Feb. 15, 1949. L. L. SALFISBERG 2,461,660

PACKAGE

Filed Feb. 2, 1945

Fig. 1

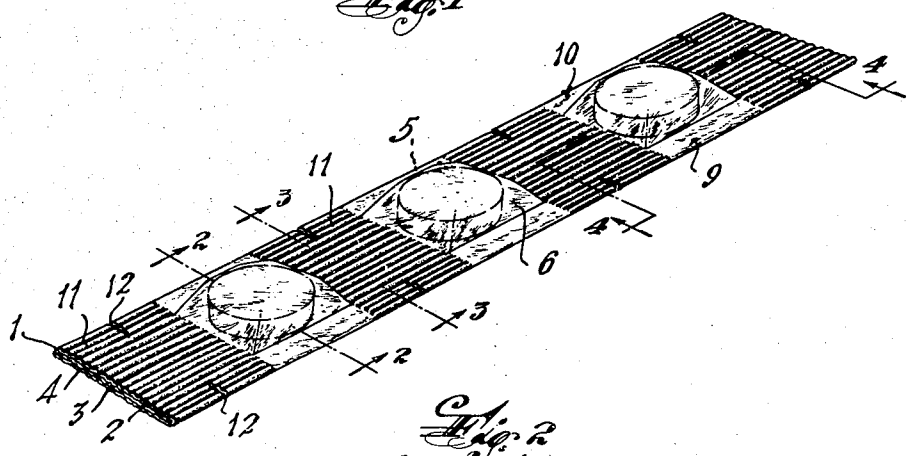


Fig. 2

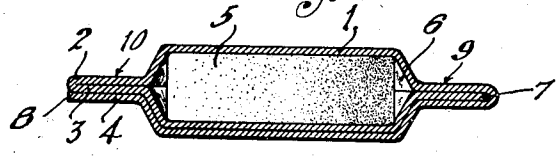


Fig. 3

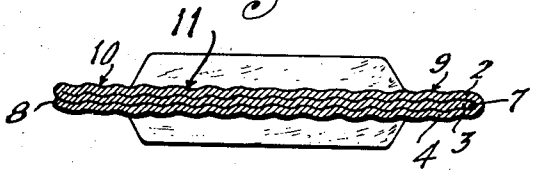
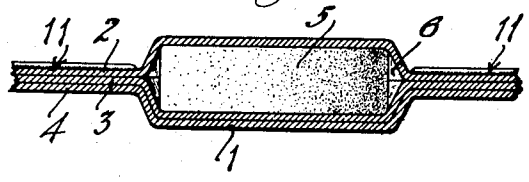


Fig. 4



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PACKAGE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)

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The present invention relates to an improvement in packages, more particularly of the kind adapted to contain products readily segregated as units, such as medicinal preparations or other chemical or edible articles in tablet or similar form, small articles of hardware, buttons, and various other relatively small articles.

One of the principal objects of this invention is to provide a package of this type formed of transparent cellulose or the like which will afford an effective covering for articles of the character referred to and others, not only to protect such articles from dust, dirt and the like, but also, where the articles are soluble, to exclude moisture from contact therewith so that they may be transported or carried in stock without deterioration.

In some of the known packages of this type, the packaging material is folded longitudinally to form a tubular container with overlapping continuous closed edges for enclosing the articles but the material overlaps for only a short distance between the edges and overlaps in such a manner and the exterior edge is so positioned that a short and straight path is afforded for the air and moisture to enter between the overlapping portions and enter into the interior of the article compartment. Furthermore, in such packages the exterior edge of the overlap is positioned substantially over the contents receiving compartment where it is exposed and liable to become damaged and separated from the adjacent portion of the packaging material thereby exposing the contents. Also I have found that in such packages the material forming the contents receiving compartment is readily damaged by friction in handling, especially when the article has a hard surface and the packaging material is wrapped closely therearound.

A further object is to provide a package of this type in which the overlapping edges forming the seal are protected against accidental damage and are so arranged that the overlap forms a circuitous path between the outer edge of the package and the interior of the contents receiving compartment thereby preventing air and moisture from entering the compartment.

Another object is to provide a package of the type that includes a substantially flat tubular body of packaging material sealed transversely to form commodity receiving compartments and which shall include a novel and improved means for reenforcing and protecting said compartments from injury along the longitudinal edges of said tubular body.

