Aug. 19, 1952 F. GERSON 2,607,524

ENVELOPE STRUCTURE

Filed June 25, 1949

Fig. 1

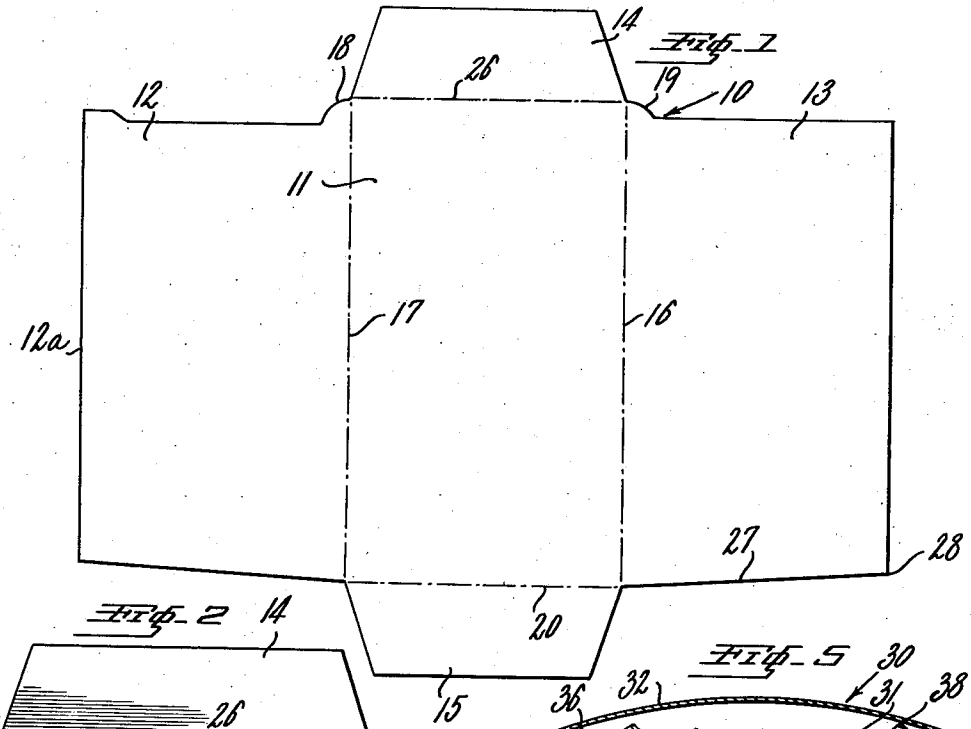


Fig. 2

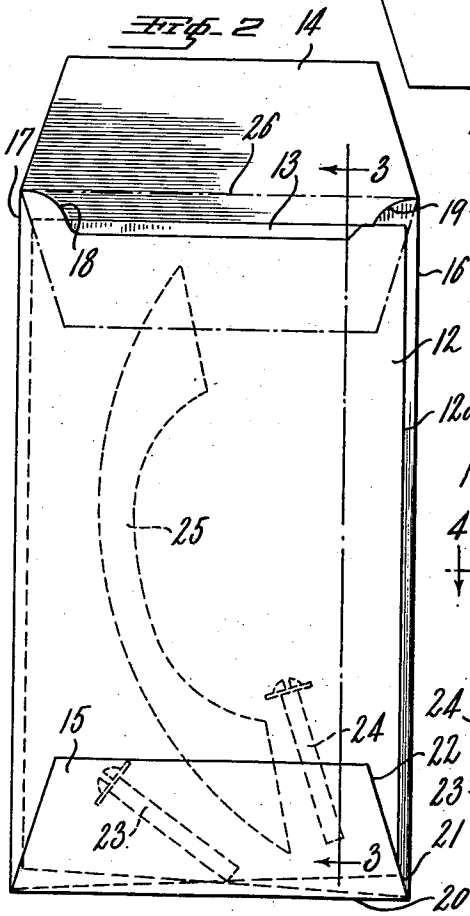


Fig. 5

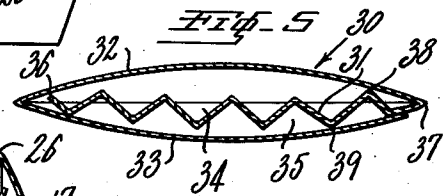
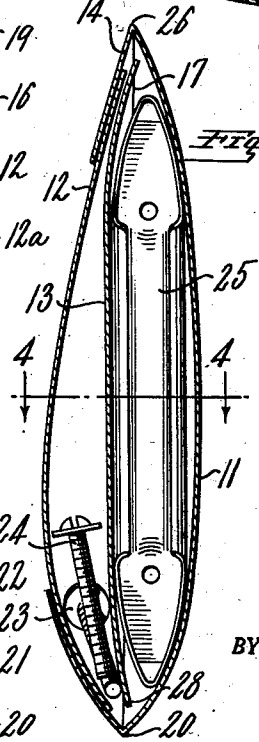


Fig. 3



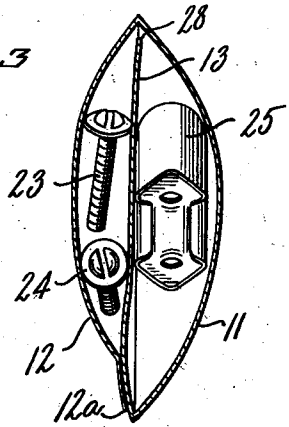


Fig. 4

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ENVELOPE STRUCTURE

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Application June 25, 1949, Serial No. 101,314

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—72)

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This invention relates to shipping devices and in particular to envelopes for containing small and loose articles, such as hardware items and similar merchandise, which may be composed of several parts to be enclosed in one and the same envelope.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide means permitting the production of an inexpensive but efficient envelope of the aforesaid type in which a plurality of parts of an article may be accommodated which may be kept entirely separate from each other to protect the same against any damage of their polished or finished surfaces and also to assort these parts according to size or any desired purpose.

