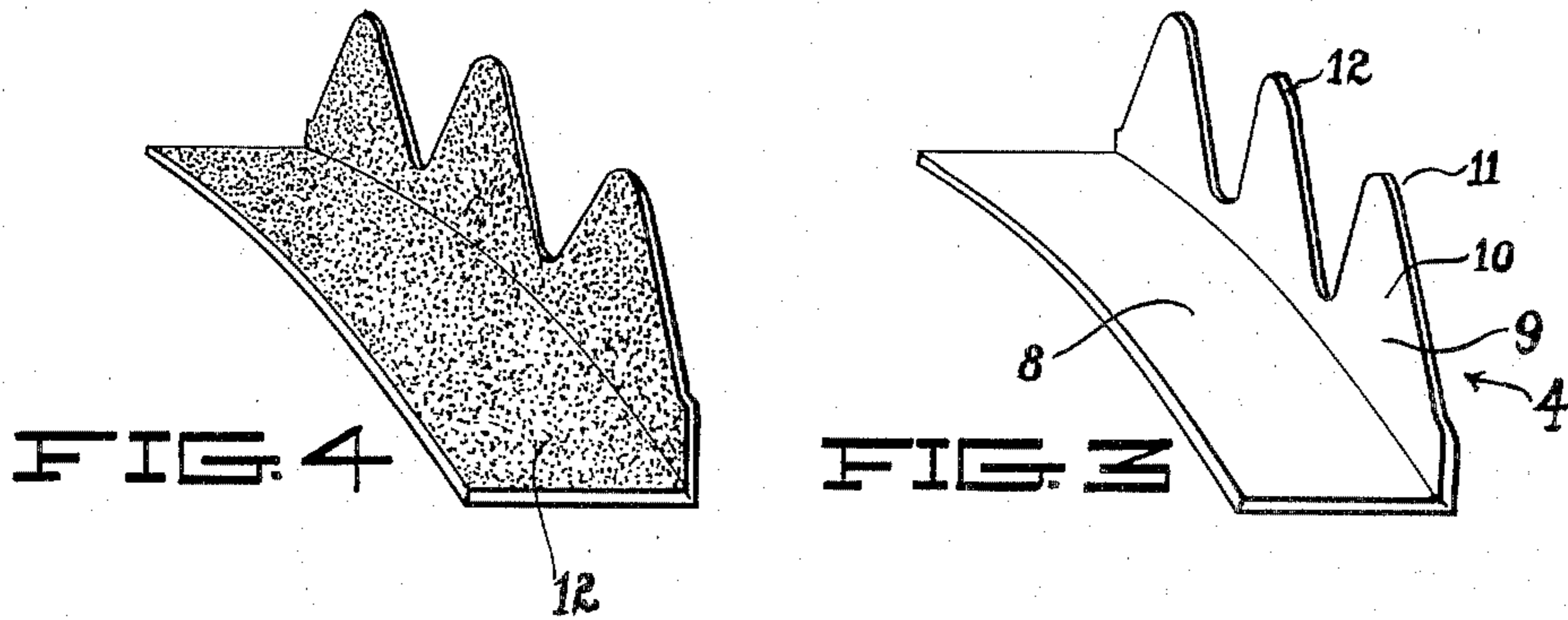
