Aug. 30, 1927. 1,640,368

G. U. OBETZ ET AL

ASBESTOS ROPE OR WICK PACKAGE

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Fig. 1.

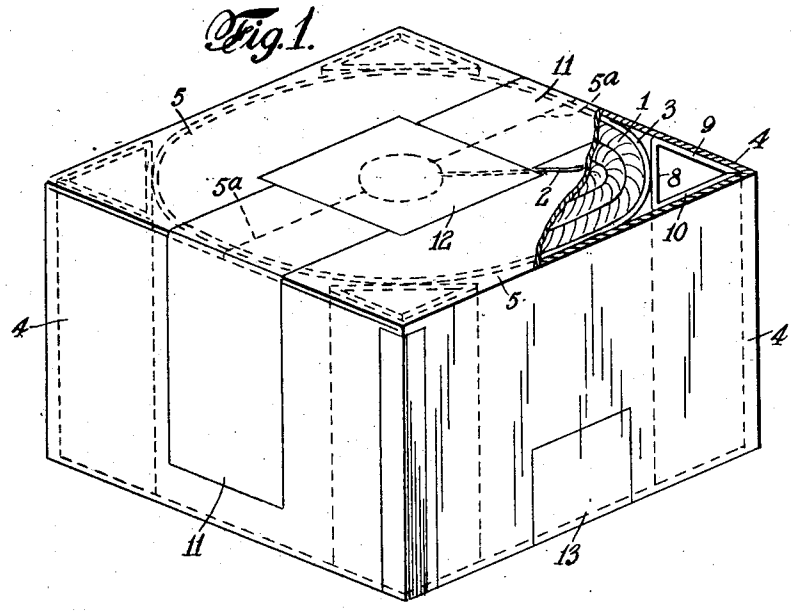
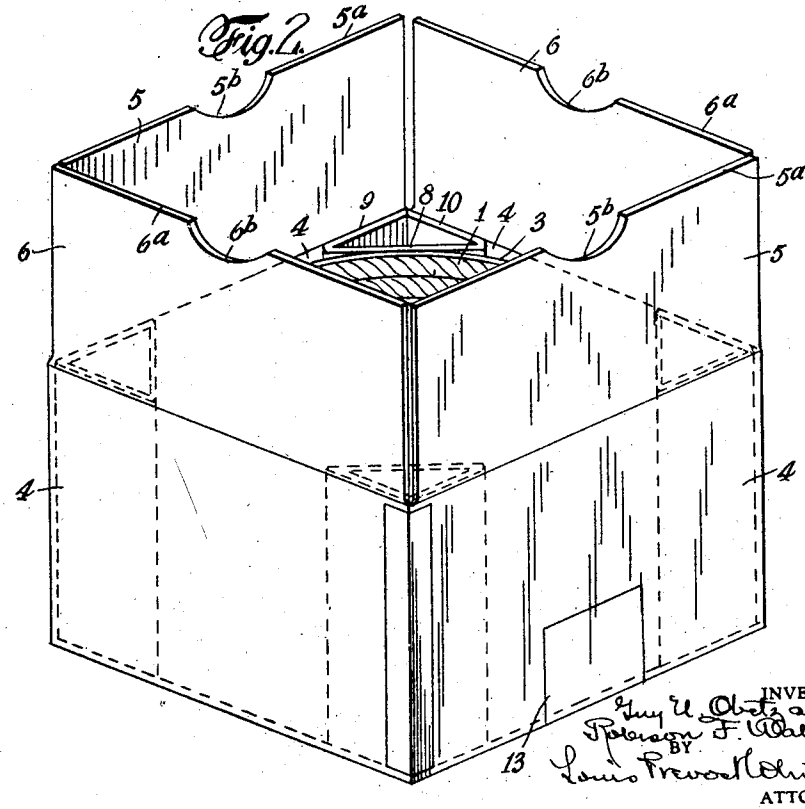



Fig. 2.




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Fig. 3.

