July 26, 1932. E. B. ALLEN ET AL 1,869,127

WRAPPER FOR PACKAGES

Filed Sept. 8, 1930

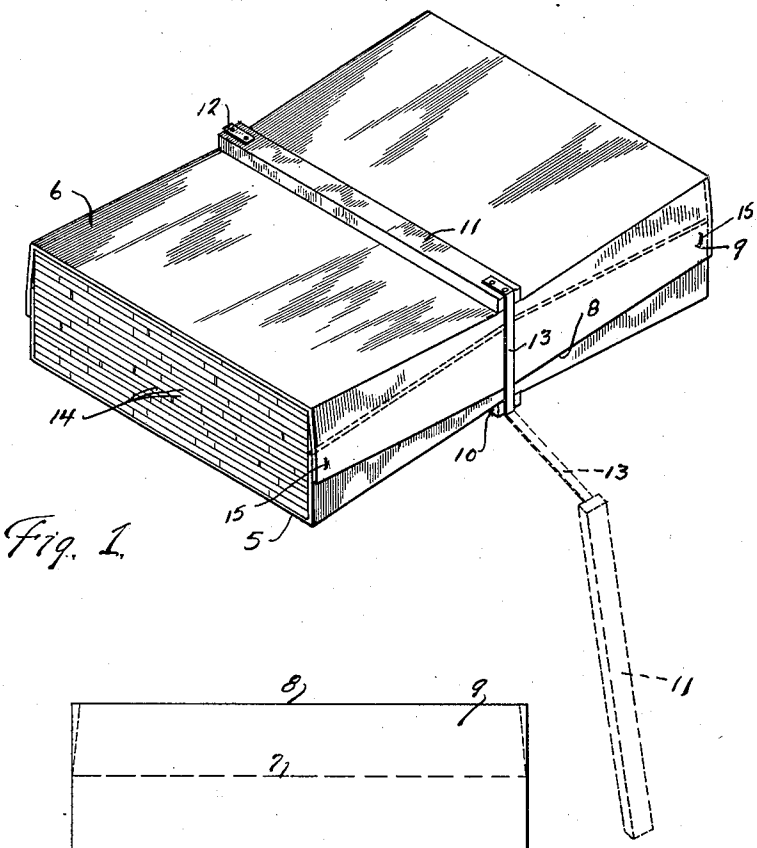


Fig. 1.

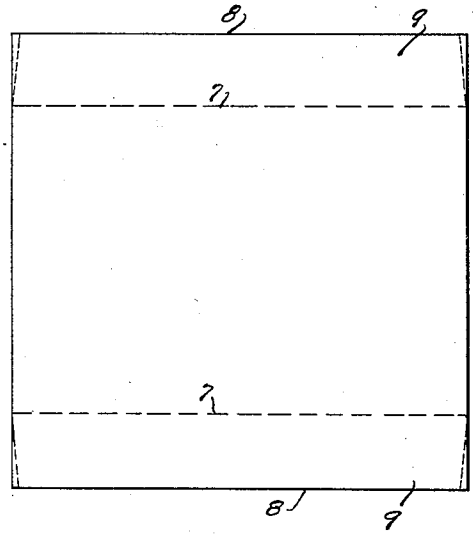


Fig. 3.

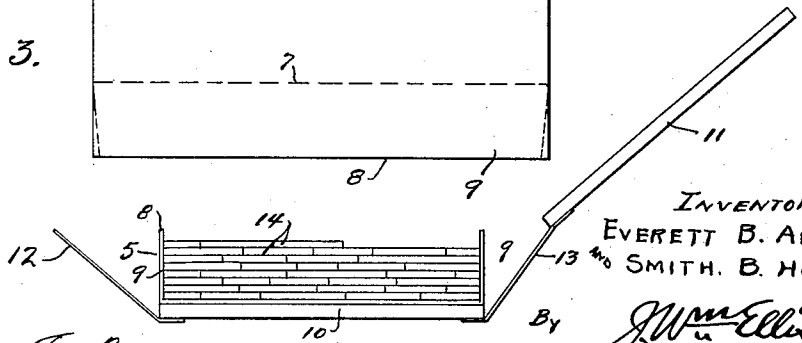


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EVERETT B. ALLEN, OF KENMORE, AND SMITH B. HOWE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO WEATHERBEST STAINED SHINGLE COMPANY, INC., OF NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

WRAPPER FOR PACKAGES

Application filed September 8, 1930. Serial No. 480,344.

Our invention relates in general to wrappers, and in particular to a wrapper to be used in combination with a bundle of shingles to encase the same.

While our invention is applicable to regular stock shingles, it is particularly applicable to shingles which have been colored by staining or other methods.

