L. W. WILMS.

GARMENT WRAPPER AND PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1908.

911,278.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

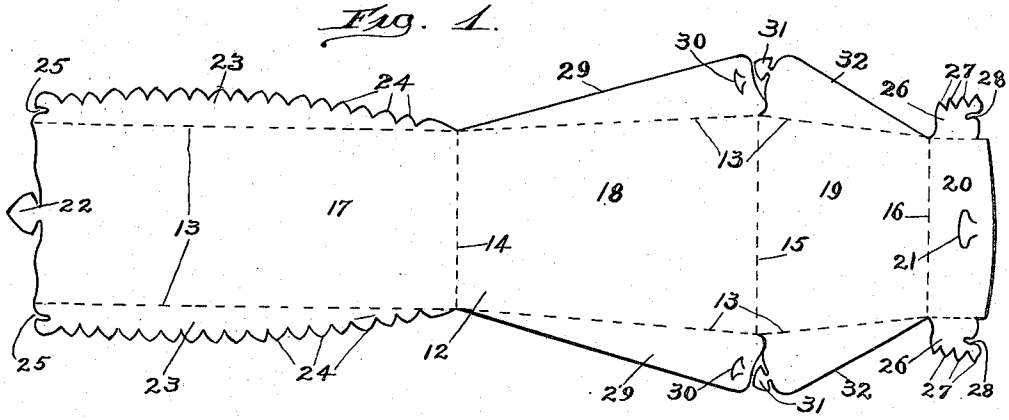


Fig. 2.

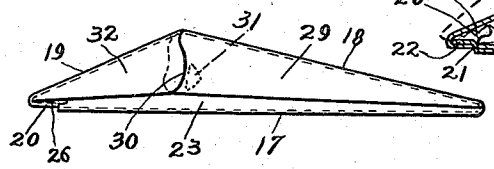


Fig. 3.

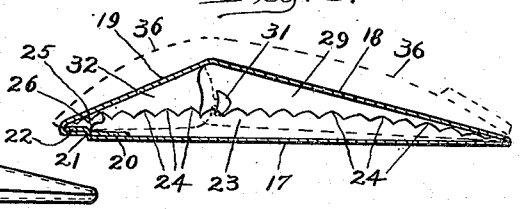


Fig. 4.

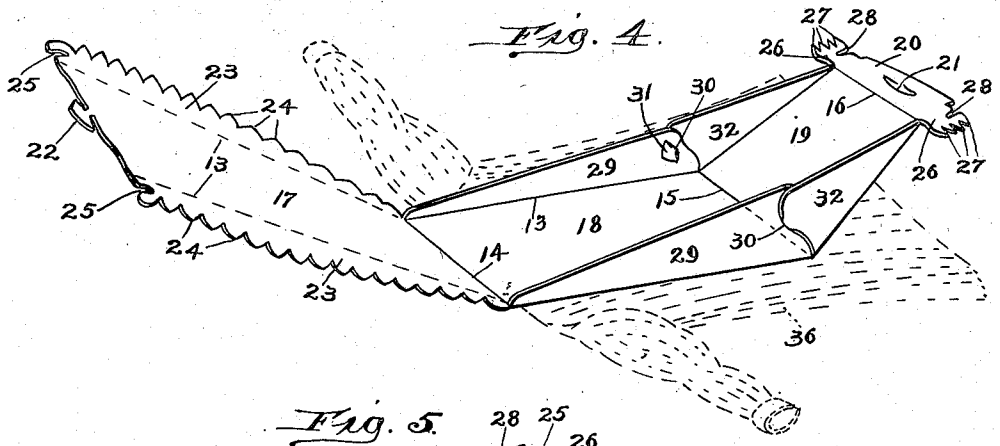
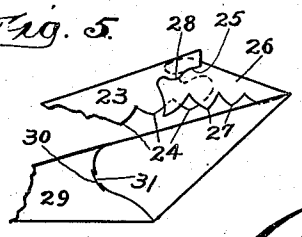


Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

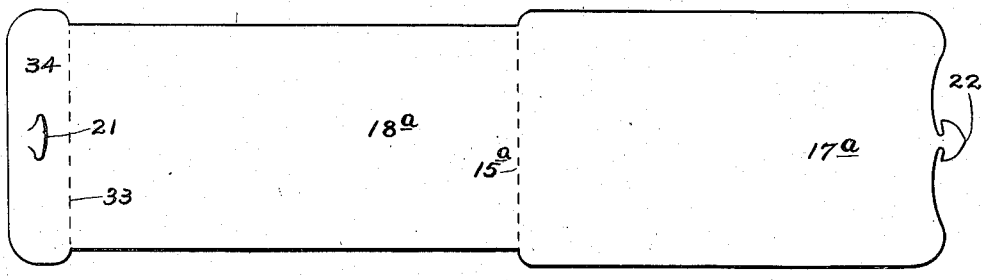


Fig. 8.

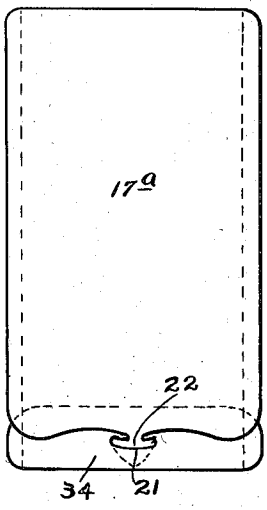


Fig. 7.

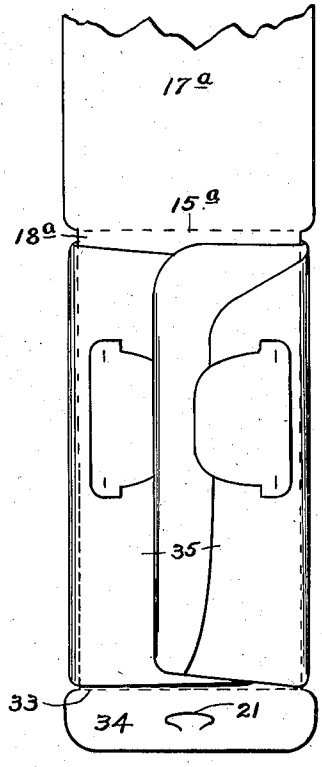
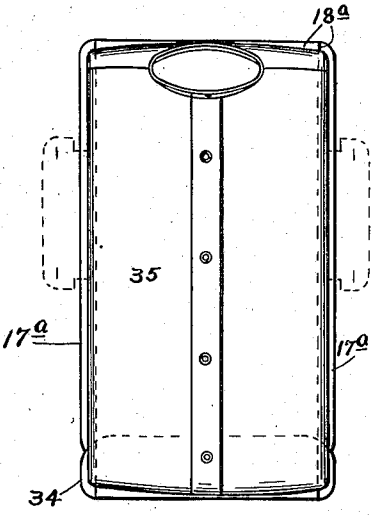


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT WRAPPER AND PROTECTOR.

No. 911,278. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Application filed April 16, 1908. Serial No. 427,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO W. WILMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment Wrappers and Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of wrappers or folders which are constructed from a single piece of material or blank, the parts of which are bent up and secured into operative position, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a wrapper and protector for garments, and more particularly for shirts and shirt-waists, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable and effective in operation, and so made as to facilitate the operation of folding the parts of the garments at the laundry or elsewhere, and for holding said parts into such positions as to prevent them becoming soiled, mussed, wrinkled, or objectionably creased, thereby dispensing with the use of pins and bands which are usually employed for said purpose.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wrapper and protector of the above-described character which will inclose or embrace the garment in such a manner as to stiffen and protect it while being exhibited over a counter or show case by the salesman, and also so that the garment (when a shirt) may be removed from the wrapper without unfastening the latter.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the wrapper and protector, embodying one form of the invention, is formed; Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation thereof, showing the parts folded and in the positions they will occupy when forming a wrapper and protector for a shirt-waist; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 2, showing by dotted lines the position the shirt-waist will occupy when in position on the wrapper; Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the wrapper and protector in an inverted position and its parts arranged with respect to a shirt-waist, so that portions thereof may be folded into and secured within the receptacle of the wrapper therefor; Fig. 5 is a fragmental perspective view of a portion of one end of the wrapper, showing means for securing said end to the free end of the bottom of the wrapper; Fig. 6 is a plan view of a blank of which a modified form of the invention is formed; Fig. 7 is a fragmental plan view thereof, showing a shirt with its parts folded in position and ready to be so held by the wrapper; Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of the modified construction, showing the parts folded; and Fig. 9 is a face or front view of the modified form, showing a shirt secured thereon and illustrating by dotted lines the positions to which the cuffs or wristbands may be moved in the act of removing the shirt from the wrapper without unfastening the latter.

