March 13, 1934. A. F. HOFFMAN ET AL 1,951,019

BOTTLE WRAPPER

Filed June 24, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1,

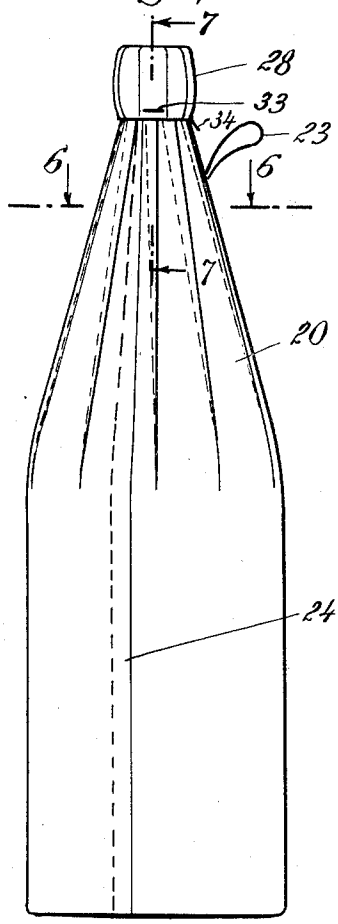


Fig. 2,

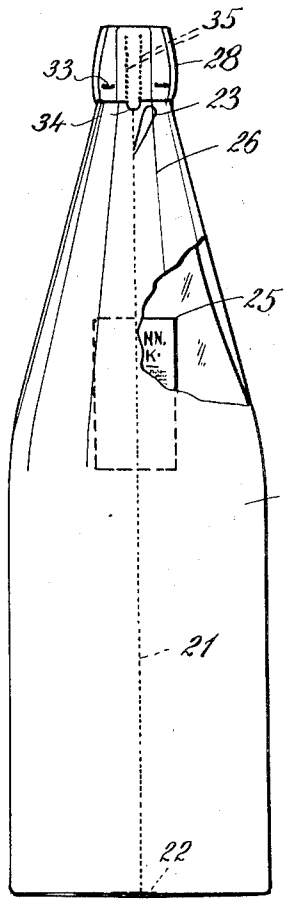


Fig. 3,

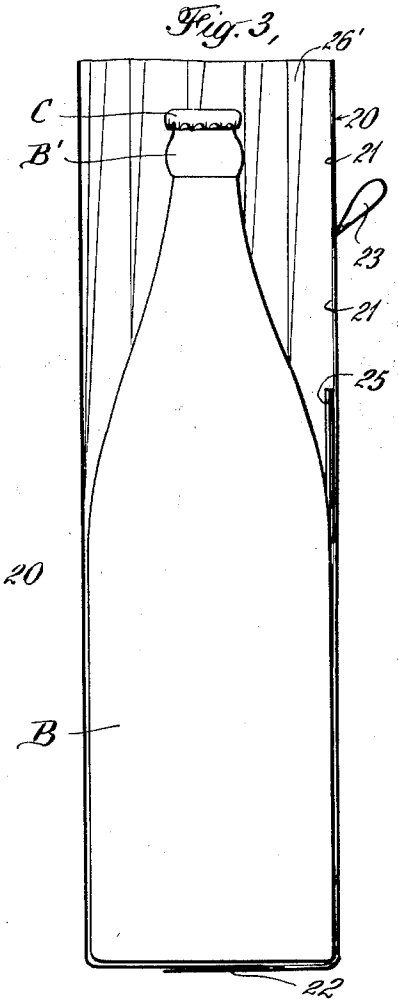


Fig. 6,

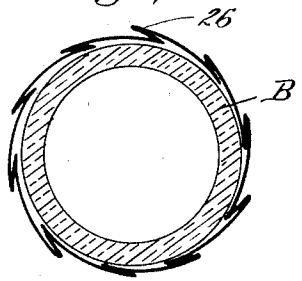


Fig. 4,

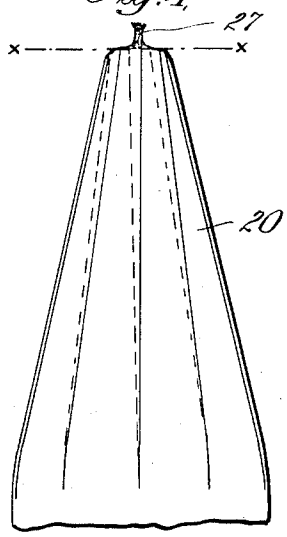
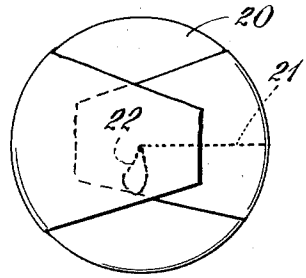


