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LEAVED PACKAGE CONSTRUCTION

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FIG. 1

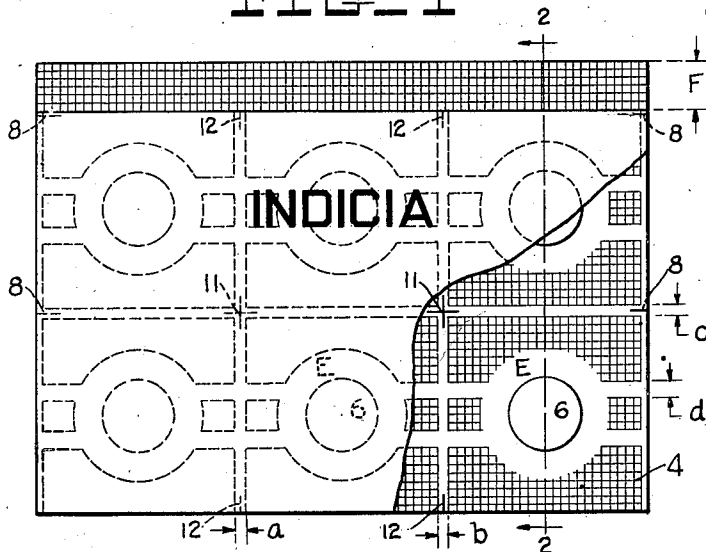


FIG. 2

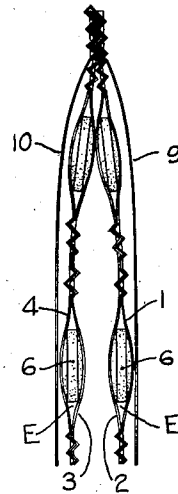


FIG. 3

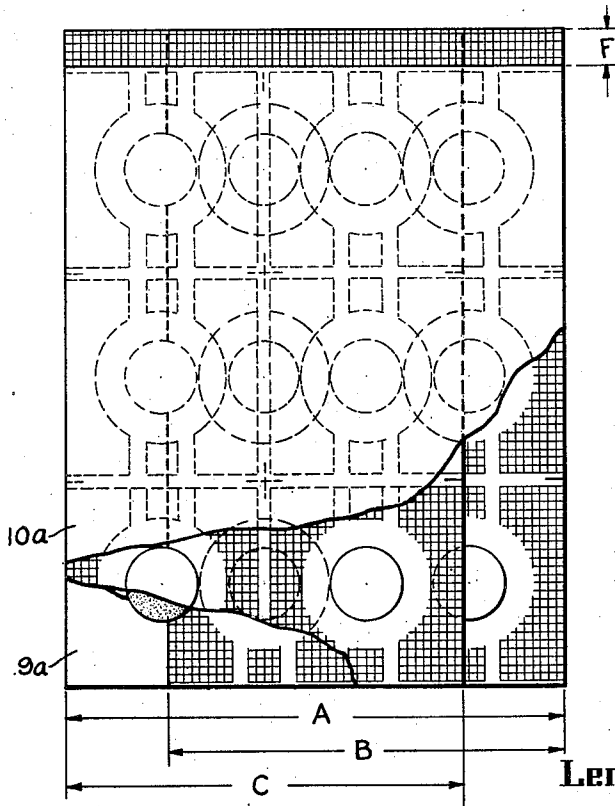
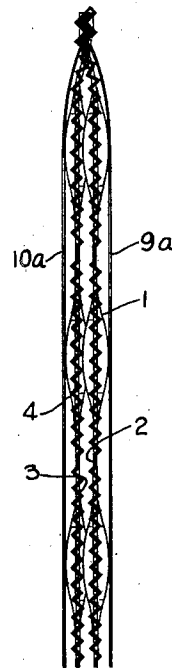


FIG. 4



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LEAVED PACKAGE CONSTRUCTION

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9 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

My invention pertains in general to package constructions and specifically relates to a form of package having leaved article bearing members.

One of the objects of my invention consists in providing a package construction having a plurality of leaves formed to enclose articles in spaced relationship.

Another object of my invention comprises providing a leaved package construction having a plurality of sheets of coated viscose material joined in leaved bond by an embrittling heat crimping process.

A further object consists in producing a commodity package having a multiplicity of articles individually enclosed in spaced relationship in superimposed sheets.

These and other objects will be apparent from the following, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts and in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a preferred embodiment of the leaved package construction of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of another form of the package construction of my invention; and

Fig. 4 is a side view of the representation of Fig. 3.

