

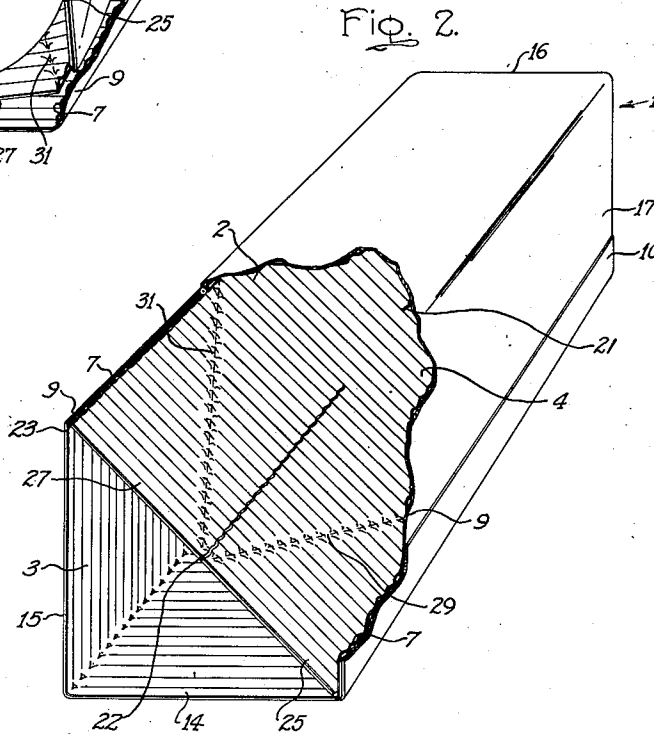
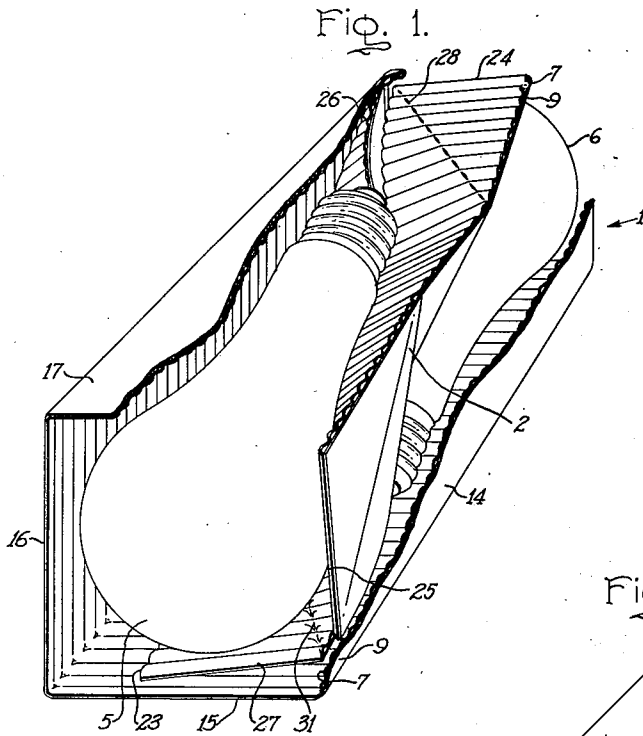
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G. A. CONKLE
TWO-LAMP WRAPPER

