

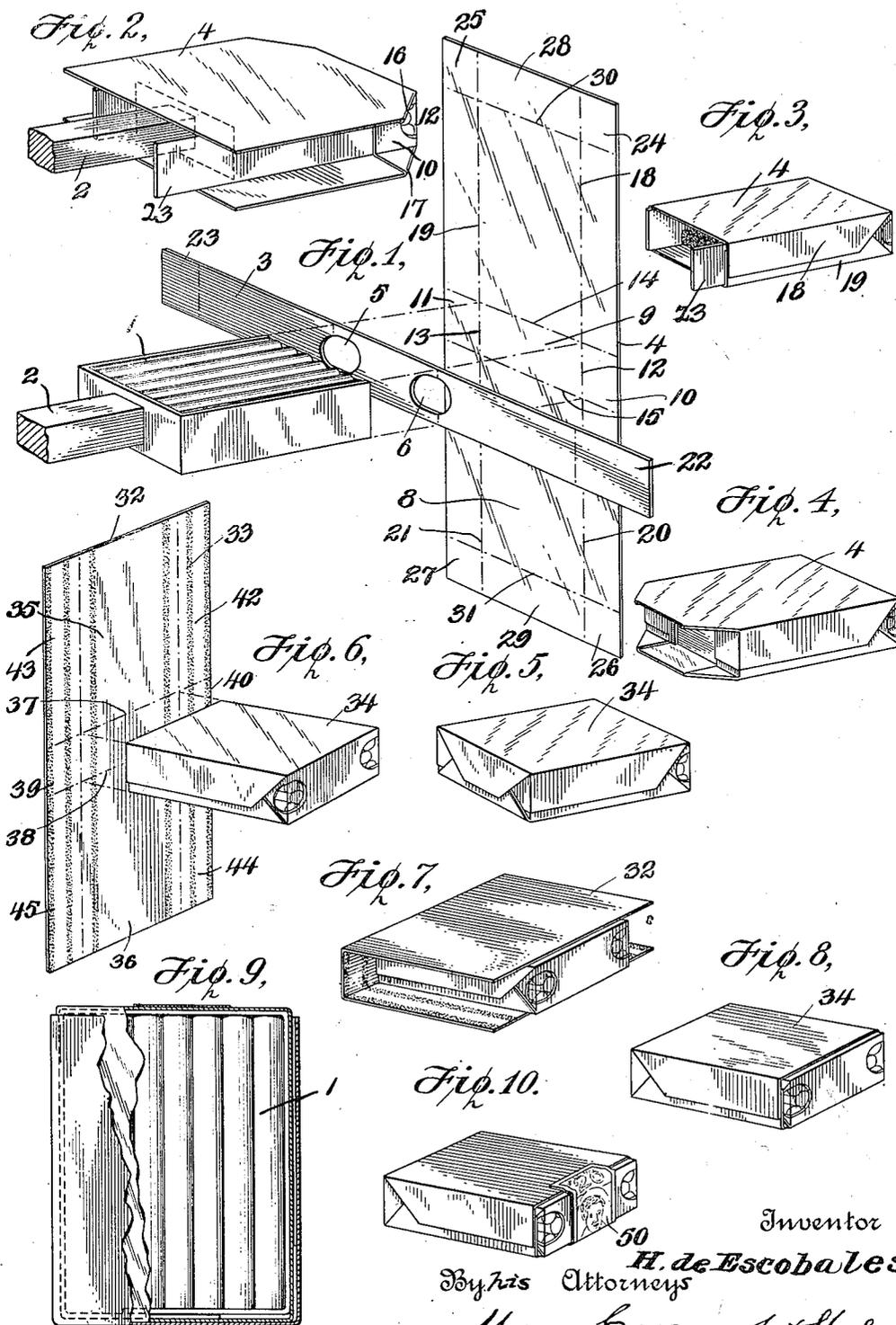
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PACKAGE STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

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PACKAGE STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HILARION DE ESCOBALES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package Structures and Methods of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a package or container adapted to hold fragile articles, such as cigarettes or the like and to the method of making the same, and has for its object the production of a package that will maintain the contained articles in the form and condition given them when made and until they are removed from the package.

As a specific example of the desirability of such a package, it is well known to those skilled in this art that when cylindrically shaped cigarettes are crowded into a container they are pressed more or less into cubical or other irregular shapes. With cylindrically shaped cigarettes this is of minor importance but some smokers prefer oval shaped cigarettes and desire that they retain that form when used, and that the ends of the cigarettes be kept intact. To accomplish these objects it is evident that the container should be somewhat rigid and that the end of the package be kept closed as far as possible.

Another object of the invention is to make the package and to fill it with the desired articles such as cigarettes or the like in the cheapest and most efficient manner.

These and other objects of the invention will become apparent as its nature and purpose are disclosed in the specification and in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cigarette holder, a reinforcing strip and a transparent wrapper as they are brought into assembling position.

Fig. 2 is a like view of the same at the end of the first step in the assembling operation.

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the inside package folded.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the inner package before the end thereof is closed.

Fig. 5 is a view showing the inner wrapper completely folded.

Fig. 6 shows the package of Fig. 5 and a sealing wrapper in assembling position be-

fore the outside or sealing wrapper is folded.

Fig. 7 shows the package of Fig. 5 and the outer or sealing wrapper before the sides of the latter are completely folded.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 showing the sides of the sealing wrapper folded.

Fig. 9 is a view, partly in section, showing cigarettes completely wrapped.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 8 with the applied revenue or trade stamp.

Similar reference characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

1 designates the article of manufacture to be wrapped, in the present instance cigarettes, a predetermined number having been fed to a plunger or pusher 2.

