Dec. 5, 1944. B. Y. JAMES 2,364,297

PREFORMED WRAPPING FOR PACKAGES

Filed Nov. 9, 1942 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

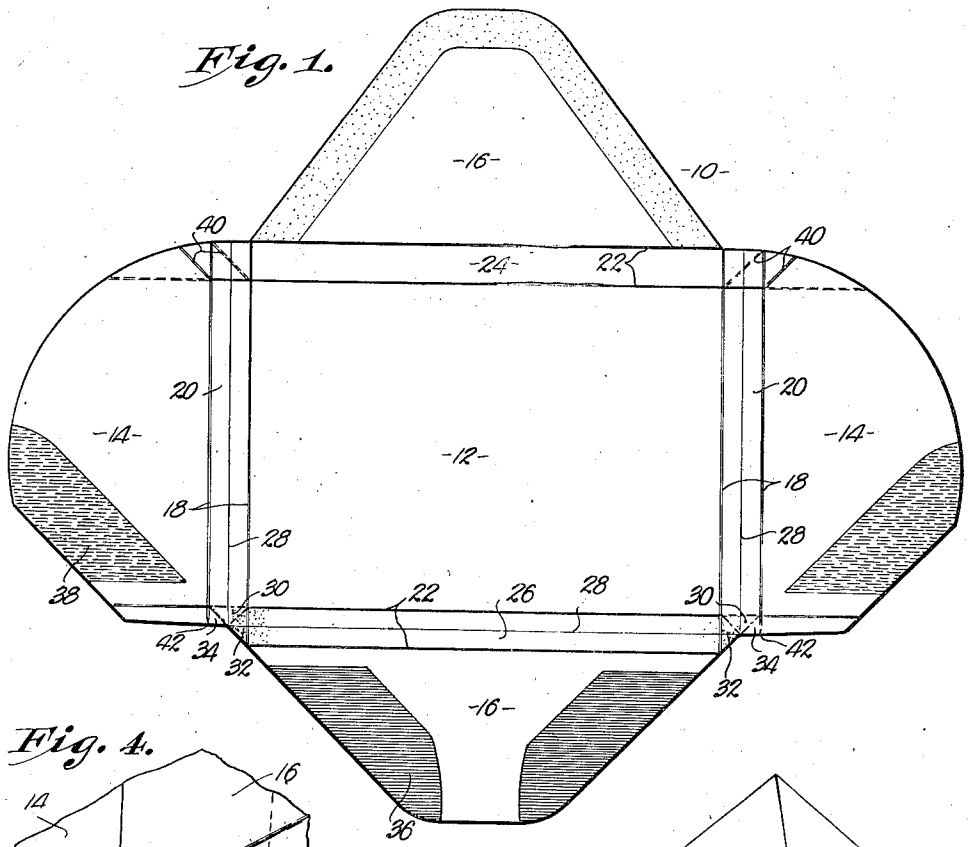
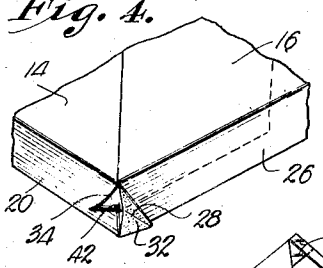


Fig. 4.



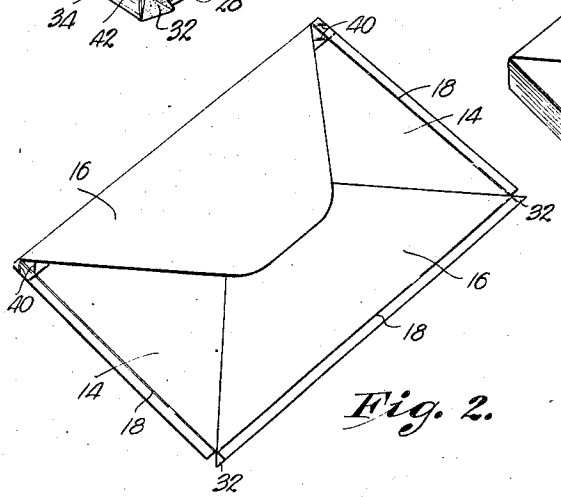


Fig. 2.

