Feb. 18, 1930. J. L. SEILER 1,747,189

WAX LINED PAPER BAG

Filed Dec. 31, 1927

Fig. 1.

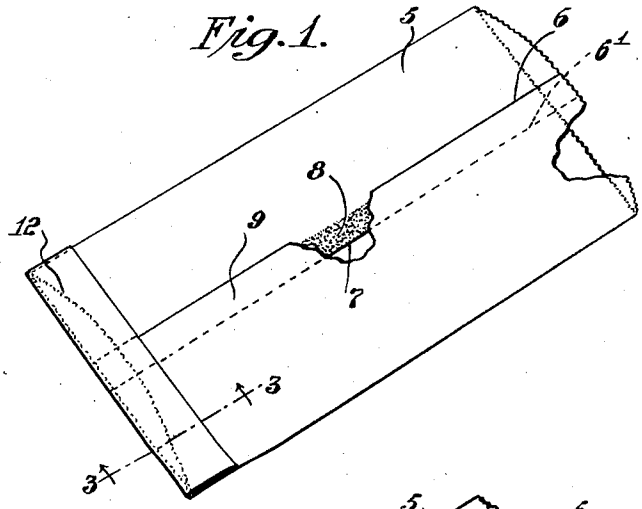


Fig. 2.

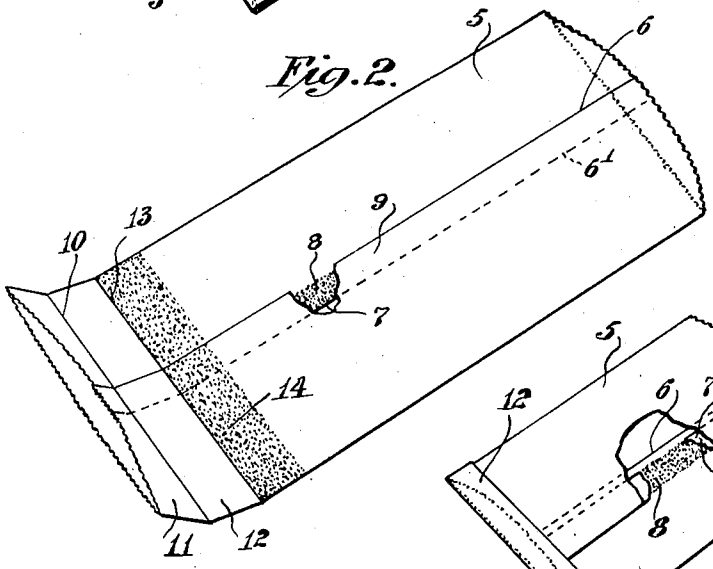
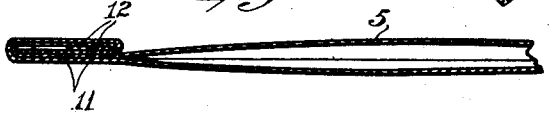


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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Patented Feb. 18, 1930 1,747,189

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WAX-LINED PAPER BAG

Application filed December 31, 1927. Serial No. 243,804.

This invention relates to a wax-lined bag, of glassine paper, designed particularly as a container for packaging dried food products, such for example as breakfast foods, sandwiches, and the like, although adapted for various other purposes; and the object thereof is to provide a wax-lined glassine bag which not only is strong and serviceable but can be made and sold at a price so close to that of the ordinary unwaxed bags that it will be purchased and used in place thereof.

To this end, my improved bag is of the lap-seam and folded-bottom type and the inner surface only of the paper is coated with paraffine or other suitable high-melting wax. Since no glue has as yet been developed which will cut through the wax and hold the paper, the longitudinal lap-seam uniting the two side edges of the blank is formed, in the preferred form of the bag, by so applying the wax to the paper as to leave a dry uncoated stripe which in the folded blank will form the overlapping flap of the seam and is pasted to the unwaxed outer surface of the other side edge of the blank in the usual manner; or this seam may be formed by folding one waxed side edge of the blank upon itself and pasting the uncoated outer surface of the folded strip to the other side edge of the blank. Neither of these methods, nor the heat treatment heretofore used with more or less success to partially remove and/or soften the wax in the manufacture of waxed sulphite paper bags, is available, in a practical commercial way at least, for the formation of the bottom of the bag with the usual single fold of its two sides since such fold, while bringing together two portions of the uncoated outer surface of the side folded upon itself, leaves the coated inner surface of the folded portion of the other side in juxtaposition to the coated inner surface of the folded portion of the first side or, if such portion has been cut back as shown, in partial juxtaposition to the uncoated outer surface of the first side. But by folding and refolding the sides of the bag at one end portions of the uncoated outer surface of each are brought into juxtaposition and on pasting together the same a strong well-secured bottom is produced.

The invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper bag, partly broken away, embodying the present improvements; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the bag before the bottom thereof has been formed; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the lower portion of the bag, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another bag, partly broken away, showing a modification of its longitudinal seam.

As here illustrated, the bag 5, of glassine paper, is made from a blank which is so coated with wax on one side only as to leave along one of its edges 6 a marginal stripe of suitable width, extending from the edge 6 back to the dotted line 6′, unwaxed. The blank is folded as usual, with its waxed surface inside, and the unwaxed stripe on the edge 6, overlapping the unwaxed outer surface of the edge 7, is secured thereto with glue 8 to form the longitudinal seam 9 of the bag. The bottom is then formed, to complete the bag, by folding over the two layers of paper constituting the front and back of the bag on the line 10, the part 11 upon the part 12, and again on the line 13, the part 10 upon the body of the bag, and with glue 14 affixing to each other the unwaxed outer surfaces of the front and back thus brought together.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 4, one of the side edges of the blank, the edge 7 as shown, is folded at 7′, to form the strip 7″, and the outer unwaxed surface of this strip is affixed to the outer unwaxed surface of the edge 7 by glue 8. The bottom of the bag is formed by folding and refolding and gluing its lower end as before.

All of the steps required for the production of the bag can be quickly and cheaply performed on a suitable machine or machines, while the resultant bag is not only securely held together but is provided with an extra strong bottom.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a wax-

lined paper bag coated with wax on its inner surface only and having a longitudinal lap-seam formed with paste between unwaxed portions of the overlapping side edges of the blank and a folded-bottom formed with paste between the outer unwaxed surfaces of the two sides of the bag brought together by folding and refolding said sides at one end.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a wax-lined paper bag coated with wax on its inner surface only and having a longitudinal lap-seam and folded-bottom, in which the seam is formed by pasting together the unwaxed outer surfaces of the overlapped side edges of the blank brought into juxtaposition by means of a fold of one of said edges and the bottom is formed by folding and refolding the two sides of the bag at one end and pasting together the outer unwaxed surfaces of the sides thus brought into juxtaposition.

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