2,611,531

Filed Feb. 25, 1949

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



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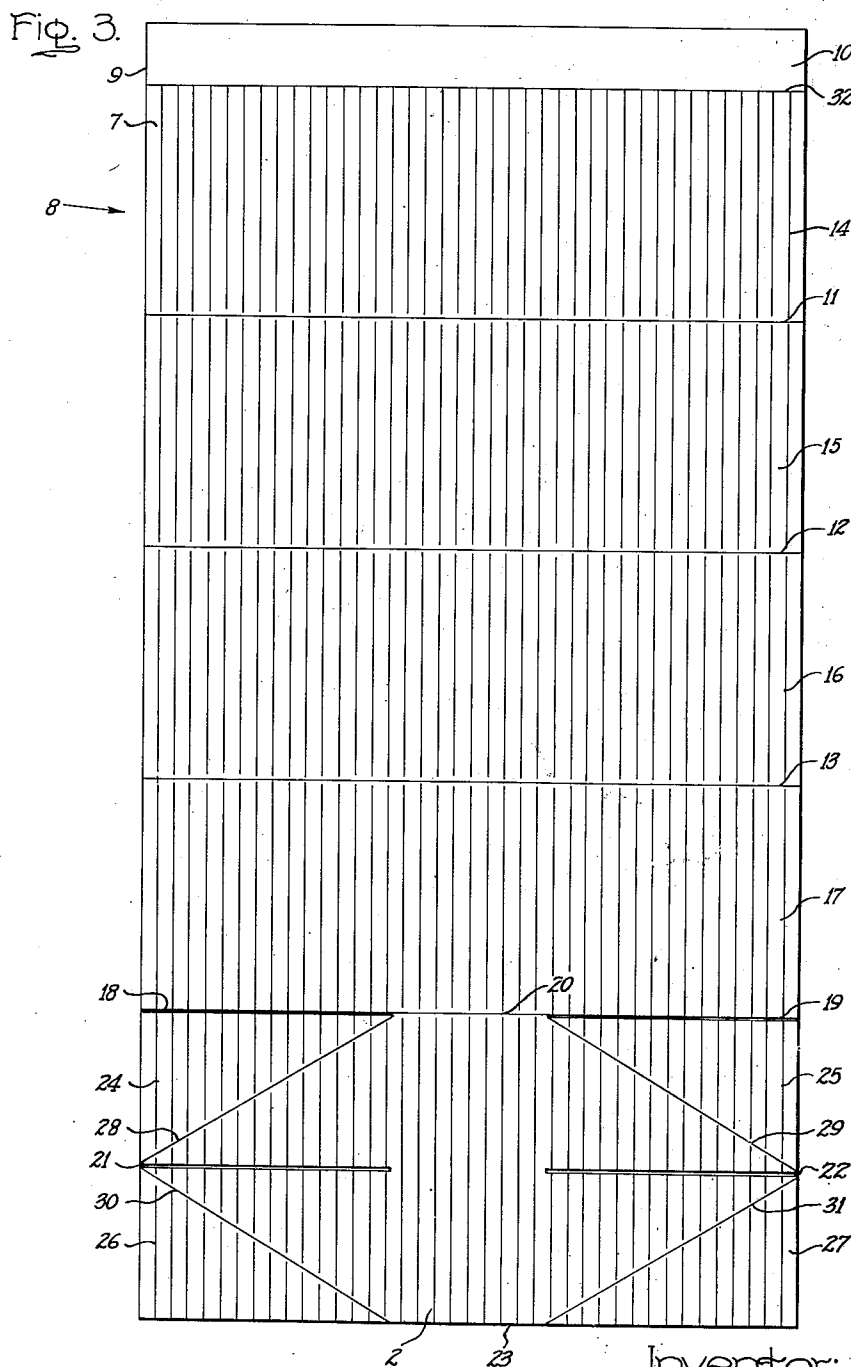
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TWO-LAMP WRAPPER

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TWO-LAMP WRAPPER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229—90)

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My invention relates to packing containers and is of particular interest in connection with wrappers for fragile articles, such as incandescent lamps comprising glass bulbs.

Objects of my invention are to provide a lamp wrapper in the form of a sleeve for holding and protecting a pair of incandescent lamps. Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following detailed description of species thereof and from the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my novel wrapper with portions of its side walls broken away to show its interior structure and a pair of lamps disposed therein; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the wrapper rotated 45° on its longitudinal axis from its position shown in Fig. 1 and before the lamps have been inserted therein, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the wrapper is formed showing the scores and cuts therein proper for facilitating the folding of the blank into the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing the completed wrapper is in the form of a sleeve 1 rectangular in cross-section with a diagonal panel or partition 2 extending longitudinally therein and dividing its interior into two triangular compartments 3 and 4. The pear-shaped incandescent lamps 5 and 6 are thrust base end first into the compartments 3 and 4 on opposite sides of the partition 2 and from opposite ends of the sleeve 1. The sleeve is so dimensioned and the partition so constructed that as the lamps 5 and 6 are forced into the sleeve 1 the partition 2 is deformed as shown in Fig. 1 to fit between the lamps 5 and 6 and to act as a spacer, the split ends of the partition 2 are forced against the sides of the sleeve by the glass bulbs of the lamps 5 and 6 and the sleeves are expanded slightly so that the lamp bulbs are gripped thereby. The interior surfaces of the sleeve 1 have a corrugated paper lining 7.

The lamps 5 and 6 are thus cushioned against shock, are firmly held against sliding and are spaced apart in the sleeve 1.

The sleeve 1 is formed from the blank 8 shown in Fig. 3 which consists of a rectangular sheet of smooth surface paper 9 having the corrugated lining paper 7 pasted to and covering completely one of its sides except for a laterally extending strip 10 at one end which forms the pasting flap for holding the sleeve 1 together after it is folded as explained below. The lining paper 7 is scored along three spaced parallel transverse lines 11, 12 and 13 to facilitate folding of the blank at

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the scores to form the four sides or panels 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the sleeve 1 with the lining paper 7 inside the sleeve.