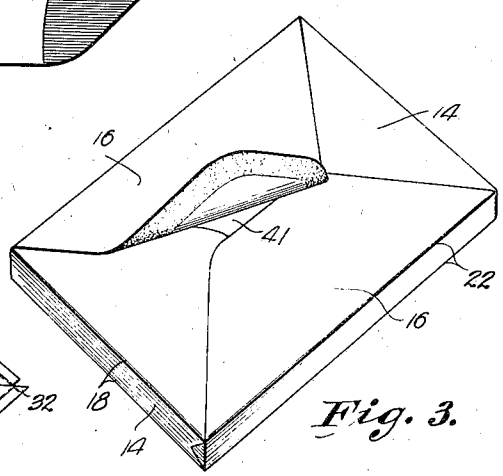


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 5.

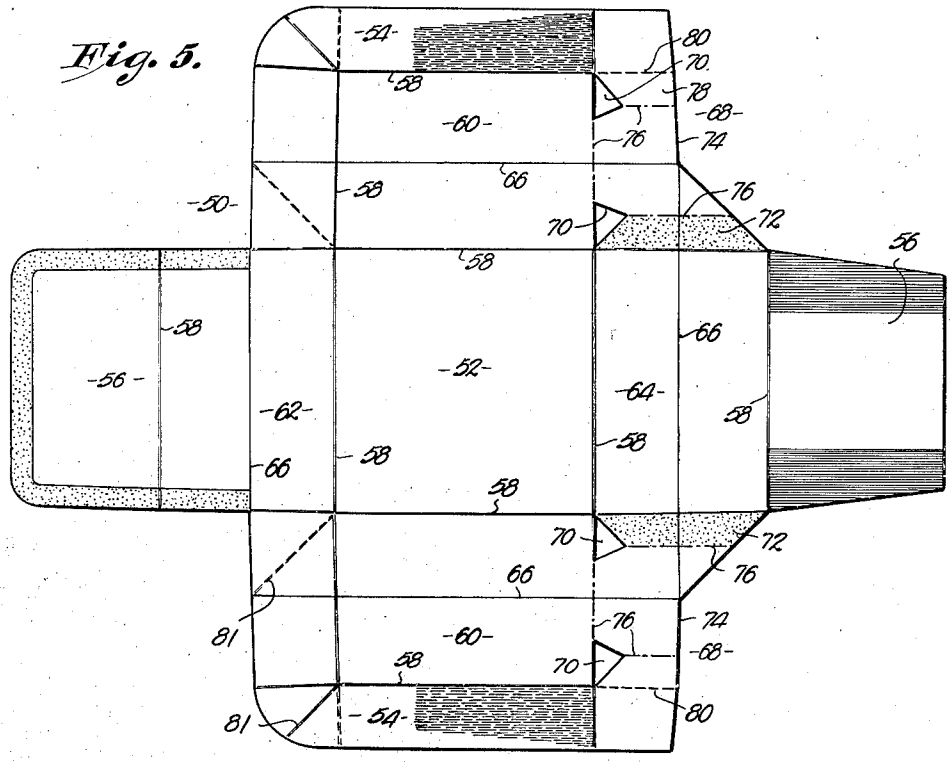


Fig. 6.

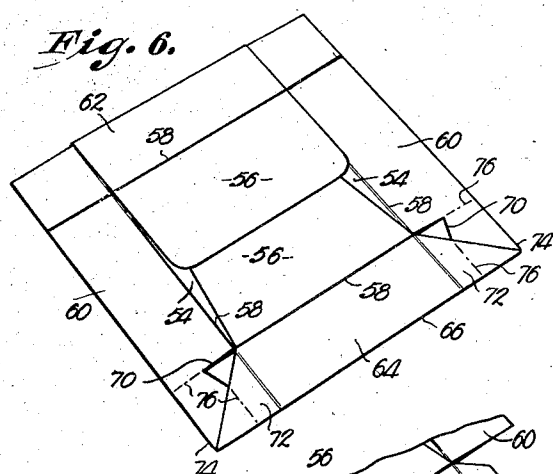


Fig. 7.

