Feb. 6, 1945. B. Y. JAMES 2,368,838

FIXTURE

Filed Jan. 15, 1942

Fig. 1.

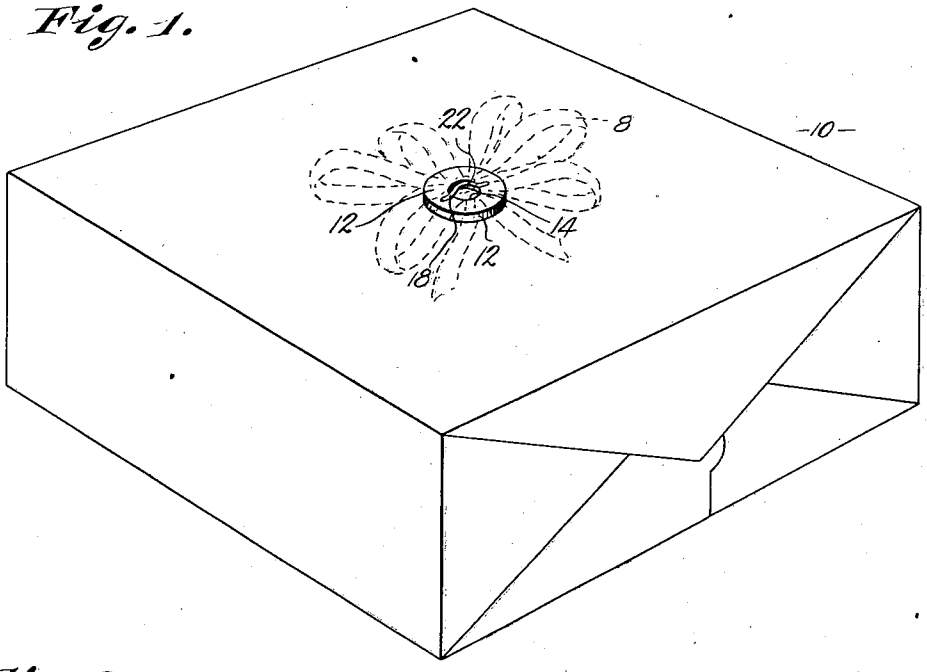


Fig. 2.

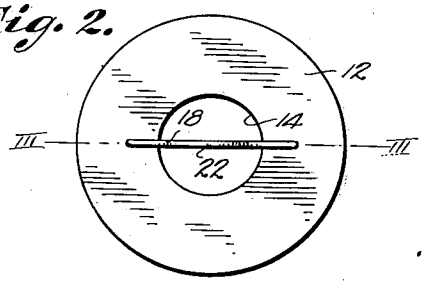


Fig. 4.

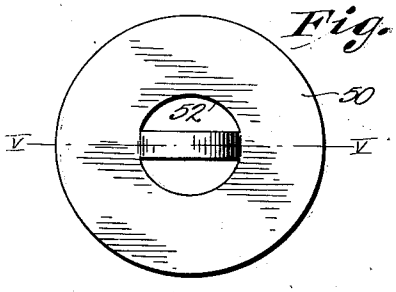


Fig. 3.

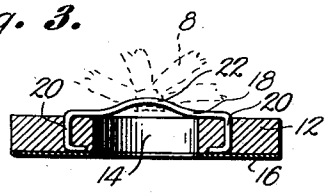
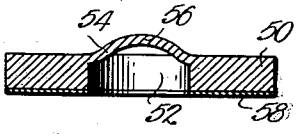


Fig. 5.



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FIXTURE

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Application January 15, 1942, Serial No. 426,882

1 Claim. (Cl. 41—10)

This invention relates to an article of manufacture in the nature of a fixture usable as a means for attaching bows or decorations to packages where the latter does not have circumscribing twine, cables, ribbons or other attenuating parts to which the bow or the like may be affixed.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a fixture through the medium of which a decorative bow may be secured to a package, which fixture comprises a neat, compact inexpensive and effective article including a flat annulus, means for quickly and conveniently securing the annulus to any part of the package, and an element formed to receive a portion of the bow or other decorative member.

At the present time, many packages comprise an outer wrapping held in place by means other than the conventional, well-known circumscribing twine or ribbon. When such a package is created, the attachment thereto of decorative bows is virtually impossible without providing a length of twine that passes around the package in at least two directions. Since decorative packages cannot be created without the addition of some ornamental element other than the wrapping per se, this invention contemplates the provision of a small fixture capable of forming the medium of securement between package wrapping and the bow, or other decorative article. The fixture is strong yet small enough to be virtually concealed by the bow, and the parts therefor to which the bow is directly attached is especially designed to permit ease of manipulation, as will hereinafter be more fully set down.

The manner of constructing a fixture in accordance with this invention, is illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a package having a decorative bow thereon which is held in place by a fixture embodying the concepts of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the fixture.

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross sectional view taken on line III—III of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a fixture made in accordance with a modified form of the invention; and

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross sectional view taken on line V—V of Fig. 4.

In the illustrated manner of using a fixture having a combination of parts as contemplated, the bow 8 is mounted upon a package that is generally designated by the numeral 10 and about which no cords, ribbons or other means for holding bow 8 in place need be wrapped.

Figs. 2 and 3 clearly illustrate one form of the fixture, and in these figures the numeral 12 designates the relatively flat body or annulus having an opening 14 therethrough at the center. One side of body 12 has a coating of adhesive material 16 thereover through the medium of which the fixture may be fastened to package 10. This adhesive material 16 is of well-known character and should be of the type that must be moistened before it becomes effective.

A bridging element 18 extends across opening 14 and in the instance shown in Figs. 2 and 3, comprises a short length of wire, the ends 20 of which enter body 12 at points diametrically opposite to effect securement. The central portion of element 18 is arched as at 22 to present a length thereof spaced outwardly from the plane of the opposite side of body 12. The width of element 18 is extremely less than the diameter of the underlying opening 14, and therefore, cavities on each side of element 18 are present when the fixture is in place. It is into these cavities and beneath the arched portion 22 of element 18 that a short length of bow 8 may be passed to hold the same in position. Bow 8 may be preformed, if desired, and thereafter fastened to element 18 by a separate piece of the material from which said bow 8 is created.

The form of fixture illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 is not far different from that form shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The body 50 in this instance, is an annulus or a flat ring-shaped member constructed of flexible or semi-flexible material. The opening 52 at the center of body 50 is bridged by member 54—the central portion of which is longitudinally arched as at 56 for the purpose above set down.

Adhesive material 58 covers the surface of one side of body 50 and when moistened, serves as a medium of attaching the fixture to the package 10.

Member 54, in this instance, is integral with body 50 and pressed outwardly during the manufacture and as the material is being removed to form opening 52.

Obviously, fixtures of the character shown and described may be widely used in conserving cord, twine, ribbon, tape and other materials heretofore conventionally used in attaching decorative members, such as bow 8 to gift packages. The convenience and speed with which a bow may be attached results from the special contour of bridging members 18 and 54, as the case may be, and while particular details of construction have been hereinabove specified with respect to two

forms of the invention, it is understood that fixtures having different characteristics than those described may be produced without departing from the spirit of the invention or scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A fixture for attaching bows or the like to packages, comprising a normally flat, flexible body provided with an opening therethrough; a coating of adhesive covering the surface of one side of the body; and a relatively thin flexible wire element adapted to engage over a bow of ribbon bridging the opening of the annulus above the plane of the opposite side of the body, the ends of the wire element being secured to the flexible body at diametrically opposite points.

BILL Y. JAMES.