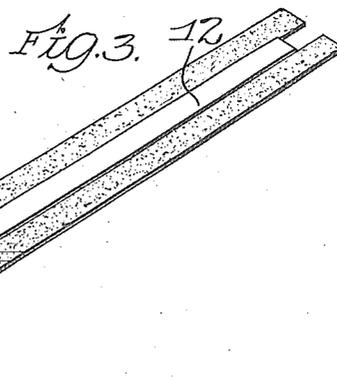
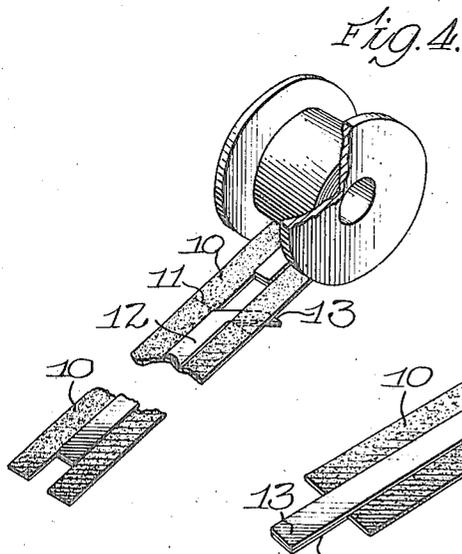
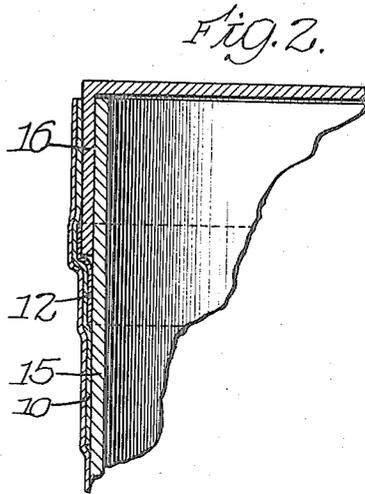
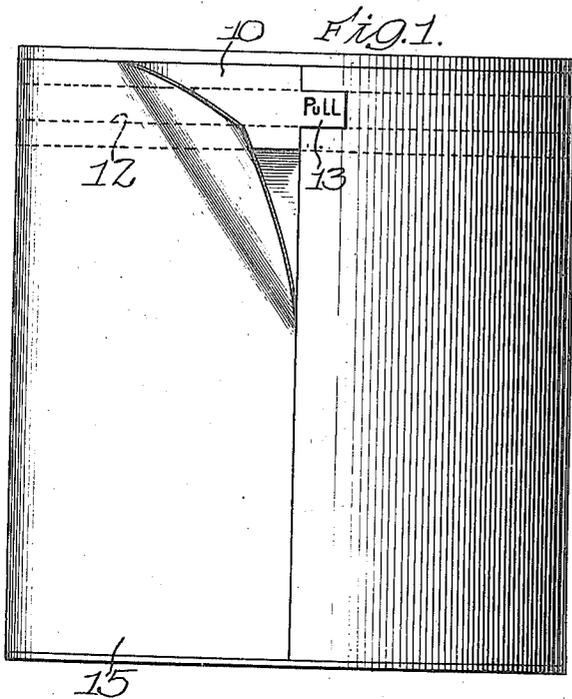


E. H. RODEN.  
 WRAPPER OR SEALING STRIP FOR CANS, PACKAGES, AND THE LIKE.  
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1912.

1,180,541.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.



Witnesses:  
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 ATTYS:

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM H. RODEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WRAPPER OR SEALING-STRIP FOR CANS, PACKAGES, AND THE LIKE.

1,180,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Application filed July 1, 1912. Serial No. 703,937.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM H. RODEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrappers or Sealing-Strips for Cans, Packages, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wrappers, labels, or sealing strips adapted for use on cans or cartons, or for wrapping or sealing packages of various descriptions, such, for example, as newspapers, periodicals, and the like.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a wrapper, label, or sealing strip of improved construction for cartons, packages and the like, which is simple and efficient in operation, economical to produce, and which may be readily applied in wrapping or sealing the objects upon which it is intended to be used.

In packing various articles for distribution in cans or cartons provided with telescoping detachable lids or covers, it is desirable that means be provided for hermetically sealing the packages to protect the material contained within the package from dirt and the like, and to prevent the deterioration of the said materials, and it is a further object of the invention to provide an improved form of sealing strips which may be readily applied in sealing such cans or cartons, and which is provided at the same time with improved means for permitting such strip to be readily ruptured or torn apart to allow the can or carton to be opened without the use of any instrument aside from the means contained within the sealing strip itself.

For the attainment of these ends and the accomplishment of other new and useful objects, the invention consists in the various combinations and arrangements of the several parts generally shown in the accompanying drawing, described in the specification, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing which illustrates the invention Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a can or carton to which the invention is shown applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing a detail of the can or carton illustrating the application of the invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the preferred