The partition 2 is formed by partially cutting 5 and partially scoring the lining 7 along a line spaced from and parallel to the score 13. The cuts 18 and 19 extend inward along the line from opposite sides of the blank 8 and terminate an equal distance from its median line. The lining 7 is scored at 20 between the cuts 18 and 19. The partition 2 is also cut at 21 and 22 along a line parallel to the line including cuts 18 and 19 and score 20 and midway between said line and the edge 23 of the blank 8 to form the four tongues 24, 25, 26 and 27. The cuts 21 and 22 are equal in length to the cuts 18 and 19, the lining 7 is not scored between the cuts 21 and 22 but the tongues 24 to 26 have scores 28, 29, 30 and 31, respectively, extending diagonally from their outer adjacent corners to the blank edge 23 and the inner ends of cuts 18 and 19 so that they are easily deformed to fit and engage the lamps 5 and 6 as the latter are thrust base end first into the sleeve 1 as described above and as shown in Fig. 2. The partition 2 is thus integral with the sleeve 1 and the tongues 24 to 26 integral with the partition 2 to aid in holding the lamps 5 and 6 in the sleeve 1.

In forming the sleeve the blank 8 is first folded along the scores 20 and 13 until edge 23 meets score 12. The blank is then folded along scores 12 and 11 until the edge 32 of panel 14 meets the edge of panel 17 formed by cuts 18 and 19. The flap 10 is then folded over and pasted to the outer surface of panel 17 to complete the sleeve in the form shown in Fig. 2. The lamps 5 and 6 may then be inserted in the sleeve 1 and are firmly held therein in the manner described above in connection with Fig. 1.

I prefer to make up a four lamp package for retail sales by inserting a pair of sleeves 1 in side-by-side position into a container or carton having open ends to receive the sleeves and so shaped that its sides cover the open ends of the sleeves. Cartons of this type are in common use for sleeves accommodating a single incandescent lamp.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A wrapper for a pair of pear-shaped incandescent lamps comprising an elongated sleeve having substantially the same lateral dimensions as a sleeve designed to receive and grip but a single one of the lamps of the size for which the wrapper is designed and comprising also a longi-

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tudinal partition of flexible material integral with said sleeve and dividing its interior into longitudinally extending open-ended compartments, each end of said partition being split longitudinally so as to be separable laterally into two flexible portions to fit between the sides of the sleeve and the sides of the lamp bulbs when a pair of said lamps are thrust longitudinally base end first into opposite ends of the sleeve, on opposite sides of the partition and a sufficient distance into the sleeve to overlap their respective base ends whereby the latter are spaced apart by said partition and the lamps are firmly gripped by said sleeve.

2. A wrapper for a pair of pear-shaped incandescent lamps comprising an elongated sleeve rectangular in cross section and having substantially the same lateral dimensions as a sleeve designed to receive and grip but a single one of the lamps of the size for which the wrapper is designed and comprising also a diagonal partition of flexible material integral with said sleeve and dividing its interior into longitudinally extending open ended compartments triangular in cross section, each end of said partition split longitudinally so as to be separable laterally into two flexible portions to fit between the sides of the sleeve and the sides of the bulb when a pair of said lamps are thrust longitudinally base end first into opposite ends of the sleeve, on opposite sides of the partition and a sufficient distance into the sleeve to overlap their respective base ends whereby the latter are spaced apart by said partition and the lamps are firmly gripped by said sleeve.

3. A wrapper for a pair of pear-shaped incandescent lamps comprising an elongated sleeve rectangular in cross section and having substantially the same lateral dimensions as a sleeve designed to receive and grip but a single one of the lamps of the size for which the wrapper is designed and comprising also a diagonal partition of flexible material integral with and extending the full length of said sleeve and dividing its interior into longitudinally extending open ended compartments triangular in cross section, the

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ends of said partition being cut longitudinally so as to be separable laterally into two flexible portions to fit between the sides of the sleeve and the sides of the bulb when a pair of said lamps are thrust longitudinally base end first into opposite ends of the sleeve, on opposite sides of the partition and a sufficient distance into the sleeve to overlap their respective base ends whereby the latter are spaced apart by said partition and the lamps are firmly gripped by said sleeve.

4. A wrapper for a pair of pear-shaped incandescent lamps comprising an elongated sleeve rectangular in cross section and having substantially the same lateral dimensions as a sleeve designed to receive and grip but a single one of the lamps of the size for which the wrapper is designed and comprising also a diagonal partition integral with and extending the full length of said sleeve and dividing its interior into longitudinally extending open ended compartments triangular in cross section, the end portions of said partition being cut inwardly along the center lines thereof and scored along lines diverging from the outer ends of the cuts so as to be deformable when a pair of said lamps are thrust longitudinally base end first into opposite ends of the sleeve, on opposite sides of the partition and a sufficient distance into the sleeve to overlap their respective base ends whereby the latter are spaced apart by said partition.

GORDON A. CONKLE.

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