H. DE ESCOBALES.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS PACKAGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1917.

1,295,461.

Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Fig. 1.

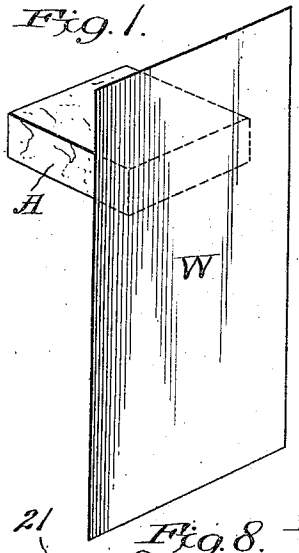


Fig. 2.

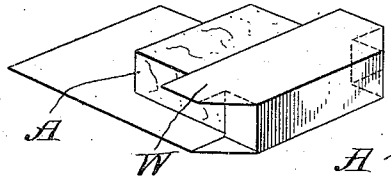


Fig. 3.

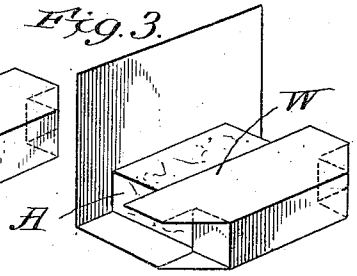


Fig. 4.

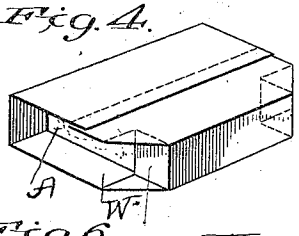


Fig. 5.

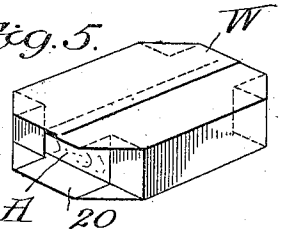


Fig. 8.

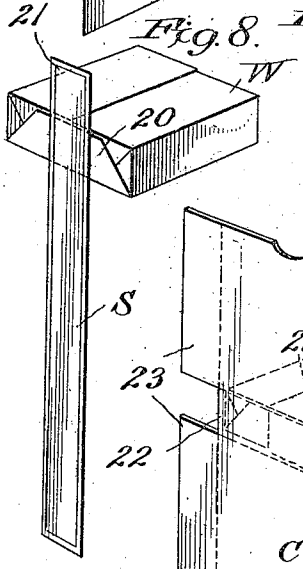


Fig. 6.

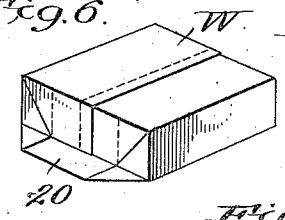


Fig. 7.

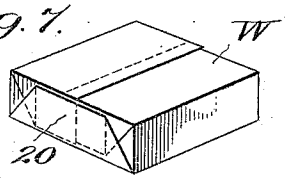


Fig. 9.

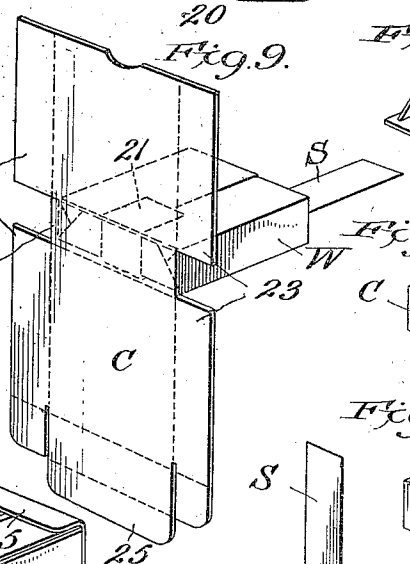


Fig. 10.

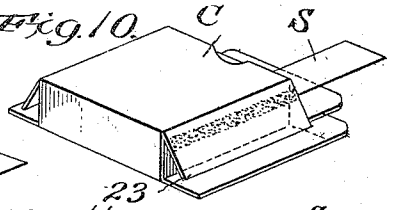


Fig. 11.

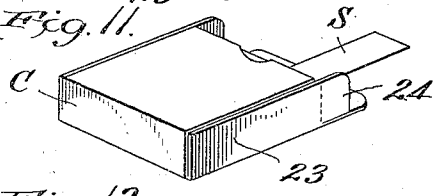


Fig. 12.

