

April 9, 1940.

R. R. TAYLOR
PACKAGE FOR CARBON PAPER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

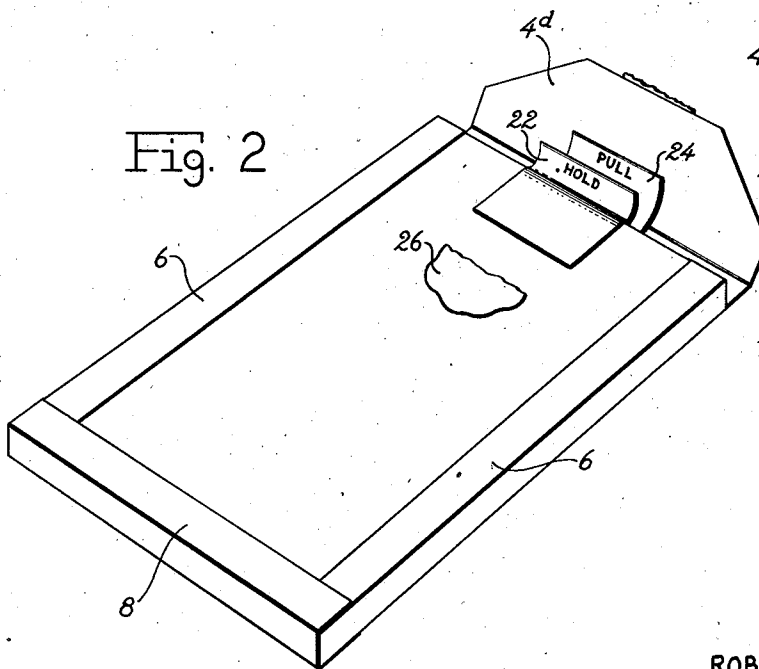
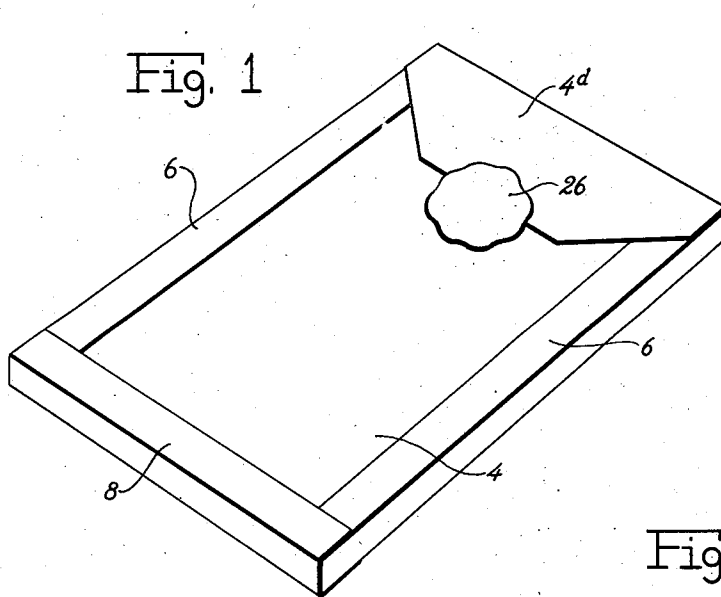
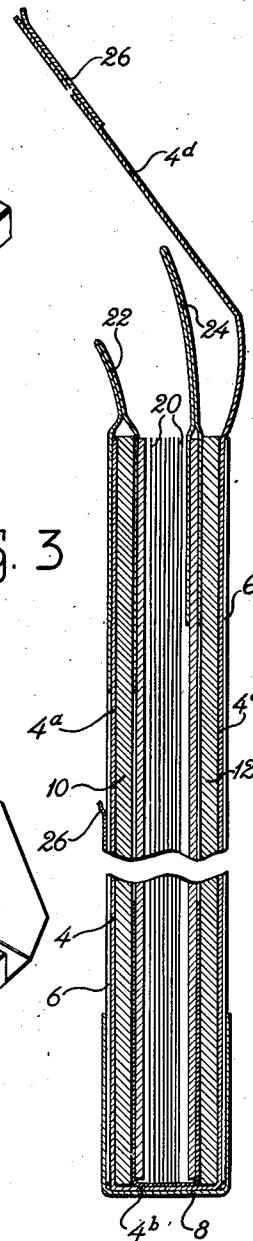


