

No. 607,572.

Patented July 19, 1898.

D. I. PETTS.

WRAPPER FOR CUFFS OR LIKE ARTICLES.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1897.)

(No Model.)

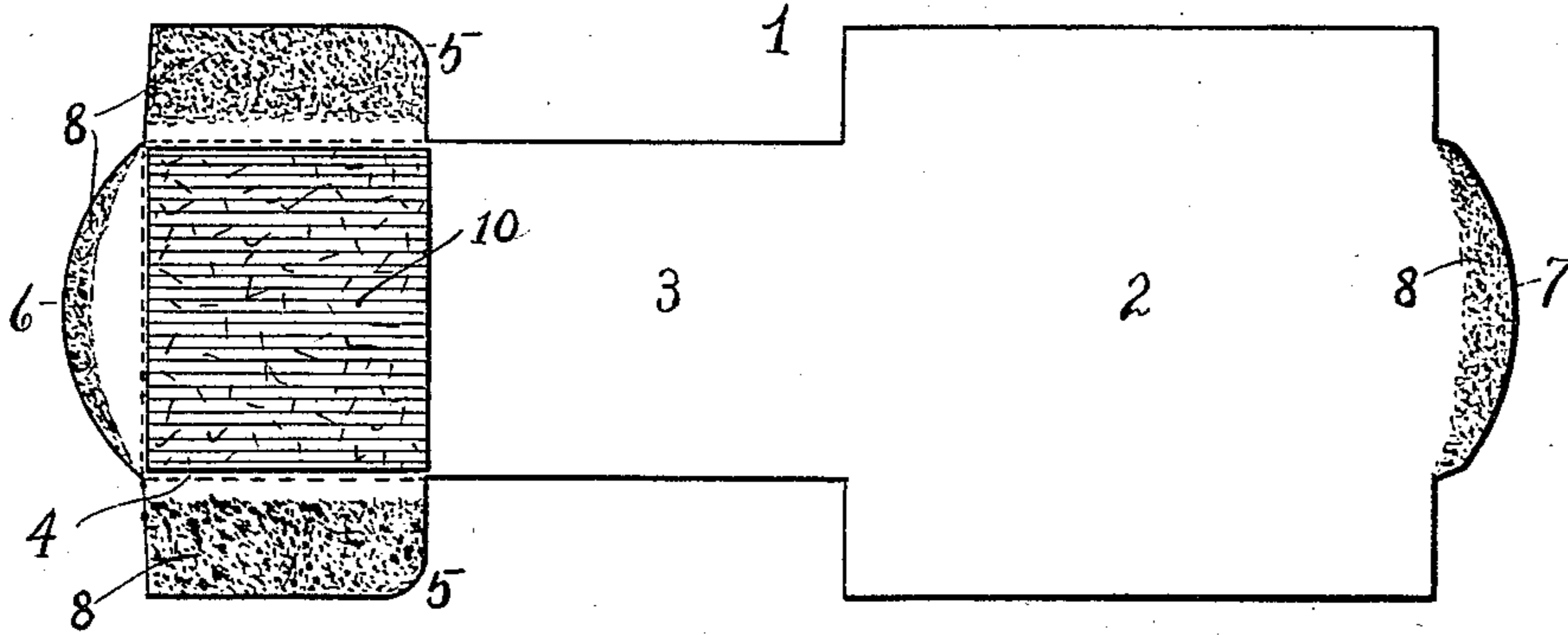


Fig. 1.

