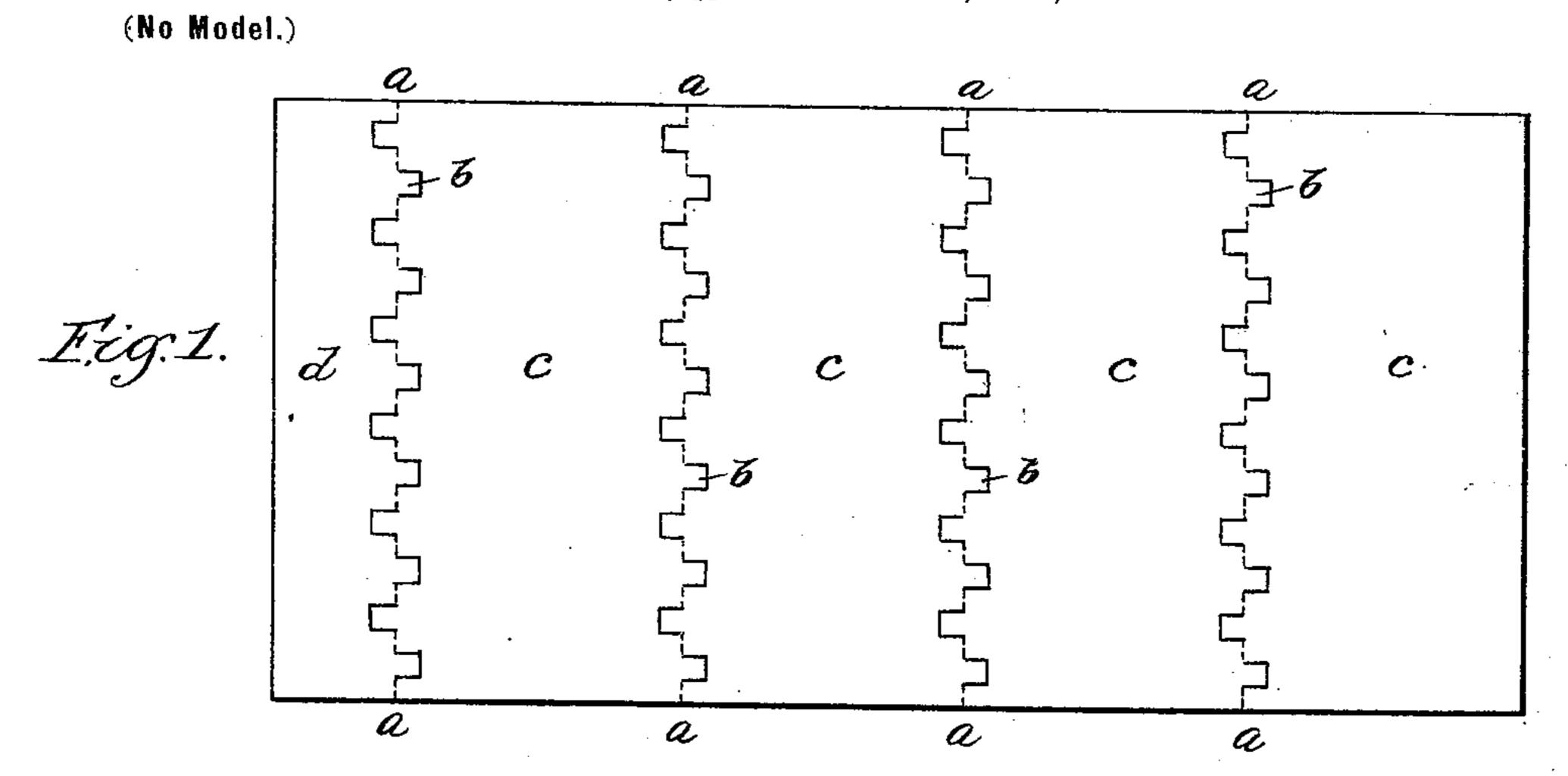