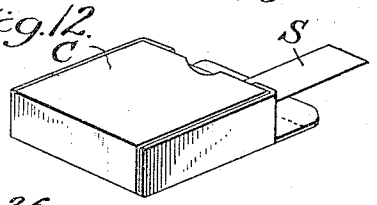


Fig. 14.

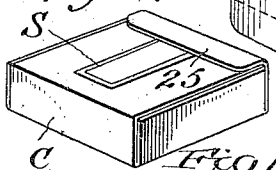


Fig. 15.

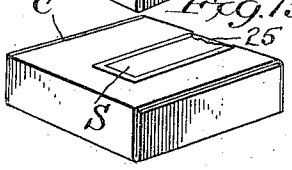
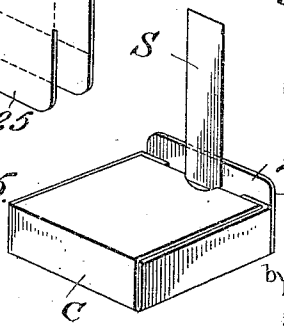


Fig. 13.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HILARION DE ESCOBALES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOBACCO-PRODUCTS PACKAGE.

1,295,461. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Application filed May 16, 1917. Serial No. 169,044.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HILARION DE ESCOBALES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Products Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the art of packaging tobacco products, pertaining more particularly to the production of packages which may, if desired, be of a form to maintain the characteristics of the tobacco product, and which will, at the same time, conform to the Government regulations relative to the manner of applying the stamp.

In packaging tobacco products certain essential features must be considered in producing a package which is neat and attractive in appearance and which will provide for proper service conditions.

For instance, one of the features is to maintain as far as possible, the characteristic qualities of the product present at the time of manufacture, even though the package does not reach the consumer for a considerable length of time. The package should therefore be of a form which will tend to reduce as far as possible, access of air and moisture to the product during this period.

Another feature is the requirement that the package carry its Government stamp in such manner that the stamp must be mutilated when the package is opened for use by the consumer.

Another feature is the cost of production of the package itself.

The package of the present invention is not only designed to meet the conditions, but, is so arranged that, inspection of the wrapped contents may, if desired, be had without stamp mutilation, permitting the purchaser to be assured of product integrity in advance of purchase, the package, at the same time being so arranged, that after the stamp has been mutilated, the end through which the contents are removed may be readily closed by a flap, producing a neat and attractive package in the hands of the purchaser.

To these and other ends, therefore, the nature of which will be readily understood as the invention is hereinafter disclosed, said invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating successive steps in the production of the package, together with views showing the completed package, and in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in each of the views:—

Figures 1 to 7 indicate successive steps in the production of the wrapper.

Fig. 8 indicates the initial step of stamp application.

Figs. 9 to 13 indicate successive steps in the production of the container and the manipulation of the stamp.

Fig. 14 indicates the completed package prior to stamp mutilation.

Fig. 15 is a view indicating the package after stamp mutilation and with the container closing flap in its closed position.

The package of the present invention comprises the commodity to be packaged, a wrapper folded about the commodity, a stamp, and an outer container, the commodity or article being indicated at A, the wrapper at W, the stamp at S and the container at C. The wrapper and stamp are initially in sheet or blank form, and a preferred method of producing the package also has the container in sheet or blank form, although the container may be formed separate and the stamped wrapped product inserted in the container after which the stamp is affixed to the container, the invention contemplating either arrangement. However, to provide for minimum cost of production, I prefer to provide the container in blank form, thus permitting the successive steps in the production of the package to be provided in sequence, the production of the container serving to apply the stamp in the desired relation. Obviously, this manipulation can be provided manually.

In the drawings, I have shown the commodity as in the form of a plug of tobacco. The wrapper W is of such material as may be found desirable; if desired it may be of the usual composite tin foil type where the commodity is a tobacco product, although other material may be employed, especially where the commodity is of a different type and where it is not essential that the commodity be protected against air and moisture conditions, the invention not being limited to the packaging of tobacco products, being applicable for use with the pack-

aging of other commodities. The stamp is of the usual Government type where the commodity requires the presence of an elongated stamp of this type; where the stamp is not required, this element may be in the form of a label, paper strip, etc. The container is preferably of heavier material, as for instance card-board, and where it is formed during the packaging operation, the blank may be properly scored for the production of the desired folds.

