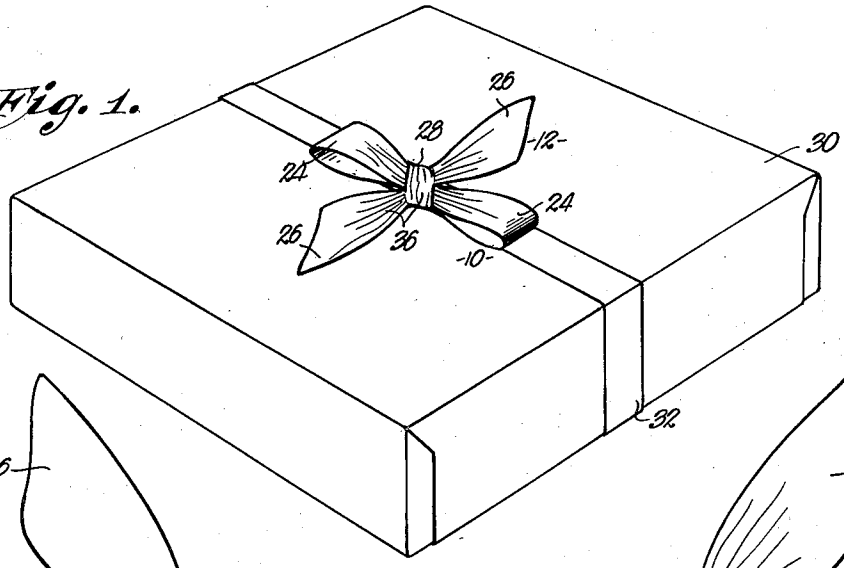
July 31, 1951 B. Y. JAMES 2,562,192

PACKAGE BOW

Filed March 25, 1946

Fig. 1.



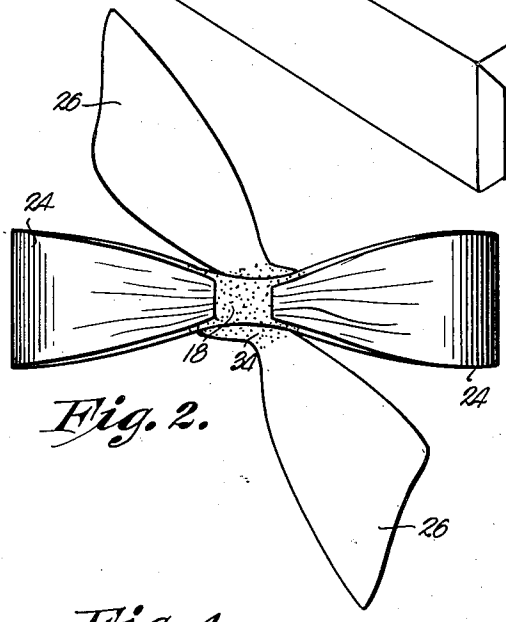


Fig. 2.

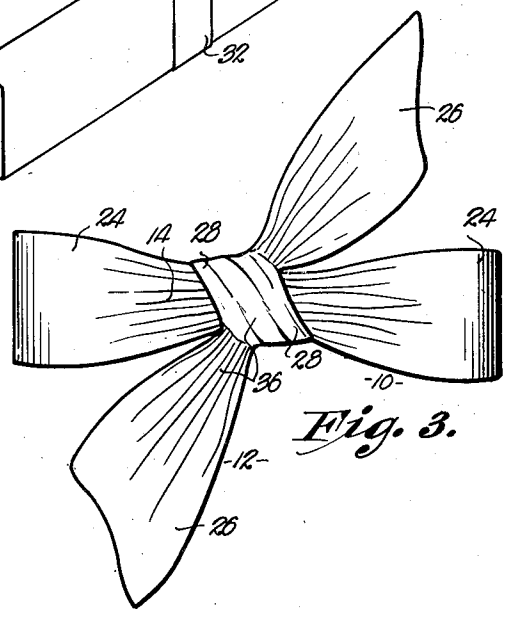


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

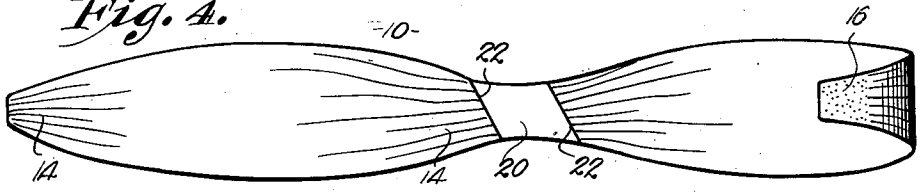


Fig. 6.

