

Mar. 13, 1923.

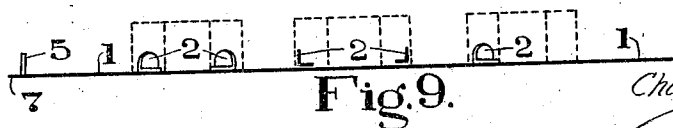
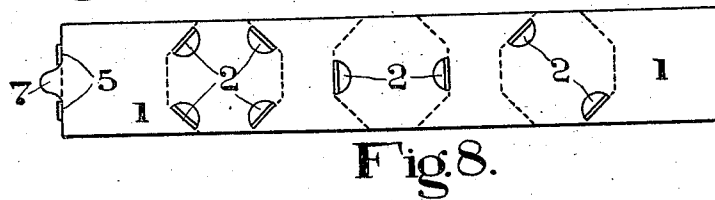
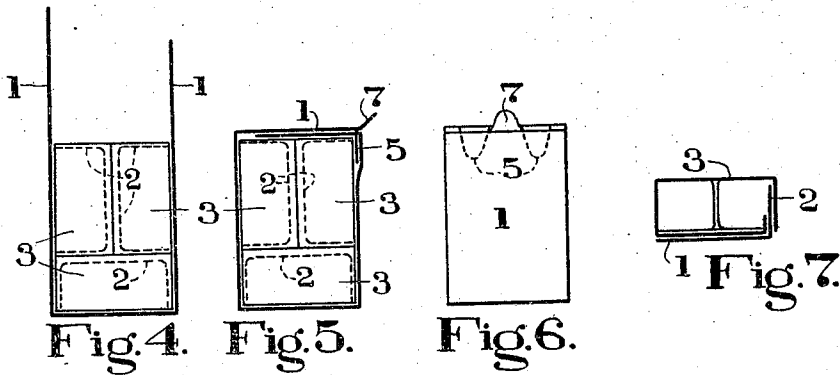
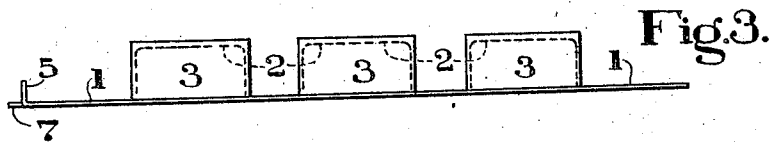
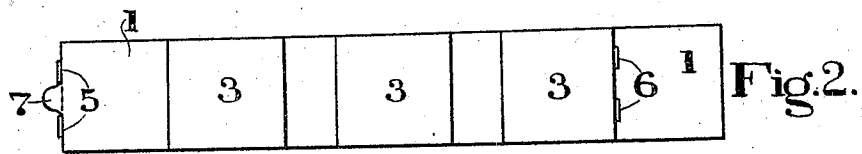
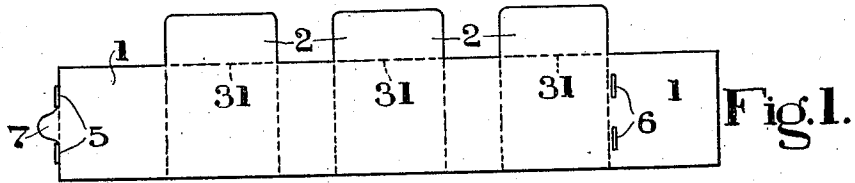
1,448,435

C. DAVIS

PACKAGE

Filed Mar. 29, 1921

4 sheets-sheet 1



INVENTOR
Charles Davis.

Charles Davis

Mar. 13, 1923.

1,448,435

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PACKAGE

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4 sheets-sheet 2

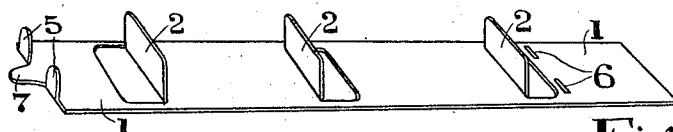


Fig. 10.

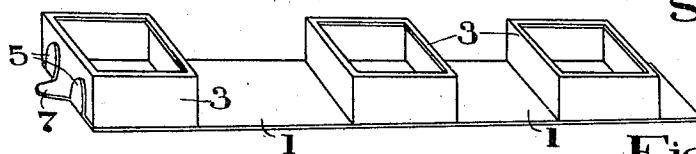


Fig. 11.