My invention is directed to providing a form of package in which a plurality of individual articles can be maintained in individually sealed and spaced relationship in a manner such that each article may be used individually as required. Such a package has a great many different uses. For example, in the dispensing of pharmaceutical commodities, a plurality of pills can be individually sealed in the package of my invention together with a sheet of instructions as to the proper dosage. In this use, the individual doses can be used as required without disturbing the sealed protection of the other pills or doses and without disturbing or destroying the dosage instruction sheet. This form of package has many advantages over the usual method of packaging such pharmaceutical commodities in boxes and bottles, since the package of my invention is, from the manufacturing standpoint, of inexpensive construction and adapted to high speed fabrication, and is, from the consumer's standpoint, superior to boxes and bottles since the packaged articles are maintained in sealed and sanitary segregation adapted for individual use. The an-

noyance attendant the opening and closing of bottles and boxes is also eliminated.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, there are provided a plurality of sheets of flexible viscose material 1, 2, 3, and 4. The material of these sheets is of what is commercially known as "cellophane" having a heat treatment coating thereon, although other suitable materials may be used. The sheets 1 and 2 together form a multiple article-enclosing package unit. In accordance with the principles of my invention there may be any number of such package units, but for purposes of simplicity I will limit my present disclosure to two such units.

One of these package units will now be considered in more detail. The sheets 3 and 4 are divided into a multiplicity of adjacent squares by a crimping process which forces the two sheets 3 and 4 together into an interdigitated bond. This forced crimping is done under heat conditions so that the structure of the coated viscose material is changed to become embrittled in the crimped portions, thus forming a very tightly sealed bond and also being more easily susceptible to tearing by the consumer to allow the packaged article to be easily removed.

Referring to Fig. 1 it will be noted that the squares are separated by the vertical areas "a" and "b", and the narrow horizontal area "c", in which no crimping occurs. These areas form separation lines for the squares and also serve as guide lines for guiding the tearing of the embrittled structure in removing a square by the consumer. Other horizontal lines, such as represented by the area "d" are also without crimping and lead into the article-containing recess "E" between the sheets 3 and 4. These lines represented by "d" are also tearing guide lines which guide the tearing of the embrittled portions into the package containing recess "E". It will be seen that in the center of each of the crimped squares the recess "E" is provided in circular formation within which the package commodity is placed. For example, a round pill 6 may be placed within the recess "E" as shown, although several such pills or other forms of articles for individual use can be placed therein.

Between the squares are perforated portions 8, 11 and 12 as shown. These perforated portions are cuts extending through the two sheets 3 and 4 and form starting points for tearing each of the individual squares. In other forms of my invention I may also provide these perforated starting portions at the beginning of the guide

lines represented at "d" and in still another form I may omit the guide areas "d" altogether. It will be understood that the package-unit forming sheets 1 and 2 are similar to the package-unit forming sheets 3 and 4.

Underneath the unit comprising sheets 1 and 2 there is provided a sheet 9, while above the unit comprising sheets 3 and 4 there is provided a sheet 10. Sheets 9 and 10 are preferably formed of material similar to that of which the sheets 1-4 are composed and serve as top and bottom covers and indicia sheets. Upon these sheets 9 and 10 various indicia may be placed. On the front sheet the name of the manufacturer and various advertising may be provided, while on the bottom sheet 9 instructions for use of the packaged commodity may be placed. This arrangement can be varied, of course, at will, the sheets 9 and 10 serving as indicia cover sheets in general for any desired purpose.

The uppermost portions of the sheets 1-4 and the sheets 9 and 10 are joined together for an area "F" which is processed to form a crimped bond similar to the crimping surrounding the recesses "E". This bond area "F" is embrittled and due to the thickness of the several sheets forms a binding area or backing for the leaved or "book" construction of the package as a whole.

In use, the consumer may selectively remove the packaged commodity from each square for individual use in accordance with instructions on the indicia cover sheets. Although these individual squares may be torn out for individual use from time to time, the area "F" is still maintained intact to support the indicia cover sheets and maintain the identity and form of the package.

