This invention relates to a device that is to be attached to containers, such as cans, boxes, bottles, jars and the like. The device is made of flexible material, such as paper, for example, upon which pictures or printed matter may be placed for attractiveness of appearance, as well as for the purpose of giving information to the purchasers. The device may contain coupons or other cards that can be detached and returned to the distributor.

In carrying out the invention flexible material is folded or the sheets thereof extend over each other and the outside sheet is so constructed that access may be readily gained to the under sheet or sheets which provide larger surface areas for printed or other matter, and, at the same time, the end sheets are kept clean even though the container may be handled in such a way that the ordinary label thereon would become soiled.

The invention will be understood from the description in connection with the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device in open position; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same as it appears when it is attached to a container; Fig. 3 is an edge view of it, partially opened; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modification before being attached to a container; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same and Fig. 6 is an end view showing this modification as it appears when it is on a round container; Fig. 7 is a plan view of another modification and Fig. 8 is an end view showing the same as it appears when in place.

In the drawing reference character 1 indicates a strip of flexible material, such as paper, that is folded in such a way that the portion or sheet 2 constitutes the back of the device when completed and the sheet 3 constitutes the front or cover sheet of the same. Additional sheets 4, 4, and 4, are attached to each other and the row thereof is attached to the back sheet 2 as shown in Fig. 1.

The strip 1 is folded along the lines 6, 7, 8 and 9 to constitute the sheets 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, and a larger or smaller number of sheets may be provided. The individual strips 1 are preferably formed by taking a pile or stack of large sheets of material and cutting the same into the individual strips either before or after folding the same along the lines 6, 7, 8 and 9.

The strip (or sheets) are preferably folded along the lines 7, 8 and 9, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the sheet 4 lies against the sheet 2, with its edge 10 near the line 6, although this part of the strip may be folded in any other desired way. After the strip has been folded along the lines 7, 8 and 9 it is then folded along the line 6 so that the outside or cover sheet 3 will be on top. The sheet 3 is provided near its outer edge with weakened lines which may be made, for example, by means of the perforations 11 extending transversely across the sheet in two parallel lines spaced a short distance apart. A portion of the area near the inner line 11 between it and the fold 6 is provided with adhesive 12 and the area between the outer line 11 and the end of the sheet 3 is provided with adhesives. The adhesive may, however, be applied to the whole end portion of the sheet 3 covering the strip between the lines 11, as well as the areas described.

After the cover sheet 3 is folded over the remainder of the device the adhesive 13 may be moistened so that it will adhere to the lower edge of the sheet 4 near the line 7 and keep the device in a compact form. The device is then applied to a container in any convenient way to attach it thereto, as for example by adhesive material 14 and 15 (Fig. 3) on the back thereof to keep the device stuck to the container.

The contents of the device or the printed matter, etc., on the inside surfaces of the different sheets can be inspected merely by tearing out the strip between the perforated lines.
11, thus leaving the cover sheet 3 loose so that it can be raised into the position shown in Fig. 3 after which the other sheets can be unfolded and inspected. The sheets may be again folded into position and the cover sheet 3 stuck in place again by moistening the adhesive material 12 that still remains on this sheet. The device is of uniform thickness from one end to the other.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 the device is especially adapted to be applied to the circumferential or convex surface of a round container such as a can, for example. In this modification the back sheet 20 that will be in contact with the container may have other folds attached thereto, as described in connection with Fig. 1, although these have been omitted in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 to avoid confusion. The front or cover sheet 21 is made longer in this modification than the back sheet 20 so that its end extends beyond the end 22 of the sheet 20. The sheet 21 may be provided with one or more weakened or perforated lines 23 nearer the folded end of the device, as seen in Fig. 4, than the end 22 of the sheet 20. The area of the sheet 21 beyond the end 22 of the sheet 20 when the same are folded flat, is provided with adhesive 24 on the side with which the sheet 20 is in contact.