The principal object of our invention has been to provide a wrapper for shingles which may be used in combination with a regular shingle packing press to wrap the finished bundle when the shingles are packed therein in such a manner that the placing of the wrapper about the bundle does not materially increase the time required for bundling or the cost of labor in accomplishing the wrapping.

Another object has been to provide a wrapper with which the usual binding sticks used in bundling the shingles may be used to fasten the wrapper in place, and, without interference with the regular use of such binder sticks in what is recognized as the best method of packing shingles

Another object has been to provide a wrapper which shall adapt itself to variations in size of the bundles.

A further object has been to provide a wrapper with open ends whereby the completed bundles may be readily inspected as in checking up as to grade, color, and count of the shingles.

Another object has been to provide a wrapper for shingles which shall permit air to enter the bundle and circulate through the shingles thereof, which assists in the continued drying of the shingles when stained, and keeps out additional free moisture, thereby preventing deterioration.

Moreover, our wrapper is of such a nature that the outer courses of shingles are completely protected, but since the ends are left open, the shingles may be stored away and selected from stock by color instead of by some attached identifying means, such as a label.

Furthermore, since our wrapper is substantially rectangular in shape, it may be preserved for use by the contractor, if he so desires, as linings for attics or garages, or for floor coverings in new buildings.

In the accompanying drawing we have shown a complete bundle with our wrapper in position and also a bundle in the course of packing.

While the shingles may be packed upon any flat surface and compressed by any suitable means while being bound together by binder sticks or other suitable fastening means, it is obvious that the most practical and convenient way of bundling shingles is in a shingle packing press. This, however, does not form a part of the invention, and it is not shown or described. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows a complete bundle with one binder stick shown in dotted lines and in one of the positions it may occupy just before it is brought up to the full line position shown in this figure, where it is fastened in place.

Fig. 2 shows the bundle in the course of formation, showing but one portion of the wrapper.

Fig. 3 shows a face view of one portion of our wrapper.

Our wrapper comprises a lower part 5 and an upper part 6. Each of these parts is preferably provided along the longitudinal edge portions with a score mark 7. The score marks are separated a distance equal to substantially the finished width of the bundle of shingles. There is thus formed between each score mark 7 and each longitudinal edge 8 of the wrapper part a portion 9 which when folded over on the score mark at substantially right angles to the body part of the wrapper will form the sides 9 of the wrapper, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The wrapper parts are made substantially similar and the sides 9 of the upper part preferably overlap the similar portion of the lower part as shown in Fig. 1. Where the bundles are considerably thinner at the center portion where the binder stick is used than at the end or butt portions, it may be advisable to cut off the corners of the side portions 9 as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. This cut-off portion will, of course, be at such an angle that this edge will be at the same angle to the body portion of the wrap-

per as the top course of shingles is to the butt ends of the bundle.

In the drawing, 10 and 11 represent, respectively, the upper and lower binder sticks, and 12 and 13 represent the binder straps by which the binder sticks are held together.

When the wrapper parts are folded as above pointed out and are in position about the bundle, it will be clear that all exterior surfaces of the bundle will be covered except the ends, which are left uncovered.

When my wrapper is to be used in combination with a bundle of shingles, the lower binder stick 11 is first placed upon the supporting or packing surface, which is preferably part of a regular shingle packing press. The lower portion 5 of the wrapper is now folded up on the score marks 7 and it is centrally placed upon the lower binder stick 10 and within the packing press if such press is used. Shingles 14 are now placed within the wrapper part 5 in the usual way and stacking of the shingles is continued some distance above the upper edges of the lower wrapper portion in the usual manner until the bundle has the desired number of courses of shingles. The top wrapper part 6 is now formed by bending over the side portions 9 along the score mark 7 after which it is placed over the lower wrapper portion 5 with its side walls 9 either overlapping the side walls 9 of the lower part or placed underneath the lower side walls. The binder stick 11 is now brought over on top of the upper wrapper part 6 and the bundle is compressed in any suitable way, but preferably by operating the shingle packing press in the well known manner whereupon the strap 12 is fastened to the free end of the upper binder stick 11. After the wrapper is fastened in place, wire staples 15 are preferably passed through the overlapping outer ends of the side members 9 to securely hold the side members together and prevent their being turned up.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

As an article of manufacture, a bundle of shingles, channel-shaped pieces of paper disposed above and below the bundle, each piece having a longitudinal dimension substantially equal to the length of the bundle, the sides of the pieces being of such dimension that they overlap at the sides of the bundle so that the top, bottom and sides of the bundle will be fully protected, and the ends fully exposed, a binder stick disposed on the outside of each piece on the top and bottom of the bundle, and a strap extending down each side of the bundle and having its ends secured to the ends of opposite sticks.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto signed our names.

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