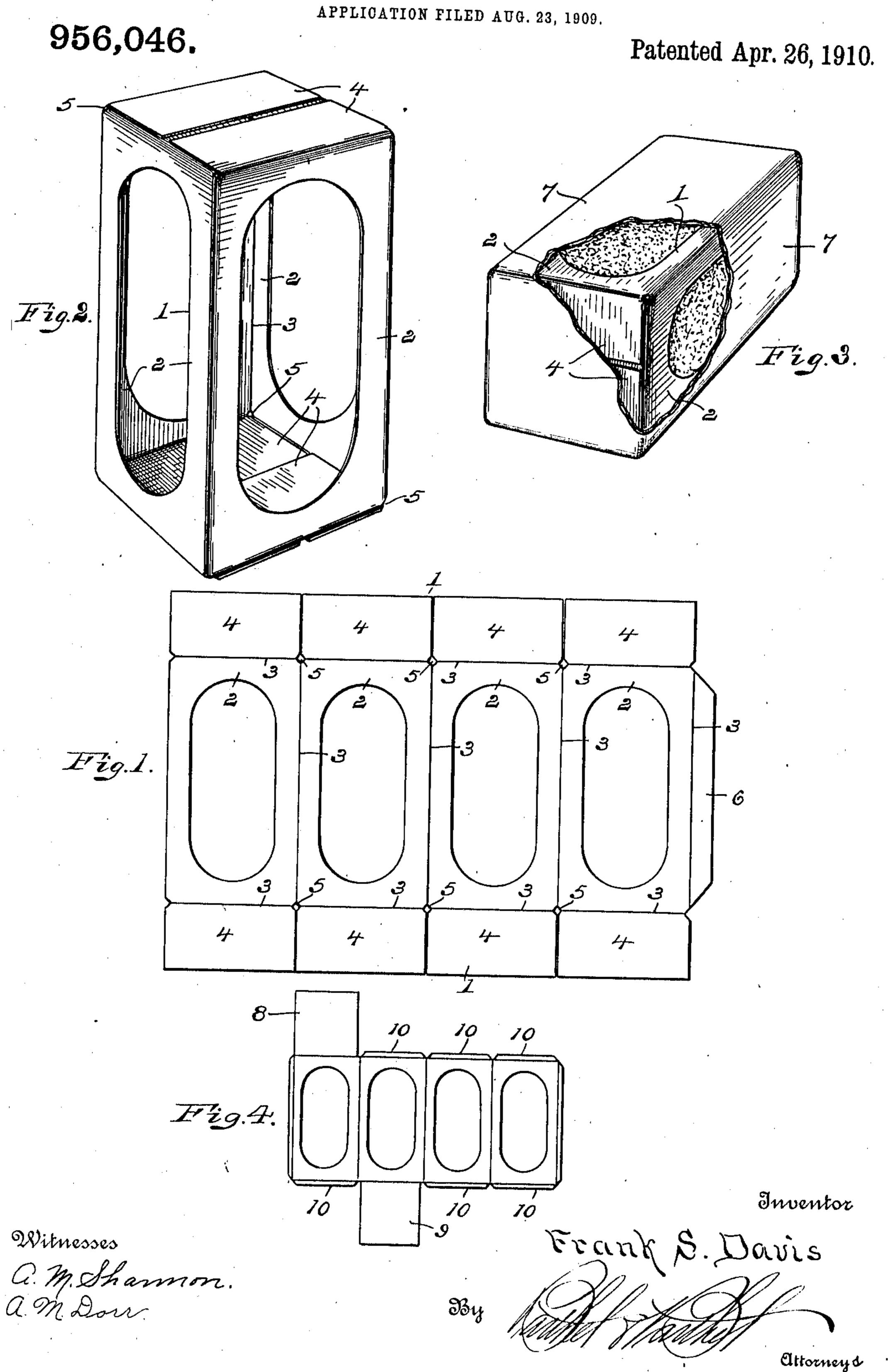
F. S. DAVIS.

PACKAGE LINING:

PPLICATION FILED AND 22 10



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK S. DAVIS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

PACKAGE-LINING.

956,046.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed August 23, 1909. Serial No. 514,135.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank S. Davis, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package-Linings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to

the accompanying drawings.

It has long been the custom for importers of tea and like goods to furnish the same to customers in small, individual or original packages which are sealed at the place of shipment, so that the trade have become ac-15 customed to the general appearance and characteristics of the packages. Generally, the packages have been originally rectangular, with wrappers of lead, or tinfoil. Because of the pliable nature of the wrap-20 pings, the packages often become broken down, crushed and distorted in shipping and are rendered unsalable thereby.

