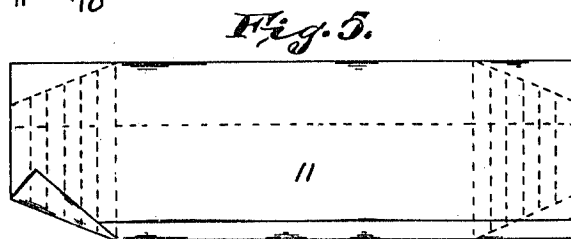
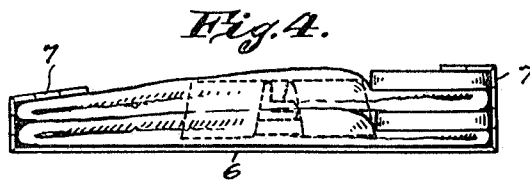
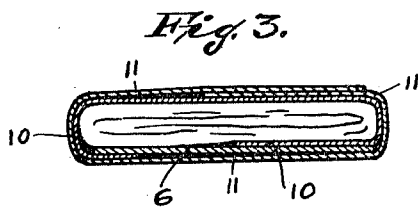
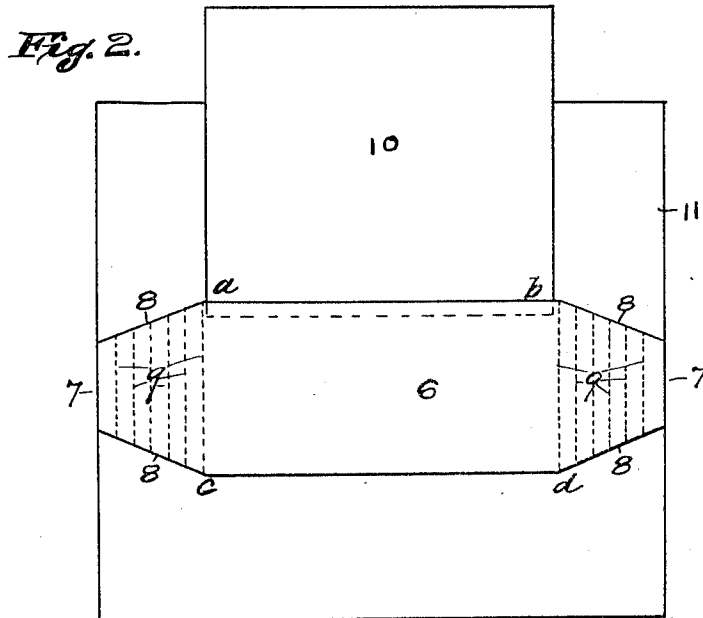
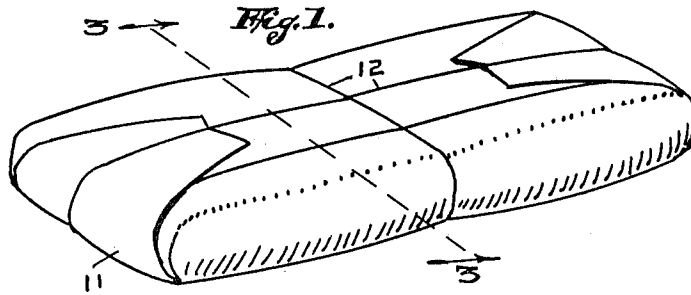


F. H. LOVELESS.
LAUNDRY WRAP.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1912.

1,048,554.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.



Witnesses:
L. B. Moorer
J. H. Swan.

Inventor,
Fred H. Loveless,
By Minton & Woerner
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED H. LOVELESS, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PAUL A. TALBERT AND JOSEPH W. TALBERT, BOTH OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

LAUNDRY-WRAP.

1,048,554.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

Application filed August 5, 1912. Serial No. 713,442.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED H. LOVELESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Fayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Laundry-Wraps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to merchandise packages and has particular reference to means for wrapping laundry for delivery to customers, and for analogous purposes.

The object of the invention is to provide a stiffening of straw-board, or the like, for the top or bottom of the package, with integrally projecting portions adapted to be bent to stiffen and protect the ends of the package, and also the corners on the opposite side from the main stiffening board.

A further object is to form the portions which are to be bent up at the ends so they will serve as shapers in properly folding the outside wrapper of the package around the ends of the latter.

Another object of the invention is to construct those parts of the board which are to be folded at the ends so they will fold on lines at right angles to longitudinal edges of the board, at varying distances from the body of the board depending upon the length and thickness of the goods to be wrapped.

Still another object is to provide a simple and inexpensive protector which will have almost the same efficiency as a case or box.

