

E. V. PEIRSON.
COMMERCIAL PACKAGE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1908.

917,124.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

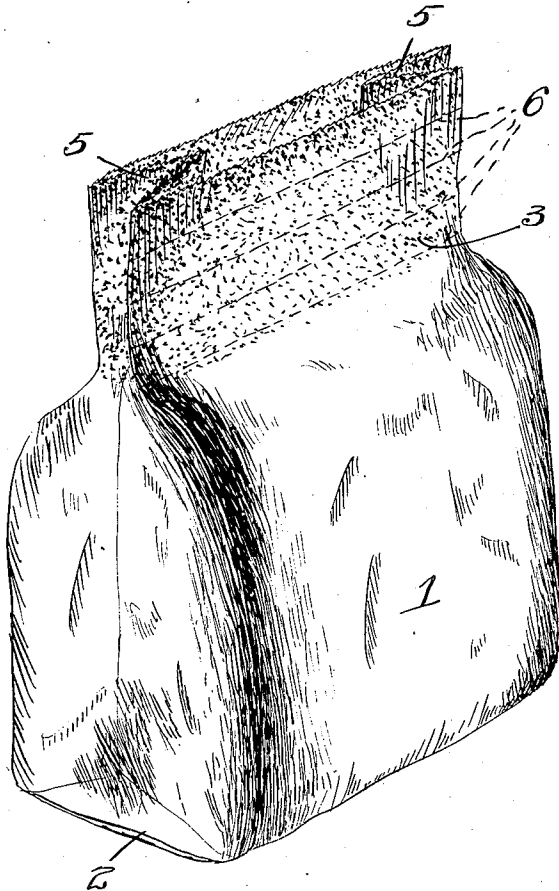


Fig. 1.

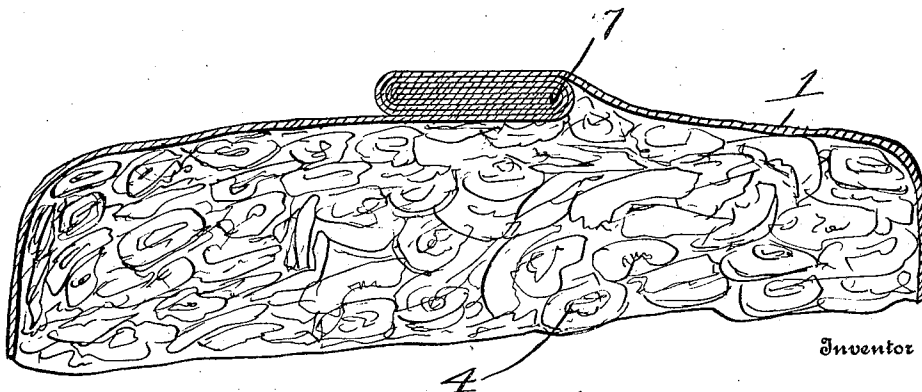


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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ERNEST V. PEIRSON, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

COMMERCIAL PACKAGE.

No. 917,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed July 16, 1908. Serial No. 443,915.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST V. PEIRSON, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Commercial Packages, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to commercial packages, the object being to provide a hermetically sealed, dust, vermin and air proof package.

It is well known that in putting up perishable goods for the market, such as evaporated apples, and other fruit, cereals and the like, unless great care is taken in sealing the packages so as to make them air tight and dust and vermin proof, the contents of the package soon deteriorate, and if dust or vermin find access thereinto, the contents are practically ruined or made unsalable. By the present invention these objectionable features are overcome with the result that a perfectly sanitary package is produced. In the first place, the receptacle, such as a bag of any preferred form is constructed of moisture proof, preferably paraffin, paper, and after the same has been filled with the apples or other materials the open end of the bag is dipped in hot paraffin, wax or other material and folded a number of times and subjected to pressure, thus sealing the same and making it practically air tight.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the bag or receptacle filled and the mouth or open end thereof after it has been partially folded and dipped in the hot adhesive, ready to be folded. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail of the mouth-end of the bag after it has been sealed.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates a bag, sack or receptacle formed of some suitable air and moisture proof material, such as paraffin paper, of the desired capacity.

This bag may be of any of the well known

or approved forms of construction. It is preferably of the "square bottom" type, as shown at 2, the mouth portion 3 being preferably somewhat longer than usual for a bag of a given capacity, in order to provide for the additional folds which are given to the mouth portion in order that the same may be securely and hermetically sealed.

In putting up these packages, the bag is filled with the material 4, such as evaporated apples or other fruit or cereals or other materials, and after the bag has been filled with the predetermined amount, by weight or measure, the open end or mouth portion 3 of the bag is folded inwardly at opposite sides, as at 5, and then this portion is dipped in hot paraffin or some similar material, any suitable means being employed for holding the sides together at a point beyond that which is to be dipped in order to prevent spilling of the contents and while hot or before it gets sufficiently cooled to prevent adhesion, this open end portion is folded a plurality of times, as along the lines 6—6 in Fig. 1, and the folded portions compressed or forced together and held a sufficient length of time for the paraffin or other material to "set" or harden. It is to be noted that the extreme open end 7 of the bag is folded so as to be innermost of the folds and to be surrounded by a plurality of thicknesses of the material of the bag, as shown best in Fig. 2, whereby all possibility of access of air, moisture, dust or animal life is prevented. Thus, there is provided an absolutely perfect sanitary hermetically sealed package in which the fruit or other materials will keep perfectly for almost an indefinite period.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. The herein described method of packaging food, which consists in dipping the open free end of a partially filled bag made of moisture and air proof material into an adhesive, thus coating the outside and the inside of the free end with such adhesive, pressing the opposite sides of the free end together, thereby forming an adhering double thickness of material, folding over this double layer a number of times upon itself, and compressing the folded closure thus formed before the adhesive has dried.

2. A commercial package embodying a moisture and air proof bag having the mouth end thereof coated inside and out through-

out the extent of the folded closure with an adhesive with the opposite sides of the said end pressed together and folded upon itself a number of times, the folded closure being compressed and the plurality of thicknesses made to adhere upon opposite sides.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand this 13th day of July, 1908, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST V. PEIRSON.

Witnesses:

W. H. KELLEY,

J. V. FELLOWS.