Dec. 7, 1937. A. RAMBOLD 2,101,225

PRODUCTION OF WRAPPERS

Original Filed May 31, 1935

Fig.1.

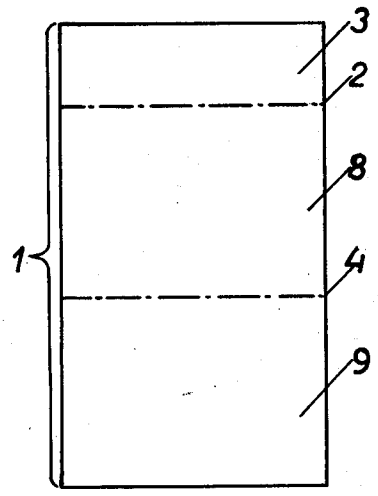


Fig.2.

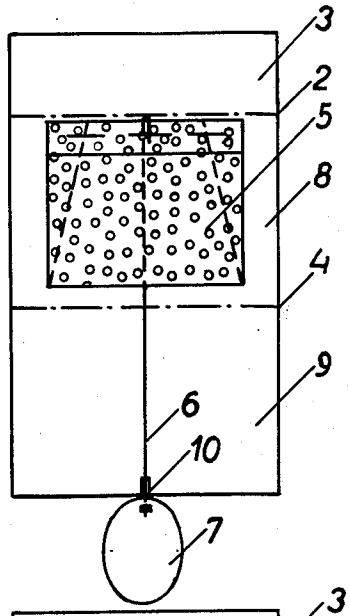


Fig.3.

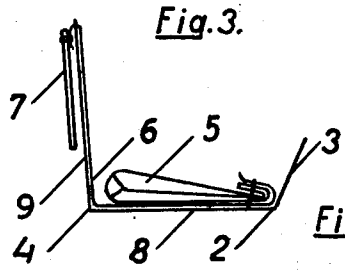


Fig.4.

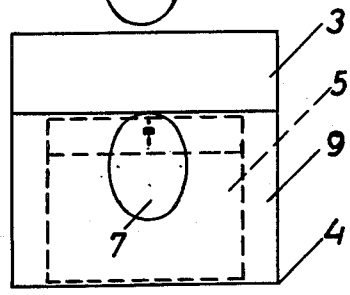


Fig.5.

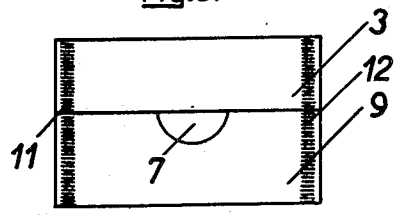
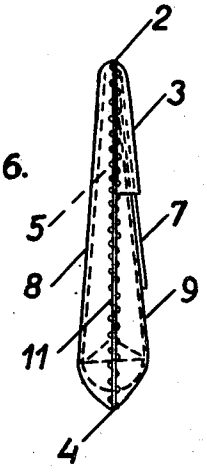


Fig.6.



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2,101,225

PRODUCTION OF WRAPPERS

Adolf Rambold, Dresden-Laubegast, Germany

Original application May 31, 1935, Serial No. 24,416. Divided and this application October 31, 1935, Serial No. 47,692. In Germany April 13, 1935

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)

This invention relates to a wrapper suited particularly for infusion bags containing coffee or tea or other substances and fitted with a holder string and label, the application being a division from my co-pending application Serial No. 24,416, filed May 31, 1935.

In accordance with the invention a bag having a holder string and attached label is provided with a wrapper comprising a rectangular blank having top and bottom parts folded over about the bag and string into relatively overlapped relation, with only part of the label projecting from the overlap, and the lateral edges of the folded blank crimped together.

The invention further provides the combination with a bag having a holder string and attached label, of a wrapper comprising a rectangular blank having a notch in its lower edge and having top and bottom parts folded over about the bag and string into overlapped relation, the bag string being engaged with said notch and thereby folded with said bottom part so that only part of the bag label projects from the folded blank, and the lateral edges of the folded blank crimped together.

Advantages of the invention are that the use of adhesives is avoided, thereby making it possible to form a cheap packing harmless for the contents of the bag; the sealed container formed by crimping cannot be opened without being damaged, thus providing protection against unauthorized opening; since the label projects downwardly from the flap of the wrapper it can be used as a handle or tab for breaking the wrapper open; only one movement is required for opening the wrapper, namely, that of bending the label upwards—it being unnecessary to utilize the string securing the label for the opening operation as in known packings and which may involve the defect that the label is detached from its string or this from the bag.

It will thus be apparent that the label serves not merely as a holding element during infusion and as an advertising medium, but also for use in opening the wrapper. This ensures simple production and dispenses with special means for ripping up the wrapper, the latter being adapted to the object to be wrapped so as to require no ripping, but only a breaking open operation at one point by means of the label, whereupon the wrapper can be readily stripped from the bag.

By way of example, one embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 shows a blank for forming the wrapper; Fig. 2 shows the blank under the object to be wrapped, in this case a tea bag; Fig. 3 shows in side elevation a further stage in the formation of the wrapper; Fig. 4 shows the wrapper blank after the folding of the lower part over the tea bag; Fig. 5 shows the finished wrapper, i. e., after the folding of the upper part and crimping of the free edges; and Fig. 6 is a side view on an enlarged scale of the finished packing.

Referring to the drawing, 1 is a blank suitable for wrapping a bag. A folding line 2 marks off a flap 3 from the blank 1, the remaining portion of which is halved by a folding line 4. The tea bag to be packed is designated 5, and its label, fixed by a string 6, by 7. The bag is placed on the part 8 of the blank 1 which carries the flap 3. The string 6 is passed under the bag 5 and extends beyond the lower edge of the bag, and is placed on the other half 9 of the blank 1, parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof, so that the label 7 is located outside the bounding line of the blank. A small notch 10 in the center of the edge of the part 9 serves for guiding the string 6.

As indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, the part 9 of the blank 1 is folded about the line 4 to enclose the bag 5. In so doing the label 7 falls automatically over the outer side of the part 9. The flap 3 is then folded about the line 2 on to the part 9, thus completely forming the wrapper. The open side edges of the wrapper thus formed are crimped together at 11 and 12, as illustrated more clearly in Fig. 6.

The label 7 projects from the flap 3 downwardly, as shown in Fig. 5, so that it may be used as a lever for breaking the seal.

The wrapper is opened by holding the lower end thereof for instance between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and seizing the label with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand and pressing it upwardly to rip open the flap 3. The entire stress is thus centered on the label while the connections of the latter and the bag are not exposed to strain.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a bag having a holder string and attached label, of a wrapper comprising a rectangular blank having top and bottom parts folded over about the bag and string into relatively overlapped relation, with only part of the label projecting from the overlap, and the lateral edges of the folded blank crimped together.

2. The combination with a bag having a holder string and attached label of a wrapper comprising a rectangular blank having a notch in its lower edge and having top and bottom parts folded over about the bag and string into overlapped relation, the bag string being engaged with said notch and thereby folded with said bottom part so that only part of the bag label projects from the folded blank, and the lateral edges of the folded blank crimped together.

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