April 4, 1939. C. NEWMAN 2,153,310

PACKAGE SEAL AND LABEL

Filed Dec. 6, 1937

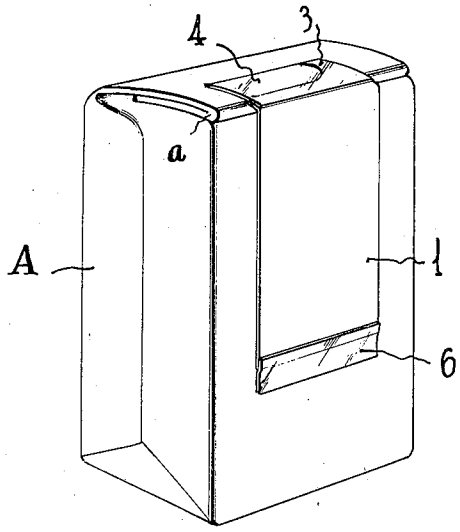


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

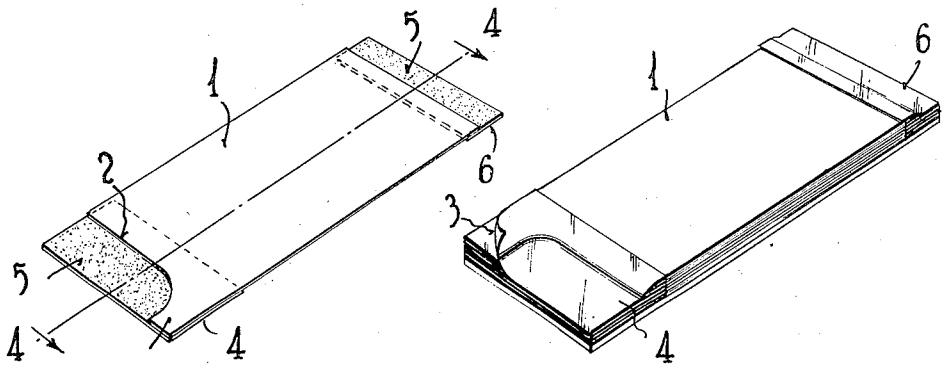
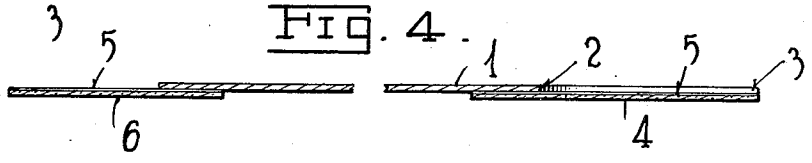


FIG. 4.



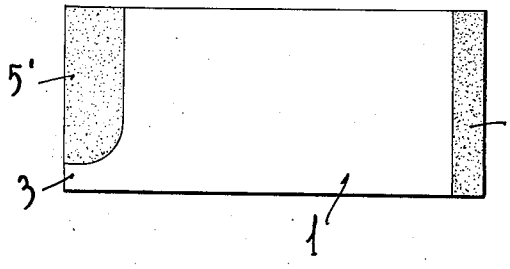


FIG. 5.

Inventor
Claude Newman,
By Stone, Boyden & Mack.
Attorneys.

Patented Apr. 4, 1939 2,153,310

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,153,310

PACKAGE SEAL AND LABEL

Claude Newman, Lincoln, Nebr., assignor to American Seal Company, Lincoln, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska

Application December 6, 1937, Serial No. 178,402

2 Claims. (Cl. 24—17)

This invention relates to labels or seals, and more particularly to a combined label and seal for use in closing bags of flexible material such as ordinarily used by grocers and other dealers for packaging their goods.

The invention is particularly useful for closing bags made of cellulose sheeting such as that commonly sold under the name "Cellophane".

The present application is a continuation in part of my prior copending application Serial No. 136,904, filed April 14, 1937.

An object of the invention is to provide a combined seal and label which may be readily applied to a bag by the dealer so as to close the same and which may also conveniently display the dealer's name or other advertising matter, as well as the contents of the package.

Another object is to provide sealing means of this nature comprising an adhesive which does not require moistening but which will cling to the material of the bag simply by being applied thereto and pressed thereagainst.

A still further object is to provide sealing means of this character employing a non-drying adhesive, so that, after having been applied to a cellulose bag it may be readily stripped therefrom for the purpose of opening the bag, without damage to the latter, and may subsequently be applied again to the bag so as to reseal the same.

A still further object is to provide a seal of the above nature in which a non-adhesive portion is provided at one corner to facilitate stripping it from the bag.

