

Jan. 5, 1937.

K. C. BUGG

2,066,516

PACKAGE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME

Filed April 14, 1933

Fig. 1.

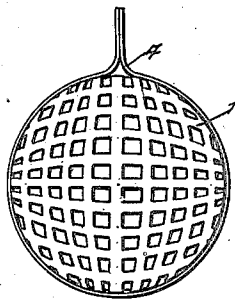


Fig. 2.

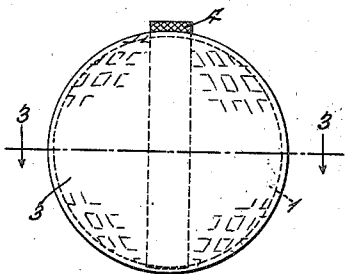
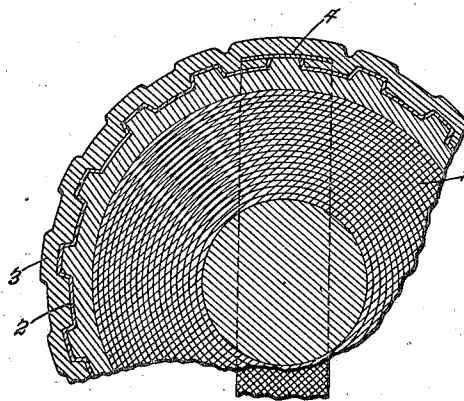


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Kenly C. Bugg
by Tupper & Kingstand
His Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,066,516

PACKAGE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING
THE SAME

Kenly C. Bugg, Farmington, Mo.

Application April 14, 1933, Serial No. 666,157

3 Claims. (Cl. 91-68)

This invention relates to a package and a method of producing the same, such a package being peculiarly adapted for articles such as golf balls.

5 An object of the invention is to produce a package which will preserve the article to be packed, which will be inexpensive to produce, and which will be readily removable.

10 Another object of the invention is to provide a method of packing to secure the above results, and more particularly which will utilize paraffin, or its equivalent, as a coating to hermetically seal the article and to entrap within the seal a film of water to keep the article moist.

15 Other and specific objects will be apparent from the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a golf ball to be packed in the preliminary step of the process.

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the package.

20 Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on line 3-3, Fig. 2.

In the drawing, a golf ball is taken as an example of the article to be packed, although it is to be understood that the process and the package are not limited to such an article but that 25 the same is taken merely as a convenient example and as illustrating a type of article for which the package and method are particularly adapted.

30 An article such as a golf ball 1 is dipped in a soap solution, which leaves a film 2 about the article. While the film is still liquid and in place, the article with the film adhering thereto, is dipped in melted paraffin and then withdrawn, leaving a coating 3, which hardens about the article.

35 The object in providing the film 2 is to produce a uniform layer of liquid about the article to keep the article moist and to prevent the outside coating from sticking to the article. It is impracticable to use hydrant water because of the surface tension, but the addition of soap to the water reduces this surface tension so that a thin film may be obtained. It will be apparent, of course, that equivalents of a soap solution may be used but such material is cheap and admirably 45 serves the purpose.

I have specified the use of paraffin for the purpose of forming the outer coating but it will also be apparent that equivalents may be used. Such material should be wax-like and should melt at a comparatively low temperature while remaining solid at atmospheric temperature.

50 In the drawing there is illustrated a tape or ribbon 4 partially encircling the article. One object of this ribbon is to provide means for dipping the article. This ribbon also performs an

additional function. The ends may be trimmed, leaving only a small portion extruding through the coating, as shown in Fig. 2, and when the article is to be unpacked an extruding end of the ribbon may be pulled and the coating will be easily and completely removed from the article. 5

In actual practice, two, three or perhaps more dippings in paraffin may be required to give the coating desired thickness. Two or three dippings will give a coating of substantial thickness and sufficient to make it self-sustaining, which is necessary because it does not adhere or stick to the article. For some purposes it may be desirable to further treat the package by dipping in varnish or liquid to give a hard surface to the exterior, but ordinarily this is not necessary. 15

The method disclosed is simple and produces a package which is very satisfactory and from many standpoints. The article is hermetically sealed and in addition a quantity of moisture is entrapped within the coating in contact with the entire surface of the article, thus keeping the article moist and fresh. This is especially desirable in the case of rubber articles where loss of moisture and exposure to the air causes rapid deterioration. The formation of the coating of paraffin, or its equivalent, about the article with a film of water interposed between the article and the paraffin prevents the coating from sticking to the article and permits its ready removal. 20

30 It will be obvious that parts of the invention may be used without the whole, that improvements may be made therein, and that various changes may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of this invention. 35

I claim:

1. The method of preparing an article including dipping the article in a wetting agent to produce a continuous film thereof surrounding the article, then while the said film is liquid and in place dipping the article in a body of melted wax-like material of a temperature insufficient to evaporate the liquid film, removing the article and permitting the hardening of such material as attaches to the article to form a protective seal entirely surrounding the article spaced therefrom and which can be removed readily when the article is to be used. 45

2. The method of preparing an article including dipping the article in a soap solution to produce an aqueous film surrounding the article, then while the said film is liquid and in place dipping the article in a body of melted wax-like material of a temperature insufficient to evapo- 55

rate the liquid film, removing the article, and permitting the hardening of such wax-like material as attaches to the article to form a protective seal entirely surrounding the article which can be removed readily when the article is to be used.

5 3. The method of preparing an article including dipping the article in a wetting agent to produce a continuous film thereof surrounding the article, then while the said film is liquid and in

place dipping the article in a body of melted paraffin of a temperature insufficient to evaporate the liquid film, removing the article, and permitting the hardening of such material as attaches to the article to form a protective seal of the wax-like material entirely surrounding the article 5 which can be removed readily when the article is to be used.

KENLY C. BUGG.