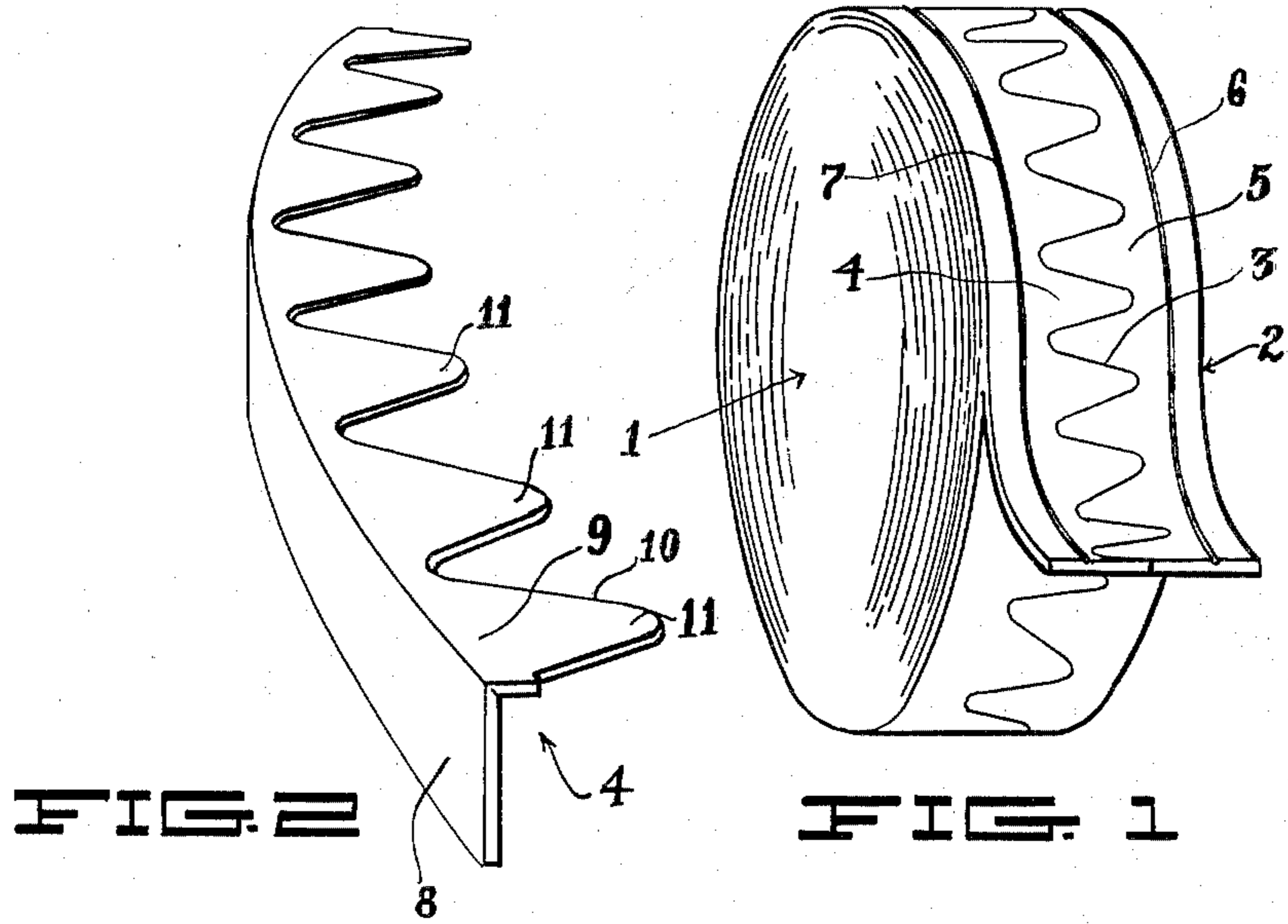


