

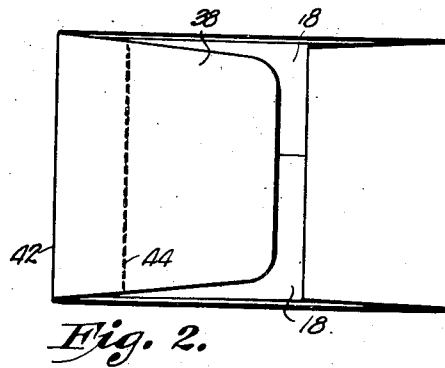
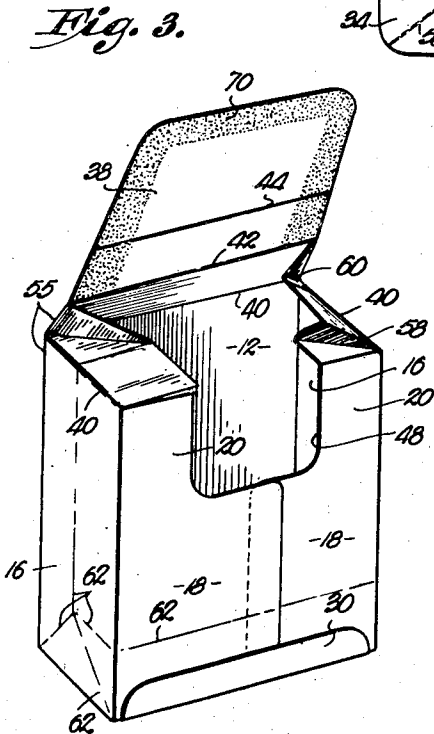
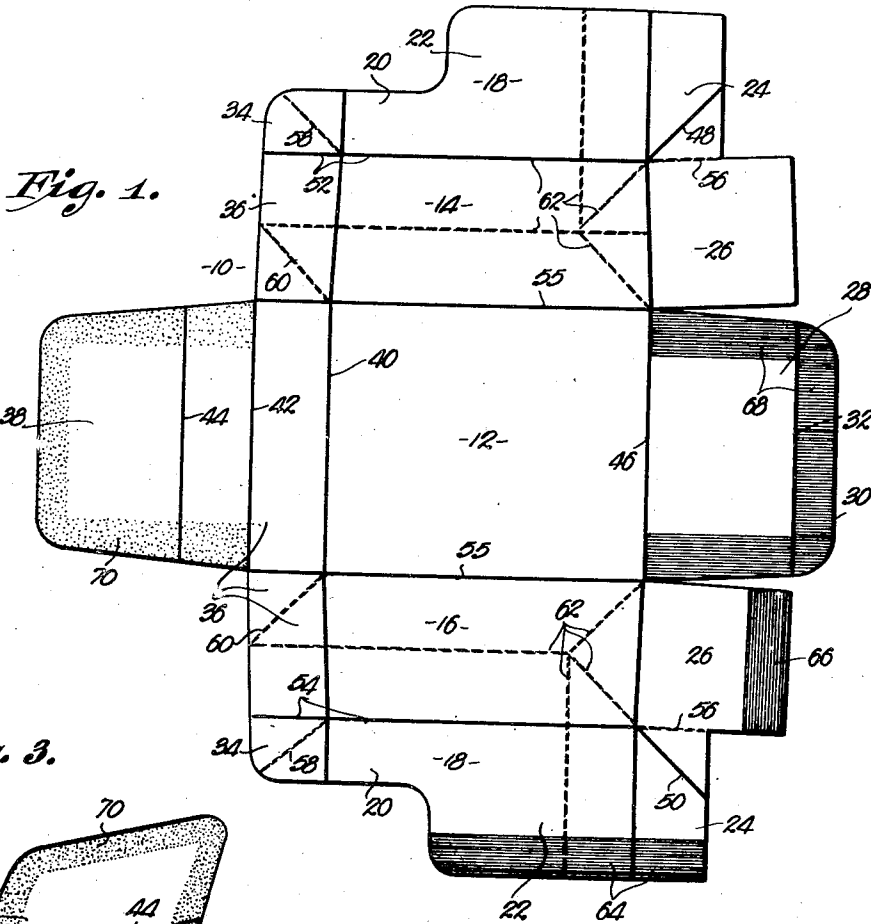
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COLLAPSIBLE PREFORMED PACKAGE JACKET

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COLLAPSIBLE PREFORMED PACKAGE JACKET

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This invention relates to jackets or wrappings for cartons and has for a primary aim to provide a collapsible pre-formed package jacket capable of being folded to a flat condition for shipment, storage and handling prior to its application to a package of a size that it is designed to encase.

One of the important aims of my invention is to provide a package jacket of the aforementioned character constructed through the employment of a blank formed from sheet material and supplied with a number of specially disposed lines of fold and lines of bend, all cooperating to allow the quick and inexpensive manufacture of a preformed jacket that will collapse into a compact flat unit when not operatively extended; that will produce a jacket having strong walls of laminated material where strength is most needed and that is capable of being expeditiously applied to a package for sealing therearound.

