

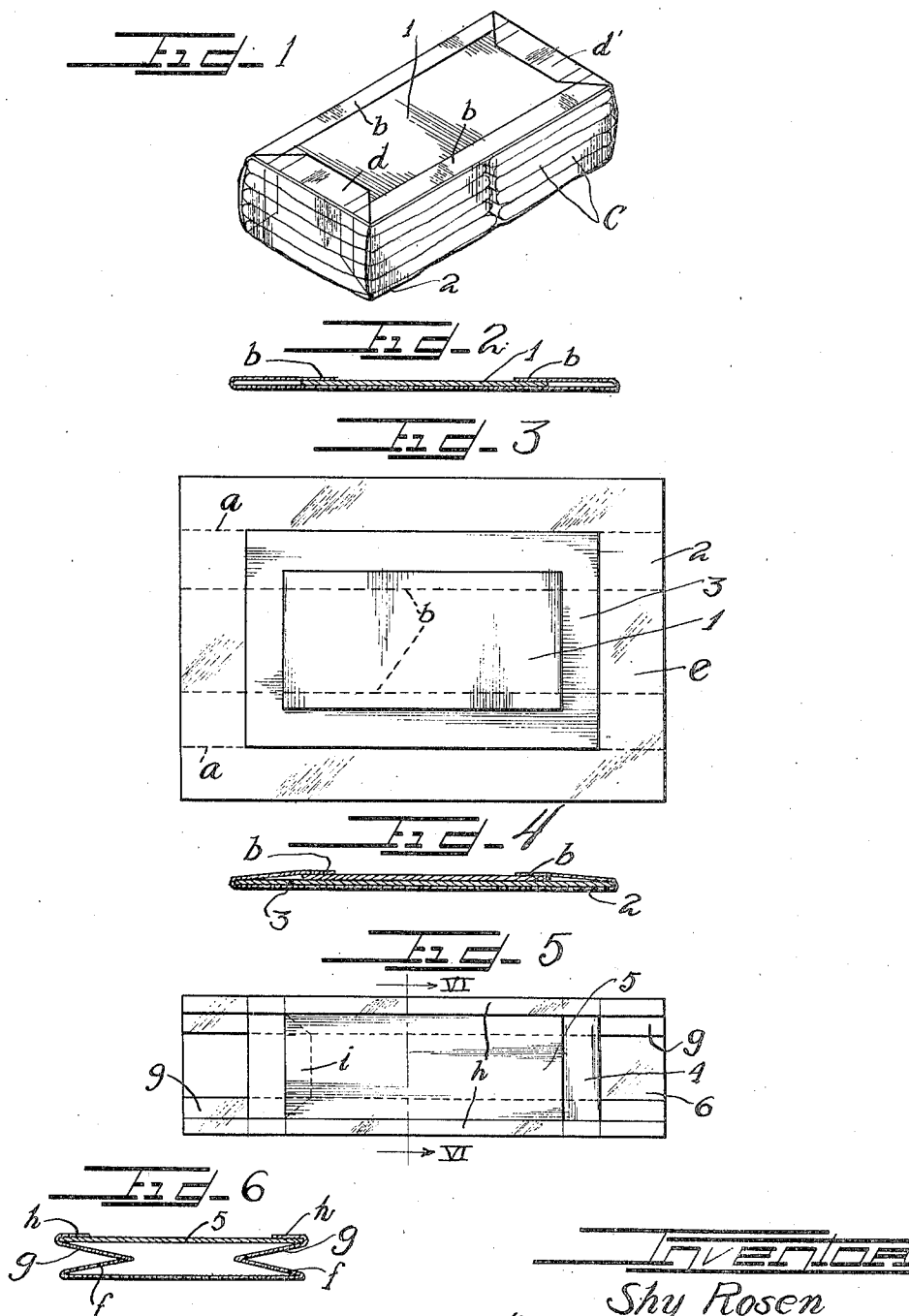
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PACKAGE FORMING METHOD

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PACKAGE FORMING METHOD

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My invention relates to a novel and improved method of forming packages for enclosing, protecting and displaying articles of food, candy, nuts, or the like. The invention concerns particularly the formation of packages comprising a shape defining or backing member in the form of a card or board of comparatively stiff material and a wrapping or enclosing element in the form of more flexible and preferably transparent material such as cellophane. The backing element is usually of rectangular form and the wrapping element is also of rectangular form but of larger dimensions than the backing element and in the particular form of package to which my invention applies the wrapping member is secured along its longitudinal margins against the outer face of the backing member and then the projecting ends of the wrapping element are folded over and secured against the outer face of the backing element to form a closed package.

Referring to the drawing which illustrates the various steps of my invention,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package to be formed, the package being shown filled;

Figure 2 is a transverse cross section of the package before filling and showing one arrangement of the wrapping element;

Figure 3 is a plan view showing the elements superposed in flat form together with a template element for accurately gauging the folding lines;

Figure 4 is a similar section showing the folding of the wrapping element around the template;

Figure 5 is a plan view showing the application of a template and a backing board in a pre-folded length of wrapping element; and

Figure 6 is a transverse cross sectional view on line 6—6 of Figure 5 of the finished package.