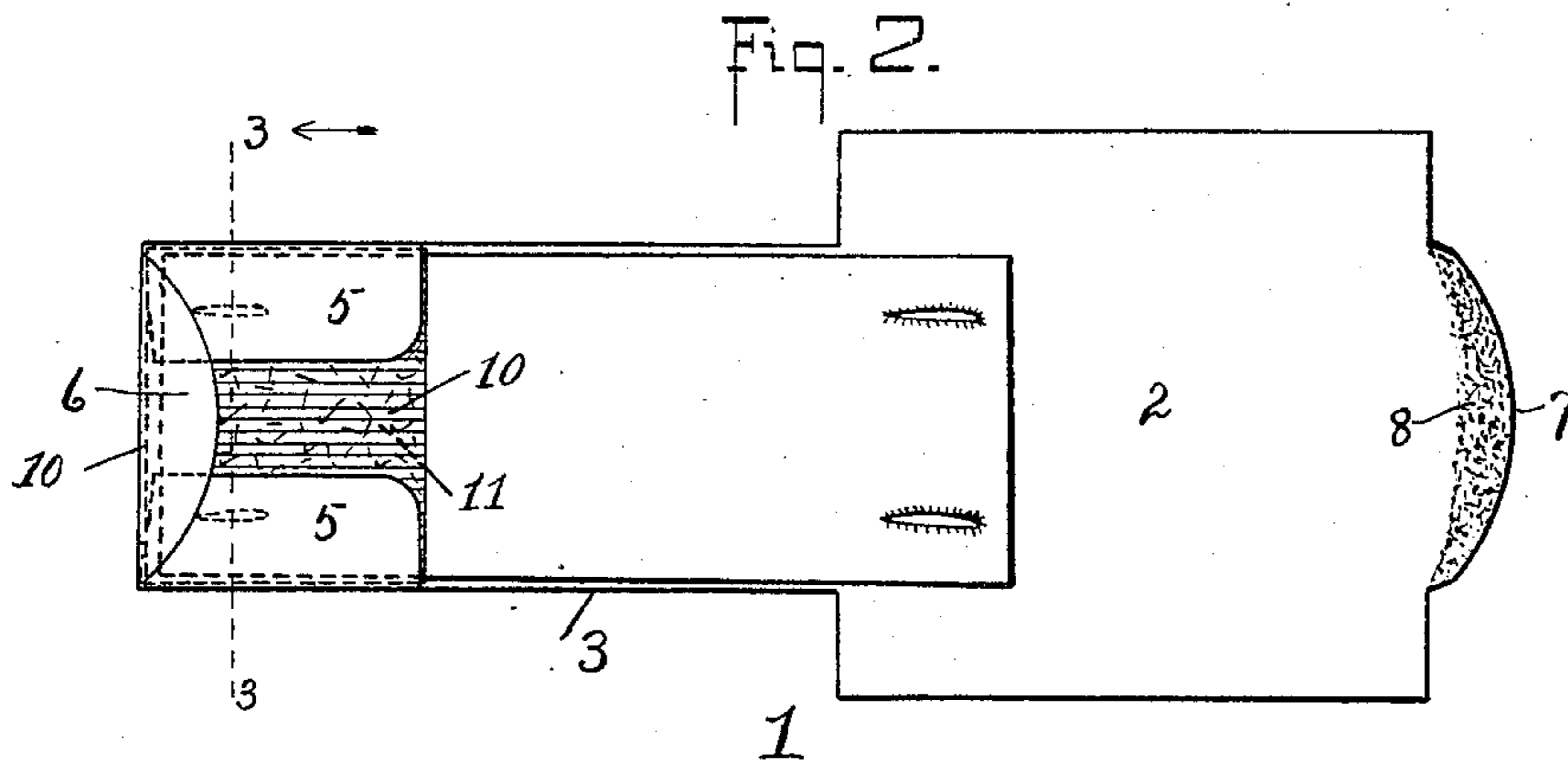


Fig. 2.

