

Jan. 31, 1933.

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1,895,758

RIBBON PACKAGE

Original Filed Oct. 8, 1930

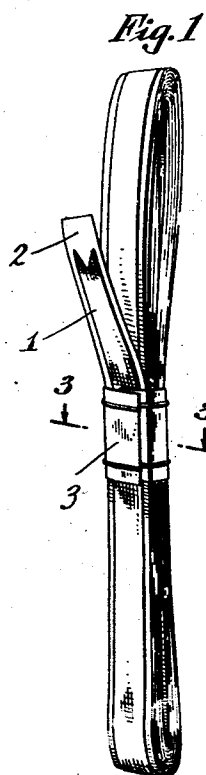


Fig. 3

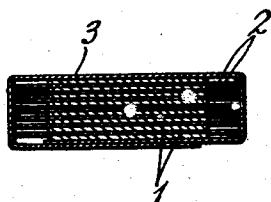


Fig. 4

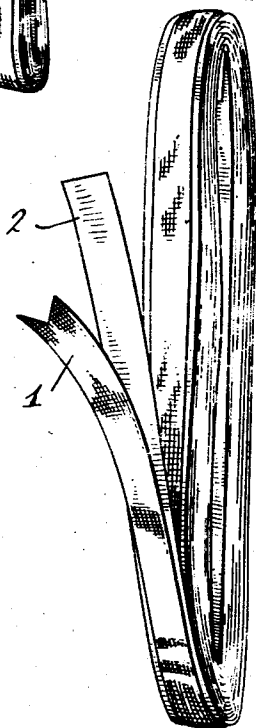
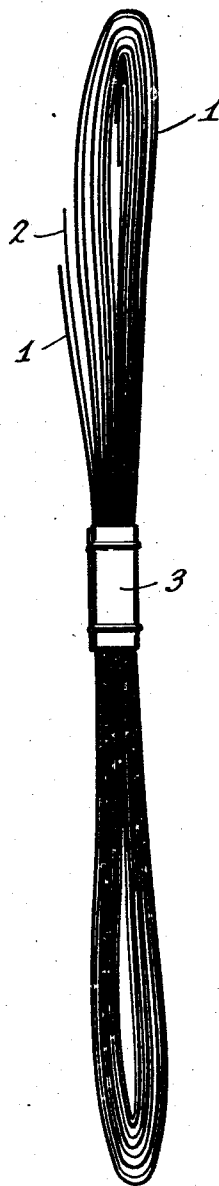


Fig. 2



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RIBBON PACKAGE

Original application filed October 8, 1930, Serial No. 487,109. Divided and this application filed September 9, 1932. Serial No. 632,312.

This invention relates to improvements in the art of packaging ribbon and has particular reference to hanks or skeins of ribbon such as those which are put up for counter displays and sold in the relatively low priced markets, the present application being a division of my co-pending application Serial No. 487,109, filed October 8, 1930, for Hank or skein-winding mechanism.

It has been heretofore customary to make ribbon hanks or skeins wherein the various convolutions or loops thereof are directly superimposed one upon the other. These hanks, when placed upon a counter for display purposes are frequently handled by prospective purchasers with the result that, due to the flexibility of the hanks, the superimposed layers of the ribbon, especially at the ends of the hanks, are laterally displaced relative to each other and become more or less entangled and as a consequence, the hanks lose their original attractive and neat appearance, thereby adversely affecting the salability thereof. The principal reason for the displacement of the loops or convolutions of the hank resides in the fact that it lacks some supporting element for the loops which will tend to maintain the same in their relative aligned or superimposed positions.

An object of the present invention is to overcome the above difficulty by interposing between the various loops constituting the ribbon hank, a single length of flexible material of substantially the same length as the ribbon itself to thereby impart more rigidity to the package and, at the same time, afford a support for said loops which will reduce the possibility of the same shifting laterally relative to each other.

The above and other objects will appear more clearly from the following detailed description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the inventive idea.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the package constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the ends of the ribbon and supporting strip separated.

The package which includes the hank or skein of ribbon 1 is formed in any desired manner such as by the mechanism shown in my copending application Serial No. 487,109, filed October 8, 1930. While winding the ribbon 1 into an elongated hank with the loops thereof superimposed one upon another, a continuous length of some other inexpensive material 2, such as paper or the like which preferably, but not necessarily, has more rigidity than the ribbon, is simultaneously wound with said ribbon so that when the hank is completed there will be interposed between each pair of adjacent loops a layer of stiffening material. The strip 2 is preferably coextensive in length with the ribbon 1 and may be slightly wider so as to provide a larger supporting surface for the ribbon. When the hank is completed, a band 3 is extended around the same to retain together the intermediate portions of the hank. This will result in a hank made up of a series of longitudinal, superposed strands of ribbon having return bends constituting opposite ends of the hank, the strands being secured together by a binder intermediate the ends of the hank.

By thus forming the hank, it will be seen that there is provided a coreless, flexible package in which the strip 2 affords a support for the ribbon 1 which will protect the greatest portion of its length against coming in contact with the hands of prospective purchasers and will reduce to a considerable extent the possibility of the various loops of the hank from shifting laterally relative to each other and thereby getting out of alignment.

The package of this invention is particularly suited for use with ribbons composed of relatively flimsy material—that is, material so lacking in inherent rigidity as to require some stiffening means when the ribbon is made up in the form of a hank to restrain the hank against sagging and deforming while being handled. By the term “inex-

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pensive" which designates the nature of the strip of material which is interposed between the strands of ribbon, is meant any material which constitutes no valuable part of the ribbon package aside from its utility of lending stiffness to the hank and which normally will be discarded by the purchaser of the ribbon package as the ribbon is used. This material, for example, may be paper, "cellophane" or possibly a thin wood veneer.

What is claimed is:

1. A coreless ribbon package comprising a long flat continuous ribbon of relatively flimsy material arranged in the form of an elongated hank so as to provide a series of longitudinal superposed strands of ribbon having return bends at opposite ends of the hank, a long continuous rigidifying strip of material interposed between the superposed strands of ribbon whereby the hank is maintained in stiffened condition and relatively resistant to sagging and deformation, and means located intermediate the ends of the hank for holding the superposed strands of the hank in association.

2. A coreless ribbon package comprising a long flat continuous ribbon of relatively flimsy material arranged in the form of an elongated hank so as to provide a series of longitudinal superposed strands of ribbon having return bends at opposite ends of the hank, a long continuous strip of material of greater stiffness than the ribbon interposed between the superposed strands of the ribbon whereby the hank is maintained in stiffened condition and relatively resistant to sagging and deformation, and a clip engaging the hank intermediate its ends for holding the superposed strands of the hank in association.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a coreless ribbon package of elongated formation comprising a hank of flat ribbon made from a single length of relatively flimsy material in which the loops of the hank are aligned and superimposed, a strip of other material of the same length as said ribbon wound between the various loops of said hank and constituting the sole support for said loops and maintaining the same in their aligned relationship and means located intermediate the ends of the hank for holding the loops in association.

4. A coreless ribbon package made up of a flat continuous length of non-rigid ribbon wound upon itself a plurality of times so as to provide a series of superposed strands, a continuous rigidifying strip of inexpensive material interposed between the superposed strands, and means for holding the strands of ribbon and the strands of the material in such intimate association with each other as to create a stiffened condition of the whole.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

BERTRAM J. GODSMITH.