Fig. 3



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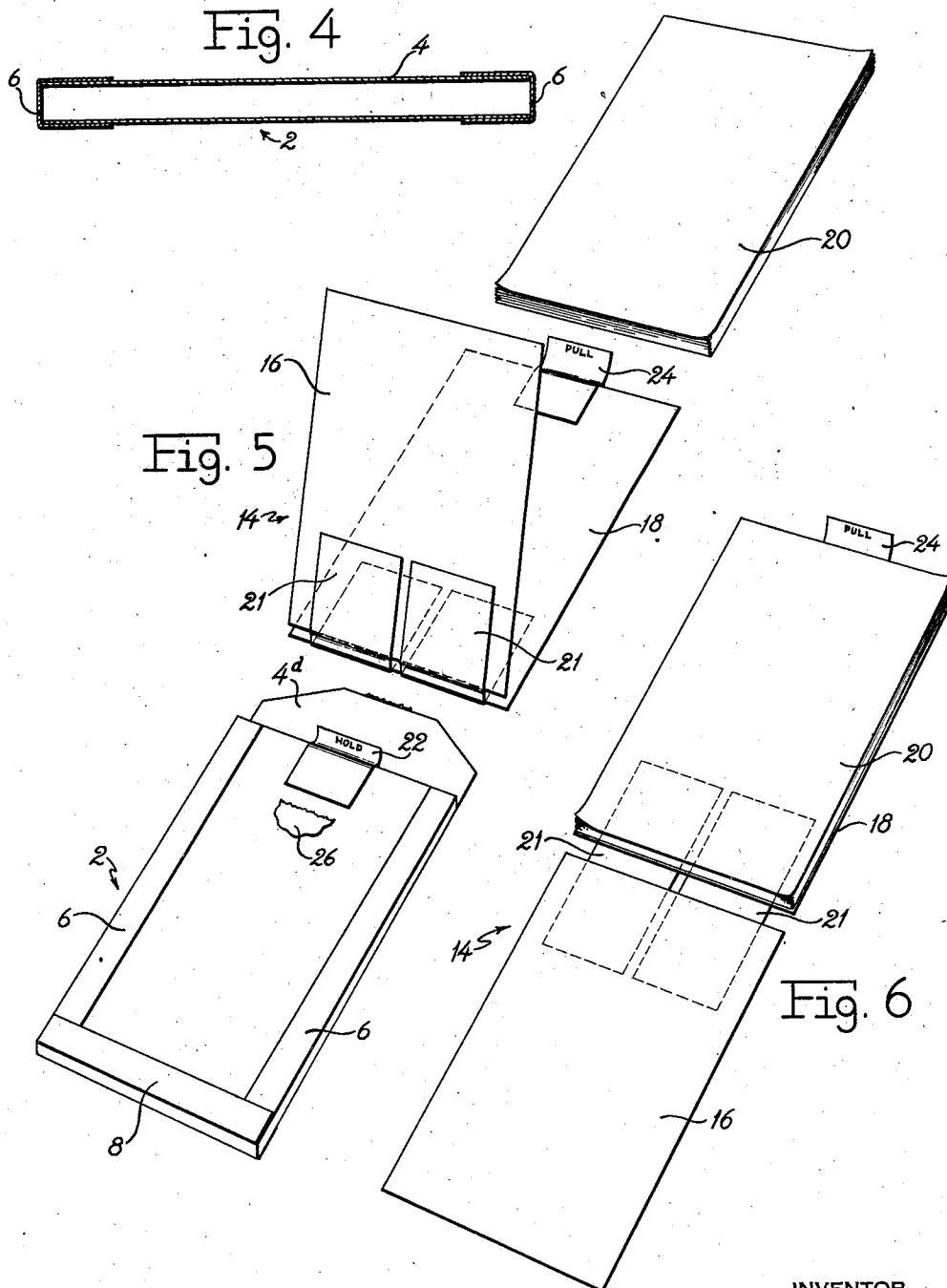
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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PACKAGE FOR CARBON PAPER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)

This invention relates to packages for carbon paper.

