G. O. COOMBS.

CARPET AND RUG PACKAGE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1920.

1,405,188.

Patented Jan. 31, 1922.

Fig. 1

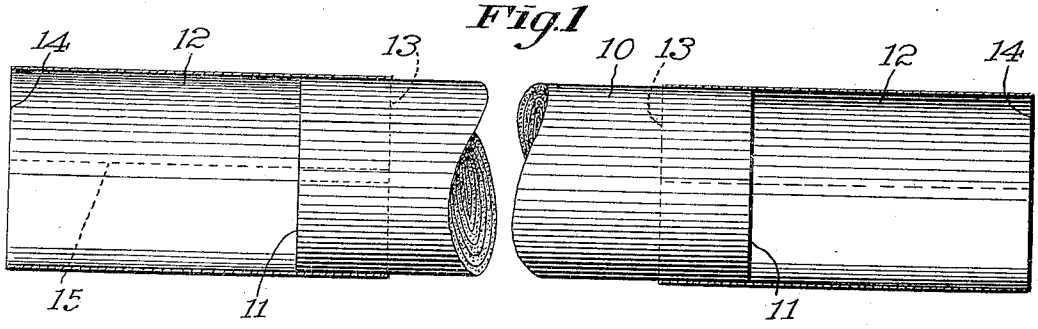


Fig. 2

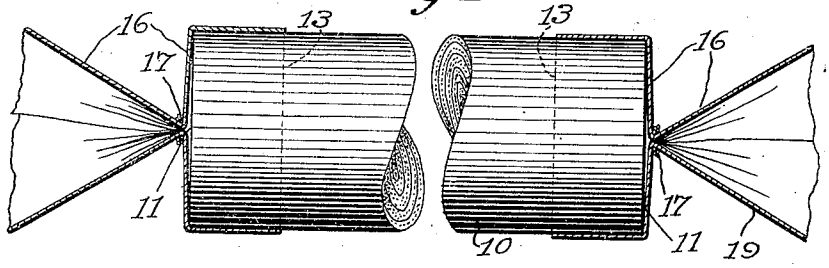


Fig. 3

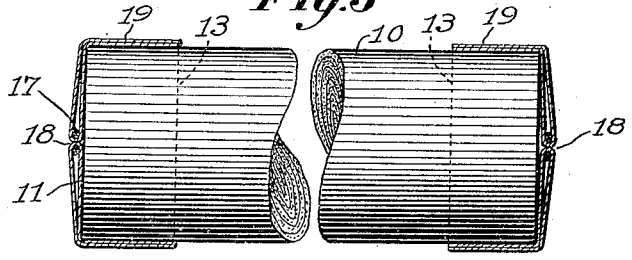


Fig. 4

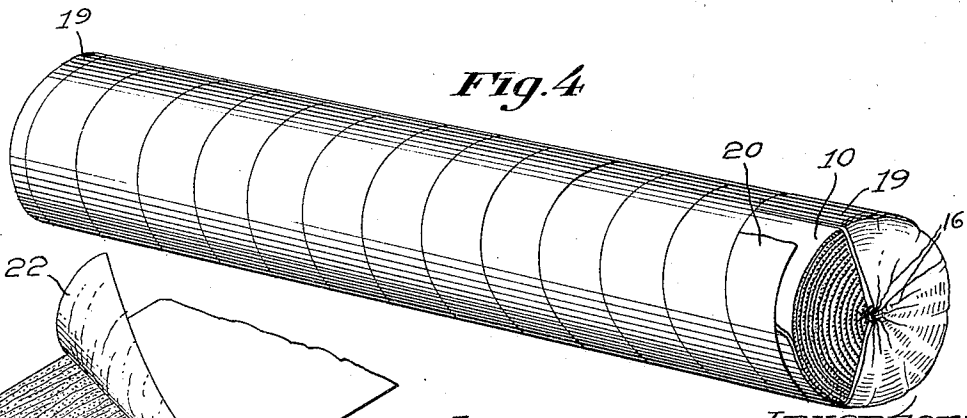
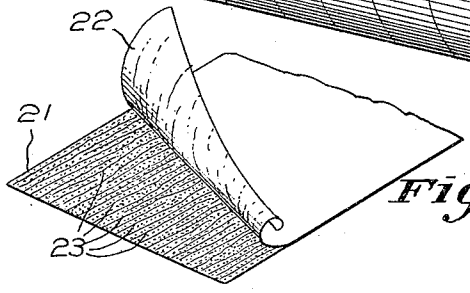


