June 6, 1933. E. KARFIOL 1,912,900

CONTAINER

Filed June 11, 1932

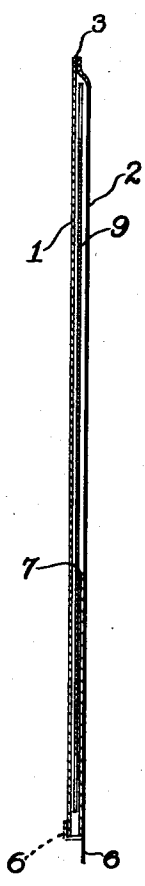


Fig. 2

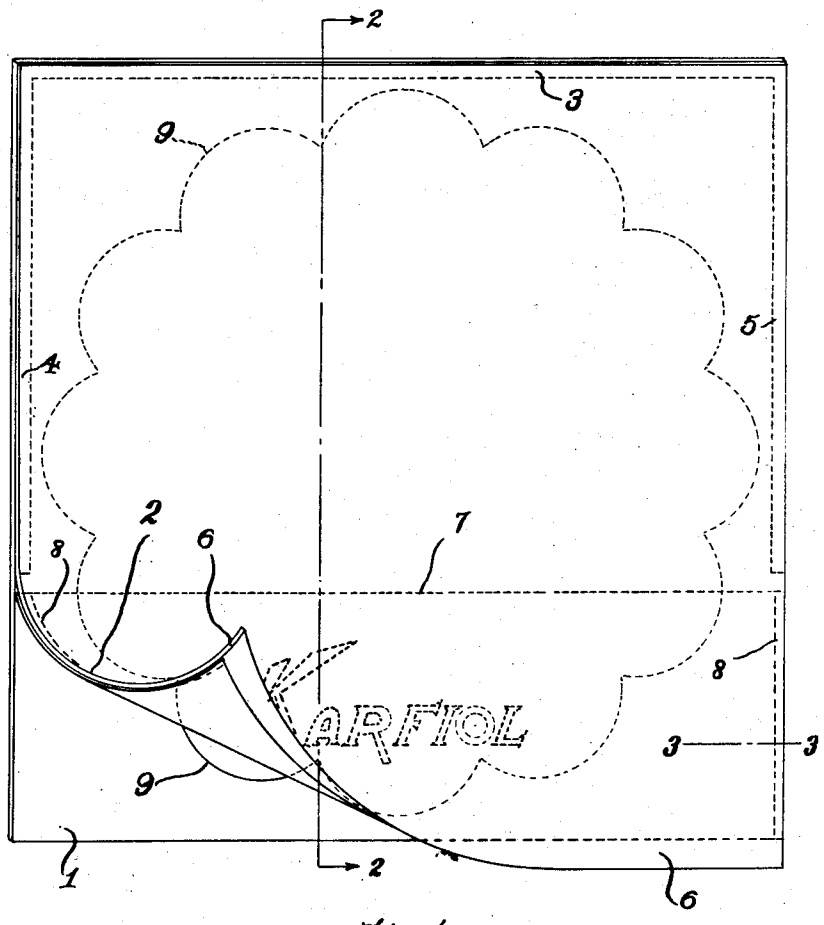


Fig. 1

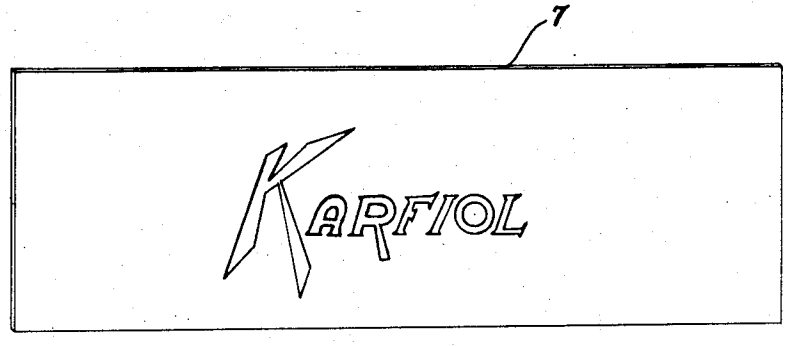


Fig. 4

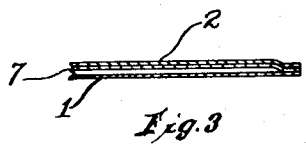


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDWARD KARFIOL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONTAINER

Application filed June 11, 1932. Serial No. 616,625.

This invention is a container of the display envelope type adapted for use more particularly in the packaging of paper doilies, paper napkins, table cloths and similar articles in such manner that while the goods are displayed in sealed condition, they are visible to the prospective purchaser, who is thus enabled to see the character of the contents of the package without opening the same.