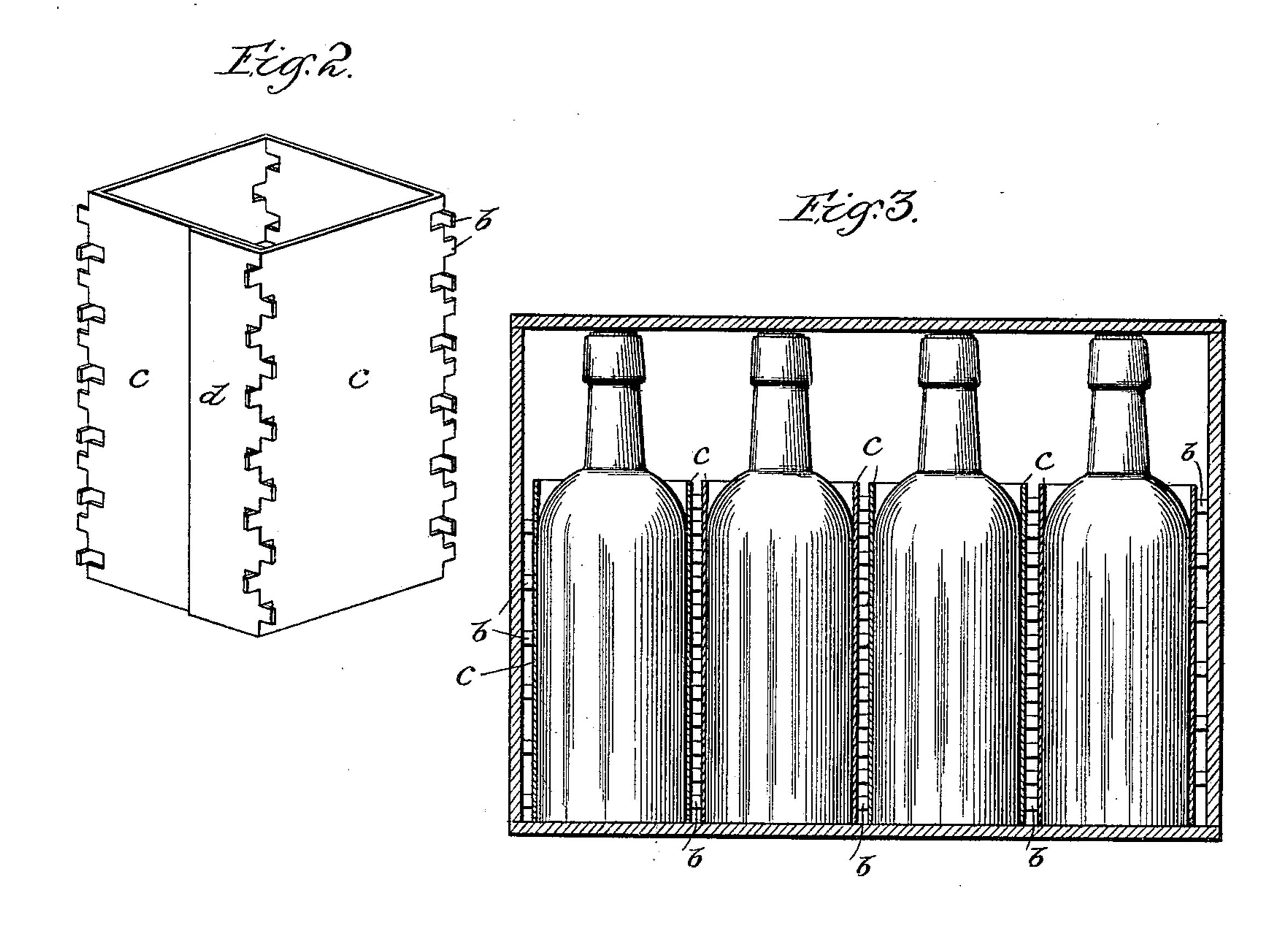
F. M. WADE. BOTTLE WRAPPER.

