

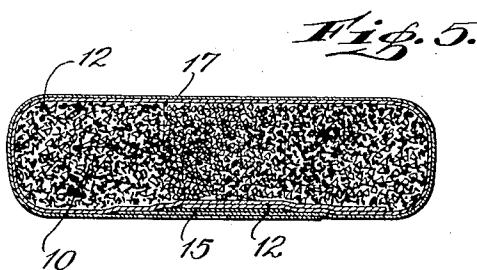
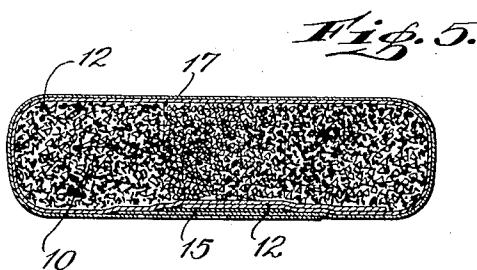
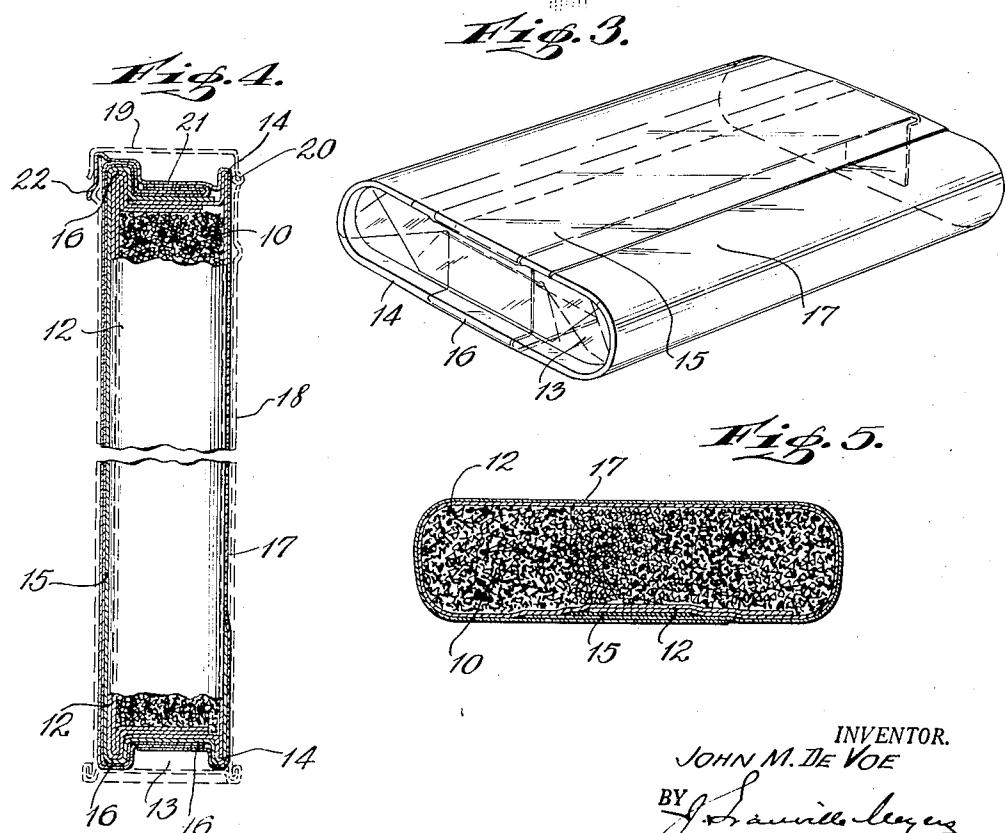
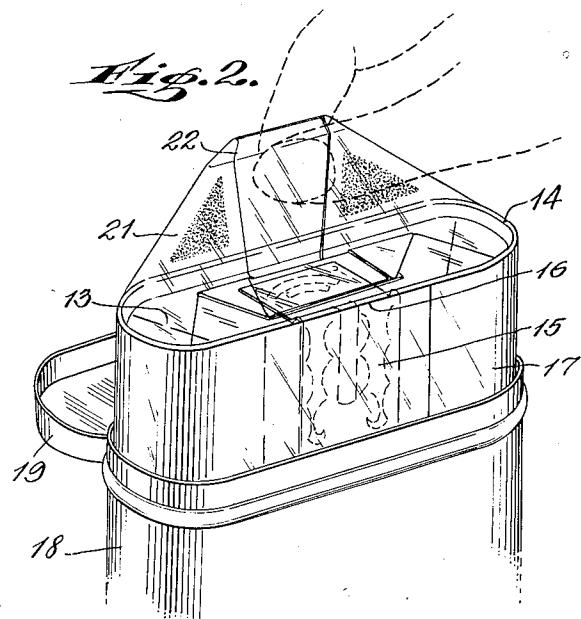
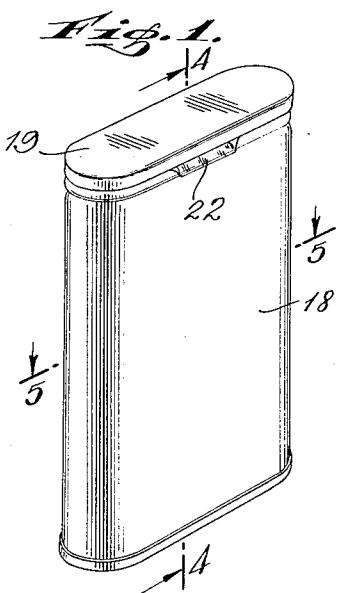
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J. M. DE VOE