Fig. 3 represents another form of the leaved package construction of my invention. This construction is similar to the construction of Figs. 1 and 2 except that the unit comprising the sheets 1 and 2 is staggered with respect to the unit comprising the sheets 3 and 4. This staggering is arranged so that the packaged commodity carried by sheets 1 and 2 is positioned in the spaces between the packaged commodity carried by the sheets 3 and 4, thus effecting a spatial arrangement in which the packaged articles are arranged in rows in echelon. This spatial arrangement makes it possible to more compactly close the separate package units since the recesses "E" are staggered with respect to each other and therefore do not abut one above the other. Fig. 4 shows how the package units comprising the sheets 1 and 2 and the sheets 3 and 4, respectively, can be positioned very closely when the package as a whole is closed.

In this arrangement shown in Figs. 3 and 4 there are provided sheets 9a and 10a which are cover indicia sheets similar to the sheets 9 and 10. However, the sheets 9a and 10a are of a width represented by "A" in Fig. 3, while the sheets 1 and 2 are of a width represented by "B", and the sheets 3 and 4 are of a width represented by "C". It will be seen that the staggered spacing of the package units is equivalent to the spacing between the packaged articles in each respective unit, the cover indicia sheets being wider than either of the package units. The exact relationship of the staggered arrangement is quite apparent from the representation of Fig. 3. In other respects, the package of Fig. 3 is similar to the package of Fig. 1.

It will now be apparent that I have provided a novel form of leaved package which offers great

utility and convenience in its use. The especial advantages reside particularly in that a great many individually packaged articles can be maintained in a readily accessible yet sealed and sanitary segregated formation with printed instructions or advertising matter in constant association to form a unitary and compact package. Although I have shown modifications and structural details it will be readily apparent that my package construction can be modified or changed by those skilled in the art without departing from the intended scope of my invention. I do not therefore desire to limit myself to the foregoing except as may be pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A package construction comprising, a plurality of package units composed of fusibly coated regenerated cellulose having heat crimped commodity-containing enclosures, said units being joined in a common area of heat crimping for maintaining all of said units in leaved relationship with each other but permitting access to each of the commodity-containing enclosures therein.

2. A package construction in accordance with claim 1 in which each of said package units includes a plurality of commodity-containing enclosures and in which each unit is provided with areas of structure having different tearing characteristics.

3. A package construction comprising a plurality of sheets of fusibly coated regenerated cellulose all joined along one edge in a crimped embrittling bond to form a leaved structure, pairs of said sheets being interdigitated in further crimped bond to form sealed commodity-containing enclosures.

4. The package construction in accordance with claim 3 in which said interdigitated pairs of sheets are perforated for limited areas adjoining said commodity-containing portions.

5. The package construction in accordance with claim 3 including covering material also included in said first mentioned bond and extending external of said sheets, and said pairs of sheets having perforated areas for removal of said commodity-containing portions without disturbing said first-mentioned bond area or said cover material.

6. The package construction in accordance with claim 3 in which said pairs of sheets are alternately staggered with respect to each other so that articles placed within said commodity-containing enclosures do not align, said pairs having guiding lines in which crimping does not occur and partly perforated to initiate and guide the tearing of said pairs without disturbing said first-mentioned bond area, and a top and bottom cover indicia sheet coated with viscose material joined with said other sheets by said first-mentioned bond but being wider than said other sheets to substantially cover the extent of the staggered paired sheets.

7. A package comprising a plurality of superimposed sheets of transparent regenerated cellulose material provided with a fusible sealing coating, portions of said sheets being bonded together in restricted areas to provide a plurality of sealed commodity containing envelopes or pockets formed between the sheets of said pairs, at least a portion of at least one sheet of each of said pairs being bonded with similar portions of similar sheets to form a bonding structure for maintaining all of said pairs in leaved superim-

posed relationship, said paired sheets being separably attached to said bonding structure to permit the facile removal of said paired sheets therefrom, the commodity envelopes comprising each of said paired sheets being separably inter-joined to permit the facile separation of each of said envelopes one at a time from the other envelopes of said paired sheet, the transparency of said material permitting a visual inspection of said commodities maintained in super-imposed relationship.

8. The package in accordance with claim 7 in which said cellulose material is of a natural tough and wiry nature, and in which said bonding areas forming said envelopes as well as the areas form-

ing said bonding structure are of an oxidized and embrittled nature for permitting facile separation of said paired sheets as well as facile separation of said envelopes.

9. A package construction comprising, a plurality of sheets of packaging material all joined along one edge in a heat crimping bond to form a leaved structure, at least one pair of said sheets being joined in further heat crimped areas to form sealed commodity containing envelope enclosures, another of said sheets of material forming a cover for said package construction and being provided with indicia thereon.

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