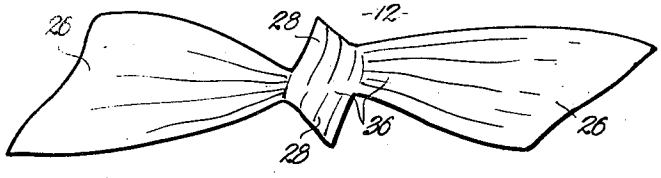
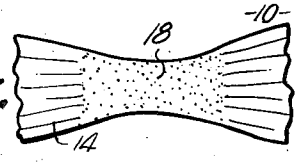


Fig. 5.



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PACKAGE BOW

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Application March 25, 1946, Serial No. 656,822

5 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

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This invention relates to the art of package wrapping and particularly to the decorative portions of the wrapping which includes an encompassing ribbon-like element and a decorative bow, the function whereof is to present a pleasing appearance rather than to perform any duty with respect to holding the wrapping in place.

This invention is a continuation in part of that disclosed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 610,409, filed August 13, 1945, for Decorative Bow for Packages and has for one of its important aims the provision of a multi-part bow, the elements whereof may be manufactured with a minimum amount of waste and may be packaged without affecting the appearance of the component parts of the bow.

One of the primary objects of this invention is the provision of a bow for packages, the wrapping whereof is secured in place prior to the application of the bow and which wrapping does not necessitate the employment of encircling ribbons or strings to hold the same in a condition where the package being wrapped is surrounded thereby. It is presently the practice to pre-cut package wrappings and place them upon a box or the like within which the gift is housed and to secure the wrapping in place by a number of adhesive patches, all combining to present a smooth appearance without the application of strings or ribbons. Such packages are not completely satisfactory because of the absence of a decorative bow and, therefore, this invention, like the one set forth in my co-pending application, makes provision for such a bow that may be secured in place after the package has been wrapped as above set forth.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a package having a bow thereon made in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the bow per se entirely removed from its operative position on the package.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the bow.

Fig. 4 is a stretch-out plan view of one section of the bow.

Fig. 5 is an elevational view of one side of section 10 near the center thereof; and

Fig. 6 is a plan view of another section of the bow.

The bow comprises two distinct sections, one of which is designated by the numeral 10, while the other is indicated generally by the numeral 12. Section 10 is an initially flat body of sheet material formed as clearly shown in Fig. 1 and

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printed or otherwise decorated as at 14 to simulate the folds or gatherings that would appear in a bow if the same were formed of fabric or the commercial type of ribbon now available.

Section 10 has a patch of adhesive 16 at each end thereof and on one side and another patch of adhesive 18 on the same side near the center thereof. Section 10 has a set-off area 20 on the side thereof opposite to adhesive patch 18. This area is defined by a pair of straight substantially parallel lines 22 that serve as guides in a manner hereinafter set forth.

The lengths of section 10 between set-off area 20 and the ends thereof, are substantially identical and when rebent, form loops 24, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive. The rebending of these lengths between area 20 and the free ends of section 10 occurs when the bow is formed and at that time, adhesive 16 at the ends of section 10, comes into contact with a portion of the patch of adhesive 18, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

Section 12 is formed from an initially flat piece of material and shaped as shown in Fig. 6. This section 12 has flared end portions 26 and a pair of substantially V-shaped lateral projections 28 extend in opposed relation to each side of section 12. The edges of projections 28 are straight and the area of section 12 substantially completely outlined by the edges of projections 28 is practically the same as the set-off area 20 which receives this portion of section 12 between projections 28 when the parts of the bow body are assembled. This relation of parts is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 wherein two of the straight edges of projections 28 are in register with lines 22 for the purpose of positioning the bow. In such position, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the bow is complete and ready for application to a package 30 and the effect of tying the package with the bow body is completed by the use of a strip of material 32 that may be passed around package 30 in any direction desired. The bow body is secured directly to this strip 32 if desired by adhesive 18 on section 10. One side of section 12 has adhesive 34 thereon and it is through this medium that section 12 is secured directly upon set-off area 20 of section 10. The extent of adhesive 34 on section 12 is greater than the width of section 10 at the point of application and such portion of adhesive 34 as is beyond the edges of section 10 serve to further secure the entire bow body directly to package 30.