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Yet another object is to provide a package of this type that is simple and rugged in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and attractive in appearance.

Other objects and advantages of the improved package will be apparent from the description thereof to follow taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken on the plane of the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken on the plane of the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the plane of the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

The improved package is formed of a substantially rectangular strip 1 of suitable material, preferably "Cellophane," "Pliofilm" or paper, especially material which itself is thermoplastic or has a fusible coating, so that juxtaposed layers can be caused to adhere together by application of heat and pressure, or with glue, to form a seal. The material is folded upon itself longitudinally into three folds or plies 2, 3 and 4 to provide in effect a tubular container adapted to enclose articles 5 in spaced compartments 6. The manner of folding is such that the fold 3 with its free edge 7 is interposed and protected between the upper and lower folds 2 and 4, respectively, and the fold 4 with the other free edge 8 is positioned exteriorally and in overlapping relationship with the folds 2 and 3 at a point opposite the position of edge 7 whereby said edges are protected and passage of air and moisture past said edges into the compartments is prevented.

The folded over or overlapping edges of the walls of the package forming strip, on each side thereof, are sealed together longitudinally by pressing and heating, forming stiffened three-ply flanges 9 and 10 extending the length of the package and extending laterally of the compartments. The compartments are thus positioned remote from the outer edges of the material and are protected on both sides by these stiffened flange portions. The flange portions also reinforce the strip across the compartments.

Between the compartments 6 is formed adhering and sealing stiffened portions 11 formed either by crimping or otherwise pressing opposed interior portions into intimate adhering contact, between each two adjacent compartments, said stiffened portions serving not only to space the compartments but also when the strip is bent transversely with spacing portions interposed

flatly between article carrying compartments, to protect the articles from breakage. The spacing portions 11 are preferably of substantial extent or area in proportion to the size of the compartments 5 so that the strip may be gripped manually or otherwise across the stiffened spacing portion during the detaching of a unit or units from the package to prevent unsealing or exposure of the next succeeding unit.

Each of the crimped portions 11, at about midway its length, is formed with opposite, narrow notched or scored sections or areas 12 extending from the outer edge of the material a slight distance inwardly thereof. These areas weaken the cross section of the package and the material is more readily torn than the crimped areas thereby facilitating the initial tearing of the material.

It will be apparent that I have designed a package wherein the material is so folded that air and moisture must take a circuitous path before gaining access to the interior of the compartments and wherein the compartments are flanged on both sides by stiffened outwardly extending folded material thereby protecting the side walls of the compartments from damage.

Changes in details of construction might be resorted to without departing from the principle or scope of the invention and I desire to be limited only by the state of the prior art and the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A package comprising a strip of flexible material folded longitudinally into a plurality of layers to form a substantially flat tubular body, each longitudinal edge of said strip being coincident with one of the folds at opposite longitudinal edges of said body, the innermost of said layers being sealed together transversely of said body at zones spaced longitudinally thereof to form commodity receiving compartments between said layers, and the layers of said body including the longitudinal edge portions of said strip throughout the length of said longitudinal edges of the body being sealed together to form a relatively stiff longitudinal flange extending outwardly from said compartments at each longitudinal edge thereof.

2. A package consisting of a strip of flexible material folded longitudinally in at least three plies to form a substantially flat article carrying tube, said tube being provided at spaced intervals across its entire width with tube deforming crimpings extending through its walls to securely hold spaced portions of said walls in effective tube closing and sealing contact and to impart relative rigidity to said tube closing portions, the walls of said tube between said tube closing portions being separated to form article-containing compartments, one of the plies of said material that has a free edge being disposed with its free edge between two plies of material throughout the length of the tube coincidentally with one of the folds at opposite longitudinal edges of the tube and the ply that has the other free edge being positioned with its free edge exteriorly and in overlapping relationship with two of said plies coincidentally with the fold at the other longitudinal edge of said tube throughout the length of the tube, all of said plies being sealed together along said opposite longitudinal folded edge portions of the tube and forming a continuous stiffened edge flange extending throughout the length of each of said longitudinal edge portions of the tube for imparting rigidity to the package throughout said longitudinal edge portions, protecting said free edges of the plies, reenforcing the folds at the longitudinal edges of said compartments and preventing entrance of air into the tube.

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