Jan. 10, 1939. H. R. SEGAL 2,143,172

PACKAGE OR WRAPPER

Filed Jan. 14, 1936

Fig. 1

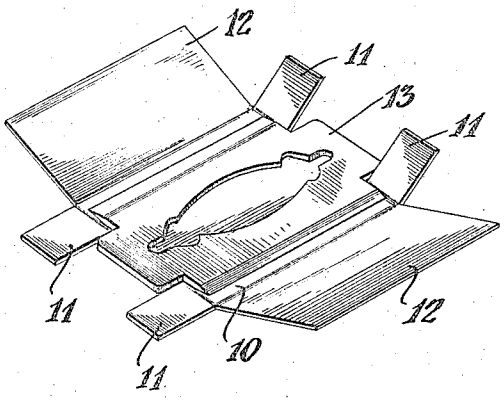



Fig. 2

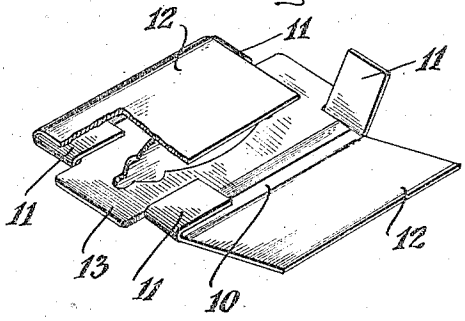



Fig. 3

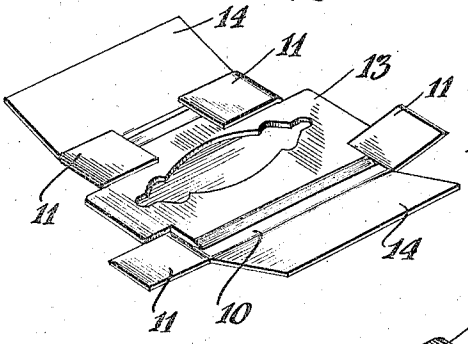



Fig. 4

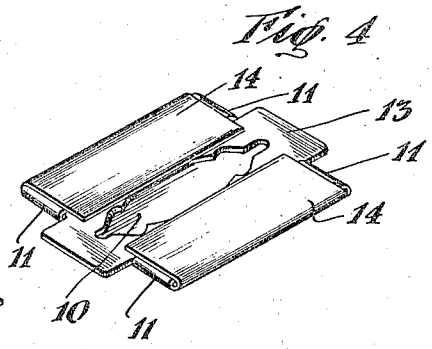



Fig. 5

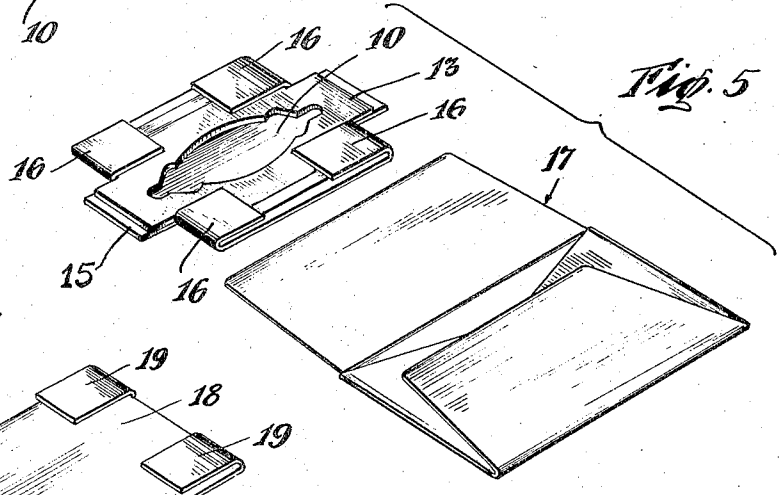
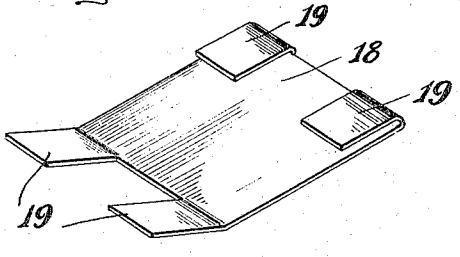



Fig. 6




INVENTOR
Hyman R. Segal
BY
Duell, Kane & Smart.
ATTORNEYS

Patented Jan. 10, 1939 2,143,172

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,143,172

## PACKAGE OR WRAPPER

Hyman R. Segal, New York, N. Y., assignor to Segal Safety Razor Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 14, 1936, Serial No. 59,027

6 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)

This invention relates to a structurally and functionally improved type of package or wrapper, capable of numerous associations, but of primary utility when employed in connection with cutlery and specifically with safety razor blades.