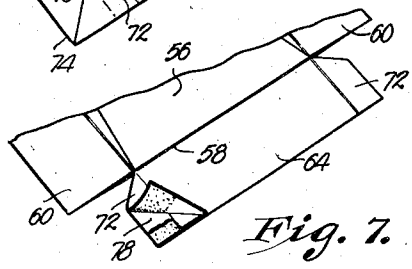
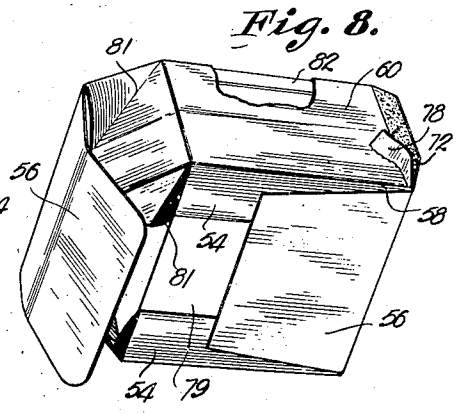


Fig. 8.



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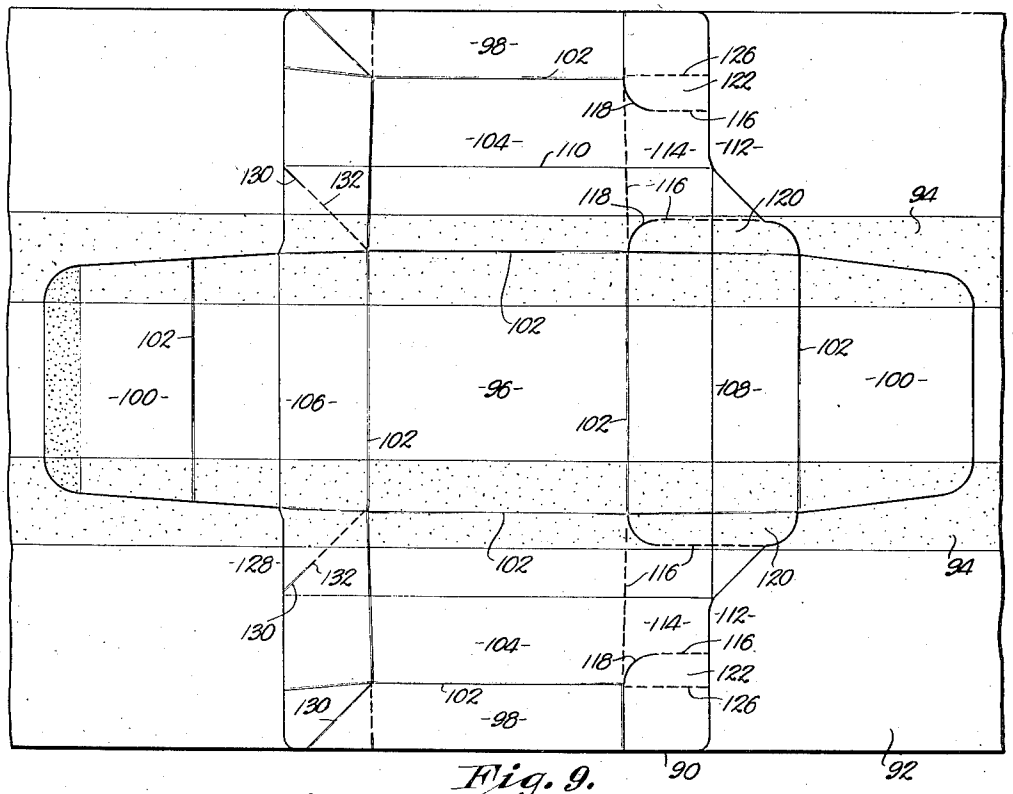

Fig. 9.