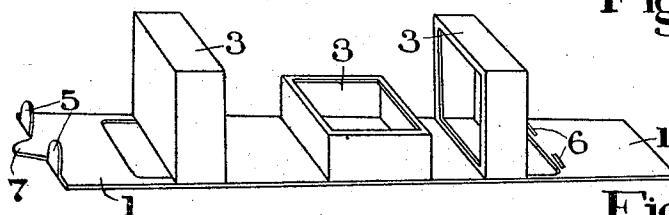


Fig. 12.

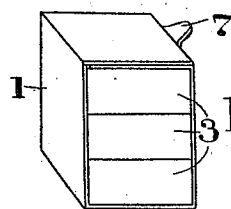


Fig. 13.

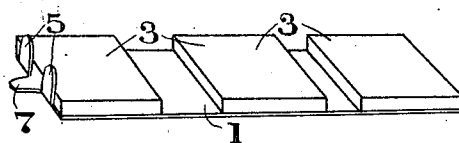


Fig. 14.

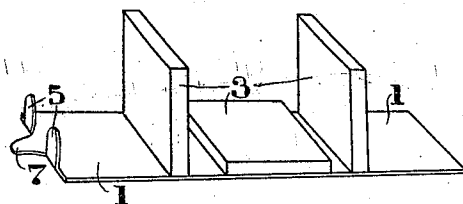


Fig. 15.

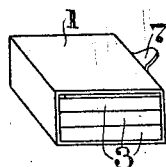


Fig. 16.

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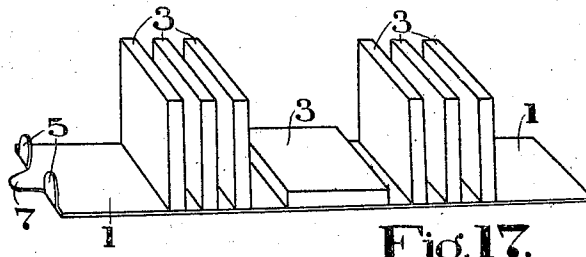


Fig. 17.

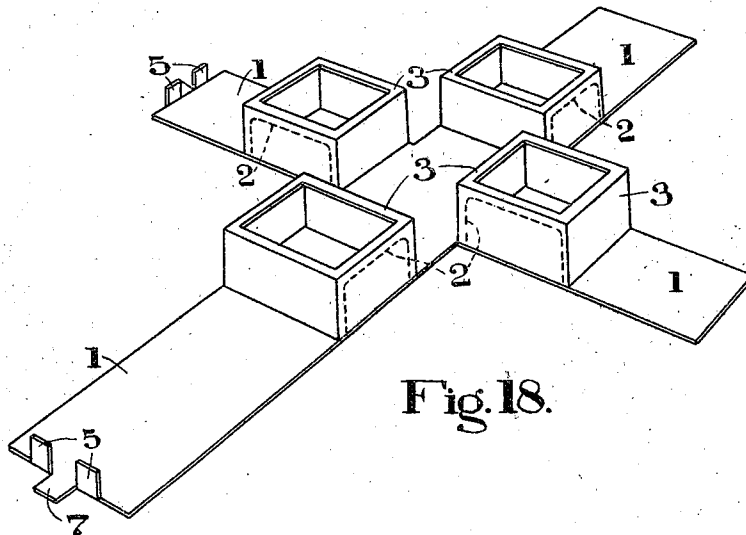


Fig. 18.

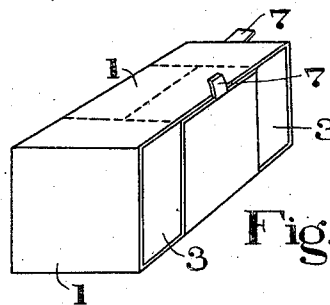


Fig. 19.