It is well appreciated by those skilled in the art that it has been customary to enclose safety razor blades in an envelope commonly known as a wrapper which has again been enclosed within a container commonly known as a "tuck". A number of blades thus packaged have ordinarily been contained within a small box and these boxes are usually shipped in larger containers.

Thus, every attempt has been made to properly safeguard the blade, it being noted that the inner wrapper or envelope usually embodied paper having moisture resistant qualities and that this wrapper had an internal dimension such that the edges of the blade were spaced from the side edges of the container. Despite these precautions it has frequently occurred, in handling the merchandise, that the cutting edges of the blades have more or less forcibly come into contact with the adjacent ends of the envelope. This has resulted in a dulling of the blade edges such that complaints have frequently been voiced by the user.

In order to overcome these difficulties various expedients have been resorted to with a view to retaining the blade in such position with respect to its enclosing envelope that the cutting edges of the former would never contact the adjacent end surfaces of the latter. These expedients have, however, proved unsatisfactory from many angles.

With this in mind it is an object of the invention to furnish a wrapper or envelope of simple construction which may be economically manufactured in large quantities by automatic machinery and which, moreover, may be handled with facility by packaging machinery as at present constructed without any substantial changes or reconstructions of such machinery being necessary; this wrapper or envelope embodying an improved construction whereby a destructive contact between the cutting edges of the blade and the envelope will be precluded.

A further object of the invention is that of furnishing an article of this character which will maintain its function so long as the blade is enclosed therein and even if the boxes in which the blades are shipped are subjected to severe handling.

Moreover, by means of the present invention the blade will not be detrimentally affected. In other words, no spots of adhesive or layers thereof will be present on the blade when the same has been removed from the package and is ready for use.

With these and other objects in mind, reference is had to the attached sheet of drawing illustrating one practical embodiment of the invention, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a blade placed upon a wrapper or envelope;

Fig. 2 is a similar view but showing the envelope or wrapper in partially folded position, a certain portion of such wrapper being broken away to show underlying construction;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a slightly alternative form of wrapper;

Fig. 4 shows the latter form of wrapper in applied position on a blade;

Fig. 5 illustrates in perspective a further form of wrapper as well as a common form of container or envelope for enclosing the same, and

Fig. 6 is an additional perspective view showing a still further form of wrapper.

Referring primarily to Figs. 1 to 4, the numeral 10 indicates the body of a wrapper which has a dimension slightly in excess of the area of the blade generally indicated at 13. However, in accordance with the present invention and if a blade (as shown) embodying projecting end portions is to be enclosed, the length of the wrapper should merely be substantially equal to the blade length and not include the end portions of the latter. Spaced a distance equal to the width of these end portions and extending from the end edges of the wrapper body are tongues 11. Flaps 12 project from the side edges of the wrapper body, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Thus, with a blade positioned as shown in Fig. 1, the tongues 11 may be folded inwardly as indicated in this figure and shown in Fig. 2. With the tongues in position the flaps are folded across the outer face of the blade, as also shown in the latter figure. The length of these flaps is such that they overlap and thus a completely enclosing form of wrapper is provided.

The form of construction illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 follows largely the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, except that in this case the width of the flaps 14 is such that when they are folded upon the blade they do not overlap, and in fact their adjacent end edges are preferably spaced from each other to an extent sufficient to display the central blade aperture.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 5, the flaps 12 or 14 are entirely dispensed with and merely the tongues 16 are relied upon to retain the blade in position with respect to the wrapper. In this form the body of the wrapper has extended end portions 15 which are preferably of a length such that they project beyond the adjacent extended end portions of the blade 13. In this manner it is virtually inconceivable that a blade might be caused to shift with respect to the wrapper to an extent such that its edges could be damaged; this is especially in view of the fact that no flaps or other wrapper surfaces exist adjacent the cutting edges of the blade and with which the latter could contact.