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARPET AND RUG PACKAGE.

1,405,188. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1922.

Application filed July 27, 1920. Serial No. 399,257.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE O. COOMBS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Providence, county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Carpet and Rug Packages, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to packaging wrappers, and more particularly to wrappers for protecting the ends of a roll of fabricated material such as a roll of carpet, matting, rug, or the like.

Floor coverings, such as carpets, rugs and mattings, are commonly made up by the manufacturer into rolls preparatory to shipment, as this forms a convenient package to be handled or stored, but difficulty has been experienced heretofore in providing a satisfactory wrapper or package that will prevent the ends of the roll from becoming soiled and injured.

These rolls are often large and heavy, so that the ends of the same are commonly submitted to injurious forces in handling, but it is important to protect the ends of the rolls from becoming soiled or damaged. As is well known, when a strip of carpet or the like is wound into a roll, the selvage lies at the ends thereof, and if the selvage becomes cut, frayed or otherwise weakened, the strength of the carpet is seriously impaired, and a relatively small force will then tear the strip crosswise.

An important feature of the present invention, therefore, is to provide for the end of a roll, a protecting covering that is simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture, while at the same time it possesses sufficient strength to withstand the hardest use to which a heavy roll is submitted in handling the same.

Another important feature of the present invention is to provide a protecting covering for the entire roll which will satisfactorily protect the same from dirt, moisture, and injury.

The accompanying drawings illustrate a good, practical form of the invention, the details of which may be modified within the true scope thereof as defined by the claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a roll of fabricated material having a tube of wrapping material placed over each end of the roll, the tubes being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the protecting tubes after the intermediate portion thereof has been gathered inward and bound;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the roll with a completed cap or cover upon each end thereof:

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a roll completely packaged, the cover at one end being shown as partly cut away; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a piece of reinforced paper which is well adapted to form the protecting wrapper for the roll.

The numeral 10 designates a roll of fabricated material such as a rug, carpet, matting, cloth, or other material, the ends 11 of which it is desired to protect. Upon each end of the roll 10 is shown a protecting tube 12 of wrapping material, the tubes being so placed upon the roll that they extend a substantial distance beyond the ends 11 thereof. The inner end of each tube 12 is designated by 13 and the outer end by 14.

The tubes 12 may be formed from a sheet of heavy paper or other suitable wrapping material, but should be strong, tough, and inexpensive. The lateral edges of the wrapping material may overlap, as indicated at 15, and these overlapping edges are either secured to each other to unite the overlaping walls of the tube, or they are not secured to each other, as may be desired.

After the tubes 12 have been placed about the ends of the roll 10, as shown in Fig. 1, the intermediate portion of each tube which lies near an end 11 of the roll, is gathered in towards the longitudinal axis of the roll, as at 16 (Fig. 2), and the gathers 16 are preferably bound together by a cord or the like 17 secured about the same. The gathers or folds 16 may extend in as close as practical to the longitudinal axis of the roll 10 and in some cases may close the central hole 18 to prevent dirt and moisture from entering the same.