The device may be applied to cans by the well known gravity process in which the can is rolled lengthwise of the device beginning at the upper end, as seen in Fig. 5. The can is provided with spots, or a thin line of glue in such a position that the glue will touch the device at the points 25 as the can rolls downwardly in this figure. The glue on the can that touches the sheet 20 at 25 causes this end of the device to be picked up and carried around. The length of the sheet 21 may be made equal to the circumference of the can or slightly shorter or longer than the circumference of the can as shown in Fig. 6 the circumference of the can is supposed to be slightly greater than the length of the sheet 21. As the can rolls downwardly along the sheet 20 the portion 24 is caused to adhere either to the surface of the can or to the surface at the other end of the device (in case the sheet 21 is long enough for this) and the device is thereby stuck in place. An inspection of the inside of the sheets can be readily obtained by tearing out the strip between the perforated lines 23, whereupon the sheet 21 can be unwrapped.

It is preferable to bend the sheets 20 and 21 when the adhesive 24 is applied, so that the edge 22 slides into the adhesive material and sticks, thus causing the device to tend to assume a curved form, so that when it is applied to a curved surface the danger of buckling of the inside sheet will be obviated. A stack of the devices may be assembled with the edges that are to be stuck together along the top or side of the stack and the top leaf of each device caused to adhere by adhesive applied thereto when found to be more convenient or expeditious in operating on a large scale, or the edges of such devices carrying adhesive that may have been applied and become dry may be moistened in large numbers in a similar way for causing them to adhere. Each one of the devices in a whole stack may be given an initial bend and sealed in this position to adapt the devices better for application to curved surfaces without danger of causing the inner sheets, or sheets on the concave side to buckle when the devices are applied to the containers.

In the modification shown in Figs. 7 and 8 a strip 30 is provided that is preferably longer than the circumference of the can or the like to which it is to be applied. The strip 30 may be provided with adhesive 31 along a narrow transverse area thereof at a distance from its end 32 slightly greater than the circumference of the can to which it is to be applied. The strip 30 is also provided with one or more weakened or perforated lines 33 near the other end, with areas of adhesive material 34 and 35 for a purpose similar to the areas 12 and 13 in the modification shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

When the strip 30 is to be applied to a round container the container is provided with glue to strike the strip as indicated at 36 and pick up this end as the container rolls along the strip until the area of adhesive 31 causes that part of the strip to adhere over the end 32, as indicated in Fig. 8, while the remainder 37 of the strip overlaps the portion 30 and the area 34 causes it to adhere thereto. The strip 31 of adhesive material may be omitted and enough adhesive applied to the container not only to cause it to pick up the end of the strip at 36 but also to cause the sheet 31 to stick to the container when the sheet has been wrapped around the container one time. When the strip between the lines 33 is torn out the portion 37 is left so that it can be bent back to inspect the writing or pictures thereon, as well as that on the outside of the corresponding portion lying underneath. The portion 37 can be again caused to adhere at its end by moistening the adhesive 35 to cause it to stick to the rest of the strip, as indicated in Fig. 8.

It will be understood that in addition to the advantage of keeping the printing, etc. on the inside surfaces of the sheets clean by this invention, coupons or cards for other purposes may be folded and sealed on the inside of the device and can be removed when the device is opened in any of the ways described above.

I claim:
1. In a device of the character described, a back sheet of flexible material, and a front sheet of flexible material attached to said back
sheet and lapped over it, said front sheet being transversely weakened to permit its being severed, and areas on opposite sides of said transversely weakened part having adhesive material applied thereto.

2. In a device of the character described, a back sheet of flexible material, and a front sheet of flexible material attached to said back sheet and lapped over it, said front sheet being adhered to said back sheet in such a manner as to cause said sheets to tend to assume a curvilinear form.

3. A folder having a cover provided with spaced perforated lines and adherent material on opposite sides of said perforated lines.