Figure 1 shows the type of package to which my invention is applied. It comprises a rectangular backing member 1 and the enveloping wrapping member 2 secured along its edges against the outer face of the backing member adjacent to the edges thereof. The backing member may be a piece of cardboard

and the wrapping member may be a piece of more flexible material such as cellophane or other material which is flexible and preferably transparent. The merchandise C shown packed in the package shown may be crackers, cookies, or the like.

To make the package having the cross section shown in Figure 2, the rectangular piece 2 of cellophane or other wrapping material is placed on a flat support and on top thereof and parallel therewith is placed a template 3, on top of which is placed the backing board 1, the template being placed centrally of the wrapping member and the backing board being placed centrally of the template as shown in Figure 3. Using the longitudinal sides of the template as a guide or gauge, the side sections of the wrapping member are folded along the lines *a* and against the top of the template and the backing board, the wrapping member then overlapping the board a short distance as indicated at *b*, Figure 4. These overlapping margins of the wrapping member are secured to the board by suitable adhesive which may have been previously applied to the board and which is moistened when the wrapping material is folded thereagainst.

Now, using the one end edge of the template as a guide and gauge the adjacent end of the wrapping material is folded across the template edge and against the top of the board near the end thereof to which it is secured by adhesion. Preferably the corners of the wrapping material are bent over so that when the end has been folded a triangular flap *d* will be formed as shown in Figure 1.

The template is of a size relative to the wrapping material and the backing board so that the amount of wrapping material folded will determine the depth of the package when expanded to receive contents. The packages will all thus be of the same cubical capacity and of the proper shape to intimately receive the merchandise articles.

After folding of the package along the sides and the one end the template is withdrawn and the package will then be of the cross section shown in Figure 2 with the sides

of the wrapping material folded outwardly, and the end *e*, Figure 3, being folded longitudinally but not transversely in order to leave an opening for insertion of the merchandise to be packaged. The package is flat and rectangular and can be conveniently and economically packed in small compass in ordinary cartons and containers. The distributors or the merchants will then insert the merchandise into the open end of the package and then the end *e* of the wrapper is folded around the end of the merchandise to form the triangular flap *d'*.

Advertising or other matter may be printed directly on the backing board or a label may be applied thereto. The board defines and maintains the shape of the package while through the transparent wrapper the contents will be visible but will be fully protected and kept in proper condition.

Where the package has the wrapping material folded inwardly along the sides as shown in Figures 5 and 6, the wrapping members may be individually folded, but preferably a continuous band of wrapping material is folded by machine and the proper lengths then cut therefrom for the packages. Referring to Figure 6 the folded band will have the inwardly folded sections *f*, the outwardly folded sections *g* and the inwardly folded flap or margin sections *h*, the sections *f* and *g* then forming inwardly extending V folds. The formed band is then cut transversely into sections for the packages.

Referring to Figure 5 a package length 6 is laid on a support and a template 4 is inserted, and on top of the template the backing board 5 is laid. The board and template are of a width to extend between the upper folds *g* and the flaps *h* of the wrapper and the template is placed midway between the ends of the wrapper and the backing board is placed midway between the ends of the template. The parts are of relative length so that after folding of the ends for the package the package depth at the ends will accord with that afforded by the expanded side folds.

After insertion of the template and backing board the flaps, where they overlay the board, are secured thereto by suitable adhesive and then one end of the wrapper 6 is folded across the adjacent edge of the template and against the top of the board to which it is secured by adhesion, the corners being preferably first bent over so that a triangular flap *i* will be formed as indicated in dotted lines.

The template is now withdrawn and is ready for shipment, it being flat and comparatively thin and readily packed. When the package is filled the folds in the wrapping material will straighten out to form the sides and ends of the package as shown in Figure 1.

I thus provide a simple method and eco-

nomical procedure for forming packages of the type referred to, and I claim as follows:

1. The method of forming a package which consists in laying a template on a blank of wrapping material, laying a backing board on said template, then folding said wrapping blank around the side edges and one end edge of said template to partially overlap said board, then securing the folded over sections to said board, and then removing the template.

2. The method of forming a package which consists in laying a rectangular template upon a rectangular blank of wrapping material, laying a backing board on said template, then folding the sides and one end of said wrapping blank around the adjacent edges of said template and securing them to said board, and then removing the template.

3. The method of forming a package which consists in placing on a rectangular sheet of wrapping material a template of smaller dimensions, laying on the template a backing board of smaller dimensions than the template, placing the template centrally of the wrapper and the board centrally of the template, then folding the sides and one end of the wrapper around the corresponding edges of said template and against the board and securing them to the board, and then withdrawing the template.

4. The method of forming a package which consists in laying on a rectangular blank of wrapping material a template of smaller dimensions, laying a backing board on said template of smaller dimensions than said template, then folding the sides of said wrapper around the longitudinal edges of said template and securing them against the outer face of the board, then bending over the corners at one end of the folded wrapper to form a flap and folding such end around the adjacent edge of the template and securing the flap to said board, and then removing the template.

5. The method of forming a package, which comprises positioning a blank of wrapping material adjacent one side of a template, positioning a backing board adjacent the other side of said template, folding certain of the edges of said wrapping material about said template, securing said folded edges to said backing board, and removing said template.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

SHY ROSEN.