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COMMODITY PACKAGE

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## COMMODITY PACKAGE

Application filed August 9, 1932. Serial No. 628,083.

My present invention relates to an improved commodity package, and more particularly to a commodity package of the class that requires a revenue stamp, such for instance as a package of tobacco.

An object of the present invention is to provide a package of the class stated that will keep the commodity in a fresh condition for a considerable length of time, and one that may be produced entirely by machinery and at relatively low cost.

Another object of the invention is to provide a package that is not only attractive in appearance but is moisture-repellant, and the seal of which may be easily broken when access thereto is desired.

A still further object is to enclose such a package within an outer container or enclosure having a slip or hinged cover, with a free end of a fold of the outer wrapper positioned between the walls of the enclosure and the slip cover and with a portion projecting and so located that it may be readily grasped when the cover is removed to aid in raising or removing the package from the enclosure and in breaking the seal and opening the same.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a package of the class described wherein the revenue stamp is at all times visible and so applied as to assist in maintaining the package in closed condition, but which cannot be opened without breaking the stamp, thus complying with the internal revenue laws.

So far as I am aware, I am the first to provide a tobacco package of the character stated, and wherein the stamped package is wholly enclosed within an outer container. In all previous enclosed packages of this class, the revenue stamp has invariably been attached to the outer container, and not to the package itself.

In order to enable others to understand and construct my improved package, I will now proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being had for this purpose to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating one form of my new commodity package.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper

portion of the package with the lid of the outer container thrown open and the package partially withdrawn from the container and showing also the outer folds of the outer wrapper at the upper end of the package 55 broken open.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the completed package removed from the outer container.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the package, the outer container being shown in 60 dotted lines.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

I have illustrated and will describe the invention as applied to a relatively flat or 65 oval-shaped package, such as a package of tobacco adapted to fit into the pocket of the user although it will be apparent that the invention may be embodied in packages of other shapes and sizes. 70

In constructing the package, the commodity, such as tobacco, indicated by the reference number 10, is enclosed within an inner wrapper sheet 12, the free ends of which are overlapped on one of the flat walls of the 75 package, as more clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The inner wrapper-sheet 12, is preferably composed of flexible paper or other material which may or may not be moisture-proofed in any approved way. The free 80 edges of the inner wrapper at the ends of the package are folded inwardly in any approved way, as by the usual gusset folds, and said ends are then countersunk as shown at 13, to provide an annular outstanding ridge 85 14, at each end of the package. When the ends of the package are countersunk as shown and described, it is not necessary to adhesively unite the infolded portions of the wrapper because the countersinking operation and the 90 formation of the annular ridges tend to so crease and crimp the material of the sheet that the ends of the package will remain closed until opened up by hand.