Assuming the wrapper W to be of composite tin foil for the purpose of inclosing the plug of tobacco, the production of the wrapper is indicated in Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive, this being one way in which the wrapping may be provided, it being obvious that the wrapper blank may be manipulated in other ways for producing the inclosing form shown more particularly in Fig. 7 in which the opposite ends of the wrapper are shown as closed by flaps, the outer flap being indicated at 20. The successive steps employed in the sequence indicated will be readily apparent from an inspection of these figures.

The stamp, or the label, as the case may be, preferably has an adhesively coated face which may be a gummed face adapted to be moistened to permit application of the stamp to the wrapped package or may be a coating of adhesive for this purpose. As shown in Fig. 8, the wrapped product of Fig. 7 has one of its flap-closed ends brought into contact with the stamp, preferably at a point spaced from the ends of the stamp and preferably with the stamp positioned so that one end, indicated at 21, when folded down upon a face of the wrapper, will overlap the edges of the wrapper located on that wrapper face, this portion of the stamp thus forming a means for retaining the wrapper ends in proper closed condition.

The remainder of the stamp is then carried to the opposite face of the wrapper and secured lengthwise thereof as shown in Fig. 8.

The wrapped and stamped product is then presented to the container blank with the stamp closed end of the wrapper in contact with the portion 22 of the container blank forming the bottom of the package, as shown in Fig. 9, after which the opposite sides of the container blank are folded on to the opposite faces of the wrapped product, as indicated in Fig. 10, the side flaps 22 and 23 then being folded into overlapping relation and adhesively connected, as indicated in Figs. 10 and 11. The end flaps 24 are then folded in, as shown in Fig. 12, the unsecured portion of the stamp projecting as in this figure. The closing flap 25 is then turned over end flaps 24, thus carrying the exposed projecting portion of the stamp over the opposite end 20 of the wrapper, flap 25 then being folded over on to the container face, bringing the remainder of the stamp on to said container face to which it is adhesively connected, completing the package in its vendible condition, closing flap 25 being free to be moved without affecting or mutilating the stamp. Where the container is pre-formed, the wrapped and stamped plug of Fig. 9 is inserted bodily into the container, thus producing the arrangement shown in Fig. 11, after which the remaining steps shown are employed.

As will be understood, this arrangement causes the stamp to be affixed to the opposite end flaps 20 of the wrapper and extends over the wrapper ends so as to maintain the wrapper in closed condition, being adhesively connected to these parts, thus preventing opening of the wrapper without mutilating the stamp. At the same time the stamp is adhesively connected to the container in an exposed and freely exposable position and in such manner as to practically bind the wrapper and container together against separation to remove the wrapped product, the latter being removable only by rupturing or multilating the stamp. In addition, the portion of the stamp overlying the outer end of the wrapper is exposable by simply moving the container closing flap and without in any way mutilating the stamp.

When it is desired to remove the contents, the stamp is torn or ruptured at a point intermediate its connection with the wrapper and the container, thus breaking the connection between these two parts and permitting the wrapped product to be taken from the container and opened to gain access to the product. Obviously, the stamp will be ruptured entirely across and provide the required mutilation. The point of rupture of the stamp is practically at a point where it is practically free from adhesive connection and the connection is more or less weak at this point owing to the single thickness of the stamp. While stamp weakness is present at this point, the stamp is normally free from accidental rupture by reason of the fact that the closing flap of the container overlies this particular point, the stamp preventing housing of the closing flap. After the stamp has been mutilated, however, this closing flap of the container can be slipped between the container and the wrapper, as indicated in Fig. 15, thus forming a neat and attractive package, flap closed, readily opened, and the face of which carries a portion of the stamp affixed thereto.

As will be obvious, the particular arrangement is such as to permit of the formation of a package which is neat and attractive in appearance, of considerable strength, and with the elements in comparatively close-fitting relation, a relation which is practically maintained by reason of the

adhesive connection of the stamp with both wrapper and container. And this result is obtained without producing stamp folds which may tend to so weaken the stamp as to render it practically useless for retaining the wrapped package in position. This result is obtained by reason of the fact that the stamp is never bent at an angle less than a right angle, and the only point where it is practically free from adhesive connections is protected by the closing flap.