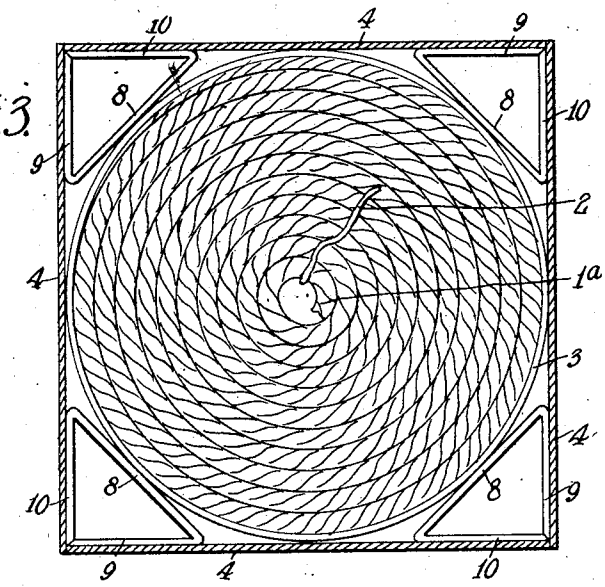



Fig. 4.

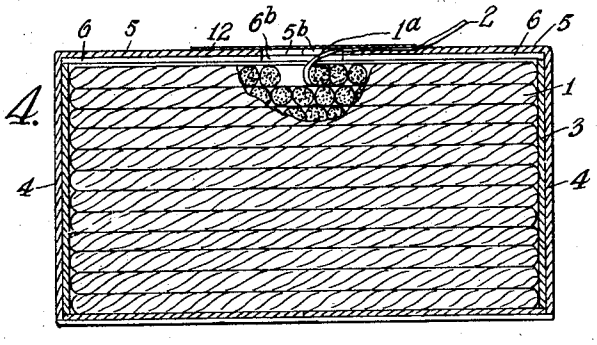



Fig. 5.

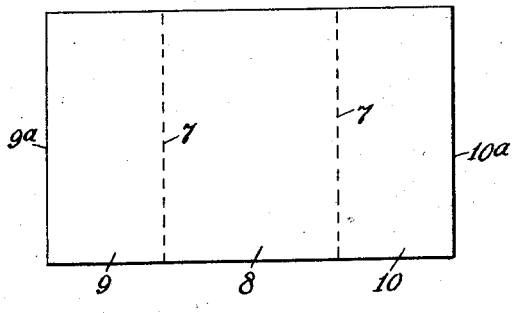



Fig. 6.

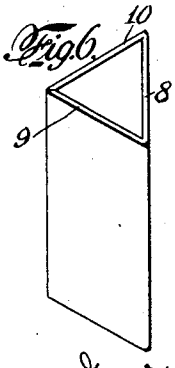
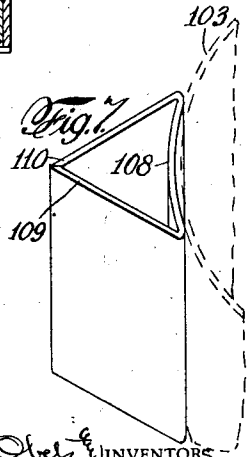



Fig. 7.




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Fig. 8.

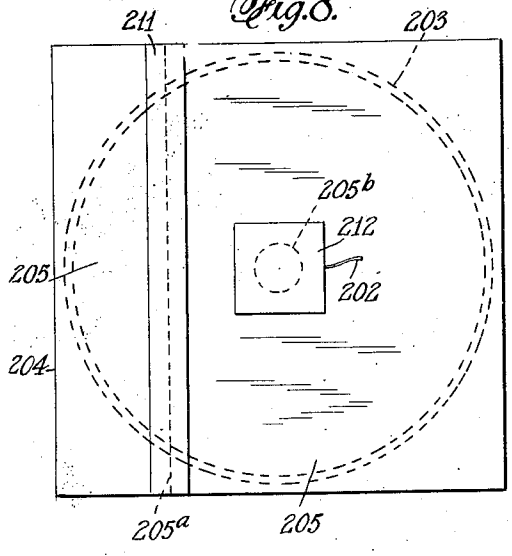
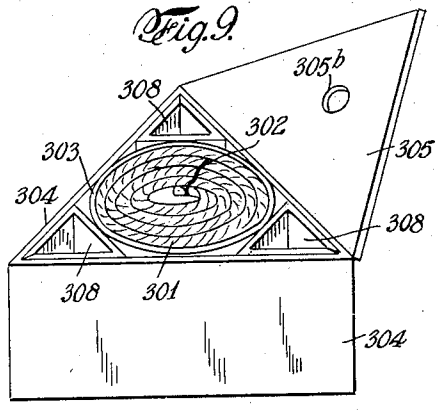



Fig. 9.