Fig. 5



INVENTORS
Albert F. Hoffman
and Harold C. Rue
BY
Burns Davis Thomson & Edwards
ATTORNEYS

March 13, 1934. A. F. HOFFMAN ET AL 1,951,019

BOTTLE WRAPPER

Filed June 24, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7,

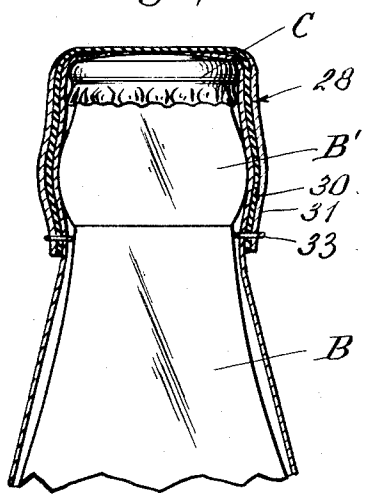


Fig. 8

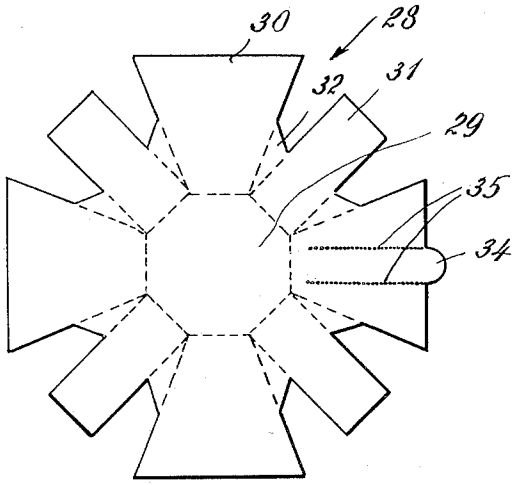


Fig. 9,

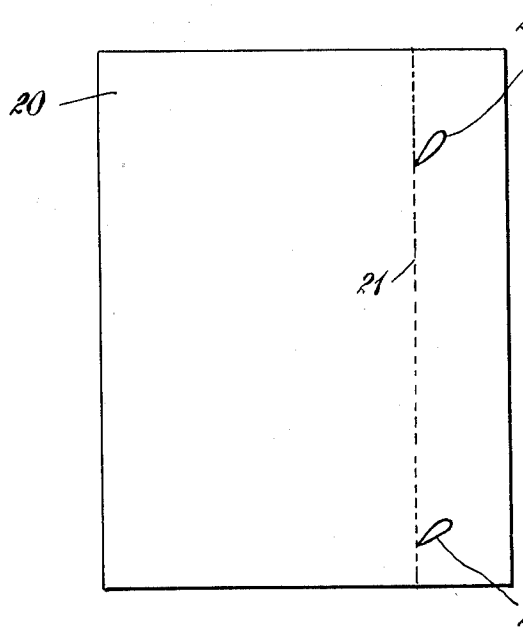
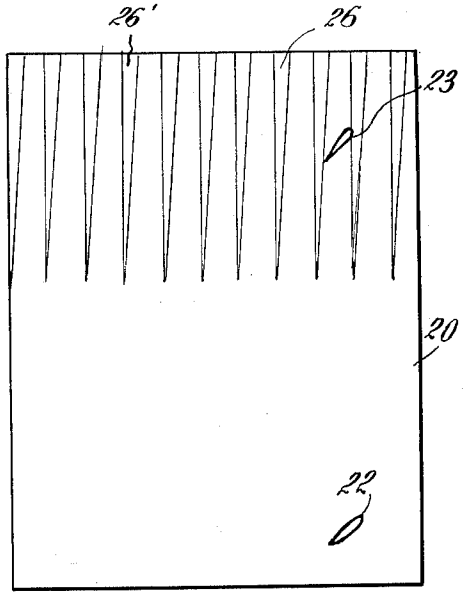


