Nov. 13, 1928. 1,691,741

G. C. SNYDER

CARRYING BAG AND HANDLE THEREFOR

Filed May 9, 1924

Fig. 1.

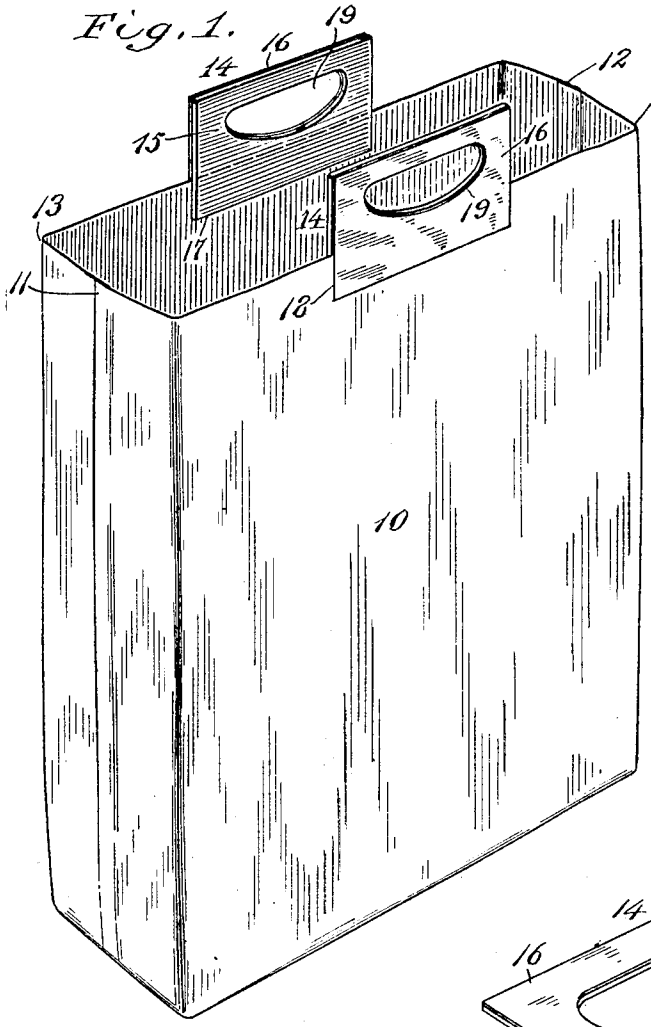


Fig. 2.

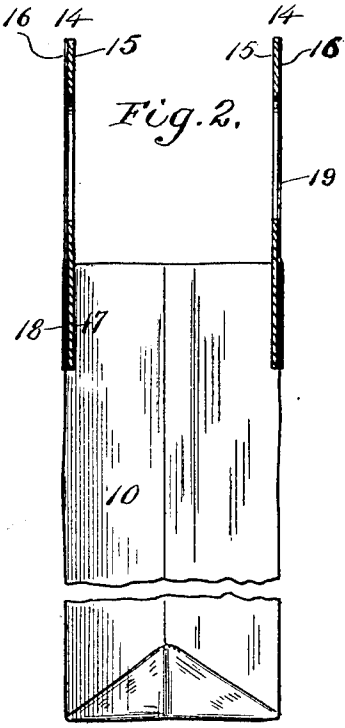
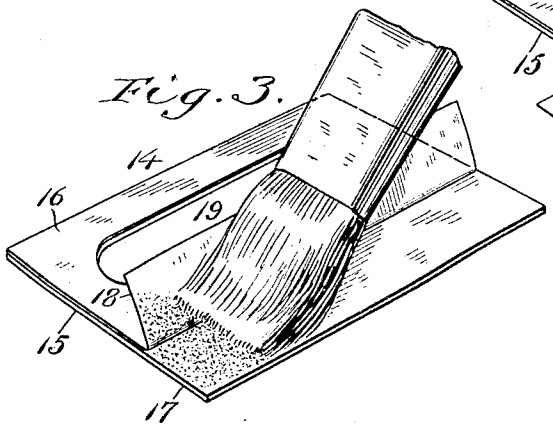


Fig. 3.



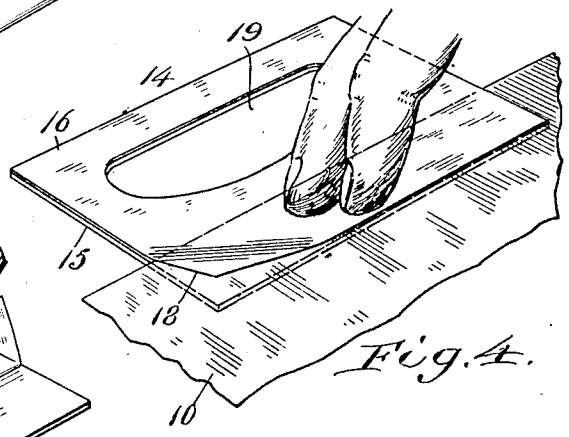


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
George C. Snyder
BY Geo. T. Wheelock
his ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. SNYDER, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO KAELMA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CARRYING BAG AND HANDLE THEREFOR.