Other objects of the invention will appear during the course of the following specification referring to the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the collapsible pre-formed package jacket embodying my invention is capable of being produced.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the folded jacket as it appears in a condition for shipment or storage, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pre-formed package jacket showing the same in an extended condition ready to receive the package for which it is especially dimensioned.

The package jacket is preferably made of sheet material such as conventional wrapping paper but since the gift package art has become important it has developed a need for neat wrappings of relatively expensive sheet material and therefore, since this jacket may completely encase a package with a minimum amount of waste, it is advantageous to construct fancy wrappings in a manner contemplated by the invention.

Packing box sizes are being standardized to a considerable degree and when constructing the pre-formed package jacket as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, regard for said package sizes must be given to the end that the jacket may be of a size to snugly fit the boxes or article with which the jacket is to be associated.

The blank that is generally designated by the numeral 10 comprises a number of set-off areas that later become the various walls of the formed and distended jacket. Blank 10, therefore, includes a side wall 12, an end wall 14, an end wall

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16 and a side wall which is opposite to side wall 12 when the jacket is formed, as shown in Fig. 3. This last mentioned side wall is made of sections 18 disposed at opposite edges of blank 10. Each section 18 has a portion of reduced width 20 and a portion of relatively greater width 22. For clearness of description, the walls which close the open end of the tubular body which includes side wall 12, end walls 14 and 16 and the side wall composed of sections 18 are herein designated as the top wall and bottom wall respectively. The bottom wall is formed of a number of over-lapping sections 24 and over-lapping extensions 26. The outermost layer of this bottom wall is a flap 28 having a tongue 30 along the free end thereof and set off by a line of bend 32. The top wall comprises a number of superimposed layers of the material when the jacket is closed around a package and in blank form these layers comprise sections 34 and an area 36 from which is extended flap 38. A line of bend 40 extends completely across the blank 10 from one edge thereof to the other and sets off sections 34 and areas 36 from the remaining portion of the blank. It is this separating line of bend that becomes the edge of the distended jacket when it is in the condition shown in Fig. 3. Flap 38 has two transverse lines of bend 42 and 44 extending thereacross, the former being used when the jacket is in the condition shown in Fig. 2, while the latter (44) sets off that portion of flap 38 which depends along the side wall composed of sections 18 to close the notch 48 provided between relatively narrow portions 20. A line of bend 46 extending entirely across blank 10 at the base of flap 28 becomes the line of meeting between the laminated bottom wall of the jacket and the two end and two side walls. Other lines of bend about which the material fold is in a direction the same as it is folded about lines of bend 40, 42, 44 and 46 are designated by the numerals 48 and 50, both serving to create a foldable part of the material that establishes the bottom wall. Lines of bend 52 and 54 separate sections 34 and areas 36 and are extended across the blank to line of bend 46 as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. This extended portion of line of bend 54 separates end wall 16 and section 18 while the similar line of bend 52 separates end wall 14 and the opposite section 18. Another line of fold 55 crossing line of fold 40 and reaching the edge of blank 10 from which flap 38 is projected establishes an edge of the jacket and sets off end walls 14 and 16 from side wall 12. The lines of fold designated by double dotted lines and numbered 56 flex when the jack-

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et is being formed as will be later set forth. The lines of fold 58 and 60 likewise flex to form the top wall. After the blank has been scored to create these lines of bend and lines of fold and also to establish lines of flexure 62, the jacket is assembled by bringing to the marginal free edges of sections 18 where the adhesive 64 on one section 18 adheres to the other section 18 to create a tubular body. Thereupon sections 24 are turned inwardly along a portion of line of bend 46 to have their ends overlapped where the adhesive 64 secures the same together. Extensions 26 are turned in along that portion of line of bend 46 at their bases and the adhesive 66 on the free marginal edge of one extension 26 serves to secure these two over-lapped extensions in place across the bottom of the jacket to form one of the layers of the bottom wall. Flap 28 is next turned in along that portion of line of bend 46 along its base and tongue 30 is turned upwardly against the outer faces of sections 18 along line of bend 32. When this flap and tongue 38 and 32 are so moved to complete the formation of the bottom wall, the adhesive 68 shown by the shaded lines of one serves to anchor the flap 28 in place to establish the smooth final outer layer of the substantially triple thickness bottom wall.

At this juncture the form of the jacket is as shown in Fig. 3 and may be folded to a flat condition as shown in Fig. 2 for stacking, storage and shipment. When the package, not here shown, is to be slipped into the jacket, it is distended and slipped into the top end whereupon sections 34 and areas 36 are folded inwardly over the upper end of the package along line of bend 40. The lines of bend 52 and 54 and lines of fold 58 and 60 flex, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, to overlie the package contained in the jacket whereupon flap 34 is folded down around a portion of the line of bend 40 and thence downwardly along the outer faces of portions of reduced width 20 to close notch 42. Adhesive 70 along the marginal edge of flap 38 holds the said flap in place and a smooth reenforced complete jacket results. Notch 42 gives clearance for manipulating the jacket and package as the two are being brought together in order that a snug fit may be established.