The invention relates particularly to packages for odd sized sheets of carbon paper although certain features thereof may be embodied with advantage in packages for sheets of standard sizes.

It has been a difficult problem, in plants in which carbon paper is manufactured, to pack odd sizes of such paper for shipment economically. On account of the number of sizes of the carbon sheets, when they are packed in boxes, it is required to maintain a large number of sizes of boxes in stock, and even then orders will often be received for a size for which there are no boxes in stock. The paper then has to be packed in non-fitting boxes or the shipment delayed until boxes are secured to fit the same. The maintaining of a large number of boxes of different sizes in stock involves considerable expense.

One object of the present invention is to produce a package for odd sized carbon papers which may be quickly and easily made up with the packing materials ordinarily at hand in a shipping department and may be cut to fit carbon paper of any size.

Another object of the invention is to produce a novel and improved package for carbon paper which is inexpensive to manufacture, which will hold the sheets in stacked arrangement and protect them efficiently from being wrinkled or torn and which will enable the sheets to be readily withdrawn singly from the package for use.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in a package embodying the novel and improved features hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims, the advantages of which will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

The invention will be clearly understood from the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention in its preferred form and the following detailed description of the construction therein shown.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a complete package embodying the invention, the package being shown in closed condition ready for shipment,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the package with the seal broken and the closing flap turned back for the purpose of removing the carbon sheets,

Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section of the package as shown in Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the outside envelope,

Fig. 5 is a disassembled view showing the envelope, the carbon paper holder and a number of sheets of carbon paper in stacked arrangement ready to be placed in the holder, and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the carbon paper holder in open condition with a stack of carbon paper in position on one of the side members of the holder.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the package comprises an outer receptacle or envelope indicated as a whole at 2. This envelope is made by cutting a sheet of relatively heavy paper to form a strip 4 having substantially the same width as the carbon sheets to be packed and having a length somewhat more than double the length of said sheets, and folding said strip on itself as shown in Fig. 3, to form the front wall 4a, the bottom wall 4b and the rear wall 4c of the envelope, a portion of the strip being left projecting from the rear wall at one end thereof to form a closing flap 4d. The adjacent side margins of the walls 4a and 4c are secured together in spaced relation by means of strips of paper 6 folded in U-shape over said margins as shown in Fig. 4, and secured to said walls by a suitable adhesive. In order to reinforce the bottom portion of the envelope, a strip of paper 8 is folded in U-shape about the bottom wall 4b and over the adjacent ends of the front and rear walls of the envelope and is secured to said walls by an adhesive.

The rear wall and preferably the front wall of the envelope thus formed are made of substantially the same length and width as the corresponding dimensions of the carbon sheets so that the sheets will fit snugly in the envelope.

In order to protect the sheets of carbon paper and prevent them from being wrinkled or torn in the event that the package is subjected to rough treatment during shipment, the envelope is provided with stiffening sheets 10 and 12 preferably secured within the envelope. These sheets are preferably made of relatively heavy cardboard, pasteboard or similar material and are cut substantially to the size of the sheets of carbon paper. The stiffening sheets 10 and 12 preferably are secured to the front and rear walls of the envelope at one or more points in any convenient manner, as by a suitable adhesive, so that when the carbon sheet holder, which fits between the same, is withdrawn from the package the stiffening sheets will not be withdrawn therewith. The construction and arrangement

of the parts of the package preferably are such that the stiffening sheets are held in spaced relation at least at the entrance end of the envelope by the stiffness of the side walls of the envelope.