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G. C. WILKINS  
WRAPPING STRIP

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## WRAPPING STRIP

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1 Claim. (Cl. 206—56)

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The present invention relates to a wrapping strip which is supplied in rolls similar to the gummed paper rolls but whose principal advantage is that it not only may be used for ordinary packages where two sheets of paper overlap on a flat surface and it is desired to cement them together, but that in addition it can be used on corners for the same purposes or on angles and on surfaces adjacent and forming the edge whether this edge be straight or curved. The wrapping strip of the present invention may be used on cylindrical packages around the top edge or on square cornered and other shaped packages for sealing the wrapping in a convenient, attractive and neat manner. The wrapping may be made to follow almost any type of edge curve and therefore may be widely used for all types of shipping and packing.

The present type of wrapping strip also provides a comparatively new method of packing, since the strip is applied at the edge of the article which is usually subject to the roughest treatment and the greatest wear in transportation.

The strips of the present invention are made up as a rolled strip whose side edges are straight and parallel to each other. The inner edge is scored in a zig-zag or dove-tailed pattern on a line symmetrical with the center line of the strip. This provides double the edge length wrapping since each half serves individually. Where the strips are used as a whole they have parallel straight side edges.

Without further describing the merits and advantages of the present invention, the invention will be more fully described in connection with the drawings annexed hereto showing an embodiment of the invention, in which:

Figure 1 shows in perspective a roll of the strip of the present invention without the parts being separated.

Figure 2 shows a perspective view of one-half of a portion of the strip with one section folded over on an angle with the other and the strip curved to conform to the edge of a curved package.

Figure 3 shows a portion of one-half section of a strip folded at an angle to conform to a straight edged package.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 with adhesive applied to the inner surface of the strip.

In the drawings the roll 1 comprises a roll of a paper strip 2 which may be made of any kind of paper, paper board, chip board or the like, of the desired thickness and may be either compar-

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atively flexible and resilient or comparatively stiff, dependent upon the use to which it is applied. For heavier packing the rolls may be made comparatively wide, a common size which is now used being an eleven-inch wide roll with thirty-six inch diameter, which weighs approximately 220 pounds and contains 16,000 lineal inches. While the strips are preferably wrapped in rolls in this size, they may also be cut and packed in straight strips for any desired specific length. For rolls of smaller dimensions and thinner flexible paper, such as kraft paper or the like, the same type of strip may be supplied in widths of one-inch or wider materials.

While the present invention chiefly relates to paper strips and the like, other types of material may be used which may be scored and creased as will presently be described.

In the present invention the strip is provided at its center with a zig-zag scoring line 3 which runs the whole length of the strip and is symmetrical or substantially symmetrical with the center line of the strip, so that when the strip is separated along its scoring edge, the left half 4 and the right half 5 of the strip will be substantially the same. While the line 3 may be a scoring edge, any type of partial perforation which will make it easy for the strip to be divided into two parts may be used.

The strip is also provided with two crease lines 6 and 7, parallel to the side edges of the strip which establishes the corner on which the strip is to be creased at an angle, as shown in Figure 2. The edge section 8 may be folded over at any desired angle to conform to the shape of the corner to which it fits. The strip 4 will then fit around the corner of the package with the section 9 lying against one face and the section 8 lying against the adjacent face. In a round package, for instance, the circumference at the edge is greater than the circumference in from the edge, and for this reason the edge 10 is formed in a serrated fashion to permit the adjustment for this decrease of dimension.

Further improvements in the present invention comprise spacing the scored ends 11, 11, 11, etc., at a distance of  $\pi$  inch from each other when the strip is lying in a straight line where  $\pi$  equals 3.1416. In this way a person may tear off from the roll the desired length for the package at hand. If for instance a 25-inch diameter roll is to be wrapped, one would count twenty-five scallops which would be sufficient to wrap around the 25-inch roll. The creases 6 and 7 need not be deep, in fact it being possible in thin strips, to



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provide lines for this purpose, upon which the strips may be folded when they are severed from the roll and separated in their respective halves. The strips may be gummed on the under surface as indicated at 12 and this is particularly useful for thin kraft paper strips where the edge wrapping is intended to hold the package together as well as to protect the edges and corners.

While the shape of the center scoring line is shown as a smooth type symmetrical curve, other similar types of scoring lines may be used providing they are such as to permit the strip to follow curved edges of packages as are commonly used and found in commercial transportation.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

A wrapping means comprising a strip of paper material having a scoring line down from the

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center of the strip, said scoring line being of a repeated scalloped pattern in the same size and shape with each scallop spaced a definite common measurement from each other, comprising  $\pi$  multiplied by a unit measurement.

GEO. C. WILKINS.

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