embodiment of the invention as applied to a single sealing strip for cans and cartons. Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the manner in which the strips shown in Fig. 3 are conveniently produced from a continuous strip of paper or other flexible material, showing also a convenient manner of retaining such strips by perforating the continuous strip and winding the latter upon a suitable reel or drum.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates the body portion of the preferred form of sealing strip, a quantity of such strips being indicated in Fig. 4, as formed from a continuous web or strip of some suitable flexible fabric, such as paper which is perforated for detachment, as indicated at 11. When the invention is to be applied to a sealing strip its width need only be sufficient to completely overlap the joint between the walls of the can or carton and the lid thereof, to completely seal the receptacle, in order that the can, carton, or other package may be readily opened, the sealing strip which is designed to be placed next the surface of the can or carton is provided with a strip of material, and extends longitudinally of the strip 10, preferably in the center thereof. The face of the strip 10, which is to be applied to the can or carton, is provided with some suitable adhesive material, such as gum or mucilage, and the strip 12 when placed upon the strip 10 is secured thereto by the adhesive material, the outside face of the strip 12 not being provided with adhesive material, so that the outside of this strip will not adhere to the surface of the can or carton. This strip 12 is preferably of tougher material of the same kind as the strip 10, or may be of other material, the object being that in removing the strip 12, the strip 10 will be ruptured or fractured before the strip 12 is broken, thus permitting the strip 10 to be broken the full length of the strip when the strip 12 is removed. This strip 12 when the adhesive strip is applied to the can or carton is designed to lie adjacent the lower extremity of the flange on the lid or cover, so that the operator when it is desired to open the can or carton may, by pulling on the free end of the strip, cause it to fracture the sealing strip throughout the length thereof, and about the periphery of the lid

or cover, in the well known manner, to permit the same to be removed.

For convenience in manipulating the strip 12 to open the package, one end of the strip, as at 13, is extended beyond the end of the adhesive strip 10, in order that the protruding end may be grasped more easily. It is preferable that the protruding end 13 be provided with a suitable label or tag to indicate the end of the strip, such, for example, as shown in Fig. 1.

The preferred method of manufacturing the sealing strips in a continuous form is more clearly shown by Figs. 3 and 4. The body portions of the strips are formed from a continuous web of material which is perforated at intervals, as indicated at 11, and the strip 12 is also applied to the continuous strip in a similar continuous length extending throughout the entire length of the original web 10, to which it is secured by the adhesive material upon the face thereof. When these parts are secured together the web is then ready for perforation, and at the same time the tongues or projecting ends 13 may be cut out or formed. These tongues comprise the members 10<sup>a</sup> cut from the body member 10, and a corresponding length 13 of the strip 12. This protruding end or tongue is suitably marked or designated on the outside, so that persons desiring to open the can or carton may be directed how to proceed.

The application of this strip to the can or carton is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The adhesive strip 10 is only of sufficient width to suitably cover the joint between the lid and the body of the can or carton, and an outer label 14 is shown applied over the exterior surface of the can and of the sealing strip. When such an outer label or cover is employed, the tongue portion of the sealing strip, comprising the end of the tougher material, is left protruding, as shown in Fig. 1, as designated with any desired or suitable mark on the outside.

The reference character 15 designates the body of the can or carton and the numeral 16 the lid or cover.

It will be apparent that the body portion of the sealing strip 10, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, may be made of sufficient width to serve also as a label for the carton to which it is applied, and so cover the entire sides of the can, the printed matter and advertising appearing on the outside, as in ordinary labels.

In practice, and in operation, the separate sealing strips are preferably contained in rolls, as illustrated, from which they may be separated by tearing them apart at the perforations and applying them to the can or carton. When the sealing strip also constitutes the label for the can or carton, it may be directly applied thereto and the

length of the outer strip is substantially the peripheral length of the carton to which it is applied, so that the tab or tip of the removing strip will project from the label. When the sealing strip is entirely distinct from the outer label or wrapper, the strip is first applied to the can or carton and the label is then applied by inserting one end between the projecting end or tab of the sealing strip and wrapping the label about the can or carton until the ends thereof meet, whereupon they may be suitably secured to the can or carton, leaving the tip projecting on the outside of the label so that it may be easily discerned and grasped by a person to remove the strip.

It will be noted that the projecting tip is not provided with adhesive substance on either surface, so that in applying the sealing strip it may be grasped by means of the tip and applied to a moistening member, such, for example, as a sponge, or to adhesive material, without the hands of the operator contacting with the adhesive substance. It is also contemplated that separate strips may be formed with tips projecting from both ends, whereby the strip may be manipulated and applied without contacting with the adhesive substance. It will also be particularly noted that the inner face of the narrower strip is not provided with adhesive material on the outer face thereof, so that it will not adhere to the surface of the package to which the strip is applied. In the preferred construction the narrower strip is not provided with adhesive material on either face, but adheres to the wider strip, by reason of the adhesive material thereon, so that the projecting tip of material is free from adhesive material on both sides however constructed.

What I claim is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a continuous web of flexible material provided on one side with adhesive substance and perforated at spaced distances with cuts adjacent the perforations to form a central tongue less in width than the body of the web, and a rupturing strip of material the width of the tongue free from adhesive material but adhering to the continuous web by reason of the adhesive substance thereon and cut at spaced distances so that the ends of the rupturing strip coincide with the tongues and form a tip which is non-adhesive on both sides, the continuous web being separable at the perforated places to form a complete separate sealing strip.

2. An article of manufacture consisting of a continuous strip of flexible material with adhesive substance on one side and a continuous strip of tougher and narrower flexible material free from adhesive substance but secured along the center of the other strip by the adhesive material upon it, the

strips being marked for severing at intervals  
and having a tongue formed at each mark  
by cutting on both sides of the narrower  
strip and through it at one end to form a  
5 tip devoid of adhesive substance on both  
sides.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses, on this 14th day  
of June A. D. 1912.

EPHRAIM H. RODEN.

Witnesses:

ESMÉE WALTON,  
KENT W. WONNELL.