Fig. 10



INVENTORS
Albert F. Hoffman
and BY Harold O. Rice
Bennie, Davis, Norwine & Edmonds
ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 13, 1934 1,951,019

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,951,019

BOTTLE WRAPPER

Albert F. Hoffman, South Orange, and Harold E. Rue, East Orange, N. J.

Application June 24, 1932, Serial No. 619,030

16 Claims. (Cl. 229—89)

This invention relates to package wrappers and has particular reference to a wrapper for beverage bottles.

Beverage bottles are frequently carelessly handled so that they do not retain the fresh, clean and sanitary appearance that they had when they were supplied by the manufacturer and the labels are frequently smudged, scarred or torn, so that the product is not inviting and the purchaser may have some doubt as to its freshness and cleanliness. Also, beverage bottles as usually provided, are not tamper-proof and may be readily re-filled with an inferior product without the knowledge and to the detriment of the original manufacturer and the consumer.

In accordance with the present invention, a bottle wrapper is provided which completely encloses the bottle so that it remains sanitary and fresh and attractive in appearance; which renders the product tamper-proof by making it unopenable without mutilating the wrapper so that the bottle cannot be re-filled without detection by the ultimate consumer; and which renders the product more attractive in appearance and immediately identifies the manufacturer of the product by its distinctive coloring or design.

The new bottle wrapper comprises a sheet of paper or other flexible material, preferably parchment, which is wrapped around the bottle, sealed longitudinally along the seam, folded and sealed under the bottom of the bottle, regularly folded or pleated into frustro-conical shape around the converging neck of the bottle, and gathered and twisted at its upper edge over the cap or closure of the bottle. The pleats of the wrapper are folded down upon the neck of the bottle in a counter-clockwise direction as seen from above, so that the fingers of the right hand which grasps the bottle will not catch in the folds of the pleats. The twisted upper edge of the wrapper is preferably severed substantially flush with the surface of the closure or cap, and a hood of heavy paper, parchment, or the like, is placed over the closure or cap so as to enclose the latter, and is then positively secured to the wrapper.

In the preferred arrangement, the skirt of the hood is positively secured to the wrapper by separate fastening means such as wire staples, which are passed through the paper of the hood and wrapper, and are clinched on the neck of the bottle, which serves as the anvil during the stapling operation. With this arrangement, it is impossible to remove the hood without breaking or mutilating the wrapper, so that the wrapper indicates that the product has been tampered with, and the consumer is accordingly warned by the appearance of the wrapper or the absence of the wrapper, that he is probably not obtaining the product which he desires, unless it is removed in his presence.

The wrapper may be broken simply by removing the hood, which accordingly mutilates the wrapper in the manner described, so that access to the bottle may be had. As an auxiliary or additional wrapper opening means, a cord is associated with the wrapper in such a way that when the cord is pulled the wrapper is slit to expose the bottle for removal from the wrapper. An advertising booklet, coupon, or the like, is also preferably provided within the wrapper adjacent the cord, so that it falls out through the slit in the wrapper when the cord is pulled.

It will be seen that the new wrapper of this invention maintains the bottle in its original sanitary condition, preserves the clean and fresh appearance of the bottle and its labels, and enables the manufacturer to employ labels having more delicate and attractive decoration and coloring than would be possible if the label were not protected by the wrapper. The wrapper, being formed of water-proof material and sealed with water-proof glue, permits the placing of the wrapped bottle directly in cracked ice or the like without material softening or disintegration of the wrapper or fading, loosening or disintegration of the label on the bottle.

