner in which the wrapper is folded around the package, and still another may be in the use of other means of folding the lower end.

The construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. In use the wrappers may be cut or stamped from sheets of material and folded or wrapped around the package as shown and described, and, when it is desired to use a product from the package, it is only necessary to remove the strip 34, and unfold the upper end; and, as the product is used from the package, the ends may be squeezed together so that the package will bulge at the center, forming a relatively large opening to accommodate the bowl of a pipe, or from which ice-cream may readily be eaten.

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

1. In combination with a package, a wrapper surrounding said package having overlapping parts at the sides secured in the folded positions, and with the upper end substantially sealed by folding, characterized in that the material of one side of the wrapper folds across the top of the package, with a tab thereof engaging the inner

surface of material of the wrapper extending upward at the opposite side of the package, and with the said material of the wrapper at the opposite side of the package first folded at a point about midway of the length of the part extending above the package downward over the tab of the said former side, and then downward with the tab on the inside thereof against the upper surface of the package, thereby providing the sealing means at the upper end.

2. A combination wrapper and package, as described in claim 1, in which the said tab is formed from a corresponding recess in a corresponding wrapper, with said wrappers formed from a sheet of material without waste.

3. A package wrapper comprising a flat sheet of material substantially forming a continuous rectangle, with a relatively narrow tab extending from one side directly opposite a similar shaped recess in the opposite side, and with said tab adapted to be formed from the recess of a corresponding wrapper, with the wrappers, formed from a continuous sheet of material; said tab forming an extension adapted to extend upward against the material of the wrapper at the opposite side of a package, and then folded downward upon the upper end of the package, with the material of the opposite side folded thereover so that both the tab and material of the opposite side are folded down upon the end of the package, providing sealing means for the said package.

HILARIÓN ESCOBALES.