The plunger 2 is approximately the size of the interior of the package and serves as a form about which the inner wrapper is subsequently folded. It may be moved to the right in Fig. 1 and carries the cigarettes toward a reinforcing or protecting strip 3, preferably of stiff paper stock, such as cardboard, and then carries the strip 3 along with it toward a wrapper 4 of thin, preferably transparent paper, or the wrapper 4 may be moved to the left (Fig. 1) carrying with it the reinforcing strip to the plunger and both wrapper and strip are wrapped around the plunger and cigarettes. The strip is positioned transversely of the package as shown in Fig. 1 and its width is about the same as the thickness of the package to be wrapped.

The strip 3 is provided with elliptical perforations 5, 6, which may be spaced apart as shown so that the perforations will be positioned at or near the corners of a package for a purpose to be hereinafter set forth. The wrapper 4 comprising top and bottom portions 7, 8, and middle portion 9 is of rectangular formation and is placed lengthwise at right angles to the reinforcing strip. When the parts shown in Fig. 1 are brought together the top and bottom portions 7 and 8 are folded along the dotted lines 12, 13 and the reinforcing strip folded around the plunger. It will then be apparent that the closed end 9 of the transparent wrapper 4, covers the perforated portions 5, 6 and the wrapper and strip will enclose all but one end of the plunger carrying the cigarettes.

The portions 10, 11 of the end 9 may be folded inwardly as shown in Fig. 2, forming edges 16, 17 and the top and bottom portions of the wrapper may then be folded
5 along the dotted lines 18, 19, 20 and 21 respectively, the sides loosely overlapping as shown in Fig. 3.

At this stage in the wrapping the plunger may be withdrawn leaving the cigarettes in
10 the package and the end portions 22, 23 of the strip 3 folded over the ends of the cigarettes. The corners 24, 25, 26 and 27 are then folded over the portions 22, 23 of the strip as shown in Fig. 4 and the ends 28, 29
15 folded along the lines 30, 31 forming the completed inner wrapped package shown in Fig. 5.

After the completion of the inner package as before described its folded end is brought
20 into contact with the middle portion of an outer wrapper 32 of substantially the same width as the inner wrapper 4. The outer wrapper is then folded around the inner package as shown in Fig. 7. Sealing or
25 adhesive material 33 of any desired composition is applied to a surface of the wrapper 32 and the top and bottom portions 35, 36 folded along the lines 37 and 38, the portions 39, 40 of the closed end are folded
30 along the sides of the package 34 and the portions 42, 43, 44 and 45 respectively are folded along the dotted line portions shown in Fig. 6, similarly to the folding of corresponding portions of the inner wrapper.

The wrapper 32 is of a length to cover
35 one end, top, bottom and sides of the package, leaving one end protected only by the perforated reinforcing strip and its transparent cover.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art, that the consumer desiring to use the contents of the package would break that end of the package least protected. Accordingly, by tearing the corner of the inner
45 transparent wrapper, which covers the perforations of the end strip, a cigarette can readily be removed from the delivery end of the package without even breaking the revenue stamp or seal 50. The removal of a
50 number of cigarettes from the delivery end of the package does not alter the general contour or shape of the original wrapper which remains intact until discarded. The shape of the cigarettes are protected by
55 the stiff reinforcing strip and they may be removed from either or both corners of the package through the perforations.

While I have shown the preferred embodiment of my improved package and have indicated a method by which the same may be made, I do not intend to be limited or restricted to the exact details disclosed but reserve to myself such modifications as may come within the scope of the claims.

Having illustrated and described my invention, I claim:

1. A package structure including a cover extending over the delivery end, and a narrow reinforcing strip extending around two sides and the delivery end of the package,
70 the strip having a perforation at the delivery end sufficiently large to remove through it the articles in the package when the cover over the perforation is perforated.

2. A package structure including a cover
75 extending continuously over the delivery end and a stiff perforated reinforcing strip extending continuously around two sides and the delivery end of the package and folded over the other end, the perforation in the
80 delivery end being sufficiently large to remove through it the articles in the package when the cover is torn away.

3. A package structure including a transparent cover extending over the delivery
85 end, and a perforated reinforcing strip around two sides and the delivery end of the package, the perforation being sufficiently large to remove through it the articles in the package and being visible
90 through the transparent cover, whereby when the cover over the perforation is torn away the articles may be withdrawn from the package.

4. A package structure including a narrow reinforcing strip perforated at the delivery end of the package, and a cover extending over the perforated portion of the strip, the strip extending around two sides and an end of the package to stiffen it and
100 the cover being folded over the strip, whereby when the cover is perforated at the delivery end of the package the articles may be removed therefrom.

5. A cigarette package structure including
105 a narrow reinforcing strip extending around two sides and the delivery end of the package with a perforation in the delivery end of the package, and a transparent cover folded over the reinforcing strip whereby the perforations may be seen through the cover.

6. A package structure including a narrow reinforcing strip extending around two sides and the delivery end of the package, a
115 cover folded over the reinforcing strip and a sealing wrapper sealed to the cover on the sides and the other end leaving the delivery end of the package uncovered by the sealing wrapper.

7. A package structure including a reinforcing strip extending around two sides and the delivery end of the package and a transparent wrapper cover extending there-
120 over and a sealing wrapper sealed over the cover except at the delivery end of the package.

8. The method of making a reinforced

package for articles which consists in feeding the articles to the middle portion of a perforated reenforcing strip and a transparent wrapper, bending the strip and wrapper to enclose the articles, thus forming a closed delivery end to the package folding the wrapper and strip over the sides and other end of the articles, then feeding this end of the package to the middle portion of a sealing cover and bending the sealing cover over the package to form a closed end and folding its sides but leaving the delivery end of the inner package uncovered by the sealing cover as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. 15
HILARION DE ESCOBALES.