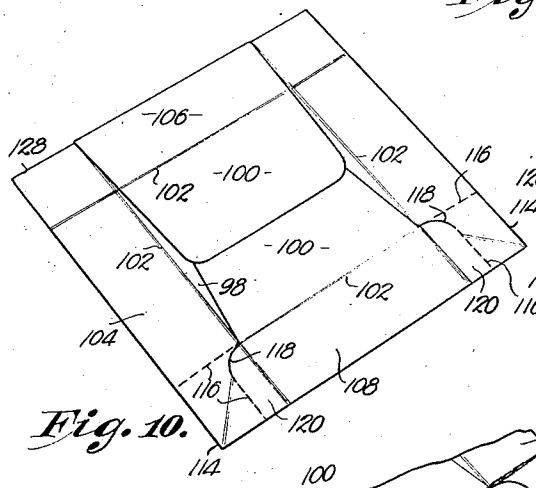

Fig. 10.

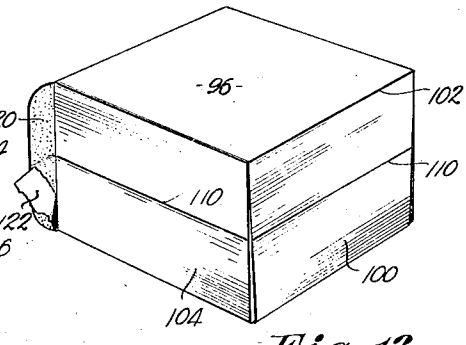

Fig. 12.

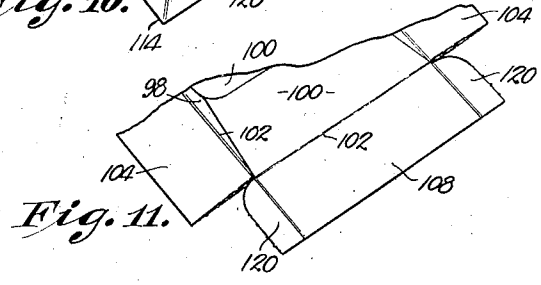

Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,364,297

PREFORMED WRAPPING FOR PACKAGES

Bill Y. James, Miami, Okla., assignor of one-half to Caroline Y. James, Miami, Okla.

Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 464,949

8 Claims. (Cl. 229—87)

This invention relates to wrapping for packages and more particularly to preformed wrappings tailored to correctly fit packages of predetermined dimensions.

It has become common practice to not only exercise great care in selecting appropriate gifts, but to also place a great deal of importance on artistically wrapping such gifts. As a result, a relatively heavy burden is often placed on proprietors of gift shops, for example, who find that much of the time required for wrapping gifts could more advantageously be used for selling additional gifts. The principal aim of this invention is, therefore, to provide a preformed wrapping which can be inexpensively stamped or died out in blank form, from the desired paper stock and which may be stored in collapsed condition and quickly unfolded and applied to a package with a minimum amount of time and effort to produce an artistically wrapped package.

To provide a wrapping of the aforementioned character, it is essential to employ the use of gummed surfaces for joining parts of the wrapper in package-embracing position. Portions of these gummed surfaces, however, may lie in face to face relation when the wrapping is in folded condition, and in order to prevent such surfaces from adhering to each other it is a further aim of this invention to so construct the wrapping that ungummed portions or areas will be positioned between the gummed areas when the package is folded and which may readily be torn off or removed when the wrapping is expanded to receive a package.

A yet further aim of the instant invention is to produce a wrapper of such configuration that it can be stamped from rolls or sheet stock of wrapping paper, provided with spaced parallel strips of gumming or adhesive, whereby those areas of the wrapper which are in overlying relation when the wrapper is formed, are covered with adhesive for joining said areas together.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following specification, referring to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a wrapper blank with dotted portions and shade lines indicating gummed areas thereon.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the preformed wrapper in folded condition.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the preformed wrapper in package-enclosing position.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary perspective view of one corner of the wrapper with a separating tab in position to be torn off prior to sealing a corner section in place.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of wrapper blank.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the modified form of wrapper in preformed, folded condition.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view similar to that shown in Fig. 6, but with corner sections removed and with a separating tab shown in position between facing gummed areas.

Fig. 8 is a view in perspective of a package being enclosed in the modified type of wrapper.

Fig. 9 is a plan view of a section of wrapping material provided with strip gumming, whereon a further modified form of wrapper blank is outlined.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view illustrating the modified type of wrapper of Fig. 9 in preformed, folded condition.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary view similar to that of Fig. 10, showing corner portions removed therefrom; and

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the modified form of Fig. 9 in expanded, package-receiving condition.