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Patented Aug. 30, 1927. 1,640,368

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUY U. OBETZ AND ROBISON F. WALTER, OF MANHEIM, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO UNITED STATES ASBESTOS COMPANY, OF MANHEIM, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## ASBESTOS ROPE OR WICK PACKAGE.

Application filed December 13, 1926. Serial No. 154,337.

Our invention consists in the novel features hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which shows one embodiment of the invention selected by us for purposes of illustration, and the said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

The object of our invention is to provide a dispensing package for asbestos rope or wick packing, and like materials. Such material is usually put up on wooden reels from which it is drawn off and sold in desired lengths to individual customers. These reels are an expensive item to the manufacturer of such goods, and when placed in stock in the retail stores, no protection is afforded to the asbestos rope or wicking, which is liable to accumulate dirt, and in some instances the exposed portions may also become torn or injured, resulting in a certain amount of waste of the product. Our invention, therefore, has for its object to overcome these objectionable features, and to provide a dispensing package for coils of asbestos rope or wick and like materials, which are so coiled that they will reeve from the center, the coil being entirely enclosed in a carton of cardboard and sealed therein, the top or cover flaps of the carton being provided with meeting edges, having recesses therein which form a dispensing aperture, through which the rope or wick packing may be withdrawn as it is needed, and permit the carton to be and remain sealed at all times until the last fragment of the material has been withdrawn. The carton is preferably provided with a cylindrical reinforcing member surrounding the coil and tangentially engaging the vertical walls of the carton, to support the coil at all times. The reinforcing member is preferably further supported by hollow corner pieces formed of pieces of cardboard properly scored or creased, so that they may be folded to form tubular members triangular in cross section, which are disposed vertically in the corners of the carton outside of the cylindrical reinforcing member with their inner walls or faces tangential to the cylindrical member, or in contact therewith throughout their extent if preferred, so as to better protect the package during transportation and handling. The end portion of the coil which is to be first withdrawn from the package is preferably provided with a string or other flexible connection extending through the dispensing aperture and secured in position by a seal, which extends over the dispensing aperture leaving a portion of the said flexible connection projecting, the entire package being thus sealed and protected from dirt and injury during transportation and handling. When it is desired to open the package and withdraw a portion of the coiled material, it is only necessary to take hold of the flexible connection and pull it, thereby breaking the seal covering the dispensing aperture and permitting the material to be withdrawn to the last portion, from the coil without further opening or unsealing the package. The coil of the material is thus protected while in stock in the hands of the retailer and consumer against dirt and foreign matter, and also against injury, so that there is no waste of the material.

Our invention can be applied to the packaging of any material which is conveniently wound in coiled form and dispensed from the coil, but it is particularly applicable to asbestos rope and wick packing, which by its nature is soft and does not possess very much tensile strength, and is easily injured by rough handling. Such packings depend for their efficiency on lateral compression rather than tensile strength, and it is desirable to keep the packing from being unduly or injuriously stretched, compressed or broken.

In the accompanying drawing,

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view of the complete package in condition for transportation and handling, a portion of the carton being broken away to show the contents.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the package showing the top or cover flaps in raised position before being folded and sealed.

Fig. 3 represents a horizontal sectional view of the package.

Fig. 4 is a central vertical sectional view of the carton, the coil being shown in elevation with a portion thereof in section.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank for one of the corner pieces.


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Fig. 6 represents one of the corner pieces in folded position before being placed in the carton.

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing a slightly modified form of corner piece.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a package representing a slight modification.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a package including a triangular carton, showing a one piece cover having the dispensing aperture in the center.