Like numerals of reference, refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, of the drawings, the reference numeral 12 designates, as a whole, the blank or single piece out of which the wrapper and protector is constructed, and is provided with crease-lines 13 which extend longitudinally thereof and substantially in parallelism with one another from one end of the blank to the other. The blank 12 is also transversely scored or provided intermediate its ends with crease-lines 14, 15 and 16, thus forming what I will term a bottom 17 and a top which comprises two portions 18 and 19, which are joined together on the crease-line 15 while the bottom 17 is joined to the top on the crease-line 14, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The free end of the top is provided, by means of the crease-line 16, with a transverse flap 20 which is formed at about its middle with a curved slit 21 to receive a tongue 22 on the free end of the bottom 17, which tongue is preferably in

the shape of a spear-head, as shown. The bottom 17 is provided at each of its sides with a wing 23, each of which is formed with teeth or serrations 24, and said wings are adapted to be turned upwardly on the crease-lines 13 of the bottom, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings. The free end of each of the wings 23 is provided with an open and inwardly extending slot 25 to engage lateral extensions 26 on the transverse flap 20, which extensions are also provided with teeth or serrations 27 and each with an inwardly extending slot 28 to interlock with the slots 25 in the free end of the bottom section of the wrapper. The extensions 26 are adapted to be bent on the longitudinal crease-lines 13 and towards the bottom 17, so that when the top and bottom of the wrapper are folded on the crease-line 14 the said extensions may engage the slots in the wings 23 of the bottom. The section 18 of the top is provided on each of its sides with a wing 29 which diverge from the juncture of the section 18 with the bottom 17 to a point near the middle of the latter, and are adapted to be bent on the crease-lines 13 so as to project towards the bottom when the parts are folded. Each of the wings 29 is provided at or near the end of its widest portion with a slit 30 to receive a tongue 31 on each of the wings 32 of the section 19 of the top, which latter wings converge from about the crease-line 15 to the crease-line 16 of the section 19 of the top, as will be clearly understood by reference to Figs. 1, 2 and 4 of the drawings.

In Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, I have shown a modification in the construction of my wrapper, which is more particularly designed to be used as a wrapper, folder and protector for men's shirts, while the former and just above described construction is more especially designed for shirt-waists. In this modification, instead of forming the top of two sections and providing it with side wings and extensions as above-described and in providing the bottom with side wings, I omit said elements and form the modified construction out of a single piece which is transversely creased as at 15^a at about its middle, thus forming a bottom section 17^a and a top section 18^a which are provided at their free ends with a tongue 22 and a slit 21, respectively, for the purpose of securing the parts of the wrapper together. The portion or top 18^a of this modified construction is provided with a transverse crease-line 33 near its free end, thus forming a transverse flap 34 in which the slit or opening 21 is provided. By reference to Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, of the drawings, it will be seen that the bottom 17^a is somewhat wider than the top 18^a, so that when the shirt 35 or other garment is folded on the section 18^a, as shown in Figs. 7 and 9, and the shirt is faced upwardly, the bottom 17^a will lie beneath the same and extend beyond its side edges, as well as its ends, thus protecting the garment from being soiled when placed on a show-case or counter.