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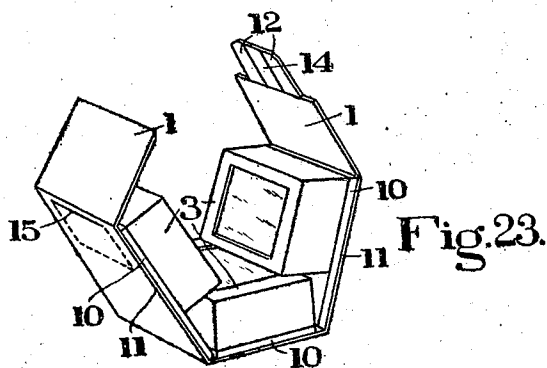
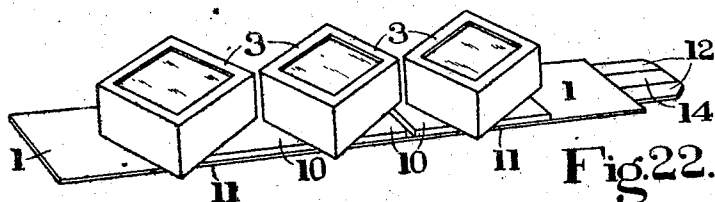
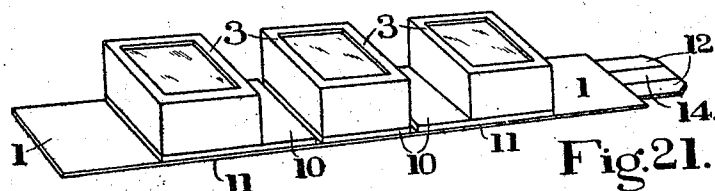
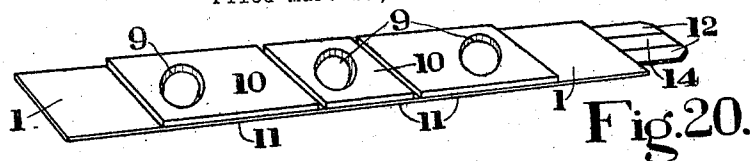


Fig. 25.

Fig. 24.

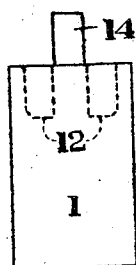
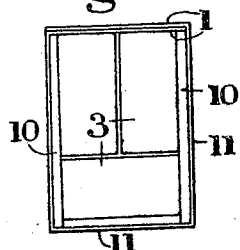


Fig. 26.

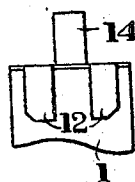


Fig. 27.

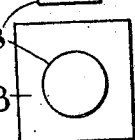


Fig. 28.



INVENTOR.

Charles Davis.

Charles Davis

Patented Mar. 13, 1923.

1,448,435

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DAVIS, OF NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

PACKAGE.

Application filed March 29, 1921. Serial No. 456,664.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that CHARLES DAVIS, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved package for soap, toilet articles, food, cigarettes or other goods, the object being to enable the goods to be displayed effectively and when desired, to be wrapped up securely and neatly, and further to permit of the ready removal of any of the goods when the package is opened for display or other purposes.

The invention consists in the novel combination of parts as hereinafter described and as set forth in the claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan of one form of wrapper with its projectures laid out flat.

Figures 2 and 3 being respectively a plan and elevation of the wrapper with three boxes secured to it.

Figures 4 and 5 being sectional elevations of the wrapper folded, with the boxes piled, the ends of the wrapper being in the open position in Figure 4 and closed in Figure 5.

Figure 6 being an end elevation of the wrapper completely closed, and

Figure 7 being a cross section through one of the boxes on the wrapper.

Figures 8 and 9 are a plan and longitudinal sectional elevation respectively of a wrapper provided with various forms of projectures suitable for polygonal containers.

Figures 10, 11, 12 and 13, are perspective views respectively of another form of wrapper, the wrapper with containers on it in position for display, the wrapper with two containers on edge preparatory to piling, and the containers piled and wrapped.

Figures 14, 15 and 16 are perspective views illustrating an application of a similar wrapper to the foregoing to the wrapping of shallower containers, such as cigarette containers.

Figure 17 being a perspective view of a similar wrapper with numerous containers arranged in edge.

Figures 18 and 19 are perspective views of another form of wrapper with containers on it for display and in the closed position respectively.

Figure 20 is a perspective view of a fur-

ther form of wrapper having recesses to receive projectures on the containers.

Figures 21 and 22 being perspective views of the wrapper with containers in two different positions.

Figure 23 is a perspective view of the wrapper and containers partly wrapped up while

Figures 24 and 25 are two side views of the wrapper and containers completely wrapped up.

Figure 26 is a fragmentary view of part of the wrapper illustrating the means for securing its ends together.

Figures 27 and 28 are two views of a container.

In the form illustrated by Figures 1 to 6, a wrapper 1 of thin cardboard, or other suitable material, is provided along one edge with a plurality of projectures 2, for instance three, spaced at equal distances apart the projectures 2 being formed integrally with the wrapper. One end of the wrapper 1 has a tab 7, and also projections 5 adapted to be inserted in slots 6 near the other end of the wrapper when it is folded. Containers 3, are placed on the wrapper 1, the projectures 2 being first bent up at right angles to the wrapper so that they can be inserted in apertures in the containers for example, the containers 3 may be suitably folded from blanks in a manner well known in the art, and the projectures 2 be inserted between the folds at one side thereof, as indicated in Figure 7.