In the form of our invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7 of the drawings, 1, represents a coil of asbestos rope or wick packing or other similar material, which is so wound or coiled that it will reeve from the center beginning at the top of the coil and having one end of the coil disposed substantially centrally, and at the top of the coil, as indicated at $1^a$. To this end of the rope or wick is attached a flexible connection indicated at 2, which may be for example a piece of string firmly tied to the end, $1^a$, and extending from the top of the coil. In order to reinforce the coil and enable it to maintain its coiled shape until the last portions are removed from the package, the coil is provided with a reinforcing cylindrical member indicated at 3, which may be conveniently formed by bending a sheet of cardboard of the proper width and length into cylindrical form with the ends overlapped and cemented together, or otherwise secured. The carton may be square, triangular, or of other desired shape, but is preferably of the well known collapsible type which permits it to be folded flat for shipment, and comprises four side walls, 4, each of which is ordinarily provided with a folding flap, the flaps at one end forming the top of the carton, and the flaps at the other end forming the bottom of the carton. The particular construction of the bottom of the carton, however, is immaterial, and the bottom may be formed and connected with the side pieces in any desired manner. The top or cover of a carton of this type is usually formed of two pairs of oppositely disposed cover flaps indicated at 5, 5, and 6, 6. In such case the meeting edges of each pair of flaps are disposed centrally of the carton, and in a line perpendicular to the meeting edges of the other pair, it being understood that one pair of flaps is folded down first, and the other pair of flaps is folded down upon the first mentioned pair. The meeting edges of the flaps indicated at $5^a$, $5^a$, and $6^a$, $6^a$, respectively, are each preferably provided with a recess, $5^b$, $5^b$, and $6^b$, $6^b$, located centrally of each of said edges, and preferably being of semicircular form. As the result of this construction, when the four flaps are folded in the manner described, the said recesses will form a dispensing aperture preferably circular communicating with the interior of the carton. The bottom of the carton may be formed by four similar flaps, not shown, without the provision of the before mentioned recess, or the bottom may be formed in any other desired manner, as before stated. The body of the carton formed by the lateral walls, 4, will be square in shape, and of such size that the coil and its reinforcing cylindrical member, 3, may be inserted therein, with the cylindrical reinforcing member disposed tangentially with respect to the sides, 4, and holding the coil centered, or co-axial with respect to the dispensing aperture. In order to further reinforce the coil, especially where the package is to be shipped a considerable distance, we prefer to provide each corner of the carton outside of the cylindrical reinforcing member with a reinforcing corner member, one of which is illustrated in detail in Fig. 6, in the form of a vertical tube triangular in cross section. For convenience in shipping the empty cartons where they are constructed to be folded flat for shipment, the triangular reinforcing members may be conveniently made from a flat blank of cardboard, as shown in Fig. 5, provided with scores or creases indicated at 7, dividing the blank into a central member, 8, and lateral members, 9, 10, which blanks can be shipped in flat form with the body of the carton. The blank shown in Fig. 5 may be folded in such manner as to bring the outer edges, $9^a$ and $10^a$, together, to form a triangular reinforcing tube as shown in Fig. 6, and one of these tubes is preferably inserted in each corner of the carton with the central face, 8, in tangential contact with the exterior of the cylindrical reinforcing member, and the end sections, 9, 10, in engagement with the adjacent side walls, 4, of the carton, as clearly shown in the drawing, and with the meeting edges, $9^a$ and $10^a$, engaging the corner of the carton, said edges being firmly held in engaged relation by the corner of the carton, although they may be secured together in any desired way if found advantageous, as by cementing a piece of paper over said meeting edges. If it is found desirable, the triangular tubular reinforcing members may be so constructed that the face thereof next to the cylindrical reinforcing member shall be curved to engage the same, throughout its extent, as indicated in Fig. 7, in which the inner face of the triangular reinforcing member indicated at 108, is shown curved co-axially with the cylindrical reinforcing member, which is indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 7 at 103. In this form of the triangular reinforcing member, the lateral sections indicated at 109 and 110, may be parallel with and in engagement with the adjacent side walls of the carton.

When it is desired to prepare one of our improved packages the coil, 1, of asbestos

rope or wicking, or other material, is placed within the cylindrical reinforcing member, the cylindrical reinforcing member being firmly held in place within the carton by its engagement with the vertical walls, 4, thereof, and also by its engagement with the reinforcing triangular tubular members, where the latter are employed. One pair of opposite cover flaps as 5, 5, for example, are folded down upon the carton and contents, and the other pair of cover flaps as 6, 6, are folded down upon the first pair, so as to bring the recesses, $5^b$, $5^b$, and $6^b$, $6^b$, into coaxial relation with the center of the coil, and form the centrally located dispensing aperture in the top of the package, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the flexible connection or cord, 2, is lifted through this aperture and laid on the top of the carton. The cover flaps are then permanently secured in closed relation in any desired manner. This may be accomplished by gluing or otherwise securing the exterior cover flaps upon the interior cover flaps, or by securing the meeting edges of the exterior cover flaps together by means of adhesive sealing tape, as indicated at 11, 11, in Fig. 1 or both, as it is unnecessary to open the package at any time in connection with the dispensing and sale of its contents. The dispensing aperture is also temporarily closed and preferably sealed by means of a frangible sealing member indicated at 12, which may be a piece of heavy paper for example, extending over said aperture and the projecting portion of the flexible connection, 2, and adhesively secured to the exterior cover flaps, as indicated in Fig. 1, a portion of the flexible connection, 2, being preferably permitted to project as shown in that figure. It will be understood that the bottom of the carton is permanently sealed, which may be accomplished by adhesively connecting in a similar manner the bottom flaps, if the carton is constructed with such bottom flaps, and further securing them by a sealing tape or tapes indicated at 13, or the bottom may be sealed in any other desired way.