After the intermediate portions of the tubes 12 are gathered in and bound to form a thick protecting surface for the end faces 11 of the roll, the outer end portions 19 of these tubes are drawn or folded back upon the

portion of the tubes engaging the roll to enclose and reinforce the same. In this manner each end of the roll 10 is provided with a cap or cover of two thicknesses of the wrapping material 12, and the end faces of the roll are further protected by the gathers 16 which afford somewhat of a cushion for the ends of the roll.

After the protecting caps or covers 12 have been applied to the ends of the roll 10, as shown in Fig. 3, they may be secured upon the ends of the roll by various means. One good means to this end consists of a strip 20 wound spirally about the roll 10 and over the portions 19 of the tubes 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. Such a spiral wrapper adequately protects the portion of the roll 10 intermediate its ends, and also retains the end covers in place.

As above stated, the tubes 12 may be constructed from various different materials, but it is found that a cheap, tough paper, reinforced by filaments or fibers extending longitudinally thereof, and adhesively secured to the paper, is very satisfactory for this purpose. It is also found that a strip of paper similarly reinforced, forms a satisfactory spiral wrapper 20. A strip of two-ply paper reinforced in this manner, is shown in Fig. 5, in which the sheets 21 and 22 are adhesively secured together with longitudinally extending filaments 23 adhesively secured therebetween.

The protecting caps or covers for the ends of the roll have been described as formed upon the roll 10, but it is to be understood that this is not essential, since the caps or covers may obviously be given the configuration herein described before they are applied to the roll. Furthermore, although the protecting caps or covers have been described as particularly well adapted to protect the ends of a roll of fabricated material, it is to be understood that they are also well adapted to protect the ends of many other articles of manufacture.

Claims:

1. In combination with a roll of fabricated material, a cup-shaped, protecting cover for an end thereof consisting of wrapping material enclosing the end of the roll and having an intermediate portion between the ends of the wrapping material gathered inward about an end face of the roll to protect the same and its remaining portion folded back to enclose and reinforce the portion thereof engaging the end and lateral faces of the roll.

2. In combination with a roll of fabricated material, a cup-shaped, protecting cover for an end thereof consisting of wrapping material enclosing an end of the roll and having an intermediate portion between the ends of the wrapping material gathered inward towards the longitudinal axis of the roll to form a protecting cover for the end face of the roll, means encircling the gathers and binding them in place, and said wrapping material having its remaining portion folded back to enclose and reinforce the portion thereof engaging the end and lateral faces of the roll.

3. In combination with a roll of fabricated material, protecting covers for the ends of the roll consisting of wrapping material enclosing the respective ends of the roll each having the intermediate portion between the ends of the wrapping material gathered inward towards the longitudinal axis of the roll to form a protecting cover for the end faces of the roll, means encircling the gathers to bind them in place, said wrapping material for each end of the roll having the remaining portion thereof folded back to enclose and reinforce the portion of the same engaging the roll, and a protecting cover for the intermediate portion of the roll extending from one end cover to the other to secure the end covers upon the ends of the roll.

4. In combination with a roll of fabricated material, a protecting cover for the roll consisting of reinforced paper wrappers enclosing the respective ends of the roll, each wrapper having the intermediate portion thereof gathered inward towards the longitudinal axis of the roll to form a protecting cover for the end faces of the roll, each wrapper having the remaining portion thereof folded back to enclose and reinforce the portion of the same engaging the roll, and a strip of reinforced paper wound spirally about the roll and about the protecting covers to protect the roll and retain the covers in place.

5. In combination with a roll of fabricated material, a protecting cover for the roll consisting of sheets of reinforced paper wound about the respective ends of the roll, each sheet having a portion thereof between its ends gathered inward towards the longitudinal axis of the roll to form a protecting cover for the end faces of the roll, means encircling the gathers to bind them in place, each sheet having the remaining portion thereof folded back to enclose and reinforce the portion of the sheet engaging the roll, and a strip of reinforced paper wound spirally about the roll and about the protecting covers to protect the roll and retain the covers in place.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

GEORGE OTIS COOMBS.