Other advantages and features of the invention will become apparent upon examination of the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 illustrates a bottle enclosed in the wrapper of this invention;

Fig. 2 is another view thereof showing the means for opening the wrapper;

Fig. 3 illustrates the wrapper partially folded around the bottle;

Fig. 4 illustrates the upper end of the wrapper before the twisted end thereof is severed;

Fig. 5 is a view of the bottom of the wrapper;

Fig. 6 is a section through the upper portion of the wrapped bottle as seen along the line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical section through the upper portion of the wrapped bottle;

Fig. 8 is a development of the hood;

Fig. 9 illustrates the wrapper sheet before it is applied to the bottle; and

Fig. 10 illustrates the lines along which the wrapper sheet is pleated when it is applied to the bottle.

The wrapper sheet 20 is made of suitable tough

and strong material which is also preferably water-proof, such as parchment or the like.

As illustrated in Fig. 9, the wrapper sheet 20 is provided adjacent one edge with a longitudinal cord 21, which is stitched through the sheet at two points adjacent its upper and lower edges in such a way that the cord 21 lies upon one surface of the wrapper and projects therethrough to provide the two loops 22 and 23.

The wrapper sheet 20 is rolled around the bottle B and the overlapping edges thereof are secured together by water-proof glue to form the joint 24 indicated in Fig. 1. The lower edge of the cylindrical wrapper is folded four ways as indicated in Fig. 5 and the folds are secured together by water-proof glue. As indicated in Fig. 5, the lower loop 22 of the cord 21 is folded in the bottom and is secured by the overlap of an adjacent fold so that it cannot be displaced therefrom. It is noted that the wrapper sheet 20 is wrapped around the bottle B in such a way that the cord 21 lies within the wrapper and the upper loop 23 projects from the upper portion thereof as indicated in Fig. 3.

When the wrapper is in this partially folded condition, an advertising booklet 25 or the like, is dropped into the open end of the wrapper so as to lodge between the inner wall of the wrapper and the shoulder of the bottle B behind the cord 21, as is indicated in Fig. 2.

That portion of the wrapper sheet 20 which extends above the shoulder or beginning of the neck of the bottle B is then regularly folded or pleated as indicated in Fig. 10, ten regular pleats being preferable for a bottle of usual size. As indicated in Fig. 10, these pleats 26 taper upwardly and are joined by V-shaped gussets or gores 26' which are folded inwardly when the pleats are formed. The pleats provide that portion of the wrapper extending over the shoulder of the bottle to the cap thereof with a substantially frusto-conical shape as is illustrated in Fig. 4. The pleats 26 are all directed in the same direction, preferably in a counter-clockwise direction as seen from above. This arrangement of the pleats 26 is illustrated in Fig. 6 and prevents the fingers of the right hand from catching in the folds of the pleats when the package is grasped.

The upper edge of the wrapper sheet 20 is gathered over the cap or other closure C of the bottle B and is twisted tightly to draw the wrapper closely around the bottle and the pleated portion thereof tight and straight. This leaves the twist or pigtail 27 at the top of the wrapper sheet 20, which is subsequently severed substantially flush with the upper surface of the cap C, as is indicated by the line X—X in Fig. 4. The stiffness and tight folds of the wrapper sheet 20 over the cap C prevent it from spreading after the twist 27 has been severed therefrom. This condition of the wrapper sheet is illustrated in Fig. 7.

Placed over the upper end of the wrapper so as to enclose it and the top of the bottle is a hood 28, which is preferably formed of heavy flexible material, such as parchment or the like. While any form of hood may be used with equal facility, the form illustrated in opened form in Fig. 8 is preferred. The hood 28 comprises a central portion 29, which overlies the cap C and that portion of the wrapper sheet remaining folded over the cap, and a series of lobes 30 and 31, which are defined jointly by cut-away portions of the material of the hood and by short pleats 32. The pleats 32 conform to the curvature of the edge of the cap C and prevent tearing of the hood between the lobes 30 and 31. The lobes 31 are preferably of rectangular shape and overlap the lobes 30 which are generally triangular in shape.

When the lobes 30 and 31 are folded down upon the corresponding portion of the wrapper sheet, the folds thereof are substantially parallel or vertical as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, and are so arranged and are of such dimension as to conform to or merge with the pleats 26 of the wrapper sheet, as is indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. This cooperation between the pleats 26 of the wrapper and the folds of the skirt of the hood 28 provides the wrapper with a pleasing and tailored appearance. While the hood 28 is preferably formed with cutaway portions as indicated in Fig. 8, it may be pleated from the center portion 29 to the edge of the skirt, so long as the folds or pleats thereof conform to or align with the pleats 26 of the wrapper sheet.