The package is now ready for shipment, and the contents are thoroughly protected against dirt and also against injury or the disarrangement of the various portions of the coil. To open the package it is only necessary to take hold of the protruding portion of the flexible connection, 2, and pull it, which will have the effect of destroying the seal, 12, which covers the dispensing aperture, or the portion of this seal which covers the dispensing aperture may be removed in any other desired way, and by pulling on the flexible connection, 2, the end, $1^a$, of the coil can be drawn out through the dispensing aperture, to permit a portion of the contents of the package to be withdrawn and sold. After a portion has been severed from the coil, the loose end may be tucked inside of the dispensing aperture to protect it from dirt or injury, if desired, and it can be readily drawn out when another portion of the coil is to be measured off and sold, the dispensing aperture being preferably of sufficient size to permit the insertion of the thumb and finger for this purpose, or the severed end of the coil may be left protruding slightly through the dispensing aperture. As the central portion of the coil is withdrawn and the exterior portions become reduced in thickness, the cylindrical reinforcing member performs an additional function in maintaining the exterior spirals of the coil in proper relation, and preventing the collapsing of the coil which might result in interfering with the rendering or reeving of the material through the dispensing aperture.

It will be noted that the asbestos rope or wicking, or other coiled material, will be protected at all times within the carton, and will be prevented from becoming soiled or frayed, or otherwise injured, so that as it is drawn out and dispensed it will be in the same condition in which it was packed, and waste or any injury to the material is prevented.

Where we have referred to cardboard in the foregoing description, we desire to have it understood that this term is applicable to any form of cardboard, strawboard, corrugated paper board, or other suitable material of which cartons are ordinarily made. We also desire to have it understood that our invention may be carried out by the use of other materials than cardboard, such as wood, wood veneer, or other sheet material, but we have described the carton and its adjuncts as being made of cardboard on account of its relative cheapness and availability for the purpose, and as a matter of fact these parts would ordinarily be made of cardboard in practice.

In Fig. 8 we have shown a slight modification of our invention in which the carton herein indicated at 204, has its cover flaps, 205, of different widths so that they meet at a distance from the center where they are seccured by the adhesive tape, 211, or otherwise, and the dispensing aperture indicated at $205^b$, is located co-axially with respect to the cylindrical reinforcing member, 203, and the coil, but is formed in only one of said cover flaps at a distance from their meeting edges.

In Fig. 9 we have shown another modification of our invention in which the carton is of triangular shape, and the various parts are indicated by the same numerals as in Figs. 1 to 6 with the addition of 300. In this case the cylindrical reinforcing member, 303, which surrounds the coil, 301, tan-

gentially engages the side of the carton, 304, and the cover, 305, is shown in one piece secured to the carton by adhesive tape or otherwise, and provided with the dispensing aperture, 305b, in the cover coaxial with respect to the coil. Obviously if the triangular reinforcing devices indicated at 308 are employed, but three of them would be necessary as indicated, fitting the corners of the carton and having their inner faces engaging the cylindrical reinforcing member.

Where I have used the word polygonal in the claims I wish it clearly understood that I refer to any plural-sided carton including triangular and rectangular cartons, and the claims are to be read with this definition.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A dispensing package for coiled material, comprising a rectangular carton provided with cover flaps, having their meeting edges disposed substantially centrally of the carton, and provided with recesses located centrally of the length of said meeting edges, and adapted to form a centrally located dispensing aperture in the top of the carton.

2. A dispensing package for coiled material, comprising a polygonal carton provided with a cover, having a centrally located dispensing aperture in the top of the carton, and a cylindrical reinforcing member tangentially engaging the walls of the carton coaxially with said dispensing aperture, and adapted to hold the coil of material in coaxial relation therewith.

