

Nov. 1, 1927.

1,647,289

G. W. GWINN

METHOD OF WRAPPING PIES

Filed April 7, 1926

Fig. 1.

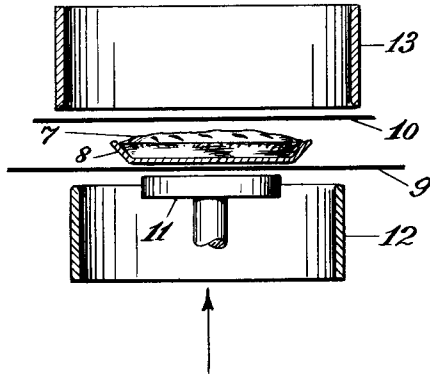


Fig. 4.

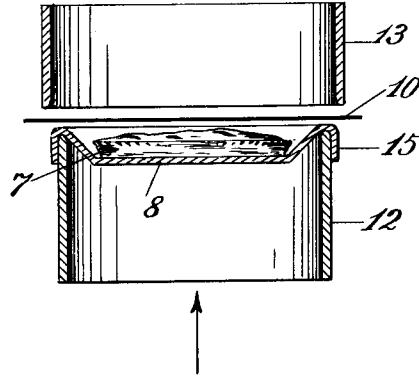


Fig. 2.

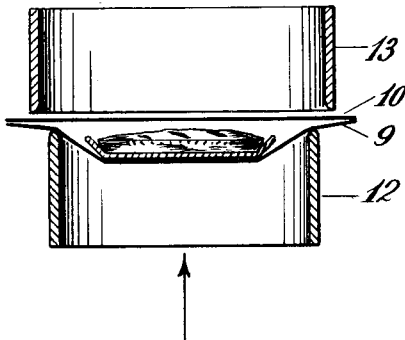


Fig. 5.

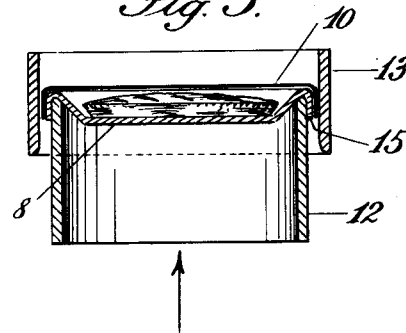


Fig. 3.

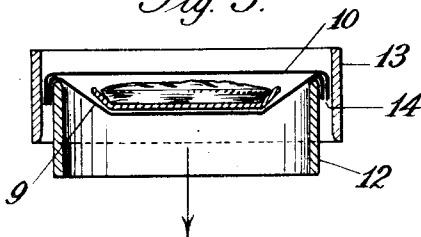
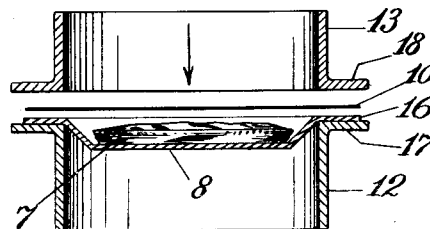


Fig. 6.



George W. Gwinn INVENTOR
BY Sydney H. Prescott ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 1, 1927.

1,647,289

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GWINN, OF HEWLETT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

METHOD OF WRAPPING PIES.

Application filed April 7, 1926. Serial No. 100,368.

This invention relates to a method of wrapping a pie, or other substantially flat and circular article, either of uniform or of irregular thickness, or semi-fluid substances contained in a dish that must not be tumbled about or subjected to shocks or pressure, the main object of the invention being to wrap the article or substance and seal the package with the least possible disturbance of the article or substance, in order to produce a package of neat appearance without damage to the article or substance wrapped.

The method consists substantially in placing the article between two substantially circular discs of wrapping material projecting beyond the article, then sealing the projecting edges of the discs together. In case of bakery products, which are usually placed on a paper plate, the latter, especially shaped for the purpose if necessary, may be used as the lower disc, thereby simplifying the method.