The above and other objects of my invention are accomplished by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package wrapped in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an inside view of the several parts of my wrapper in their unfolded or flat condition. Fig. 3 is a cross section of a package wrapped in accordance with my invention, and is taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal elevation of a bundle of merchandise with my improved board applied without the outside wrapper and shows the manner in which the ends are made to be folded over to fit a package of different thicknesses at its two ends, and Fig. 5 shows a package partially wrapped and particularly illustrates the manner in which the outside wrapper is folded in at

the ends of the package before the ends of the board and outside wrapper are folded around the ends of the package.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

6 is a board, preferably of straw or other pulp material, of any desired thickness and stiffness, upon which the goods to be wrapped will generally be placed upon a rectangular area as defined by the four corners *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*. The invention is particularly adapted for wrapping up shirts with stiff bosoms, shirtwaists and the like, and will be described in connection with that class of goods but it will be understood that the invention is not in anywise limited to use in wrapping any particular article or articles.

Extending from the rectangular area, above defined, are the ends 7, the two opposite edges 8 of which are oblique to form outwardly tapering ends of the parts 7. These ends are long enough to reach to the top of the usual thickness of goods to be wrapped in one package, and also to extend inwardly on top of the package for a suitable distance to securely bind the ends of the package, as shown in Fig. 4, and to cause the ends 7 to bend on lines at right angles to the longitudinal edges of the body 6 I score them as shown at 9, and to permit the ends 7 to be bent at different places to suit variations in the sizes of the garments to be wrapped,—as for shirts with long or short bosoms, and also to permit of the proper wrapping of packages of different thicknesses, as where one or more shirts are done up in a single package, I provide a number of parallel score lines, six lines being shown in each end in the board illustrated in the several figures of the drawing. The number of score lines may obviously be varied to suit the requirements. This scoring permits the ends to be bent to form corners to suit the requirements of the package, and enables a pile of goods to be wrapped and fitted, wherein one end is thicker than the other, as frequently occurs in wrapping up men's shirts where detached collars, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, are included in the package.

10 is an inside wrapper, preferably of transparent paper to protect the shirts or other merchandise from being soiled while

being handled and inspected, but permitting inspection through it. One edge of the sheet 10 is preferably pasted to one of the longitudinal edges of the board 6, and after
 5 the goods to be wrapped have been placed on the board the sheet is folded over and upon the goods and its end, opposite the pasted one, is introduced under the goods between the latter and board 6, as shown in
 10 Fig. 3. The outer surface of the sheet 10 affords excellent space for advertising purposes and will generally be used for that purpose.

11 is an outside wrapper of manila or
 15 other suitable and usual paper material, and will preferably be sufficiently pasted to the same side of the board 6 to which the edge of the wrapper 10 is attached, to keep the wrapper 11 and board 6 in proper relative
 20 position, about as shown in Fig. 2, and while I prefer to thus secure the body 6 and wrapper 11 together they may be used without being thus connected.

The manner of using my improved wrapper is as follows: The goods to be wrapped are properly folded and placed upon the rectangular body of the board 6, said board and wrappers 10 and 11 being in the flat, as shown in Fig. 2. Then the transparent
 30 sheet 10 is folded across the goods and its loose end is tucked between the goods and board 6, as shown in Fig. 3. Then the two edges of the sheet 11, which are parallel with the longitudinal edges of the board 6,
 35 are folded together upon the package thus far wrapped, in the manner shown in Fig. 3. Then the ends of the folded wrapper 11 are folded diagonally upon the ends 7 of the board 6, using the oblique edges of said ends
 40 as a guide, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5. Then the two ends 7 of the board 6, covered with the folded wrapper 11, are bent at the proper score lines 9 into contact with the ends and top of the package, and
 45 are held in that position by a cord 12 applied in the usual manner, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that the board 6 may be laid upon the top of the bundle of goods to be wrapped and the scored ends bent down
 50 against the ends of the bundle and turned under, and it is also obvious that the wrappers 10 and 11 may be separate from each other and from the body instead of being pasted as above described, and in other ways
 55 which I have already pointed out, the in-

vention may be used without strictly adhering to my preferred embodiment of it. I therefore do not desire to be limited to the exact construction shown and described, but,

60

What I do claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A board to be used in wrapping merchandise having a body-portion of approximately the horizontal area of the merchandise to be wrapped and having end extensions adapted to be bent around the ends of the merchandise, said extensions having opposite oblique edges to serve as forms in
 70 folding the ends of an outside wrapper, in combination with an outside wrapper having edges parallel with the longitudinal edges of the board, which wrapper edges are folded together upon the package after
 75 which the ends of said folded wrapper are folded diagonally upon the oblique ends of the board as a guide and then the oblique ends of the board enveloped in said obliquely folded wrapper are folded toward each
 80 other against the body of the package and means to secure said folded ends against the package.

2. A board to be used in wrapping merchandise having a body-portion of approximately the horizontal area of the merchandise to be wrapped and having end extensions adapted to be bent around the ends of the merchandise, each end extension having a plurality of parallel score lines to facilitate the bending of the ends at places best adapted to fit the dimensions of the merchandise, said scored ends having opposite oblique edges to serve as forms in folding the ends of an outside wrapper, in combination with an outside wrapper, and a transparent inside wrapper having one of its edges secured to the board and having its other edge adapted to be carried over the merchandise and inserted between the merchandise and boards.

100

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this, 26th day of July, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

FRED H. LOVELESS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

PAUL A. TALBERT,
 F. W. WOERNER.