4. The process which comprises folding a sheet of flexible material to form a folded device of uniform thickness comprising a plurality of contacting leaves of substantially equal sizes, assembling a plurality of such devices side by side in a stack, and causing the end of the top sheet of each device to adhere to another portion of said device.

5. The process which comprises folding a sheet of flexible material to form a folded device of uniform thickness comprising a plurality of contacting leaves of substantially equal sizes, assembling a plurality of such devices side by side in a stack, causing the sheets in said devices to assume a curved shape, and causing the end of the top sheet of each device to adhere to another portion of said device.

6. The process which comprises providing a folder having cover sheets and a plurality of leaves of substantially uniform width, and adhesive material along an interior surface of one of said cover sheets near an edge thereof, and causing said adhesive to fasten said folder by adhering to one of said leaves.

7. An interiorly sealed folder of uniform thickness comprising cover sheets and a plurality of leaves, having pricked matter thereon, and adhesive means on the cover having a portion extending along an interior surface of one of said cover sheets near an edge thereof, and causing said adhesive to fasten said folder by adhering to one of said leaves.

8. In a device of the character described, a flexible strip having adhesive thereon along a transverse area at a distance from an end thereof approximately equal to the perimeter of a container to which it is to be applied, said strip extending beyond said area and having adhesive near the end of said extended portion.

9. In a device of the character described, a flexible strip having adhesive thereon along a transverse area at a distance from an end thereof approximately equal to the perimeter of a container to which it is to be applied, said strip extending beyond said area and being weakened transversely at a distance from said area, and adhesive near the end of said extended portion.

10. In a device of the character described, a flexible strip having adhesive thereon along a transverse area at a distance from an end thereof approximately equal to the perimeter of a container to which it is to be applied, said strip extending beyond said area and being weakened transversely at a distance from said area, and adhesive on opposite sides of said transversely weakened part.

11. A label comprising a strip having adhesive means at one end, adhesive means spaced a predetermined distance from the first mentioned means and intermediate the ends of said label, and a weakened area between said means.

12. A label comprising a strip folded into sections of uniform width, spaced securing means on one of said sections adjacent the free end thereof for attaching the corresponding end of another section thereto, said label being of uniform thickness throughout.

13. A label comprising a strip folded into sections of uniform width, spaced securing means on one of said sections adjacent the free end thereof for attaching the corresponding end of another section thereto, a weakened area along said securing means for permitting said section to be torn therealong, said label being of uniform thickness throughout.

14. A label comprising front and back covers and additional inner pages, said label being of uniform thickness, and a container to which said label is affixed by causing said back cover to adhere thereto, said front cover being attached to said back cover and adhering to one of said inner pages.

15. A label comprising front and back covers and additional inner pages, said label being of uniform thickness, a container to which said label is affixed by causing the surface of one of said covers to adhere to said container, and adhesive attaching the other one of said covers to one of said inner pages.

16. A label comprising thin flexible cover sheets, one or more thin flexible intermediate sheets normally enclosed by said cover sheets, and securing means on one of said cover sheets to stick said cover sheet to another part of said label to maintain the label in normally closed condition.

17. A label comprising thin flexible cover sheets, one or more thin flexible intermediate sheets normally enclosed by said cover sheets, and securing means on one of said cover sheets to stick said cover sheet to another part of said label to maintain the label in normally closed condition, said cover sheets and said intermediate sheets being substantially the same size.

18. A folder of uniform thickness comprising a back sheet and a cover sheet and a sheet or sheets confined therebetwen, and adhesive means on the cover having a por-
tion detachably engaging the adjacent sheet to hold the cover in closed position, other portions of said adhesive means being arranged to re-secure the cover in closed position after the folder has been opened.

19. A folder of uniform thickness comprising a back sheet and a cover sheet and a sheet or sheets confined therebetween, and adhesive means having spaced portions, one of said portions securing the cover in closed position and another portion being arranged to re-secure the cover in closed position after the folder has been opened.

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