ADHESIVE WRAPPING STRIP


Application November 30, 1934, Serial No. 755,517

8 Claims. (Cl. 206—57)

My invention relates to flexible strips or bands for use in wrapping or sealing packages and articles, and the principal general object of the invention is to provide a flexible strip of material such as regenerated cellulose commercially known as “cellophane”, paper, or other material capable of receiving and maintaining on a surface thereof of adhesives which will effectively maintain the strip wrapped around the article or package as hereinafter explained.

In the practice of the invention I provide preferably an elongated strip of regenerated cellulose material, paper, or the like, having at spaced intervals thereon pairs of spots of adhesive material, the spots of each pair being also spaced apart, and there preferably being provided between the spots a weakened line across the strip to facilitate tearing the strip between the spots. The strips are preferably furnished in rolls so that the predetermined lengths defined by the weakened lines between the adhesive spots may be removed as desired for application to the packages or articles.

An important object of the invention is to provide in connection with a wrapping strip of the above type, tabs or unsecured ends on the strips which may be freely grasped to facilitate removal of the strips from the packages or articles to which applied. As explained in detail hereinafter, this is accomplished by the relative spacing of the adhesive spots of each pair and the location of the tearing line therebetween.

In the drawing, I have shown several modifications or forms of the invention, and

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a roll of material embodying the invention with a portion thereof unwound;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged face view of a fragment of the strip shown in Fig. 1 showing one pair of the adhesive spots and the tearing line located therebetween;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the tearing line located diagonally between the adhesive spots;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the folded edges of the strip provided with notches aligned with the weakened tearing line;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the folded edges provided with slits instead of notches;

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a fragment of a strip, the edges of which are not folded;

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of a roll of an adhesive strip made in accordance with any of the foregoing embodiments; and

Fig. 9 is an end view of a package or article with a strip wrapped therearound and secured thereto and upon itself at its ends.

In Figs. 1 and 8, the numeral 18 designates a core upon which the strip is wound to form the roll 11. As shown in Figs. 1—3, the strip, which may be regenerated cellulose commercially known and available as “cellophane”, or other material, such as paper or the like, has its longitudinal edges folded as designated by the numeral 12 to reinforce such edges and prevent the same from easily tearing or becoming rough. Adjacent the free end of the strip 13, there is provided a spot or small coated area 14 of adhesive, but between the spot and the extreme tip edge of the strip, there is an uncoated area 15, for a purpose presently described. At a point remote from the spot 14 on the strip, there are a pair of spaced spots 16 of adhesive with an uncoated area 17 therebetween, which area has provided thereacross and transversely across the strip, a weakened line 18, which may be formed by perforating or partly cutting through the strip. The weakened line also preferably extends across the folds 12. Between the extreme end 13 of the strip and the weakened line 18, are the two coated spots 14 and 16, and this section of the strip, designated generally by the numeral 19, has an intermediate uncoated area between the end spots 14 and 18. Obviously, the section 19 may be removed simply by tearing across the line 18 to form an individual wrapping band to encircle a package as shown in Fig. 9, wherein the package is designated by the letter P, and the spot 14 is shown adhesively secured thereto at its approximate center with the band 19 encircling the package and the spot 16 adhesively secured to the top face of the band above the spot 14. The uncoated area 17 affords the tab to facilitate removal of the strip.

The adhesive employed in the practice of the invention may be of any character such as normally tacky compositions known and available on the market as pressure adhesives and which firmly adhere when pressed down against a surface to which they are to be secured, or thermoplastic adhesives which adhere under the action of heat and pressure, or ordinary glues and the like which adhere when moltened.

It will be understood, especially by reference to Figs. 1 and 8, that there are a plurality of sections 19 divided by weakened lines 18 and 55.
each having at opposite ends or adjacent the weakened lines, the adhesive spots and the uncoated ends which form the tabs to facilitate removal after application to a package or article.

In Fig. 4, the strip shown is of the same construction as in Figs. 1 and 2, and the same reference characters designate the same parts as in Fig. 1, with the exception of the weakened line 28, which is shown being located diagonally between the pair of adhesive spots 16, so that the tabs 21 are pointed when the strip is torn along the line 28.

In Figs. 5 and 6, the strip is the same as in Fig. 2, and the same reference characters designate the same parts with the exception of notches 22 which are cut in the folded edges 12 at the ends of the weakened line 18; and in Fig. 6 instead of the notches I provide cuts or slits 23 in the folded edges 12 in alignment with each other and at the ends of the weakened line 18.

In Fig. 7, I have shown the strip or band designated by the numeral 24 having plain or unfolded edges, but otherwise the strip is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, having the pairs of spaced spots 16' divided by the uncoated portion 17' across which is the weakened line 18'.

It should be obvious that the strips may be of various widths and be made of various materials, and that the weakened lines 18 may be provided at various relative spaced intervals to provide different lengths of individual grasping bands.

