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A. G. TITUS

LACING PACKAGE

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Fig. 1

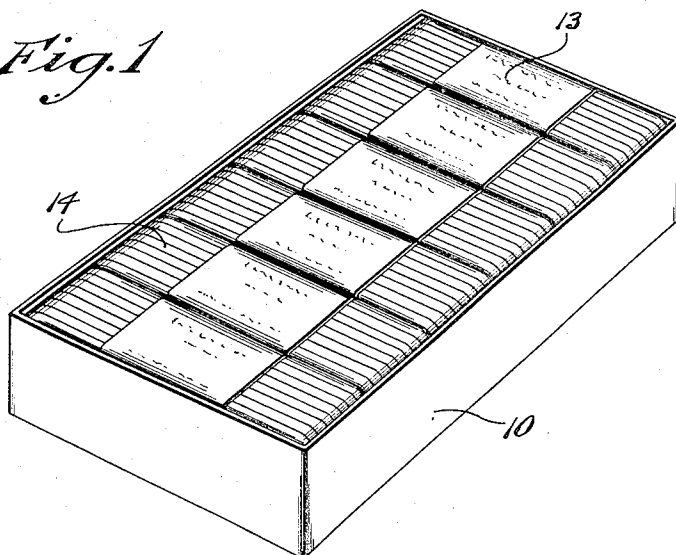


Fig. 2

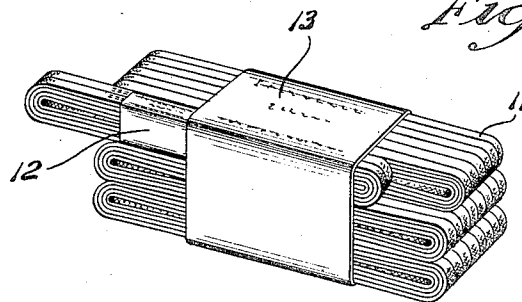
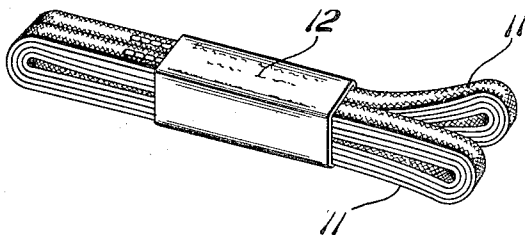


Fig. 3



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LACING PACKAGE.

Application filed April 15, 1922. Serial No. 552,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. TITUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing Packages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved package of lacings and method of forming the same, such as shoe lacings, corset lacings and the like, the same comprising the folding and banding of two lacings to form a pair, then assembling and banding together twelve or other multiple of a different unit of such banded pairs into a bundle to form a unit and then assembling or depositing into a box, band or other holder a definite number of these units to comprise a given multiple of a gross pairs of such lacings.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a box with the cover removed and illustrating a half-gross pairs of shoe lacings put up in six banded bundles or units of a dozen pairs of lacings, each.

Figure 2 shows one of the bundles or units removed from the box with one of the pair of lacings projecting from one end of the bundle.

Figure 3 is a detailed view of one banded pair of lacings removed from the bundle.

In practice shoe lacings and other lacings of this character are handled in the trade in gross lots and in multiples of gross lots, that is the jobber buys the lacings in gross lots and sells them to the small retailer often in dozen lots, while the retailer sells to the consumer usually in single pairs, and the object of this invention is to provide a convenient package in which each unit such as a pair, dozen or a gross or multiple thereof may be handled, dispensed or sold without disturbing the remaining units, and the following is a detailed description of one construction of package by which these most convenient results may be accomplished:—

With reference to the drawings, 10 design-

ates the box or receptacle, which may be of a size to receive a definite number of bundles or units to comprise a multiple of a gross pair of such lacings, that shown being a box designed to contain six of such bundles or units comprising a half-gross pairs of lacings, and the box may be made of any convenient size to receive any number of such units which may constitute a definite multiple of a gross pair of lacings.

The lacings 11 are first put up in pairs each pair being banded together preferably by a paper band 12, on which the name of the firm appears together with such other advertising matter as they may desire to print thereon. These pairs of lacings are then assembled into a bundle of a dozen of such pairs and this bundle is inclosed or bound together by a separate band 13 forming a complete individual unit of a dozen pairs. The bundle is preferably formed by assembling the pairs into three superimposed rows of four pairs each comprising a bundle which is nearly square and which may be subjected to rough handling without disturbing the general arrangement of the lacings when bound by the single paper band.

