Feb. 20, 1951 H. GOTTESMAN 2,542,245

COOKING BAG

Filed March 23, 1946

Fig. 1

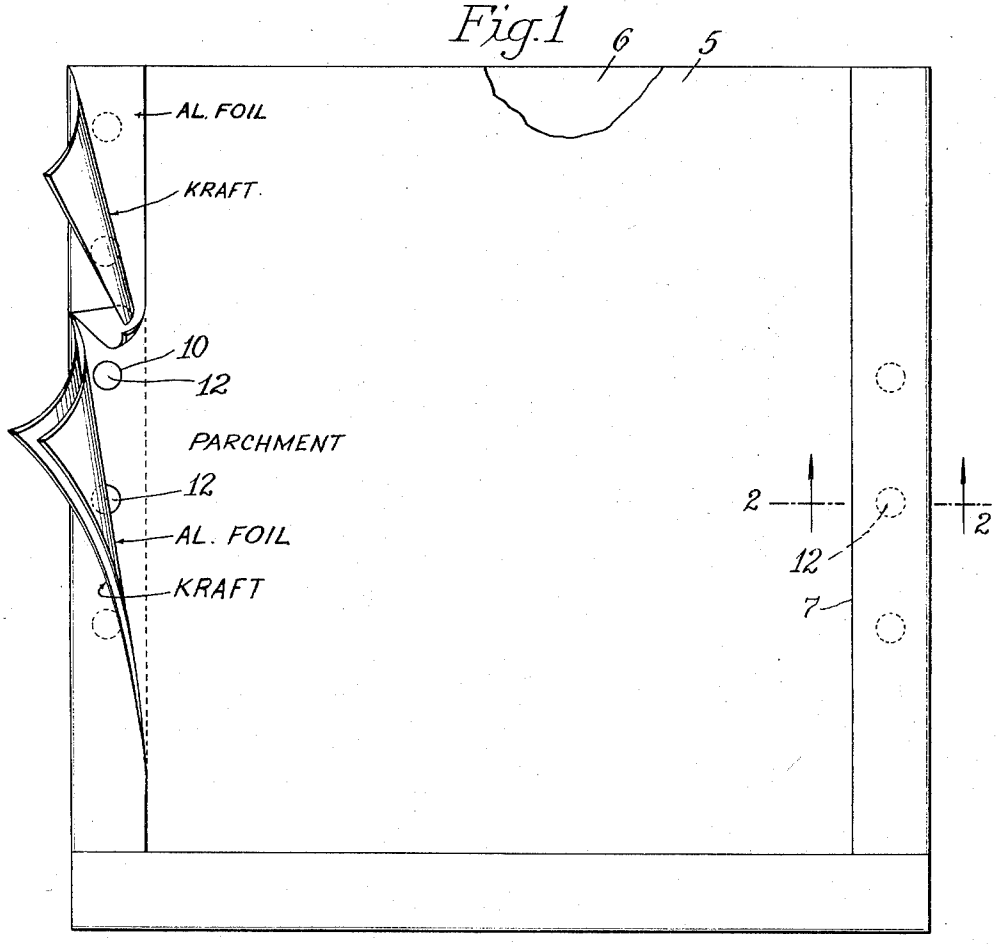


Fig. 2

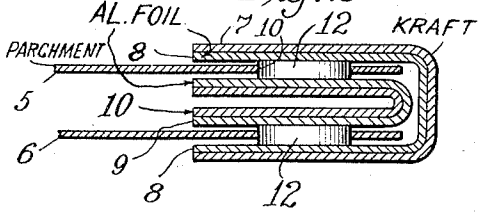


Fig. 3

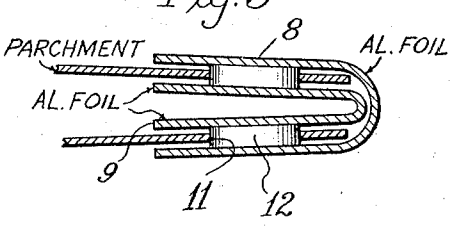
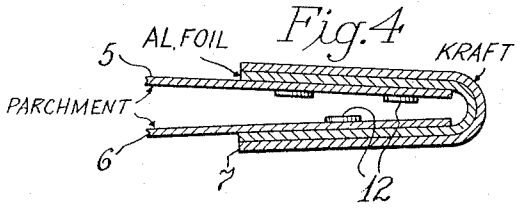


Fig. 4



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COOKING BAG

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229—62)

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The invention herein disclosed relates to the construction of bags for cooking vegetables and other edible products.

Objects of the invention are to provide a cooking bag of durable, inexpensive construction, substantially watertight and strong enough to stand cooking operations and which can be made up of readily available materials under simple manufacturing operations.

Special objects of the invention are to provide a reinforced seam construction for cooking bags which will stand up and keep tight and strong throughout extended boiling and other cooking operations.

Other desirable objects and the novel features through which the purposes of the invention are attained will appear or are expressly set forth in the following specification.