Finally, if it is desired to use one of the simplest forms of construction, a wrapper of the type shown in Fig. 6 may be employed which includes a body 18 of a length substantially equal to that of the blade and of a width greater than the distance betwen the cutting edges thereof, this body having tongues 19 spaced a distance equal to the width of the projecting end portions of the blade so that the latter is firmly anchored when these tongues have once been folded over.

In all of the foregoing forms of construction somewhat exaggerated views have been shown with a view to emphasizing the relative importance of the parts. Wrappers of this type are commonly inserted in envelopes such as 17 in Fig. 5. This need not, however, necessarily be the case. Likewise, wrappers may be formed of numerous different materials; they may be provided equally from moisture repellent, or waxed paper, in accordance with present commercial uses.

Obviously, numerous changes in construction and rearrangement of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the claims.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a wrapper to enclose a razor blade having opposed cutting edges and projecting end portions, the width of such body being greater than the distance between such cutting edges, and pairs of spaced independently movable tongues extending from the end edges of said body and to be folded across the surface of the blade to anchor the same against shifting with respect to said body, and the distance between the individual tongues of one pair being substantially equal to the width of the projecting end portions of the blade.

2. As an article of manufacture, a wrapper to enclose a razor blade having opposed cutting edges and projecting end portions, the width of such body being greater than the distance between such cutting edges, pairs of independently movable tongues extending from the end edges of said body and to be folded across the surface of the blade to anchor the same against shifting with respect to said body, the individual tongues of each pair being spaced and the distance between adjacent tongues being substantially equal to the width of the projecting end portions of the blade, the distance between the individual lines of fold being greater than the distance between opposed cutting edges of the blade to be received by said wrapper, and flaps extending from the side edges of said body and to be folded to overlap the tongues folded upon the face of the blade.

3. As an article of manufacture, a wrapper to enclose a razor blade having opposed cutting edges and projecting end portions, the width of such body being greater than the distance between such cutting edges, pairs of independently movable tongues extending from the end edges of said body and to be folded across the surface of the blade to anchor the same against shifting with respect to said body, the individual tongues of each pair being spaced and the distance between adjacent tongues being substantially equal to the width of the projecting end portions of the blade, the distance between the individual lines of fold being greater than the distance between the opposed cutting edges of the blade to be received by said wrapper, and flaps extending from the side edges of said body and to be folded to overlap the tongues folded upon the face of the blade, the width of said flaps being such that in folded position they overlap each other.

4. As an article of manufacture, a wrapper to enclose a razor blade having opposed cutting edges and projecting end portions, the width of such body being greater than the distance between such cutting edges, pairs of independently movable tongues extending from the end edges of said body and to be folded across the surface of the blade to anchor the same against shifting with respect to said body, the individual tongues of each pair being spaced and the distance between adjacent tongues being substantially equal to the width of the projecting end portions of the blade, the distance between the individual lines of fold being greater than the distance between the opposed cutting edges of the blade to be received by said wrapper, and flaps extending from the side edges of said body and to be folded to overlap the tongues folded upon the face of the blade, the width of the flaps being such that, when folded to overlie the tongues folded upon the blade, the end edges of the different flaps will be spaced from each other.

5. As an article of manufacture, a wrapper for a blade, such wrapper including a body having a width slightly in excess of that of the blade, and pairs of spaced independently movable tongues extending from the end edges of said body and disposed adjacent the side edges of the latter, the spacing of the individual tongues of one pair being substantially equal to the width of the projecting end portions of the blade.

6. As an article of manufacture, a wrapper for a blade, such wrapper including a body having a width slightly in excess of that of the blade, independently movable tongues extending from the end edge of said body and disposed adjacent the side edges of the latter, the spacing of said tongues being substantially equal to the with of the projecting end portions of the blade, and extensions forming a part of said body and lying between said tongues to furnish a support and guard for the projecting blade portions.

HYMAN R. SEGAL.