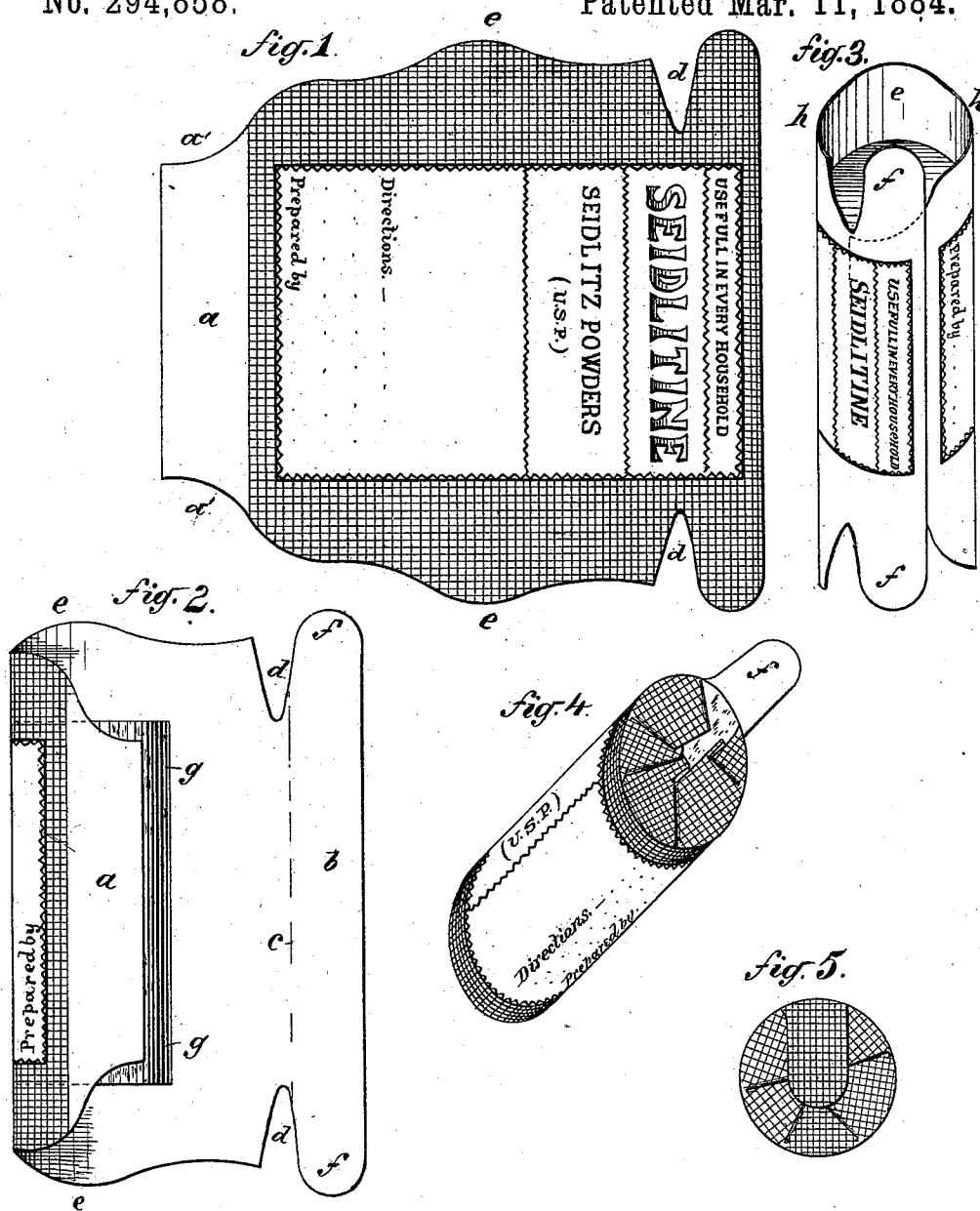


(No Model.)

D. DICK.
PAPER WRAPPER.

No. 294,858.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.



