

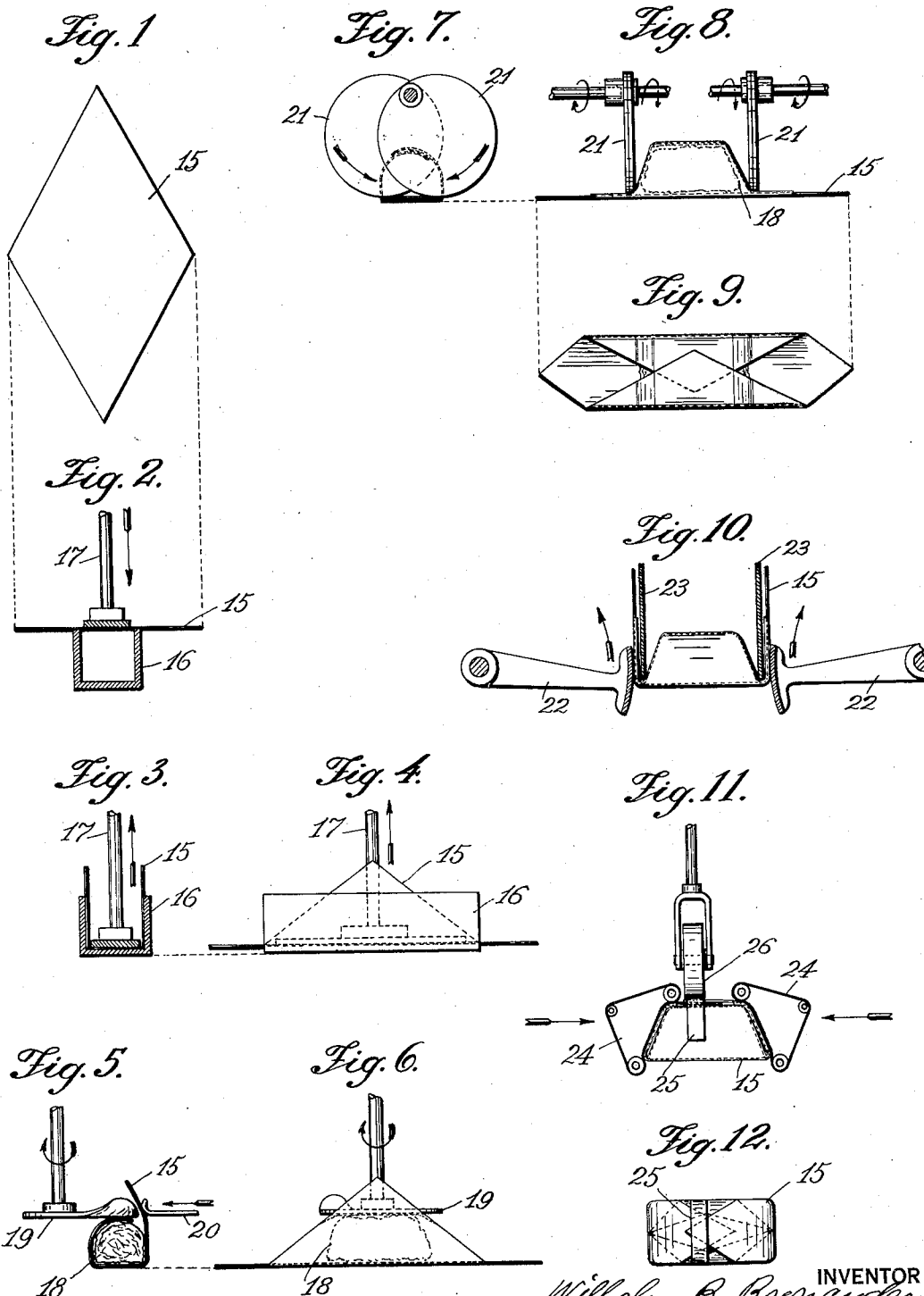
Aug. 2, 1927.

1,637,802

W. B. BRONANDER ET AL

PACKAGE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed May 19, 1926



INVENTOR
Wilhelm B. Bronander
James W. Leary
Sydney J. Prescott
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM B. BRONANDER, OF MONTCLAIR, AND JAMES W. LEARY, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

PACKAGE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Application filed May 19, 1926. Serial No. 110,141.

This invention relates to a package and method of making the same, particularly to a package containing an irregularly shaped article, such, for example, as the candy bar known as "Baby Ruth". The main object of the invention is the production of a package, particularly for irregular articles, in which an article is enclosed within a rhombic wrapper all four corners of which are superposed at one position on the article in order to effect a saving in wrapping material and to avoid the accurate folding over the corners of the article which is essential when a rectangular wrapper is used.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates a rhombic wrapper used in carrying the invention into effect; Figs. 2 to 11 illustrate the successive steps of folding the wrapper about the article; and Fig. 12 illustrates the finished package.