In the accompanying drawings, Figs. 1, 2 and 3 illustrate the successive steps in enveloping a pie contained in a dish or on a plate in two separate wrapping discs; and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 illustrate two modifications of the method wherein the pie plate is used as the lower disc.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, a pie 7, resting on a plate 8, together with two substantially circular discs 9 and 10 of paper, one below and one above the pie, are placed on a support 11, around which are placed vertically movable cylindrical formers 12 and 13, the lower former 12 being smaller than the upper former 13, so that the smaller may be pushed into the larger, or the larger pushed over the smaller, with sufficient distance between their opposing surfaces to allow the edges of the discs 9 and 10 to enter the space between them.

The lower former 12 is first raised, or the support 11 lowered, a sufficient distance to bring the upper edge of said former on a level with, or above, the highest point of the pie to be wrapped, the lower disc 9 thereby being bent upwardly to assume the shape shown in Fig. 2, and meet the upper disc. In order to allow for the up-bending of the lower disc, it is made of a larger diameter than the upper disc, so that the edges of the two discs will be of approximately the same diameter where brought together in the position shown in Fig. 3.

Next, the upper former is lowered, or the support 11 and lower former 12 are raised, until the two formers overlap as shown in Fig. 3, thereby pressing the two discs together to form a cylindrical joint 14, along which the sealing of the package is effected.

For convenience in handling the finished package, the lower disc is preferably made of heavier wrapping material than the upper disc. Thick waxed paper may be used for the lower disc, and thin glassine or cellophane paper, both of which are desirable on account of their transparency, for the upper disc. If waxed paper is used for either disc, the seal may be effected by simply heating the joint 14 by means of a heating coil or other heating means surrounding the upper former 13. Otherwise, the joint may be sealed by applying paste to the edge of one of the discs before it is pressed between the formers 12 and 13, or, the formers may be provided with grooves and corresponding ridges so that the joint will be automatically sealed by crimping the two discs together without wax or paste.

The edge of one or both discs may be scalloped or otherwise trimmed in order to give the finished package a more pleasing or artistic appearance.

A modification of the method is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Here, the paper plate 8, on which the pie 7 rests, is made with a cylindrical flange 15 as shown, so that the plate 8 will fit over the upper edge of the former 12. When forcing the formers 12 and 13 into overlapped position by moving one, or both, the edge of the upper disc 10 is folded down over the flange 15, making a joint similar to that shown at 14 in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 6, the paper plate 8 is made with a flat rim 16 which gives rise to still another modification of the method. In this case, the formers 12 and 13 are provided with horizontal flanges 17 and 18 respectively, and the process of sealing the pie is reduced to merely pressing the upper disc down on the plate rim 16 by forcing together the flanges 17 and 18 of the formers, after having previously applied paste to the plate rim edge, or to the edge of the upper disc, or, in case of waxed paper, in subsequently heating the joint.

What is claimed is:

1. The method of packaging articles, which consists in placing an article between

two discs each of greater diameter than the article, and bringing and bending and sealing together in cylindrical form the edges of said discs.

2. The method of packaging articles, which consists in forming a supporting disc and a covering disc each of greater diameter than the article, placing the article between said discs, and bringing and bending and sealing together in cylindrical form the edges of said discs.

3. The method of packaging articles, which consists in forming a supporting disc and a covering disc each of greater diameter than the article, placing the article between said discs, and bringing and bending and sealing together in cylindrical form the edges of said discs, said supporting disc being dished to a depth as great as the depth of the article.

4. The method of packaging articles, which consists in forming a supporting disc and a covering disc each of greater diameter than the article, placing the article between said discs, and bringing and bending and sealing together in cylindrical form the edges of said discs, said supporting disc being formed thicker and more rigid than said covering disc.

5. The method of packaging articles,

which consists in forming a supporting disc and a covering disc each of greater diameter than the article, placing the article between said discs, and bringing and bending and sealing together in cylindrical form the edges of said discs, said supporting disc carrying a substance which enables it to be sealed to said covering disc.

6. The method of packaging articles, which consists in forming a supporting disc and a covering disc each of greater diameter than the article, placing the article between said discs, and bringing and bending and sealing together in cylindrical form the edges of said discs, one of said discs carrying a substance whereby said discs are sealed together.

7. The method of packaging articles, which consists in forming a supporting disc and a covering disc each of greater diameter than the article, placing the article between said discs, and bringing and bending and sealing together in cylindrical form the edges of said discs by passing the assembled article and discs through cylindrical forming dies.

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

GEORGE W. GWINN.