In the form of wrapper illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the numeral 10 designates generally a blank stamped from plain or decorative paper stock having a quadrangular body portion 12 and pairs of opposed cover flaps 14 and 16 respectively. Spaced parallel score lines 18 between body portion 12 and flaps 14 define end walls 20, and similar score lines 22 between body 12 and flaps 16 define side walls 24 and 26.

Side walls 26 and each of end walls 20 are provided with a median longitudinal fold line 28 to allow flat folding of the wrapper after it has been preformed and is ready for use. The juncture of each end wall 20 with side wall 26 comprises a corner portion of unique construction, including a triangular section 30, outlined in Fig. 1, by dot and dash lines, a similar triangular section 32 constituting in effect, a continuation of side wall 26, and a triangular tab 34 conforming in size and shape to one-half of section 32. As will be noted from Fig. 1, section 32 is bisected by the fold line 28 and is coated with gum or adhesive of suitable character.

Unbroken shade lines 36 on flap 16 and broken lines 38 on flaps 14 indicate overlying portions of these flaps which are preferably glued together when forming the wrapper. Closing flap 16 is also provided with adhesive for securing the wrapper in position on a package. Diagonal

score lines 40, extending outwardly in opposite directions from the pair of end walls 20, facilitate folding of the adjoining corner portions of the wrapper to package-enclosing condition. It is to be noted that throughout the drawings score lines indicating an inward bend are represented by unbroken double lines, while broken double lines denote a reverse or outward bend. Similarly an area shaded with unbroken lines represents glue applied to the upper surface of the blank, whereas, an area shaded with broken lines indicates glue applied to the lower surface of the blank. Obviously, in practice, it is necessary to apply glue or mucilage on only one of these surfaces in order to secure the flaps together.

After the flaps 14 and 16 have been folded and areas 36 and 38 fastened together, the corner sections 30 are cut out and the wrapper will present a form like that shown in Fig. 2. When a package 41 is to be inserted in the wrapper, it is expanded and the tabs 34, which have heretofore been interposed between the facing gummed halves of triangle 32 are torn off along score lines 18. Small cuts or incisions 42 insure that the line of tear will be on said score line. After the tabs 34 have been removed, the gummed triangles on side walls 26 are moistened, bent over and fastened to side walls 20. Flap 16 is next folded down over flaps 14 and 18 and secured thereto, thus completely enclosing the package in a neatly applied and distinctive appearing wrapper.

In the form of wrapper shown in Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive, the proportions of the wrapper walls have been varied from those illustrated in the preferred form for the purpose of adapting this wrapper to packages of more nearly cubical dimensions. A blank generally designated by the numeral 50 has a quadrangular body portion 52, a pair of opposed cover flaps 54 and a second pair of opposed flaps 56. Spaced parallel, score lines 58 define a pair of opposed identical end walls 60, and opposed unlike end walls 62 and 64. Each of these end walls is provided with a longitudinal fold line 66, slightly to one side of their centers to present a slightly narrower portion thereof adjacent to body 52.

When the wrapper is in blank form, end walls 60 are joined to wall 64 by corner portions 68 each having a pair of triangular cut-outs 70 adjacent the wall 60 and spaced on opposite sides of fold line 66, as illustrated in Fig. 5. The corner portions 68 each further include a gummed area 72 bi-sected transversely by a fold line 66. Sections 74 outlined by dot and dash lines 76, represent those portions of the wrapper which are severed therefrom after the wrapper has been formed and folded but prior to expanding the same to position for receiving a package.

Figs. 6 and 7 clearly illustrate the foregoing steps in the process of producing the modified form of wrapper.

A tab 78 in each corner portion 68 conforms in shape and size to approximately one-half the gummed area 72, and, with the wrapper in folded condition, will lie between the gummed, facing halves of area 72 to prevent the latter from adhering together. As in the case of the preferred form of wrapper, tabs 78 are removed therefrom when the package is being covered and for this purpose, a line of perforation 80 is provided. To preform the wrapper, flaps 60 are folded along score lines 66 and flap 56 is folded thereover and secured in place in exactly the same manner as described above. The corner portions joining walls 60 and 62 are provided with suitable score lines 81 to insure easy and smooth folding of flap 56 to complete the process of wrapping the package.