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This invention relates more particularly to large carrying bags of paper and which are provided with handles, so that a large number of parcels and packages may be carried in the bag when one is shopping, although the material of the bag may be any other suitable flexible material than paper. The bag body itself may be constructed in any suitable way, so as to provide seams at the edges of the bag, the bag body being preferably constructed according to the expired patent to A. C. Campbell, #227,147, dated May 4th, 1880. The bottom of the Campbell bag is specially adapted for the large marketing bag of the present invention.

One of the specific objects of the present invention is to provide handles which may be quickly applied to the edges of the mouth of the bag, each handle having a hand-hole beyond the mouth of the bag, and the adjacent portions of the handle being constructed so as to straddle one edge of the bag to which the said portions are gummed or otherwise secured.

These being among the objects of the present invention, the same consists of certain novel features to be hereinafter described and then claimed with reference to the accompanying drawings, illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved carrying bag which has been squared out and opened so as to receive packages, etc.;

Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the parts shown in Fig. 1, the bag body being broken away;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating one way of gumming the attaching portions of a handle, constructed according to the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing how the gummed handle may be caused to adhere to the bag.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the bag body 10 may be of any suitable flexible material and so made that it may be, if desired, opened out into square form at the bottom, and provided with edge seams 11, 12, while the bag body may be made either with or without creases 13 extending vertically at each side of the seams. Bag bodies with edge seams, instead of seams extending along the main walls, will leave the said walls smooth and even, so that they may readily be printed upon.

The type of handles which is preferably used is that in which the handles extend beyond the bag and have hand-holes in the extensions. The preferred handle 14 employed is composed of two flat sheets or pieces 15, 16, the piece 15 being preferably of heavy and stiff paper material such as "chip" board, while the piece 16 is preferably of thin "kraft" paper, which, while thin, possesses considerable strength. These flat pieces 15, 16 are secured together at their upper portions and are provided with lower portions 17, 18, which are caused to straddle one edge of the mouth of the bag, said portions 17, 18 being gummed or otherwise firmly secured to the bag, one handle being at each of the main walls of the bag, so that there will be two handles, one opposite the other. Beyond the attaching portions 17, 18, each handle has a suitably shaped hand-hole 19.

Referring to Fig. 3, there is disclosed one way of applying gum or paste to each handle, and to do this, a paste or gum brush may be taken in one hand, the flexible portion 18 of the sheet 16 turned back by the other hand, and paste or gum may then be spread on to the exposed inner surfaces of the portions 17, 18. Paste or gum having been applied to the handle 14, the portions 17, 18 are caused to straddle one edge of the mouth of the bag, as shown in Fig. 4, the stiff member 15 of the handle being placed at the inside of the bag, so that the portion 17 thereof may be gummed to the inner surface of the bag and the flexible thin portion 18 to the outer surface when the handle is held by one hand and the fingers of the other hand used to press along the parts to be secured together. In similar way, another handle 14 is applied to the other side of the mouth of the bag, so that both handles will have their stiff attaching portions at the inside of the bag and the thin flexible portions at the outside of the bag. If desired, the position of attaching portions 17, 18 may be reversed.

The bag and particularly the handles therefor which have herein been described are susceptible of being manufactured very economically by what may be called a continuous process, if desired, resulting in a saving of both material and labor, while at the same time providing a structure of relatively high mechanical strength and embodying numerous advantageous features which have been pointed out.

It is obvious that my invention is susceptible to more or less modification and that the invention is not restricted except as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim as new is,—

1. In a carrying bag, a bag-body, and opposite handles having hand-holes, each handle comprising sheet members of separate material secured together beyond the mouth of the bag and having separated bag-attaching portions straddling the bag material and secured thereto, the hand-holes being located between the outer edges of the handles and the edge of the mouth of the bag.

2. In a carrying bag, a bag-body, and opposed handles having hand-holes, each handle projecting outwardly beyond the mouth of the bag, and comprising a piece of stiff material extending inside the bag and a piece of relatively flexible material extending outside the bag and secured together beyond the mouth of the bag and having separated bag-attaching portions straddling the bag material and secured thereto.

3. In a carrying bag, a paper bag-body, and opposite handles having hand-holes, each handle comprising a piece of paper board extending inside the bag and a piece of thinner paper of the same size extending outside the bag, the pieces being gummed together substantially throughout at the portion with the hand-hole, which portion projects beyond the bag, and said pieces having separated bag-attaching portions gummed to opposite surfaces of the bag material.

4. A handle for a bag, consisting of two members; one being of paper board and the other of relatively flexible thinner material, the said members being gummed together substantially throughout at corresponding portions and there having a hand-hole, and the other corresponding portions of the said members free from each other, whereby said other portions form bag-attaching portions adapted to be gummed to opposite surfaces of the bag material.

GEORGE C. SNYDER.