3. A dispensing package for coiled material, comprising a rectangular carton provided with two pairs of opposite cover flaps, the meeting edges of each pair of flaps being disposel centrally of the carton and in a line perpendicular to the meeting edges of the other pair when in folded position, one pair of flaps being superposed upon the other, the meeting edges of the flaps of both pairs being each provided with a recess located centrally thereof, said apertures forming a dispensing aperture for the coiled material.

4. A dispensing package for coiled material comprising a polygonal carton provided with a cover, having a centrally located dispensing aperture, a cylindrical reinforcing member within the carton tangentially engaging the walls thereof and adapted to hold the coil coaxially with respect to said aperture, and tubular reinforcing members substantially triangular in cross section for engaging the corner portions of the carton, and provided with faces for engaging the exterior of said cylindrical reinforcing member.

5. A dispensing package for coiled material, comprising a rectangular carton provided with cover flaps having their meeting edges disposed centrally of the carton, and provided with recesses located centrally of said edges and adapted to form a centrally located dispensing aperture, a cylindrical reinforcing member within the carton tangentially engaging the walls thereof and adapted to hold the coil coaxially with respect to said aperture, and tubular reinforcing members substantially triangular in cross section for engaging the corner portions of the carton, and provided with faces for engaging the exterior of said cylindrical reinforcing member, each of said triangular tubular members being formed of a flat sheet scored transversely and having its meeting edges brought together and engaging the corners of the carton.

6. A dispensing package for coiled material, comprising a rectangular carton provided with cover flaps having their meeting edges disposed centrally of the carton, and provided with recesses located centrally of the length of said edges and adapted to form a centrally located dispensing aperture, said cover flaps being permanently secured in closed position, a coil of material wound so that it will render from the center of the upper face of the coil, and having a terminal portion located substantially centrally of the coil on the upper face thereof immediately below said dispensing aperture, and a frangible sealing member extending over said aperture and secured to the cover flaps.

7. A dispensing package for coiled material, comprising a rectangular carton provided with cover flaps having their meeting edges disposed centrally of the carton, and provided with recesses located centrally of the length of said edges and adapted to form a centrally located dispensing aperture, said cover flaps being permanently secured in closed position, a coil of material wound so that it will render from the center of the upper face of the coil, and having a terminal portion located substantially centrally of the coil on the upper face thereof immediately below said dispensing aperture, and a frangible sealing member extending over said aperture and secured to the cover flaps, the said terminal portion of the coil being provided with a flexible connection lying beneath the frangible sealing member, and having a projecting end extending beyond the same.

8. A dispensing package for coiled material, comprising a rectangular carton provided with cover flaps having their meeting edges disposed centrally of the carton, and provided with recesses located centrally of the length of said edges and adapted to form a centrally located dispensing aperture, said cover flaps being permanently se-

cured in closed position, a coil of material wound so that it will render from the center of the upper face of the coil, and having a terminal portion located substantially centrally of the coil on the upper face thereof immediately below said dispensing aperture, and a frangible sealing member extending over said aperture and secured to the cover flaps, a cylindrical reinforcing member surrounding the coil and tangentially engaging the walls of the carton for holding the coil in coaxial relation with the dispensing aperture, and supporting the outer portions thereof during the dispensing of the material from the carton.

9. A dispensing package for coiled asbestos rope and wicking, comprising a rectangular carton provided with two pairs of cover flaps, the meeting edges of each pair being disposed centrally of the carton and in a line perpendicular to the meeting edges of the other pair, one pair of flaps being superposed upon the other, and said flaps being secured permanently in folded position, the meeting edges of said flaps being provided with recesses forming a centrally located dispensing aperture, a coil of the material wound in such manner that it will reeve from the center, and having a terminal portion located centrally of the top of the coil immediately below said dispensing aperture, a flexible connection extending from such terminal portion through said aperture, a frangible sealing member covering said dispensing aperture and engaging said flexible connection, leaving a portion of the latter projecting beyond said frangible sealing member, a cylindrical reinforcing member surrounding said coil and tangentially engaging the walls of the carton, and triangular tubular reinforcing members engaging the corner portions of the carton, each having a face to engage the exterior of said cylindrical reinforcing member.

10. A dispensing package comprising a polygonal carton including cover members, one of which is provided with a substantially central dispensing opening, a coil of large material wound so that it will render from the center thereof and having a terminal located adjacent the dispensing opening, a flexible starting member of small material secured to said terminal and projecting through said opening in position to be grasped by the user and a frangible member secured over and sealing the opening and holding an intermediate portion of the starting member.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

GUY U. OBETZ.
ROBISON F. WALTER.