Witnesses:

Henry Edling.
A. G. Vermilyea

Inventor

Dundas Dick
by J. P. Hatch
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUNDAS DICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER WRAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,858, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed August 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUNDAS DICK, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Paper Wrappers for Bottles or Packages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a paper wrapper embodying my improvement, having a label printed thereon. Fig. 2 shows the said wrapper partly wrapped round a package. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the package and wrapper, showing the wrapper completely wrapped round the package. Fig. 4 is also a perspective of the same with the projecting edges, excepting the fastening lap or tongue herein-after described, folded down over the ends of the package; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of one end of said package with the said edges of the wrapper, including the said fastening-tongue, folded down over the said end and secured.

My improved wrapper is designed and intended to be applied to a package or bottle by being wound once around it, and lapping sufficiently to be secured with paste or gum applied to the lapped edges; and it consists in the special form herein described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, whereby, when the wrapper is wrapped around a package, the lapped margins being pasted together, and the side edges, which will project beyond the ends of the package, folded down over said ends, the ends of the margin, to which the paste has been applied, will, when folded down, present their pasted surfaces to the underlying folds of the margin, and thus securely seal the ends of the package, the paste with which the surfaces of the said sealing laps or tongues are supplied being applied at the same time, and by one and the same operation of applying the paste to the lapped margin.

To accomplish the above result I cut my wrapper of paper or other suitable material into the form substantially shown in Fig. 1. The wrapper should be of sufficient length to wrap once around the package and form a lap for pasting. In said Fig. 1 the checked or shaded part is intended to reach around the package, and the blank portion *a* at one side forms the lap—that is to say, the border or margin of the opposite side (marked *b*) in Fig.

2 laps over upon the part *a*. The paste is applied to the rear face of the said margin *b*, the surface of the said margin down to the broken line *c* being covered with paste, including the two tongues or ends *f f*. A deep notch, *d*, is made in each of the side edges of the wrapper, the same extending across or nearly across the entire of the portion that is intended to be folded over the ends of the package, thus forming the tongues or laps *f*. The side edges of the margin *a* at the other end are also cut away, as shown at *a' a'*, so as not to extend beyond or much beyond the ends of the package. The side edges between the notches *d* and the margin *a* are for a round package given the form shown in the drawings—that is, with a swell on either side at *e*—which, when the wrapper is wrapped round such package, will come diametrically opposite to the tongue or lap *f* and when folded down over the end will form a lap extending well under the pasted lap *f* when the latter is folded down upon it. The end of the package may then have the edges described folded upon and over it before the laps *f* are folded over and pasted down.

In applying the envelope to a package, I preferably proceed as follows: Laying the envelope down on its face, I cover the margin *a* with paste or gum, and place the package *g* down upon it, fold the end *v* around it, as seen in Fig. 2, then roll the package over so as to wrap the wrapper around it, and bring the pasted margin *b* over and upon the margin *a*, then paste them securely together, as seen in Fig. 3. I then fold in the side border, which now extends beyond the end, first folding the sides of the same at *h*, which, because of the notches *d*, may be done without disturbing the tongue *f*, leaving it standing with its pasted surface uncovered, and then I fold down the part *e*, and over all fold down the pasted tongue *f*. In this way the wrapper is securely, readily, and conveniently applied to and secured upon the package, and there is given to its ends a handsome appearance.

The paste may be readily applied to the borders *b* of a number of the wrappers at once by laying them down one upon another, the upper edge of each being laid so as to leave only the said border of the one underneath it exposed.

It is obvious that this envelope or wrapper

may be applied to a square or angular package, as well as to a cylindrical one. It is specially applicable to bottles, small paper boxes, rolls of coin, &c.

5 The wrapper may be longer than required to fold once around the package and lap for pasting; but in that event the edges must still be cut away, as at *a'*, as before described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to
10 secure by Letters Patent, is—

The described package-wrapper, provided at one end with the notches or cuts *d*, thereby forming the tongues *f*, and the edges of the border *a* being cut away at *a' a'*, as described, whereby the said wrapper is capable of being 15 applied to a package, as specified.

DUNDAS DICK.

In presence of—

ROBERT JACKSON,
A. G. N. VERMILYA.