While the package-forming elements are designed more particularly for use with tobacco products and to meet the several conditions required by such use, it is obvious that these elements may be employed in connection with the packaging of other commodities, as for instance pencils, crayons, stick candy or other elongated products, or of more or less solid commodities, such as soap, etc., the wrapper in such cases being of suitable material, a label or paper strip being substituted for the stamp.

And I desire it to be understood that such uses or any other use for which the elements are adapted are contemplated by the present invention.

As will be understood, the invention is not limited to the specific manner of folding the wrapper or of the container, it being preferred, however, that the wrapping be in such way as to cause the flap ends of the wrapper to be positioned in such manner on the commodity that one of such ends may be located at the open end of the container in order that the stamp may serve to retain the wrapper folded as well as to provide the means for holding the wrapped product against removal from the container until conditions require that such removal take place, whereupon mutilation of the stamp must ensue before removal is had.

While I have herein shown and described a preferred form of package, together with ways in which it may be produced, it will be understood that changes or modifications therein may be found desirable or necessary to meet the exigencies of use, and I desire to be understood as reserving the right to make any and all such changes or modifications as may be found desirable or essential, in so far as the same may fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the accompanying claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A tobacco product package comprising a wrapper inclosing the product, a stamp adhesively connected to and connecting wrapper ends, and a container inclosing the wrapped product, said stamp being also adhesively connected to the container, whereby said stamp serves to retain the wrapped product positioned within the container.

2. A tobacco product package comprising a wrapper inclosing the product, a stamp adhesively connected to and connecting wrapper ends, and a container inclosing the wrapped product, said stamp being also adhesively connected to an external face of the container, whereby said stamp serves to retain the wrapped product positioned within the container.

3. A tobacco product package comprising a wrapper inclosing the product and having folded end flaps, a stamp overlying said end flaps and adhesively connected to said flaps and to wrapper faces, and a container inclosing the wrapped product, said stamp being also adhesively connected to and exposed on a container face.

4. A tobacco product package comprising a wrapper inclosing the product, a stamp overlying wrapper portions and adhesively connected thereto to seal the wrapper, and a container inclosing the sealed wrapped product, said container having a closing flap, said stamp being adhesively connected to a container face in a manner to prevent closing of the container flap while the stamp remains intact.

5. A tobacco product package comprising a wrapper inclosing the product, a stamp overlying wrapper portions and adhesively connected thereto to seal the wrapper, and a container inclosing the sealed wrapped product, said container having a closing flap, said stamp extending across the path of closing movement of the container flap and being adhesively connected to an external face of the container to position the wrapped product within the container, said stamp forming a bar against flap closing prior to stamp mutilation, rupture of the stamp to permit product removal rendering the container flap active to complete the inclosure for the product.

6. Commodity-packaging means comprising a wrapper folded to inclose the commodity, a strip-like element extending partially around and adhesively connected to the folded wrapper and having a projecting end, and a container for inclosing said wrapped commodity, said container having a closing flap, said projecting end of the strip-like element extending over and being adhesively connected to an exposed face of the container, said element acting to position the wrapped commodity within the container in advance of element rupture.

7. Commodity-packaging means comprising a wrapper folded to inclose the commodity, a container for receiving and inclosing the wrapped commodity, and a strip-like element having its opposite ends adhesively connected respectively to the wrapper and container, the end connected to the container extending on to and being permanently exposed on an external face of the container.

8. Commodity-packaging means comprising a wrapper blank foldable to inclose the commodity, a container blank foldable to inclose the wrapped commodity, and a strip-like element partially surrounding the wrapper-inclosed commodity to maintain the wrapper folded, said element having an end extending from the wrapper, said element end, when the container is folded about the wrapped commodity, extending over and being adhesively connected to an exposed face of the container, whereby said element will retain the wrapped commodity positioned within the container.

9. Commodity-packaging means comprising a wrapper blank foldable to inclose the commodity, a container blank foldable to inclose the wrapped commodity, and a strip-like element partially surrounding the wrapper-inclosed commodity to maintain the wrapper folded, said element having an end extending from the wrapper, said element end, when the container is folded about the wrapped commodity, extending over and being adhesively connected to an exposed face of the container, whereby said element will retain the wrapped commodity positioned within the container, said container blank having a closing flap, said element extending across the path of closing movement of such flap, rupture of the element permitting withdrawal of the wrapped commodity and permitting the closing flap to pass to closing position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HILARION DE ESCOBALES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."