These bundles or units 14 thus formed may be now packed in any suitable container, but I preferably pack the same in a box 10 of a width adapted to readily receive the bundles set transversely therein and of a length to receive the requisite number of bundles or units to comprise the desired multiple of a gross.

The ordinary way of handling lacing of this character is to assemble them in pairs and then pack the required number of pairs loosely in bulk form into a box. In this way it will be seen that in dispensing them in dozen lots they must be counted out and then tied up to prevent them from becoming lost. By my improved method I have many advantages over the old style of bulk-form of handling; among others being, first, by banding each pair and assembling these banded pairs into a bundle or unit a jobber who has purchased the lacings in gross lots, is able to instantly and without counting them pick up a dozen pairs of lacings which is handled as a unit and present them to the retail trader without disturbing the remaining units in the box, and in so handling this package of a dozen lacings the individual

pairs are not liable to become lost, and this package is in shape to be later displayed to his customers and from which the individual pairs of lacings may be readily removed by being slipped endways from the band to be dispensed to the individual users of the lacings; second, the large paper band which encloses each unit of a dozen pairs of lacings permits the display of the entire text of the label or band upon its upper surface thus obviating the necessity of removing the package from the box in order to read all of the matter printed thereon; third, the contents of the whole or the remaining portion of the broken box can be instantly and accurately counted by simply glancing at the box; fourth, the contents of a broken box are kept in an orderly and attractive manner and are not affected in their general arrangement by the removing of other units therefrom; fifth, my improved arrangement of package makes pilfering of a single pair difficult, that is it is almost impossible to remove a pair of lacings from a bundle or unit without its loss being instantly detected; sixth, the bands by which the bundles or units are secured together are of the minimum expense and obviate the necessity of packing these lacings in dozen lots in boxes or cartons, the bands providing a convenient surface on which to display advertising matter; seventh, by this particular means of packing the lacings in bundles in a container or box the goods are advantageously and attractively displayed; eighth, my improved package is economical in that it greatly facilitates the accurate filling of orders and prevents mistakes in counting by incompetent clerks; ninth, this method of packing prevents mixing of the goods and it also eliminates extra labor in sorting the lacings purchased by the retailer; and tenth, it permits the packing of lots less than gross lots of different colors, lengths and styles of lacings in the same box without confusion or mixing of the different styles of lacings.

I have shown and described my improved package as being figured on the basis of a gross lot and of multiples of a gross, but the different bundles and the package itself, may be figured on a hundred count or other definite or predetermined unit if desired, the principle of the invention being that the pairs are banded together and that a definite number of such banded pairs are assembled into a banded bundle to form a multiple of the main unit and that a definite number of such bundles are assembled in a receptacle to provide a package.

My improved package is very simple and practical in construction and effective in its operation and by its use many advantages over the old style package are obtained.

Having thus described one illustrative embodiment of my invention and the best mode known to me for carrying out my method, I desire it to be understood that although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense and not for the purpose of limitation, the scope of the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A package containing a definite number of pairs of lacings banded in side by side relation, said banded pairs being arranged in superimposed relation into a plurality of different and distinct piles, said piles being set side by side and these several piles being banded together to form a bundle substantially rectangular in cross section, the number of pairs of lacings in said bundle being the multiple of an adopted plural unit of merchandise, whereby the removal of any one of said units destroys the regularity of its appearance or contour thus facilitating the detection of such removal.

2. In a package a definite number of pairs of lacings banded in side by side relation, each pair being banded together and arranged in superimposed relation into a plurality of different and distinct piles set side by side, said piles being banded together to form a bundle substantially rectangular in cross section, the number of pairs of lacings in said bundle being the multiple of an adopted plural unit of merchandise, whereby the removal of any one of said units destroys the regularity of its appearance or contour, thus facilitating the detection of such removal, and a box or receptacle into which a definite number of such bundles are packed side by side, the number of said bundles being a multiple of an adopted unit.

3. An improved method of packing lacings, which consists in folding and placing the individual lacings in side by side relation and banding together each two lacings to form individual pairs, superimposing these banded pairs into separate and distinct piles, setting the piles side by side and banding these piles into a bundle to form a unit of substantially rectangular shape in cross section, the number of pairs of lacings in said bundle being a multiple of an adopted plural unit of merchandise, whereby the removal of any one of said units destroys the regularity of its appearance or contour thus facilitating the detection of such removal, and assembling side by side in a receptacle such a number of said bundles as will form a complete package with the full unit of count adopted.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT G. TITUS.