If the ends 26 of section 12 are to be disposed at an angle different from that illustrated in Fig. 3, it is only necessary to shift the section

12 where the remaining two sides of lateral projections 28 are caused to respectively register with lines 22 whereupon the angularity of section 12 will be such as to place the uppermost end 26 (as viewed in Fig. 3) over the left hand loop 24 rather than over the right hand loop 24.

Section 12 is decorated as at 36 to simulate a portion of a bow and the area 20 within lateral projections 28 is made to assume the appearance of the knotted portion thereof.

When packaging the component parts of this bow, section 10 is folded upon itself along a transverse median line and section 12 is superimposed upon the rebent section 10, all of which presents a flat, narrow, relatively short package that may be handled with other decorative wrappings without danger of the parts of the bow becoming damaged.

It is understood that any suitable, flexible material such as paper or fabric may be used to form the sections 10 and 12 as well as the strip 32 and wrapping for the package 30. The adhesive 16, 18 and 34 may be selected from any of the glues obtainable upon the open market and capable of adhering to the material used for the bow and package wrappings.

The manufacture of the bow just described is also less expensive than the form of bow shown in my aforesaid co-pending application and these features, together with the ability to present a different appearing bow by shifting section 12, all constitute a step forward which solves a number of problems now presented to those commercializing fancy wrappings of the character including simulated decorative package bows.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A package bow comprising a body having one pair of separate sections, each of initially flat, flexible material, one of said sections having one pair of opposed, oval lengths, each rebent to form one pair of loops, the other section being elongated and extending substantially transversely and flatly across the said one section adjacent the inner ends of the pair of loops, the free ends of said lengths and said other section being adhesively secured to the one section.

2. A package bow comprising a body having one pair of separate sections, each of initially flat, flexible material, one of said sections having one pair of opposed, oval lengths, each rebent to form one pair of loops, the other section being elongated and extending substantially transversely and flatly across the said one section at the zone of juncture between the inner ends of the pair of loops, said other section being formed to simulate a knot at a point intermediate its ends, the free ends of said lengths and said other section being adhesively secured to the one section.

3. A package bow comprising a body having one pair of initially separate, flat, flexible sections, one of said sections having one pair of opposed oval lengths, each rebent to form one pair of loops, the other section being elongated and extending substantially transversely and flatly across the said one section at the zone of juncture between the inner ends of the pair of loops, the free ends of said lengths and said other section being adhesively secured to the one section, said one section having a set-off area at the said zone of juncture, said other section being formed to have a portion of substantially like shape as the set-off area to serve as a guide in applying the other section to the said one section.

4. A package bow comprising a body having one pair of initially flat, separate, flexible sections, one of said sections having one pair of opposed, oval lengths, each rebent to form one pair of loops, the other section being extended substantially transversely across the said one section at the zone of juncture between the inner ends of the pair of loops, the ends of the one section being spaced apart and having adhesive thereon to hold the same in place on one face of the one section when in the loop-forming positions, the said one section having a patch of adhesive on said one face thereof between the spaced apart ends, said other section having a patch of adhesive thereon for securing the same to the opposite face of the one section, said patch of adhesive being of sufficient area to extend beyond the longitudinal edges of the one section when the sections of the body are assembled to form a bow, said material being capable of interconnection by said adhesive.

5. A package bow comprising a body having one pair of initially separate, flat sections, one of said sections having one pair of opposed, oval lengths, each rebent to form one pair of loops, the other section being extended substantially transversely across the said one section at the zone of juncture between the inner ends of the pair of loops and being adhesively joined thereto, said one section having a set-off area with two substantially straight, transverse lines thereon at the said zone of juncture, said other section being provided with a pair of opposed, angular, straight-sided lateral projections adapted to selectively register with the lines on the one section when superimposing the other section onto the one section to form the complete bow.

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