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

1. A collapsible, pre-formed package jacket of the kind described comprising an initially flat blank of sheet material having lines of bend and lines of fold setting off a pair of side walls, a pair of end walls, a top wall, and a bottom wall, that portion of the blank constituting the top wall being set off by a continuous single direction line of bend extending entirely across the blank and having a flap projecting from the edge thereof to form a part of one of the side walls when the jacket is in place on a package, said line of bend being substantially parallel to the said edge of the blank to provide a marginal area between the said edge and said line of fold, said marginal area having lines of fold therein to divide the area into sections disposed in overlapped relation, another part of said one side wall being formed of a pair of sections, each having a reduced portion and a portion of greater width to overlap each other whereby to establish a notch in the upper part of said one side wall near the top wall, said marginal area having certain of the sections thereof extending from said re-

duced portion and set off therefrom by said continuous line of bend.

2. A collapsible, pre-formed package jacket of the kind described comprising an initially flat blank of sheet material having lines of bend and lines of fold setting off a pair of side walls, a pair of end walls, a top wall, and a bottom wall, one of the side walls being formed of sections at opposite sides of the blank, each of the said sections having a reduced portion and a portion of greater width to overlap each other whereby to establish a notch in the upper part of the side wall near the top wall, said top wall having a flap to overlie the reduced portions of the sections of the said one side wall to close the notch when the jacket is in place on a package, the said portions of greater width each having an extension at the end thereof opposite to the reduced portion and set off by a line of bend to create a portion of the bottom wall of the jacket, the said extensions being secured together in overlapped relation when the jacket is formed and ready for positioning on a package, each end wall having an extension at the end thereof adjacent to the bottom wall, and set off by a line of bend, said extensions being in overlapped relation and secured together when the jacket is ready for use, the said extensions on the end walls being joined to and set off by lines of fold from adjacent width respectively, and being in overlapped relation with said last mentioned extensions when the jacket is formed for use.

3. A collapsible, pre-formed package jacket of the kind described comprising an initially flat blank of sheet material having lines of bend and lines of fold setting off a pair of side walls, a pair of end walls, a top wall, and a bottom wall, one of the side walls being formed of sections at opposite sides of the blank, each of the said sections having a reduced portion and a portion of greater width to overlap each other whereby to establish a notch in the upper part of the side wall near the top wall, said top wall having a flap to overlie the reduced portions of the sections of the said one side wall to close the notch when the jacket is in place on a package, the said portions of greater width each having an extension at the end thereof opposite to the reduced portion and set off by a line of bend to create a portion of the bottom wall of the jacket, the said extensions being secured together in overlapped relation when the jacket is formed and ready for positioning on a package, each end wall having an extension at the end thereof adjacent to the bottom wall, and set off by a line of bend, said extensions being in overlapped relation and secured together when the jacket is ready for use, the said extensions on the end walls being joined to and set off by lines of fold from adjacent width respectively, and being in overlapped relation with said last mentioned extensions when the jacket is formed for use, said bottom wall having an area defining the entire bottom wall and overlying the said extensions of the side wall sections and the extensions of the end walls, said bottom wall having a tongue thereon overlying a portion of the side wall formed by the said sections.

4. A collapsible, pre-formed package jacket of the kind described comprising an initially flat blank of sheet material having lines of bend and lines of fold setting off a pair of side walls, a pair of end walls, a top wall, and a bottom wall, one of the side walls being formed of sections at opposite sides of the blank, each of the said sections having a reduced portion and a portion of great-

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er width to overlap each other whereby to establish a notch in the upper part of the side wall near the top wall, said top wall having a flap to overlie the reduced portions of the sections of the said one side wall to close the notch when the jacket is in place on a package, the said portions of greater width each having an extension at the end thereof opposite to the reduced portion and set off by a line of bend to create a portion of the bottom wall of the jacket, the said extensions being secured together in overlapped relation when the jacket is formed and ready for positioning on a package, each end wall having an extension at the end thereof adjacent to the bottom wall, and set off by a line of bend, said extensions being in overlapped relation and secured together when the jacket is ready for use, the said extensions on the end walls being joined to and set off by lines of fold from adjacent width respectively, and being in overlapped relation with said last mentioned extensions when the jacket is formed for use, said bottom wall having an area defining the entire bottom wall and over-

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lying the said extensions of the side wall sections and the extensions of the end walls, said bottom wall being in the form of a flap extending longitudinally from one of the side walls to a point of connection with the opposite side wall comprising the sections, and having a tongue overlapping and extending substantially the entire width of said opposite side wall.

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