In carrying the invention into effect, a package is produced which comprises an article, and a rhombic wrapper surrounding the article and having all four of its corners superposed, preferably with its overlapped obtuse corners underlying its overlapped acute corners; and the package further usually comprises a device holding the superposed corners of the wrapper together.

In the best method contemplated of forming the package, a rhombic wrapper 15 is folded to form a trough. This may be done by hand or by means of a form 16 and plunger 17, Figs. 2, 3 and 4. When the trough has been formed, the article to be wrapped is placed in the now troughlike wrapper with its longest axis over the long axis of the wrapper. Then one of the upstanding obtuse corners of the wrapper is folded over the top of the article 18, Figs. 5 and 6, and this may be done either by hand or by a rotating disk 19, the disk being suitably curved in order that it may catch the edge and lay it down gradually without tearing it. The other obtuse corner of the wrapper is then folded over the top of the article and of course over the other obtuse corner which has already been folded over the top of the article. This operation may be performed by hand or it may be done by means of a plate 20 movable across the article.

After the obtuse corners have been folded down in overlapped condition over the top

of the article, that part of the wrapper protruding beyond the ends of the article are upstanding and the next step is to fold these protruding upstanding parts of the wrapper down flat on the body of the wrapper adjacent the ends of the article. This may be done by hand or by means of eccentrics 21—21 rotating in opposite directions, as indicated in Figs. 7 and 8.

In the next step, the acute corners of the wrapper, until now lying flat, are folded up the ends and over the top of the article and the obtuse corners already lying in overlapped condition on top of the article. This operation may be performed by hand or by means of swinging arms 22—22, creasing plates 23—23, and final folding belts 24—24, Figs. 10 and 11.

When the foregoing steps have been performed, the article will be surrounded by the wrapper and all four of its corners will be superposed. In some cases a further step is required and this consists of applying an adhesive strip 25 to the uppermost corner and to the body of the wrapper in order to hold all the corners of the wrapper in position and to seal the package. This also may be done by hand or by means of a roller 26.

In some cases, the adhesive strip 25 may be omitted and paste applied directly to the corners of the wrapper.

The rhombic form of the wrapper employed lends itself readily to folding about an irregular article by the method herein described, and the package when completed presents a neat appearance notwithstanding the irregularities of the article. Also it requires less wrapping material than is necessary when a rectangular wrapper is used.

What is claimed is:

1. A package comprising an article, and a rhombic wrapper surrounding the article and having all four of its corners superposed.

2. A package comprising an article, and a rhombic wrapper surrounding the article and having all four of its corners superposed with its overlapped obtuse corners underlying its overlapped acute corners.

3. A package comprising an article, a rhombic wrapper surrounding the article and having all four of its corners superposed, and a device holding said superposed corners together.

4. A package comprising an article, a rhombic wrapper surrounding the article and having all four of its corners superposed, and an adhesive strip holding the uppermost corner and the body of the wrapper together.

5. The series of steps in a method of forming a package, which consists in assembling an article and a rhombic wrapper, then folding the wrapper to cause it to surround the article and have all four of its corners superposed.

6. The series of steps in a method of forming a package, which consists in placing an irregular article on a rhombic wrapper with its longest axis over the long axis of the wrapper, then folding the wrapper to cause it to surround the article and have all four of its corners superposed.

7. The series of steps in a method of forming a package, which consists in assembling an article and a rhombic wrapper, then folding the wrapper to cause it to surround the article and have all four of its corners superposed, then applying an adhesive strip to the uppermost corner and the body of the wrapper.

8. The series of steps in a method of forming a package, which consists in assembling an article and a rhombic wrapper, then folding the wrapper to cause it to surround the article and have its obtuse corners overlapped and underlying its overlapped acute corners.

9. The series of steps in a method of forming a package, which consists in assembling

an article and a rhombic wrapper, then folding the obtuse corners of the wrapper up the sides and over the top of the article, then folding down the protruding upstanding parts of the wrapper adjacent the ends of the article, then folding the acute corners up the ends and over the top of the article and said obtuse corners.

10. The series of steps in a method of forming a package, which consists in folding a rhombic wrapper to form a trough, then placing an article in the trough, then folding the obtuse corners of the wrapper over the top of the article, then folding down the protruding upstanding parts of the wrapper adjacent the ends of the article, then folding the acute corners up the ends and over the top of the article and said obtuse corners.

11. The series of steps in a method of forming a package, which consists in folding a rhombic wrapper to form a trough, then placing an article in the trough, then folding the obtuse corners of the wrapper over the top of the article, then folding down the protruding upstanding parts of the wrapper adjacent the ends of the article, then folding the acute corners up the ends and over the top of the article and said obtuse corners, and then applying an adhesive strip to the uppermost corner and the body of the wrapper.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification.

WILHELM B. BRONANDER.
JAMES W. LEARY.