The containers 3 are therefore removably secured to the wrapper 1 by the projectures 2. The containers 3 are of similar form and dimensions and are spaced apart by spaces equal to the depth of a container. Consequently when the wrapper 1 is folded about the central container 3, as indicated in Figure 4 the other containers are piled vertically on the central container. The wrapping is then completed by further folding the wrapper and securing its ends by inserting the projections 5 into the slots 6 so that a secure package is formed as shown in Figures 5 and 6. The tab 7 facilitates unwrapping. The wrapper may be scored or indented along the parts where it is to be folded as indicated by the dotted lines 31 in Figure 1. When the containers are exposed on the flat wrapper 1, Figures 2 and 3, they form an effective display.

In the form of wrapper shown in Figures

8 and 9, the projectures 2 are provided within the perimeter of the wrapper and they are also shown as made separate therefrom, but secured by adhesive. The containers 3 may be of any desired shape, for instance they may be of hexagonal shape, and be inserted between projectures arranged according to the three methods as shown in Figures 5, 8, and 9. The projectures 2 may be arranged at right angles to the sides or edges of the wrapper as shown in Figure 10 in which the projectures 2 are indicated as cut out of the wrapper 1, and bent up at right angles.

When it is desired to pile the containers horizontally on one another the containers 3 are secured to the wrapper 1, by projectures 2 arranged at right angles to the edges of the wrapper as shown in Figure 10. The containers 3 are then arranged as shown in Figure 11, the projectures being inserted in the side folds of the containers, as before described, with reference to Figure 7. The containers 3 may have openings in their upper faces as shown in Figure 11. When the wrapper is to be folded the outer containers 3 are set up on edge as shown in Figure 12, their respective projectures acting as hinges. The wrapper 1 is then folded about the central container so as to pile the containers horizontally and the wrapper closed at its ends so as to complete the package as shown in Figure 13.

Figures 14 to 16 show a similar arrangement with flat containers such as commonly used for cigarettes.

The containers 3 may be arranged as shown in Figure 17 namely with a group of containers 3 set vertically on edge on either side of a central container 3 set flat.

The vertical containers 3 are so spaced that when the wrapper is folded about the central container 3 the containers of one group are laid alternately between those of the other group.

In Figure 18 a cruciform wrapper is shown with containers in position for display. Figure 19 showing the closed package after the wrapper has been folded and the containers piled together.

Instead of the projectures being on the wrapper for insertion into apertures in the containers the converse arrangement may be adopted, for example, in the form of the invention illustrated by Figures 20 to 28, the containers 3 are provided with projectures in the form of discs 8 adapted to be inserted in holes 9 in the wrapper 1. The wrapper in this form is preferably made thicker or reinforced by means of panels 10 in which the holes 9 are formed, the panels being pasted onto a band 11. When the wrapper is laid out flat with the containers

thereon the latter may be rotated into different positions; for instance they may be set as shown in Figure 22 to improve the display effect. When they are to be closed in the wrapper they are set in the position indicated in Figure 21 and the wrapper is then folded as indicated in Figures 23 and 24. In this form two projections 12 on one end of the wrapper are inserted into a slit 15 in the opposite end to secure the wrapper when closed, a tab 14 being provided to facilitate unwrapping.

As the containers in all the forms described are removably secured to the wrapper, any one or more may be removed from a displayed wrapper by a customer and be replaced by another by the salesman from stock.

If the customer requires the whole of the containers on a wrapper then it can be folded into a neat package and the ordinary wrapper paper or parcel covering is avoided.

The invention is not restricted to any particular number or shape of container, and as above suggested the projectures may be on the wrapper or on the containers.

I claim:

1. A package wrapper comprising a strip to be folded about a series of containers, and means for connecting said containers to the strip to arrange one of said containers as a support for the remaining containers in package form.

2. A package wrapper comprising a strip to be folded about a series of containers, and means for connecting said containers to the strip to arrange one of said containers as a support for the remaining containers, which are supported on end on the first-mentioned container.

3. A package wrapper comprising a strip for wrapping a plurality of containers and having a bottom wall and side walls, means for connecting a container to the bottom wall and means for connecting containers to the side walls spaced above the bottom for positioning said containers on the side walls on end on top of the bottom container.

4. A package wrapper comprising a strip to be folded about a series of containers, said strip being formed into a bottom portion, side portions and overlapping upper end portions, and means for attaching the containers to the bottom and side portions in dissimilar relation in package form, one end portion of said strip being formed with projections for interlocking engagement with the other end portion, and an extension to provide a hand grip for disengaging the projections to unwrap the package.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

CHARLES DAVIS.