In order to seal the package as required 95 by the internal revenue laws, I adhesively apply a long revenue stamp 15, longitudinally of the package, said stamp extending over the overlapping ends of the wrapper, on a flat wall of the package as shown, and the 100

opposite ends 16 of the stamp being crimped over a portion of the annular ridge and adhesively united to the infolded countersunk ends of the package. This construction not 5 only seals the folds but makes it necessary to break the stamp and the seal before the package can be opened, all as required by the revenue laws.

In order to make the package moisture-repellant and to retain the enclosed commodity in a fresh moist condition for a considerable length of time, I apply thereto an outer wrapper sheet 17, of a transparent moisture-proof material such as that known on 10 the market as "cellophane". This outer wrapper is applied over the revenue stamp, but the latter is readily visible therethrough because of its transparency. The folded portions of the outer wrapper at the ends of the 15 package are also countersunk as shown, and the overlapping unfolded portions are sealed or united by a method or composition suitable for the purpose. Due to the fact that the act of countersinking the infolded portions of the 20 outer wrapper crimps or creases the same, the countersinks remain permanently until the package is opened by lifting the folds and breaking the seal.

When placed upon the market the package 30 is preferably enclosed within an outer container 18, usually of tin, said container having a flanged or slip cover 19, which is generally hinged along one of its flat sides as shown at 20.

In order to facilitate the removal of the wrapped package from the outer container 18, and to assist in breaking the seal of the outer wrapper, I provide the outer fold 21 thereof at one end of the package with an 35 extension or tongue 22, which extends over and beyond a portion of the annular ridge at that end of the package, and when the latter is inserted into the outer container, this extension or tongue 22, is brought over 40 the upper edge of the container at that flat wall opposite the hinge 20, so that when the cover is closed down as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the tongue 22 will not only be held between the wall of the container and flange of the 45 cover, but will project below the cover flange, so that when the cover is raised to open position the tongue may be readily grasped by the fingers to lift the package from the container, and to assist in breaking the seal that 50 unites the folds thereof in order to get at the folded portions of the inner wrapper and open them up to gain access to the commodity, such as tobacco.

The package of the present invention has 55 proved to be a great commercial success since placed upon the market, and is unique because of its inner and outer wrappers, both of which are countersunk at both ends of the package; because of the manner of applying the revenue stamp, and because of the

provision of the finger-grasping tongue which projects from between the cover and the upper end of the outer container for the purposes described.

I am aware of the fact that a wrapped 70 package having its ends countersunk, is not new, but I believe I am the first to provide such a package with a revenue stamp applied as described, and wherein the said package is enclosed within an outer wrapper of 75 transparent material which is also countersunk at the ends of the package for the purposes stated, and also wherein the outer wrapper is provided with a tongue which projects from between the walls of the 80 flanged cover and an outer container to accomplish the decidedly new results herein described.

What I claim is:

1. A wrapped commodity package, including a quantity of the commodity enclosed within an inner wrapper, the opposite ends of which are folded inwardly at the ends of the package and said ends countersunk to provide an annular marginal ridge, a revenue stamp extending lengthwise of the package and having its opposite ends overlying and sealing the said infolded ends of the wrapper at the ends of the package, and an outer wrapper of transparent moisture-resistant material completely enclosing the outer wrapper including the revenue stamp which is visible therethrough, said outer wrapper having its ends infolded at the opposite ends of the package with the said infolded portions pressed into the countersunk ends and the overlapping folded portions of the countersunk ends of the outer wrapper being adhesively united except as to the free end of the outer fold at one end of the package which free end extends over the ridge surrounding the countersunk end and projects beyond the ridge providing a finger-grasping portion to assist in breaking the union between the adhesively united 100 folded portions of the outer wrapper at said end of the package.

2. The commodity package as defined in claim 1 enclosed within an outer container having a movable flanged cover, and wherein in the free end of the outer wrapper of the package extends over the upper edge of the outer container and under the flanged cover with the said free end projecting to be grasped by the fingers for the purposes 115 stated.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 8th day of August, A. D. 1932.

JOHN M. DE VOE.