Attention is directed to the pairs of score lines 58 which converge outwardly from the body portion of the blank toward the free edges of the flaps. Such convergence of the score lines is commensurate with the variation in the area of the top and bottom of a package 79, having a relatively shallow cover or lid 82 (Fig. 8).

The form of wrapper shown in Figs. 9 to 12 inclusive, embodies the same unique corner construction, described in the two preceding forms. In the latter, however, a further novel feature is included in that the blank, generally designated 90, is stamped from sheet material 92 having a pair of spaced longitudinal parallel gummed strips 94. Blank 90 comprises a body portion 96 having a pair of opposed flaps 98, identical in form and a pair of opposed, unlike flaps 100. Score lines 102 define end walls 104 between portion 96 and flaps 98 and similar end walls 106 and 108 between said body portion and flaps 100. Longitudinal median fold lines 110 are provided on the end walls to permit proper folding of the wrapper to collapsed condition.

Corner portions 112 join walls 108 and 104 and each corner portion includes a section 114 outlined by perforated lines 116 and arcuate-cut lines 118, whereby said section may be readily removed after the wrapper has been formed and folded. The principal purpose for retaining the sections 114 on the wrapper until immediately prior to encasing a package, is to maintain the folded wrapper in unitary condition and to eliminate a multiplicity of objectionable corners and edges. Each corner portion 112 further comprises a relatively long fastening tab 120 in an area within the strip of gumming 94 and with a short tab 122 outside the area of gumming.

As in the case of the forms previously described, this tab 122 is also one half the size of tab 120 to lie therebetween when said latter tab is folded along line 108. A line of perforation 126 along one edge of tab 122 permits ready removal of this tab (Fig. 12), prior to fastening tab 120 down to position against end wall 104.

Corner portions 128 joining end walls 104 and 106 are suitably scored as indicated at 130 to assist in properly folding wall 106 and flap 100 as the final step in enclosing a package with this type of wrapper.

This line of scoring 130 is continued by a perforated line 132, which insures a positive and easy break in the material throughout the length of both lines 130 and 132. No bulky fold, therefore, is likely to be presented at the end of the wrapper where material overlapping occurs.

Strips of adhesive 94 will provide gumming over those areas where needed without the necessity of applying the substance after the blank is formed. Only the transverse marginal adhesive on the free edge of flap 100 need be added to supplement strips 94 and to furnish all gumming needed to complete both the collapsed preformed wrapper shown in Fig. 10 and the wrapped package illustrated in Fig. 12.

When moistening the areas of gummed strips 94 to be used after the blank is cut from material 92, care should be exercised not to cover

the gum on fastening tabs 120, which is moistened by the operator only after the package is ready to be closed around the box (Fig. 12).

Lines of scoring illustrated throughout the drawings, will present weaknesses in the wrapping material where needed when producing the collapsed form of wrapper and when quick bending is essential to the operator during application of the preformed wrapper to the box or carton for which it is made.

Obviously, the dimensions of the blank and the collapsed wrapper are established after a determination of the size and type of box to be encased.

The manner of providing gummed sections at the corners of the package to extend over one wall of the wrapper from another wall thereof, is clear from the foregoing description of the several illustrated forms of the invention shown in the drawings.

Such corner-embracing sections may be provided at the corners of the wrapper where flap 16 joins side wall 24 (Fig. 1), if desired, in lieu of the structure shown. In this manner, all four corners of the completed package illustrated in Fig. 3, would be identically sealed.

Package wrappers of forms different from those illustrated and described may be made to embody this invention. It is, therefore, desired to be limited only by the spirit thereof and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described created from a sheet of wrapping material, comprising a portion set off by lines of scoring to form one wall of the wrapper; a series of flaps having adhesive thereon and foldable into overlapping relation to combine in forming a second wall of the wrapper opposite to the first mentioned wall; and end and side walls joining the first and second walls, one of said side walls having a gummed section at each end thereof and disposed to extend over the adjoining end wall when the wrapper is in place on the package, said gummed section being folded upon itself when the wrapper is collapsed, one of said flaps having a tab thereon disposed between the gummed faces of the folded section to protect the gummed faces from each other while the wrapper is collapsed.

2. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described created from a sheet of wrapping material, comprising a portion set off by lines of scoring to form one wall of the wrapper; a series of flaps having adhesive thereon and foldable into overlapping relation to combine in forming a second wall of the wrapper opposite to the first mentioned wall; and end and side walls joining the first and second walls, one of said side walls having a gummed section at each end thereof and disposed to extend over the adjoining end wall when the wrapper is in place on the package, said gummed section being folded upon itself when the wrapper is collapsed, one of said flaps having a tab thereon disposed between the gummed faces of the folded section to protect the gummed faces from each other while the wrapper is collapsed, said tab having a weakened line of tear provided thereacross.

3. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described created from a sheet of wrapping material, comprising a portion set off by lines of scoring to form one wall of the wrapper; a series of flaps having adhesive thereon and foldable into overlapping relation to combine in forming a second wall of the wrapper opposite to the first mentioned wall; and end and side walls joining the first and second walls, one of said side walls having a gummed section at each end thereof and disposed to extend over the adjoining end wall when the wrapper is in place on the package, said gummed section being folded upon itself when the wrapper is collapsed, one of said flaps having a tab thereon disposed between the gummed faces of the folded section to protect the gummed faces from each other while the wrapper is collapsed, said tab having a weakened line of tear provided thereacross, said line of tear terminating in a slit at the edge of the material forming the same.

4. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described comprising a sheet of wrapping material having score lines defining top, bottom, side and end walls, certain of said side and end walls being provided with median fold lines; and corner sections joining said side and end walls, said corner sections having gummed areas divided by the fold lines and forming sealing tabs when the wrapper is extended to package-embracing condition, and having ungummed areas arranged to lie between the facing gummed areas when said wrapper is in collapsed condition.

5. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described comprising a sheet of wrapping material having score lines defining top, bottom, side and end walls, certain of said side and end walls being provided with median fold lines; and corner sections joining said side and end walls, said corner sections having gummed areas divided by the fold lines and forming corner sealing tabs when the wrapper is extended to package-embracing condition, and having ungummed areas arranged to lie between the facing gummed areas when said wrapper is in folded condition, said ungummed areas being defined by lines of perforation to facilitate removal of the said areas when placing the wrapper on the package.

6. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described comprising a sheet of wrapping material having score lines defining top, bottom, side and end walls, certain of said side and end walls being provided with median fold lines; and corner sections joining said side and end walls, certain of said corner sections each having a gummed area divided by a fold line into equal areas to form a corner sealing tab when the wrapper is extended to package-embracing position, and having an ungummed area conforming in shape to one of said areas of the gummed area and arranged to lie between the facing areas of the gummed area when said wrapper is in collapsed condition.

7. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described comprising a sheet of wrapping material having score lines defining top, bottom, side and end walls, certain of said side and end walls being provided with median fold lines; and corner sections joining said side and end walls, certain of said corner sections each having a gummed area divided by a fold line into equal areas to form a corner sealing tab when the wrapper is extended to package-embracing position, and having an ungummed area conforming in shape to one of said areas of the gummed area and arranged to lie between the facing areas of the gummed area when said wrapper is in collapsed condition, said ungummed area

being defined along one edge by a line of perforation to facilitate removal of said last mentioned area when placing the wrapper on the package.

8. A preformed, collapsible package wrapper of the character described comprising a sheet of wrapping material having score lines defining top, bottom, side and end walls, certain of said side and end walls being provided with median fold lines; corner sections joining said sides and end walls, certain of said corner sections each having a gummed area divided by a fold line into equal areas to form a corner sealing tab when the wrapper is extended to package embracing position, and having an ungummed area conforming in shape to one of said areas of the gummed area and arranged to lie between the facing areas of the gummed area when said wrapper is in collapsed condition; and an intermediate area between the gummed and ungummed areas, said intermediate area being outlined in said corner portion by lines of perforation to facilitate removal of the intermediate area after the wrapper has been folded to collapsed condition.

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