Containers of this general character have long been used for the packaging of paper products and other goods and having generally consisted in the use of two sheets of material secured together at their margins to form a closed interior in which the doily or other article is contained. In some packages, the two sheets of material entering into the construction have been of "Cellophane", "glacine" or other transparent tissue, so that both sides of the article contained in the package may be seen. In other forms, the back sheet of the package has been of a heavier opaque material, the front sheet only being of a transparent nature. This arrangement imparts a greater body to the package, enables it to be handled more readily, is more economical to manufacture, and facilitates the pasting of the parts together.

The present invention has several important practical objects. In the first place, when one or a relatively few doilies are packaged in a container of this kind, the container is more or less of a flabby, flexible character and cannot be handled conveniently. When it is picked up, it tends to bend and does not display the goods contained therein to the best advantage. Accordingly, the stiffening of the container particularly at that point thereof where it is adapted to be grasped is highly desirable for display purposes in order that the goods may show off to the best advantage when handled by the prospective purchaser.

In prior practice, it has been common to place the goods on the backing sheet and thereafter glue the front sheet to the backing sheet about the margin of the doily. This operation must be carried on with considerable care so that the adhesive employed does not come in contact with the goods so packaged. One object of this invention is to eliminate the care that need be exercised in packaging goods of this character for in accordance with the invention as hereinafter more fully explained the container is initially made with one end open, so that the goods may be introduced into the package and the container thereupon sealed without fear of adhesively securing any part of the container to the goods.

Another object of the invention is to facilitate the application of the trade mark, trade name or other indicia of origin of the goods in the packages containing the same. Printing upon "Cellophane," glacine and similar transparent tissues presents annoying problems where quantity production is desired, and while such printing may be placed on the back of the backing sheet, it is much more desirable to have the same appear on the face of the package. The present invention provides novel and efficient means for this purpose and for the additional purposes to which I have referred and others which will be hereinafter explained.

With the foregoing considerations in mind, the invention, in one of its preferred practical forms consists in the employment of a suitable backing sheet which may be opaque or transparent, as desired, and a front sheet which is transparent. These two sheets are secured to one another at their margins for a greater portion of their corresponding peripheries, leaving juxtaposed end portions of both sheets unattached. To the inside of the transparent sheet, preferably at the unattached end thereof, is adhesively secured a strip of material, preferably paper, which extends transversely of the container and preferably for substantially the full width thereof. This strip of material may be transparent, translucent or opaque, but ordinarily I find that opaque paper is most desirable.

When the parts are assembled, the backing sheet conforms to the edge of the front sheet throughout three of its margins, but the front sheet is made to extend slightly beyond the fourth edge of the backing sheet

to form a tab, which is preferably gummed. One or more doilies or other articles are adapted to be slipped into the package, after the manner of slipping a card into an envelope, so as to overlie the backing sheet and underlie the front sheet and the strip associated therewith. It is only necessary thereafter to fold over the tab of the front sheet and adhesively secure the same to the back of the backing sheet in order to complete the package operation. This operation may be carried on expeditiously and without fear of causing adhesive to come in contact with the goods in the package. The strip to which I have referred is preferably provided on its front face with the name of the manufacturer, or any other advertising information or indicia as it may be desired to print or otherwise delineate thereon. This strip thus constitutes an efficient advertising medium and at the same time serves to stiffen and lend sufficient body to the package to permit the same to be efficiently handled.

Features of the invention, other than those specified, will be apparent from the hereinafter detailed description and claims, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing.

The accompanying drawing illustrates one practical embodiment of the invention, but the construction therein shown is to be understood as illustrative, only, and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package embodying the present invention, the same being shown in unsealed condition and with one end of the front transparent sheet and its associated strip turned back in the interest of clearness.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, but showing the container sealed.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the stiffening and reinforcing sheet of Figure 1 prior to attachment.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a backing sheet which may be of any suitable material, either transparent or opaque, but is preferably of opaque paper. Secured to this backing sheet is a front sheet 2 of "Cellophane", glacine or other relatively thin transparent material, constituting the transparent wall of the envelope.

In the manufacture of the container, the front sheet 2 is placed in face abutting relation to the backing sheet and these two sheets are glued together at three sides of the container, as indicated at 3, 4 and 5, which show a narrow glued portion about three margins of the container. The glued portions 4 and 5 extend for only a portion of the width of the container and, for the remainder of the width thereof to form two free flaps, the sheets are initially left unattached with respect to one another at these flaps and the sheet 2 is made of slightly greater width than the sheet 1 to form an extending tab portion 6. This tab portion is preferably gummed at its under side.