(Application filed Dec. 8, 1898.)





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United States Patent Office.

FRANK M. WADE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. W. SEFTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA.

BOTTLE-WRAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,983, dated March 28, 1899.

Application filed December 8, 1898. Serial No. 698,644. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. WADE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, in the State 5 of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Wrappers, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to wrappers or packings for glass bottles, jars, or similar fragile articles, and has for its object the production of a simple and cheap wrapper or packing adapted to be placed individually around the 15 bottles or other articles and efficiently protect the latter from contact with each other or with the sides of the box or case in which they are placed for storage and shipment. Its novelty will be hereinafter set forth, and particularly 20 pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved wrapper or packing in flat condition, being simply the blank properly scored and cut to form the wrapper or 25 packing when bent into shape around the bottle; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the blank of Fig. 1 bent into shape to surround and protect the bottle, and Fig. 3 a vertical section. of a box or case containing a number of bot-30 tles inclosed in the wrappers or packings of Figs. 1 and 2.

The same letters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The blank of which my improved wrapper is formed may be of any suitable material, but preferably of wood veneering of some suitably tough wood which will permit of the necessary bending without objectionable 40 breaking. The blank of Fig. 1 is intermittently scored or partially cut through its thickness along the vertical dotted lines a a, which scored or cut lines facilitate the bending of the blank into the rectangular form shown in 45 Fig. 2, said lines marking the corners of the folded wrapper. Projecting from opposite sides or the respective lines between the intermittent scores or cuts are staggered rows of projections b, cut entirely through the

blank, which projections when the blank is 50 folded into rectangular shape project at right angles to the surfaces from which they are cut and in line with the surfaces of which they form continuations, so that there is formed at each corner of the wrapper two ver- 55 tical rows of projections b at right angles to

each other, as shown in Fig. 2.

As shown in Fig. 1, the dotted lines a a divide the blank into four equal parts c, which become the four sides of the folded wrapper, 60 and an additional flap or extension d at the left hand of the blank, the view in Fig. 1 being the face of the blank, which becomes the outside of the folded wrapper. When the blank is folded into the shape shown in Fig. 65 2, the flap d will overlap and rest against the adjacent side c. Means may be provided for securing such flap to the side c, as by a rubber band or string passed around the folded wrapper; but this will not be found necessary 70 where the articles inclosed by the wrappers are to be placed in the box or case, as in Fig. 3. When placed in such box or case, it will be seen that the projections b at the corners of the respective wrappers will hold the bodies 75 of the wrappers out of contact with each other and also out of contact with the side walls of the box or case, and thus serve to efficiently cushion the bottles or other articles inclosed in the wrappers and protect them from dam- 80 age in handling and shipment. Any suitable cushioning material—such as cork, paper, or corrugated paper (not shown)—may be placed in the bottom of the box for the bottles or other articles to rest upon, as usual.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The herein-described wrapper or packing blank having the projections b cut in it along the vertical lines a a and adapted to 90 project from the corners of the folded wrapper, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described wrapper or packing blank divided into a plurality of sides or divisions c by intermittent cuts or scores 95 along the lines a a to facilitate the bending of the blank into form for use, and having the projections b cut through the body of the

blank and adapted to project from the corners of the folded wrapper, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described wrapper or packing blank divided into a plurality of sides or divisions c and end flap or extension d by intermittent scores or cuts along the vertical lines a a, and having the projections b cut through the body of the blank on opposite sides of said lines and adapted to project from the corners of the folded wrapper, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described wrapper or packing blank, consisting of a sheet of wood veneering intermittently scored or cut along the vertical lines a a to facilitate the bending of the blank into form for use, and provided with the projections b cut through the body

of the blank and adapted to project from the corners of the folded wrapper, substantially 20 as described.

5. The herein-described wrapper or packing blank, composed of the sheet of wood veneering intermittently scored or cut along the vertical lines a a to form the sides c and end 25 flap d and facilitate the bending of the blank into wrapper form, and provided with the staggered rows of projections b cut entirely through the body of the blank along opposite sides of the lines a and adapted to project 30 from the corners of the folded blank, substantially as described.

FRANK M. WADE.

Witnesses:

LEONORA WISEMAN, EDWARD RECTOR.