Various attempts have been made to import teas and like goods in cartons of paste 25. board, card board, or like comparatively unyielding material lined with lead or tinfoil, or otherwise made impervious to air and moisture. These packages are not acceptable to the trade as they do not have the 30 pliable wrappers of the ordinary packages and the customers do not believe them to be imported original packages, but consider that the tea or other material has been repacked after being imported.

This invention relates to reinforcing lining for a carton or package that is adapted to preserve the shape of the carton which at the same time presents the general appearance of an imported package wrapped in 40 lead or tinfoil, and has the general characteristics thereof when being handled by the

consumer.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and more particularly

pointed out in the appended claims.
In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a carton lining blank embodying features of the invention, shown in extended position; Fig. 2 is a view of the blank folded for applying a wrapper; Fig. 3 is a view partially broken away, of a completed package reinforced by a lining; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of lining.

Referring to the drawings a reinforcing 55 blank 1 of paste board, card board or like material, is divided into panels 2, which cor-

respond in size and number to the sides of the package for which the blank is intended, by indented perforated or otherwise weakened lines 3 so that the blank may be readily 60 folded along them into the shape of the required package. In the preferred form, each panel has at each end an extension 4, the extensions when turned at right angles to the panels, being adapted to overlap 65 when the carton blank is folded and to form ends that correspond in shape and dimensions to the end faces of the package for which the blank is intended. At the corners of the panels, small diamond-shaped aper- 70 tures indicated at 5 are made to permit the blank to be readily closed on itself. One end panel of the blank has a lateral wing 6 whose corners are preferably cut away, said wing being adapted to overlap the adjacent 75 margin of the other end panel when the carton blank is closed, and to be pasted or otherwise secured thereto. The central portion or body of each panel is cut away, preferably forming a substantially rectangular 80 opening with rounded ends, so that the material left serves to stiffen the corners of the cartons.

A complete package is formed by closing the carton lining blank or reinforcement on 85 itself and wrapping it with lead or tinfoil 7, the end extensions being left open for filling the package. When closed and sealed, the package has the same general appearance as the package which has been known to 90 the trade for years and to the customers as an imported package, and when handled, the sides may be pinched in where the lead foil covers the aperture and the contents of the package felt through the wrapping, so that 95 the customer is not led to think that the package has been put up in this country or is not a genuine package. At the same time the reinforcing blank preserves the shape of the package and prevents the corners 100 from being broken down and the package crushed in shipping.

Changes may be made in the shape of the blank and one such modification is indicated in Fig. 4 wherein an extension 8 from 105 the end of one panel and a similar extension 9 from the opposite end of the adjacent panel constitute the ends of the package when the blank is folded, the extensions being overlapped along their margins, when 110 the blank is closed, by narrow strips 10 attached to the ends of the other panels. Or

any arrangement of the reinforcement is suitable which provides stiff end pieces corresponding in form to the package ends, and with members connecting the corners of the 5 end pieces and forming therewith a cage, which keeps in shape the package in which it is placed. This a lining is obtained which preserves the shape of an otherwise deformable package without destroying the 10 identity so that the latter is acceptable to the trade as it has the same general appearance as the original packages which have been in use for many years, and when the customer picks it up, it yields to his grasp 15 in a manner corresponding to the foil wrapped packages with which he is familiar. The reinforcement may also be used with any form of carton of paste board, paper or like material, but is especially adapted for 20 the purpose hereinbefore enumerated.

Obviously, changes in details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not care to limit myself to any particular form or ar-

25 rangement of parts.

What I claim as my invention is: 1. A carton comprising a reinforcing lining blank of sheet material divided by fold-

ing lines into panels adapted to form the carton sides, and extensions from the panel 30 ends adapted to form the carton ends, and a one-piece wrapper of pliable metal foil impervious to moisture enveloping the folded blank, the bodies of the panels being cut away and the marginal portions forming the 35 only support for the package wrapper be-

tween the ends.

2. A carton comprising the combination of a reinforcing lining consisting of a blank of stiff, sheet material divided into rectan- 40 gular panels by folding lines, and cut to form extensions to the panel ends outside the folding lines, the major central portion of each panel being cut away, the panels outlining the carton sides and the extensions 45 defining the carton ends when the blank is folded, with a one-piece, pliable wrapper of metal foil impervious to air and moisture enveloping the folded blank.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50

in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK S. DAVIS.

Witnesses: OTTO F. BARTHEL, ANNA M. DORR.