Extending transversely of the container, so as to lie between the two sheets 1 and 2 is a strip of material 7, which is preferably of paper. This strip may be of any desired shape and its longitudinal edges may be parallel or otherwise as may be desired. Furthermore, it may be of the same width throughout or may vary in width according to taste. This strip 7 is adhesively secured to one of the sheets 1 or 2 and by preference it is glued to the inside surface of the sheet 2.

A broadcast disposition of glue may be employed in this connection, but I find it convenient and thoroughly satisfactory to glue merely along the margins as shown at 8, as this holds the strip 7 in place and at the same time economizes in manufacturing costs, and does not interfere with the transparent character of the major portion of the sheet 2 which overlies this strip. The strip 7 may extend to, but does not underlie the tab 6, so that the tab is left in such condition as to permit it to be readily folded.

On the front face of the strip 7 is printed such advertising matter as may be desired by way of trade marks or other indicia of origin of the contents of the container.

When the strip is in place beneath the sheet 2, the advertising matter delineated on the former is displayed through the latter and is at the same time protected against becoming soiled or presenting an untidy appearance. The containers are manufactured with the tab end of the container left open and after the doilies or other contents are positioned within the container, the tab is folded over and secured to the back face of the backing sheet as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 2. The gumming of the tab facilitates this operation.

I do not find it necessary in practice to glue down the side edges of the sheet 2 between the tab end of the container and the adjacent ends of the glued margins 4 and 5, although these edges of the sheet may be glued down if desired either during the packaging of the goods or prior to introducing the doilies. I prefer, however, to leave a portion of the sheet 2 unattached, i. e. to make a two flap envelope as shown in Figure 1 as the goods are more readily introduced into the container when this is the case. For the purpose of illustration, I have shown a single doily 9 in place within a container, although a number of doilies or other articles of manufacture may be thus packaged if desired.

I call particular attention to the fact that

in the construction which I have described the stiffening and reinforcing sheet 7 forms an inherent part of the container construction and serves to materially stiffen and reinforce those portions of the container with which it is associated. It is illustrated in the drawing as extending across one end of the container although it may extend a greater distance along one side than the other and it may extend diagonally or otherwise across the container structure without departing from this invention so long as it forms an inherent part of the container construction and is adapted to overlie the goods packaged therein.

The stiffening reinforcing strip 7 imparts materially added stiffness and strength to the package, facilitates handling by a prospective purchaser and serves to keep the package smooth and devoid of a flabby appearance. This strip furthermore enables the package to carry an appreciable amount of advertising without detracting from its appearance or minimizing the ability to see the materials packaged in the container. Furthermore, the strip imparts a pleasing appearance to the package and carries out the several functions to which I have referred without materially adding to the cost of manufacture.

The foregoing detailed description sets forth the invention in its preferred practical form, but the invention is to be understood as fully commensurate with the appended claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A display envelope having a transparent wall, and two flaps, and a strip having such physical characteristics as to promote printing thereon, said strip being provided with indicia delineated thereon and secured to one of said flaps with the indicia visble from the exterior of the envelope through the transparent wall.

2. A display envelope having a transparent wall, and a strip having such physical characteristics as to promote printing thereon, said strip being provided with indicia delineated thereon and adhesively secured to the inner face of the transparent wall with the indicia visible from the exterior of the envelope through said transparent wall.

3. A display envelope having a transparent wall, and a strip having such physical characteristics as to promote printing thereon, said strip being provided with indicia delineated thereon and secured at the margin of the envelope in such fashion as to hold the same juxtaposed to the aforesaid transparent wall with the indicia visible from the exterior of the envelope through said transparent wall.

4. A display envelope having a transparent wall, and a strip having such physical characteristics as to promote printing thereon, said strip being provided with indicia delineated thereon and adhesively secured to a plurality of different marginal portions of the envelope in such fashion as to hold the strip juxtaposed to the aforesaid transparent wall with the indicia visible from the exterior of the envelope through said transparent wall.

5. A display envelope having a transparent wall, and a strip having such physical characteristics as to promote printing thereon, said strip being provided with indicia delineated thereon and adhesively secured to two opposite marginal portions of the envelope in such fashion as to hold the strip juxtaposed to the aforesaid transparent wall with the indicia visible from the exterior of the envelope through said transparent wall.

6. A display envelope having a transparent wall and two free flaps and a strip having such physical characteristics as to promote printing thereon, said strip being provided with indicia delineated thereon and extending across the inner face of the flap of said transparent wall and adhesively secured to the opposite lateral margins thereof with the indicia visible from the exterior of the envelope through said transparent wall.

7. A display envelope having a transparent wall and an opaque wall, and a paper strip having indicia thereon and adhesively secured at the margin of the envelope in such fashion as to hold the same juxtaposed to the transparent wall with the indicia visible from the exterior of the envelope through said transparent wall.

In testimony whereof, I have signed the foregoing specification.

EDWARD KARFIOL.