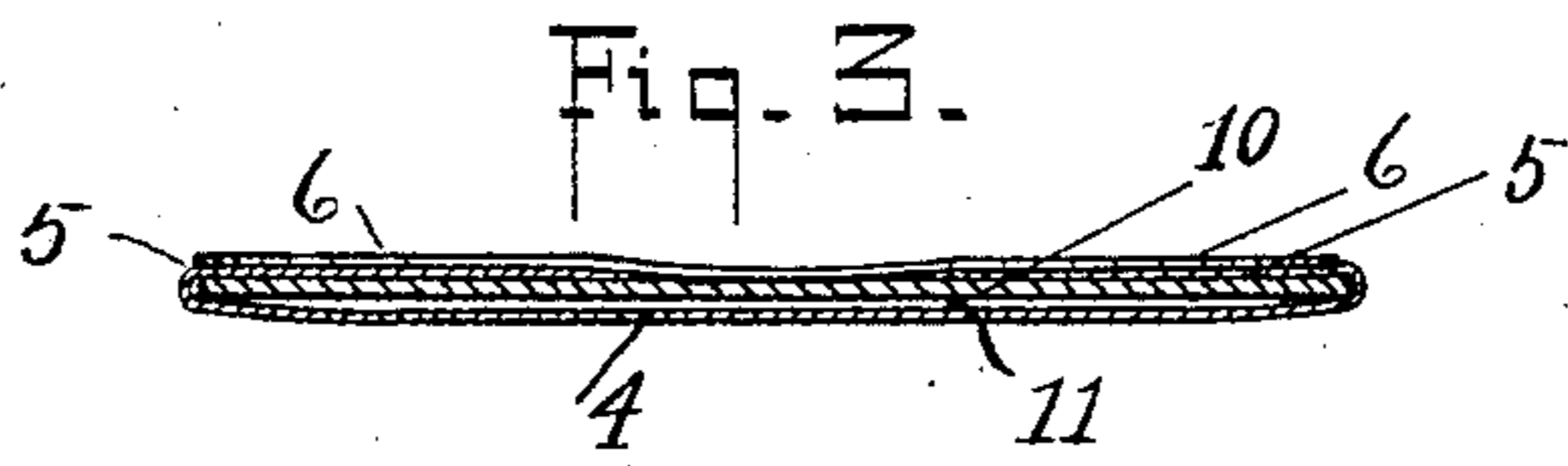


Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DON I. PETTS, OF KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## WRAPPER FOR CUFFS OR LIKE ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,572, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed August 5, 1897. Serial No. 647,195. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DON I. PETTS, a resident of Keene, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrappers for Cuffs or Like Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to wrappers more particularly designed for collars and cuffs, the main object of the invention being to provide a simple, cheap, and effective wrapper adapted to receive one end of collars or cuffs and to be quickly and easily rolled together with and wrapped around said articles and closed upon them in the form which they usually have when taken from the box.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a blank provided with a reinforcing-piece for forming a wrapper. Fig. 2 is a plan of a completed wrapper, a cuff being shown in situation to be rolled up with it; and Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, the cuff being omitted.

From a sheet of paper or other suitable wrapping material is cut a blank 1, having a portion 2 of its body, which may conveniently be made a little less than half the length of the entire blank, wider than the adjoining intermediate part 3, which may be less in length than part 2, though their relative dimensions may be varied.

4 indicates a continuation of the blank, having side flaps 5 5 and an end flap 6. At the opposite end of the blank is a flap 7, similar to flap 6. Each of said flaps is provided with an adhesive, indicated by the stippled surfaces 8.

To the flaps of part 4 of the blank is cemented a reinforcing-sheet 10 of pasteboard, cardboard, or other comparatively stiff but flexible material. Flaps 5 are folded down upon and pasted to this sheet, after which flap 6 is folded over and pasted to flaps 5 and to sheet 10 between said flaps in case they are not made wide enough to meet or overlap. This construction forms a pocket 11 at

one end of the wrapper, which should be of convenient size to receive an end of one or more collars and cuffs.

The completed wrapper should be somewhat longer than the collars or cuffs to be wrapped, so that when one end of a collar or cuff is situated in pocket 11 the opposite end will fall short of flap 7.

To use the wrapper, for example, to wrap a pair of cuffs rolled as they ordinarily are when taken from a box, partially unroll them and insert one end thereof in the pocket 11. Then roll the wrapper and cuffs together toward their opposite ends, following the normal roll of the article. The sheet 10 bends or is rolled together with the article and the wrapper, but is sufficiently stiff to maintain its rolled form and conform to and protect the cuffs. When the whole length of the wrapper has been rolled around the article, the wing 7 is pasted to the outer surface of the package, thereby securing the wrapper. The sides of part 2 that project beyond the sides of part 3 and protect the edges of the cuffs can be tucked into the center of the rolled package.

The described wrapper is easier to apply than an ordinary wrapping of paper, since the pocket forms an initial connection between the wrapper and the article, which holds them in proper relation while being rolled and no string is necessary. Owing to the form and construction of the wrapper a package neater in appearance is made than with wrapping-paper and neater than with a simple rectangular envelop.

The strengthening and stiffening piece 10, which in use is rolled, together with the wrapper and its contained articles, serves to maintain the whole in the form of a roll and defends it against crushing. It also obviates wrinkling or buckling of the pocket edges. The flaps or wings 5 5, which are cemented to said stiffening-piece, close the pocket at its edges to exclude dust and also aid the stiffener in its function. The parts 2 3 4 and flaps 5 are integral, and preferably the proportions are such that the contained article may be entirely rolled, or nearly so, before the end 2 with its enlarged sides is involved in the rolling operation.

Envelops and cuff-boxes have been provided with stiffening-pieces, and the former

have been provided with flaps, and wrappers adapted to be rolled with cuffs are not broadly new. My improvement comprises a pocket to receive the end of the cuff, one side of which  
5 consists of a stiffening-piece which when rolled with the cuff forms a stiffening-roll on the interior of the rolled cuff, and this characteristic feature is combined with others, as hereinafter pointed out.

10 Having described my invention, I claim—

A wrapper for cuffs and the like having a pocket at one end and side wings at the other, an intermediate part 3 having the width of the pocket and connecting it to an end piece

2 the inside of said pocket consisting of a 15 stiffening-piece 10 attached to and secured in place by flaps 5 and 6 and adapted to be rolled with the wrapper on the interior of the cuff, and means for fastening the package in the form of a roll, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DON I. PETTS.

Witnesses:

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F. C. FAULKNER.