The skirt of the hood 28, formed by the overlapping lobes 30 and 31 is positively secured to the corresponding portion of the wrapper which it overlies by separate fastening means which preferably comprise wire staples 33, indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 7. These staples are preferably U-shaped, and the tines thereof are forced through the lobes 31, the edges of the lobes 30 which are overlapped by the lobes 31, and the corresponding portion of the wrapper sheet. The smooth, curved surface of the neck of the bottle B serves as an anvil against which the tines of the staples 33 are clinched.

It will be seen that the staples 33 not only secure the skirt of the hood to the wrapper, but also secure the adjacent folds or lobes of the hood together so that the skirt of the hood closely engages and grips the neck of the bottle B. The staples 33 are preferably positioned below the bead B' on the bottle B when the wrapper is applied to beverage bottles or other bottles having such a bead.

One of the lobes of the hood 28, preferably one of the triangular lobes 30, is provided with a tab 34, and is perforated or weakened at 35 from points adjacent the edge of the tab 34 approximately to the edge of the center portion 29 of the hood 28, whereby the hood may be torn open prior to displacement from the wrapper. It is noted that any further displacement or disturbance of the hood 28 causes the staples 33 to tear out of or tear the wrapper and thus mutilate the latter.

The wrapper is applied to the bottle B or other product in the manner described and provides a sanitary enclosure therefor, which cannot be opened without at least partial mutilation of the wrapper, thus indicating that the wrapper has been tampered with. This is so because the hood 28 is positively secured to the wrapper by staples 33 and when it is sought to remove the hood, the staples tear out or tear the wrapper in the manner described. The wrapper is accordingly tamper-proof.

The tab 34 and the scored, perforated or weakened lines 35 adjacent the tab are provided for opening the wrapper. The user pulls on the tab 34 to tear the hood a sufficient amount so that he can insert his finger under the edge of the hood and wrench it off of the wrapper, which accordingly opens the upper end of the wrapper and permits access to the cap C.

The wrapper-opening tab will be sufficient for ordinary purposes but may be supplemented by or substituted by the cord 21 which splits the

wrapper lengthwise from top to bottom when the loop 23 thereof is pulled. When the wrapper is split in this way, the advertising booklet, coupon, or the like, 25, falls out of the wrapper through the split therein and invites the attention of the user to the contents of the booklet, coupon, or the like.

The wrapper is preferably attractively decorated with distinctive designs, coloring and the like, which distinguish one manufacturer's or distributor's product from those of another, identify the various products of the same manufacturer, and the like. Inasmuch as the wrapper is made of substantially water-proof material and sealed with water-proof glue, the entire package, including the wrapper, may be placed directly in crushed ice, or the like, without material damage to the wrapper or to the label on the bottle within the wrapper. Also, the pleats 26 are arranged so that a right-handed person may readily grasp the package without catching his fingers in the folds of the pleats.

While a preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described herein, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereby but is susceptible of changes in form and detail within its scope. For example, fastening means other than staples may be used for securing the hood and wrapper together in such a way that the hood cannot be displaced or otherwise tampered with without mutilating or otherwise indicating its disturbance to at least an appreciable extent. Also, the fastening means may be located at various places on the skirt of the hood to perform the same or similar functions described.

We claim:

1. In a wrapper for an article of merchandise, the combination of a sheet of flexible material enclosing the article and gathered at one end thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the gathered portions of the sheet and the corresponding end of the article and having a skirt extending partially down the side thereof, and means positively securing the skirt of the hood and the web together around the article, whereby displacement of the hood breaks the sheet.

2. In a wrapper for an article of merchandise, the combination of a sheet of flexible material enclosing the article and gathered at one end thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the gathered portion of the sheet and the corresponding end of the article and having a skirt overlapping the sides of the article, and means positively securing the skirt of the hood and the sheet together around the article and passing through at least one of them.