The operation of the device is simple and as follows. By bending the side wings 23, 29 and 32 and the extensions 26 upwardly on the crease-lines 13, when the blank is in the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and by bending the section 19 of the top upwardly on the crease-line 15, it is evident that the adjacent ends of the wings 29 and 32 may be interlocked through the instrumentality of the slits and tongues 31, thus holding the parts in about the positions shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, when, by placing a shirt-waist in a flat and outstretched position, with its face downward as shown in Fig. 4, it is apparent that the section 18 of the top may be placed on the waist so that the crease-line 14 on which the bottom 17 is bent will occupy a position on about a line with the shoulders of the waist, the sleeves and side portions of the waist being folded into the receptacle formed by the top sections and side wings thereof, when by folding the bottom 17 down on said receptacle the serrated side wings 23 thereof will fit between the side wings of the top and engage the portions of the waist within the receptacle in such a manner as to prevent them being easily withdrawn and yet so as to prevent them being torn or injured. The transverse flap 20 should also be bent on the crease-line 16, when its serrated extensions 26 will fit between the wings 32 and likewise engage portions of the waist. When in the above last-named position, it is apparent that the tongue 22 may be inserted in the slit 21 of the flap 20, and that the slots 25 of the wings 23 may be caused to engage the slots 28 and extensions 26 of said flap, thus firmly securing the parts in position and on the waist, when it is obvious that the device may be turned over to occupy the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, when it is manifest that the bosom of the waist will be presented upwardly and held in proper position by the sections 18 and 19 of the top, while the bottom 17 will protect the lower surface of the waist from becoming soiled by contact with the counter or show-case.

When the construction shown in Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, is used, the shirt is placed with its bosom downwardly in a flat position and the tails thereof placed on the upper surface of the back of the body of the shirt, when the portion 18^a may be placed on the shirt over the bosom so that the crease-line 15^a will occupy a position at the upper end of the shirt with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 6, after which the sides

and sleeves of the shirt may be folded on top of the portion 18^a, when the section 17^a may be folded on the crease-line 15^a and the tongue thereof engaged with the opening 21 in the transverse flap 34, which should be bent upwardly on the crease-line 33 near the free end of the bottom of the wrapper, in which positions the parts will be securely held, and it is evident that, as the bottom 17^a is considerably wider than the portion 18^a around and on which the shirt is folded, the latter will be thoroughly protected from dust and the like, when the wrapper is turned over to the position shown in Fig. 9, in which position it is apparent that by removing the wrist-bands from each side of the wrapper they may be clasped by the hands, when by extending the sleeves the shirt may be removed from the wrapper without unfastening the sections 17^a and 18^a, which constitute the bottom and top, respectively, of the wrapper.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is—

1. A garment wrapper and protector consisting of a single piece adapted to be folded transversely near its middle and also near one of its ends, and having means integral therewith to secure its ends together when folded.

2. A garment wrapper and protector consisting of top and bottom members flexibly connected together, a transverse flap flexibly connected to the outer end of one of said members, and means to secure said flap and the other member together when the parts are folded.

3. A garment wrapper and protector consisting of top and bottom members flexibly connected together, one of which is narrower than the other, a transverse flap flexibly connected to the outer end of one of said members, engaging means on the outer end of the other member and on the flap to secure them together when the parts are folded.

4. A garment wrapper and protector consisting of a bottom having a wing at each of its sides, a top foldably connected to one end of the bottom and provided with wings at each of its sides, and means to secure the ends of the top and bottom together when folded.

5. A garment wrapper and protector consisting of a bottom having a serrated wing at each of its sides, a top foldably connected to one end of the bottom and provided with wings at each of its sides, and means to secure the ends of the top and bottom together when folded.

6. A garment wrapper and protector consisting of a bottom having a wing at each of its sides, a top foldably connected to one end of the bottom and comprising two parts transversely and flexibly connected together, each of said parts having a wing at each of its sides provided with engaging means at their adjacent ends, a transverse flap on the free end of the outer of said parts and provided with extensions at its ends, and means to secure the end of the top and bottom together when folded.

7. A garment wrapper and protector consisting of a bottom having a serrated wing at each of its sides, a top foldably connected to one end of the bottom and comprising two parts transversely and flexibly connected together, each of said parts having a wing at each of its sides provided with engaging means at their adjacent ends, a transverse flap on the free end of the outer of said parts and provided with serrated extensions at its ends, and means to secure the free end of the bottom to the said flap.

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