Still another object of the invention is to so devise my improved combined seal and label that a plurality of them may be assembled in superposed relation to form a pack or pad, and may be readily stripped from such pack or pad one at a time as needed.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a bag or package closed by means of my improved combination seal and label;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the face or adhesive side of the combined seal and label;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a pack or pad formed by superposing a plurality of the improved labels, this view illustrating the back or non-adhesive side of the label;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on an enlarged scale taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the face of a modified construction of label.

Referring to the drawing in detail, my improved combined seal and label comprises a rectangular sheet of paper or the like 1. This is cut away at one end along a line preferably parallel with the end as shown at 2 so as to provide a notch, this notch, however, terminating short of one side edge of the sheet so as to form a corner portion or tab 3. A strip 4 preferably formed of cellulose sheeting tape is coated on one side as indicated at 5 with a non-drying, pressure-sensitive adhesive material which may preferably be of the nature disclosed in Patent No. 1,814,132 to Drew, dated July 14, 1931. This strip is applied to one face of the sheet 1. The strip extends transversely of the sheet and has its ends terminating flush with the side edges of the sheet. The strip is of a width greater than the depth of the notch above referred to so that it overlaps the portion of the sheet adjacent the notch and a portion of the adhesive material is exposed through the notch. By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the strip 4 extends across the tab 3 so that this tab protects or covers one corner portion of the strip and renders it non-adhesive at that point.

At the opposite end of the sheet 1 a similar strip 6, preferably of cellulose sheeting tape, and coated with the above described non-drying adhesive, is applied transversely across the sheet in such manner that it projects beyond the end of the same, so that a portion of the adhesive coating 5 is exposed.

In practice a plurality of the labels such as shown in Fig. 2 are assembled in superposed relation to form a pack or pad as illustrated in Fig. 3. The adhesive on the face of each strip 6 clings to the back of the strip immediately below it, and the adhesive on each strip 4 clings to the back of the strip immediately below it. Owing to the fact that the tabs 3 at one corner prevent the labels from adhering to each other at that point, the tab of the uppermost label may be readily grasped and this label easily stripped from the pack.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated at A a bag of the usual type having its upper portion folded over as at *a*. One of my improved sealing labels, having been stripped off from the pack as above described, is then applied to the bag as shown in Fig. 1, the adhesive on the strip 6 being applied to and engaging the side of the bag, and that

portion of the adhesive on the strip 4, exposed through the notch in the end of the label, is applied to and engages the folded over portion of the bag. The bag is thus securely sealed.

Although my improved seal and label may be used in connection with ordinary paper bags, it has special utility when used on bags of cellulose sheeting such as "Cellophane". When used on such cellulose bags the label may be readily stripped therefrom, by grasping the non-adhesive corner or tab 3 thereof, without damaging either the label or the bag. The non-drying adhesive on the strip 4 retains its tackiness owing to the fact that the cellulose sheeting is non-fibrous, and no particles stick to the adhesive coating so as to destroy its effectiveness. Therefore, after the bag has been closed again it may be resealed simply by pressing the coated strip 4 down upon the surface of the bag again. Thus the bag may be opened and closed as often as desired, and the adhesive will retain its efficiency. Owing to the fibrous nature of the paper sheet 1 the bond between the adhesive on the strip 4 and such paper is stronger than the bond between the strip and the cellulose sheeting bag, so that the strip may be readily separated from the bag without any tendency to break it loose from the paper sheet 1. The same is true of the coated strip 6 at the opposite end of the label.

While as above described the use of cellulose tape is preferred, and has its advantages, the invention is not necessarily limited to such tape. In Fig. 5 I have shown how, instead of employing this tape, the non-drying adhesive may be applied in transverse zones directly to the material 1, of the label, as indicated at 5' and 5''. In this case the zone 5' does not extend entirely across the end of the label but terminates short of the side edge thereof so as to leave an uncoated portion or tab 3. The entire label 1 may be formed of cellulose sheeting if desired.

What I claim is:

1. A package seal comprising an elongated sheet of rectangular form having a transverse zone of non-drying adhesive at one end, the other end of the sheet being cut away on a transverse line extending partly across the same to provide a notch and a corner portion forming a tab, and a strip coated with non-drying adhesive applied to one face of the sheet at the notched end and extending transversely entirely across the same, whereby the adhesive is exposed through said notch, but covered at the corner by said tab.

2. A package seal comprising an elongated sheet of paper or the like having a strip of cellulose sheeting tape coated with a non-drying adhesive applied thereto at each end and extending transversely thereof, said strip projecting beyond the paper, so that a portion of the adhesive is exposed, a corner of the sheet being extended at one end to a point flush with the outer edge of the strip, so as to overlie the same and provide a non-adhesive tab at such corner.

CLAUDE NEWMAN.