The drawing accompanying and forming part of the specification illustrates certain present commercial embodiments of the invention. Structure, however, may be modified and changed as regards the present illustrations, all within the true intent and broad scope of the invention as hereinafter defined and claimed.

Figure 1 in the drawing is a plan view of one of the cooking bags with the outer reinforcing and securing layers shown torn away at one edge of the bag.

Figure 2 is a sectional view as on the plane of line 2—2 of Figure 1 enlarged and in somewhat exaggerated form.

Figures 3 and 4 are broken sectional details showing other forms of the invention.

The walls 5 and 6 forming the front and back of the bag may be of vegetable parchment or other suitable material. These are secured together around the edges by reinforcements variable to some extent according to the special use to which the bag is to be put.

For heavy and more or less extended use a strong heavy reinforcement may be employed such as shown in Figure 2, comprising an outer folded kraft paper strip 7, an aluminum or other metal foil strip 8 inside the cover strip 7, engaging the outer surfaces of the parchment, and a similar folded metal foil strip 9 inside the parchment layers and reinforced by a folded kraft or like strip 10.

The aluminum foils may be of the commercial type having a heat seal coating which will fuse and firmly unite with the parchment under application of heat.

To further unify and integrate the structure, the parchment or bag material may be perforated

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as indicated at 11 to admit portions of the metal foil to meet therethrough and, under heat, fuse together in the nature of rivet-like elements 12.

These openings for the fused through connections 12 may be of appreciable size such as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 or they may be smaller in size, down to more or less minute pin pricks and be multitudinous or few in number, depending upon the bonding required or considered desirable.

The backing or lining layers such as 7 and 10 of kraft paper or the like, while in many cases desirable, may not be essential and simple outer and inner layers of heat seal coated metal foil may be employed, as indicated at 8 and 9 in Figure 3, and this also with or without the fused connections 12 between the outer and inner foil strips.

As a further modification, only a single strip of material, such as foil, coated with a heat sealing medium, may be employed and either inside or outside the bag layers, as indicated in Figure 4, and such a layer may be alone or be reinforced by a backing or lining of kraft or other material, as indicated in this same view.

Also in the latter construction the bag layers may be perforate or imperforate. In the latter case the fused extensions produced under sealing heat and pressure would merely extend through the perforations or openings in the bag layers as represented generally at 12 in Figure 4.

The sealing strips either in the compound or in the simple forms described are readily applied under ordinary heat sealing and pressure methods and serve to secure and hold the bag walls tightly together in liquid-tight relation for all usual cooking operations.

The invention provides a strong, durable, practical cooking bag, inexpensive enough to be used only once but which ordinarily may be used a number of times and which will hold the juices and other elements released in cooking, retaining these valuable products and improving the character of the food.

While disclosed particularly in connection with a bag for cooking, it will be appreciated that the invention involving the securing of the bag material by fusing the heat sealing material thereto may be applied to other purposes such as containers for packaging frozen foods and which then involves the further advantages of being able to place the frozen packages direct in boiling water without disturbing the wrapping or the contents.

What is claimed is:

1. A bag of the character disclosed comprising inner layers of bag forming material having overlying perforated edge portions with openings therethrough and outer layers of thin, flexible metal foil coated with heat sealing medium covering said perforated edge portions of said inner layers and fused to said layers of bag forming material, with fused integral metal rivet portions extending entirely through said openings in the layers of bag forming material.

2. A bag of the character disclosed comprising inner layers of bag forming material having overlying perforated edge portions with openings therethrough and outer layers of thin, flexible metal foil coated with heat sealing medium covering said perforated edge portions of said inner layers and fused to said layers of bag forming material, with fused integral metal rivet portions extending entirely through said openings in the layers of bag forming material and other layers of coated, thin metal foil at the inside of the bag, covering said openings in the edge portions of bag forming material at the inside, fused over the inner surfaces of said bag forming material and integrally fused to said rivet forming portions of the metal foil layers at the outside of the bag.

3. A bag of the character disclosed comprising inner layers of bag forming material having overlying perforated edge portions with openings therethrough and outer layers of thin, flexible metal foil coated with heat sealing medium covering said perforated edge portions of said inner layers and fused to said layers of bag forming material, with fused integral metal rivet portions extending entirely through said openings in the layers of bag forming material and other layers of coated, thin metal foil at the inside of the bag, covering said openings in the edge portions of bag forming material at the inside, fused over the inner surfaces of said bag forming material and integrally fused to said rivet forming portions of the metal foil layers at the outside of the bag, and layers of reinforcing material fused over said metal foil layers at the outside of the bag and over said layers of metal foil at the inside of the bag.

4. A bag of the character disclosed comprising inner layers of bag forming material having overlying perforated edge portions with openings therethrough and outer layers of thin, flexible metal foil coated with heat sealing medium covering said perforated edge portions of said inner layers and fused to said layers of bag forming material, with fused integral metal rivet portions extending entirely through said openings in the layers of bag forming material, and layers of reinforcing material fused over said metal foil layers.

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