Furthermore, where a pressure adhesive is employed, when the strips are placed in use, the sections 19 are torn off along the lines 18 or 18' and one of the spots is pressed down on the article or package, as shown in Fig. 9, after which the band is wrapped around the package or article and the other spot is secured to the opposite surface of the band above the first spot, the pressure exerted upon the band above the adhesive spots being sufficient to adhesively secure the band around the package or article. I prefer the pressure adhesive because it does not require the use of heat or moisture to obtain the adhesion of the band to the article and to itself, and hence the application of the bands is speedily accomplished.

However, as above explained, and the wrapping of the band around the article would be accomplished in the same manner.

Regardless of the width, length, or material employed, the uncoated ends of the sections 19, that is, the areas 15, 17', 21 or 17' provide tabs which can be conveniently grasped to facilitate lifting of the band or wrapping strip when removing it from the package or article which it encircles.

I claim:
1. A strip for use in wrapping articles or packages comprising, a relatively narrow elongated strip of flexible material provided at regularly spaced intervals throughout its length with pairs of spots or zones of adhesive, the length of strip between said pairs of adhesive spots being relatively long and free from adhesive, the spots or zones of each pair being separated from each other by a relatively short non-adhesive section, a weakened line provided across each of the said sections between each pair of spots to facilitate separation of portions of uniform length from the strip to form individual wrapping bands, and the area between each pair of spots or zones across which the weakened line is located being uncoated to provide short digital grasping tabs at each end of the individual bands.

2. A strip for use in wrapping articles or packages comprising, an elongated strip of flexible material provided at intervals with pairs of spots or zones of adhesive, the spots or zones of each pair being spaced from each other, the longitudinal edges of the strip being of said flexible thickness thereto, a weakened line provided across the strip between each pair of spots to facilitate separation of sections of the strip from each other to form individual wrapping bands, the said folded edges being cut at the ends of said weakened lines, and the area between each pair of spots or zones across which the weakened line is located being uncoated to provide tabs to be grasped when removing the bands from the packages or articles to which applied.

3. A strip for use in wrapping articles or packages comprising, an elongated strip of flexible material provided at intervals with pairs of spots or zones of adhesive, the spots or zones of each pair being spaced from each other, the longitudinal edges of said strip being folded over providing a double thickness thereto, a weakened line provided across each pair of spots to facilitate separation of sections of the strip from each other to form individual wrapping bands, the said folded edges being notched at the ends of said weakened lines, and the area between each pair of spots or zones across which the weakened line is located being uncoated to provide tabs to be grasped when removing the bands from the packages or articles to which applied.

4. A strip of the character described comprising a flexible strip of material having applied thereto on one face adjacent each end a spot of pressure adhesive material with an area at the extreme ends of the strip or band free of adhesive to provide a digital grasping portion, the portion of the strip between said spots of adhesive being relatively long and free from adhesive.

5. A new product of manufacture, tie-strip material of the class described comprising a relatively narrow flexible ribbon of indefinite length having on one surface thereof throughout its length and at regularly spaced intervals relatively small spots or zones of adhesive arranged in pairs, the spots or zones of each pair being separated by a relatively short non-adhesive intermediate section, and a weakened severing line extending transversely across each of the said intermediate sections, the length of strip between said pairs of adhesive spots being relatively long and substantially free from adhesive.

6. As a new product of manufacture, tie-strip material of the class described comprising a relatively narrow flexible ribbon of transparent material and of indefinite length having on one surface thereof throughout its length and at regularly spaced intervals, relatively small spots or zones of adhesive arranged in pairs, the length of strip between said pairs of adhesive spots being relatively long and free from adhesive, the spots or zones of each pair being separated by a relatively short non-adhesive intermediate section, the construction and arrangement being such that a strip severed from the ribbon between any two weakened lines will have a spot or zone of adhesive adjacent each end thereof and a grasping portion at the extreme ends of the said strip free of adhesive.

7. As a new product of manufacture, tie-strip material of the class described comprising a relatively narrow flexible ribbon of transparent ma-
material of definite length having on one surface thereof throughout its length and at regularly spaced intervals relatively small spots or zones of a pressure adhesive material arranged in pairs, the length of strip between said pairs of adhesive spots being relatively long and free from adhesive, the spots or zones of each pair being separated by a relatively short non-adhesive intermediate section and a weakened severing line extending transversely across each of the said intermediate sections.

8. As a new product of manufacture, tie-strip material of the class described, comprising a relatively narrow flexible ribbon of transparent cellulose material, said ribbon being of indefinite length and having on one surface thereof throughout its length and at regularly spaced intervals, relatively small spots or zones of a normally tacky adhesive material, said spots or zones being arranged in pairs and those of each pair being separated by a relatively short non-adhesive intermediate section, and a weakened severing line extending diagonally across each of the said intermediate sections, the length of strip between said pairs of adhesive spots being relatively long and substantially free from adhesive.

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