It is another object of the present invention to provide means facilitating partitioning of the envelope and cushioning of the parts to be contained or shipped in such envelope.

It is another object of the present invention to provide means affording the manufacture of the envelope from a single piece of material, its assembly in a quick and easy manner and its adaptability to various shapes of articles to be shipped.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide means dividing the envelope in a plurality of compartments, if desired, of various sizes, for the accommodation of different articles or parts of hardware and like items.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a corrugated partition or wall which divides the envelope in a plurality of larger and smaller pocket-shaped compartments whereby articles placed on one side of the corrugated partition may be kept separate from each other and from those articles which are located and contained in the compartments on the opposite side of the corrugated partition.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more fully described and the combination and arrangement of parts will be shown in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the claim which forms part of the specification.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows an envelope made in accordance with this invention, the envelope being shown in disassembled form as a blank.

Fig. 2 shows the blank of Fig. 1 in partly assembled condition to constitute an envelope and with articles placed therein, the articles being indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

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Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to that of Fig. 4 but without articles and with the partitioning means of the envelope in modified form.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, there is shown in Fig. 1 an envelope 10 or similar packaging device in developed form. This envelope consists of a single blank of paper or similar cellulosic material, transparent or opaque, and comprises a center panel 11 forming the front of the envelope, side panels 12, 13, and upper and lower flaps 14, 15. As can be seen from the drawing, side panel 12 is of somewhat different shape and contour than side panel 13. As more clearly seen in Fig. 2, side panels 12 and 13 are employed to form together with center panel 11 and lower flap 15 the body proper of the envelope.

To this end, panel 13 is folded over fold line 16 in a direction toward center panel 11, whereas the side panel 12 is folded over to fold line 17 to extend toward the fold line 16 of side panel 13, whereby the edge 12a of a side panel 12 comes to lie on side panel 13 which latter, in assembled condition of the envelope, forms an intermediate partition within the envelope. Side panels 12 and 13 have rounded edges 18, 19 but otherwise upper edges at different levels and extending substantially parallel to fold line 20 of flap 15 to facilitate insertion of articles within the envelope when in assembled condition, as is self understood. Lower or bottom flap 15 is swung over fold line 20 and adhesively secured to partition or side panel 13 at 21 and to side panel 12 along and adjacent peripheral edge 22 of said bottom flap 15.

It will now become apparent that an article of hardware, such as a handle 25, and screws 23, 24 may be inserted within the envelope on either side of partition 13 to thereby protect the highly polished surface of handle 25 from any scratches or other damages by screws 23, 24.

After these articles have been placed within the envelope, the upper or top flap 14 may be swung about fold line 26 to overlie the upper edges of side flaps 12, 13 and to close the envelope, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

As can be further seen from Fig. 3, it is preferred to have partition 13 not connected to the bottom and to this end the lower edge 27 of partition 13 is cut along a slant whereby the corner 28 of edge 27 is spaced from the fold line 20. Such shape of the partition facilitates better accommodation of articles of any shape within

the envelope so that the partition end can readily conform to the required spaces needed by the respective articles on either side of said partition.

Fig. 5 shows a cross-section through an envelope 30 of modified form in which the partition 31 is corrugated or pleated to thereby form between front wall or panel 32 and rear wall or panel 33 a plurality of pockets 34, 35. It will be further observed that the free end 36 of the partition is not connected to the walls of the envelope (in a manner similar to that shown with respect to panel 13) so that partition 31 may freely move within the interior of envelope 30 and between front panel 32 and rear panel 33 thereof. Since partition 31 at its fold line 37 comes to lie with its folds 38 and 39, respectively, against the inner walls of front panel 32 and of rear panel 33, the forward end of the partition can be readily conformed to the shape of the articles and the pleated partition is capable of accommodating articles of various sizes and shapes and separating the same within the plurality of pocket-like compartments within the envelope.

It is will understood that partitions 31 or 13 may be specially prepared for the purpose intended by embossing the same, by providing a cushion liining or the like to reduce free movement of the articles relatively to each other and to thus increase the friction of the articles with respect to the partition. Thus, abutting of articles against each other and the resultant noises or rattling is effectively avoided.

It can thus be seen that there has been provided in accordance with this invention a foldable envelope structure which has a center panel or portion which forms the front wall of the envelope, and two side panels forming respectively, intermediary partition means and the rear wall of the envelope, which partition means may be suitably profiled so as to separate a plurality of articles or parts thereof from each other at either side of the partition and along either side of the latter.

Although the invention has been described with reference to certain specific embodiments thereof, it is to be distinctly understood that further modifications and adaptations of the arrangements herein disclosed may be made, as may readily occur to persons skilled in the art, without constituting a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the objects and in the appended claim.

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

A foldable envelope structure made from a single blank, comprising a center panel having an upper edge and a lower edge and opposite lateral fold lines, two side panels extending from said opposite fold lines, an upper flap extending from said upper edge of said center panel, a lower flap extending from said lower edge of said center panel, one of said side panels being fixed in position at one of said fold lines and forming a partition in closed condition of said envelope whereby said center panel forms the front wall and the other of said side panels forms the rear wall of said envelope, said partition loosely extending from said one fold line to the other fold line and within the space between said front wall and said rear wall and being provided with corrugated portions extending parallel to said fold lines and coextensive therewith, at least some of said corrugated portions of said partition spacing said front wall from said rear wall, said partition being expandible and contractible and having its edge opposite said one fold line free and unattached to facilitate accommodation of variously shaped articles in both spaces defined by said partition and said front wall and by said partition and said rear wall.

FRED GERSON.

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