3. In a wrapper for an article of merchandise having a closure, the combination of a sheet of flexible material enclosing the article, a hood of flexible material enclosing that portion of the sheet overlying the closure of the article and having a skirt overlapping the sides of the article, and means positively securing the skirt of the hood and the sheet together around the article.

4. In a wrapper for an article of merchandise having a closure, the combination of a sheet of flexible material enclosing the article, a hood of flexible material on that portion of the sheet overlying the closure of the article and having a skirt overlapping the sides of the article, and means passing through the skirt of the hood and the sheet for positively securing them together around the article.

5. In a wrapper for an article of merchandise having a closure, the combination of a sheet of flexible material enclosing the article and gathered at the closure thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the gathered portion of the sheet and having a skirt overlapping the sides of the article, and a fastening member passing through the skirt of the hood and the sheet for positively securing them together around the article.

6. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material wrapped around the bottle and gathered at its upper edge adjacent the stopper of the bottle, a hood enclosing the said gathered edge of the sheet and the upper portion of the neck of the bottle including the stopper thereof and having a skirt overlapping the neck of the battle, and means positively securing the skirt of the hood to the sheet at a point below the mouth of the bottle and around the neck thereof, whereby displacement of the hood mutilates the sheet.

7. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the mouth of the bottle and overlying the corresponding portion of the sheet, the skirt of the hood surrounding the neck of the bottle, and staples passing through the hood and sheet for positively securing them together around the neck of the bottle.

8. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, the sheet being pleated around the neck of the bottle, and a hood of flexible material enclosing the mouth of the bottle with the skirt of the hood surrounding the neck of the bottle, said skirt having folds substantially conforming to the pleats of the contiguous portion of the sheet which the skirt overlies.

9. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the mouth of the bottle, the skirt of said hood being plurally folded to conform to the shape of the corresponding portion of the bottle, and fastening means securing at least part of the folds of the hood skirt to the underlying sheet.

10. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the mouth of the bottle, the skirt of the hood being plurally folded to conform to the shape of the corresponding portion of the bottle, and fastening means securing adjacent folds of the hood skirt together and to the underlying sheet.

11. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the mouth of the bottle, the skirt of the hood being plurally pleated to conform to the shape of the corresponding portion of the bottle, and fastening means securing at least part of the pleats of the hood skirt to the underlying sheet.

12. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the mouth of the bottle, the

skirt of the hood being slit and folded down to conform to the shape of the corresponding portion of the bottle, and fastening means securing at least part of the folds of the hood skirt to the underlying sheet.

13. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, a hood of flexible material enclosing the mouth of the bottle and having a skirt surrounding the neck of the bottle, fastening means positively securing the hood skirt around the neck of the bottle, and a tab on the hood for rupturing the hood to displace the same.

14. In a bottle wrapper, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled lengthwise around the bottle and gathered under the bottom and adjacent the closure thereof, and a cord secured at one end in the gathered portion of the wrapper at one end of the bottle and projecting from the wrapepr at a point spaced from the other end of the bottle for slitting the wrapper.

15. In a wrapper for a bottle having a neck of smaller outside diameter than the upper portion of the bottle, the combination of a sheet of flexible material rolled around the bottle and gathered above the reduced neck of the bottle and under the bottom thereof, a hood enclosing the upper end of the bottle and sheet with its skirt gathered around the neck of the bottle below the enlarged upper portion thereof, and fastening members securing the gathered portions of the skirt of the hood tightly around the reduced neck of the bottle and its overlapping sheet, whereby access to the upper end of the bottle without rupturing the hood is prevented.

16. In a wrapper for a bottle having a neck of smaller outside diameter than the upper portion of the bottle, the combination of a cover of flexible material enveloping the lower portion of the bottle and gathered above the reduced neck thereof, a hood enclosing the upper end of the bottle with its depending skirt overlapping the upper end of the cover and gathered around the neck of the bottle below the enlarged upper end thereof, and fastening means securing the gathered portions of the skirt of the hood tightly around the reduced neck of the bottle and its overlapping cover, whereby access to the upper end of the bottle without at least partially displacing the hood is prevented.

ALBERT F. HOFFMAN.
HAROLD E. RUE.