The package comprises a carbon sheet holder indicated as a whole at 14 in Figs. 5 and 6. This holder comprises two sheets 16 and 18 of relatively thin cardboard, pasteboard or similar material cut substantially to the size of the carbon sheets indicated at 20. The cardboard from which these sheets are cut is preferably relatively light and flexible but has sufficient stiffness to maintain its shape during the sliding of the holder between the stiffening sheets 10 and 12 in the removal of the holder from the envelope and the insertion of said holder therein. The sheets 16 and 18 are hingedly connected by means of strips of paper 21 so that the sheets may be relatively folded or swung into and out of position to enclose the carbon sheets. A space is left between the adjacent ends of the cardboard sheets to allow the said sheets to lie in spaced relation when the carbon sheets are placed therebetween. In inserting the carbon sheets in the holder, a stack of these sheets of the number to be packed is placed upon the cardboard sheet 18 when the holder is in open position, as shown in Fig. 6, and the sheet 16 is then swung over upon the carbon sheets. The holder with the contained carbon sheets is then inserted between the stiffening sheets 10 and 12 of the envelope. In order to enable the holder to slide readily between said stiffening sheets, these sheets are preferably provided with glazed inner surfaces.

To enable the holder to be quickly and easily withdrawn from between the stiffening sheets, the envelope is provided with a "hold" tab 22 secured to the wall 4a and to the adjacent stiffening sheet 10, and the sheet holder is provided with a "pull" tab 24 secured to the sheet 18.

Fig. 1 of the drawings shows the package closed and the flap 4d secured to the front wall 4a by a seal 26. When in this condition the package is ready for shipment. When the flap is closed, the tabs 22 and 24 readily bend forward and downward under the flap. Upon the opening of the flap, however, the resilience of these tabs throws them up into position to be grasped by the operator.

When the package is opened, the sheet holder may be readily removed from the envelope by grasping the "hold" tab 22 and pulling outwardly on the "pull" tab 24. Fig. 6 shows the sheet holder removed from the envelope and the cardboard sheet 16 turned back to permit the removal of the sheets of carbon paper from the holder. Upon the turning back of the sheet 16

upon the carbon sheets the holder may be readily inserted between the stiffening sheets 10 and 12 of the envelope.

If desired, in removing sheets of carbon paper from the package, the holder may be pulled only partially out of the envelope. The flexibility of the sheet 16 allows the outer end of the same then to be bent back to enable one or more carbon sheets to be grasped and drawn out of the holder.

It will be noted that the entire package is made up of materials with which a shipping department is usually supplied. When a shipment of carbon paper of a certain size is to be made, the strip of paper 4 and the cardboard sheets 10, 12, 16 and 18 may be cut from sheets substantially to the size of the paper to be shipped. The narrow paper strips may consist of the ordinary gummed strips, rolls of which are kept in stock in shipping departments. The strips 21 and the "hold" and "pull" tabs 22 and 24 may also consist of sections of such gummed strip material. Thus the package may be easily and cheaply made up to fit any size of carbon sheets.

Having explained the nature and object of the invention, and having specifically described a construction embodying the invention in its preferred form, what is claimed is:

1. A package for carbon paper comprising the combination of holder sheets of cardboard between which the sheets of carbon paper are placed, stiffening sheets outside of said holder sheets, a paper envelope in which said carbon paper, holder sheets and stiffening sheets are enclosed and to which one or more of the stiffening sheets are attached so that the holder sheets may slide between the stiffening sheets in planes substantially parallel with the general plane of the envelope when the package is open, a holding tab connected to the envelope, a pull tab connected to one of the holder sheets and means for attaching the holder sheets together to cause them to slide in unison.

2. A package for carbon paper comprising the combination of an outer paper envelope having front and rear walls, stiffening sheets of cardboard located within said walls, holder sheets arranged to slide between said stiffening sheets in planes substantially parallel with the general plane of the envelope when the package is open and having their inner ends secured together to cause them to slide together in unison between the stiffening sheets, a series of sheets of carbon paper located between said holder sheets, a pull tab connected to one of the holder sheets and a holding tab to hold the stiffening sheets and envelope against the pull on the pull tab.

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