(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. PATTERSON.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PAPER BAGS.

No. 426,851. Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

FIG. 1.

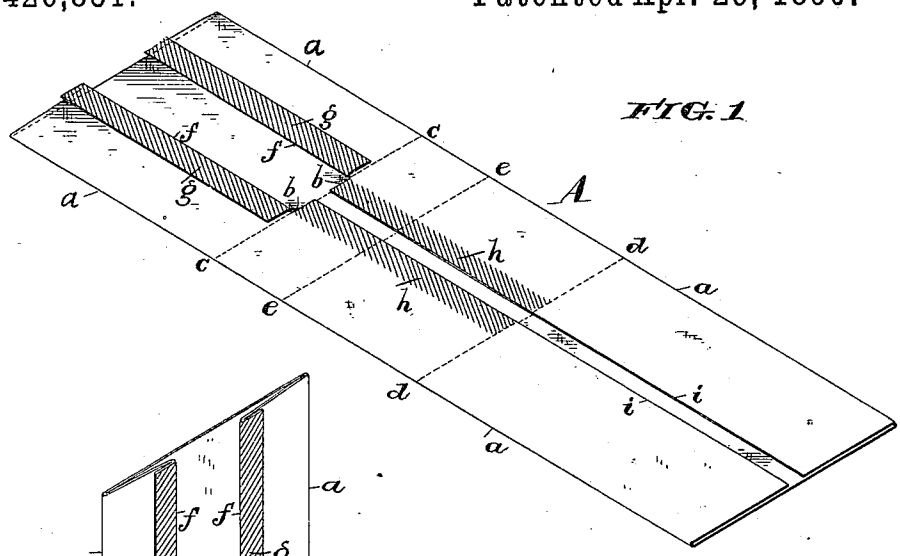


FIG. 2.

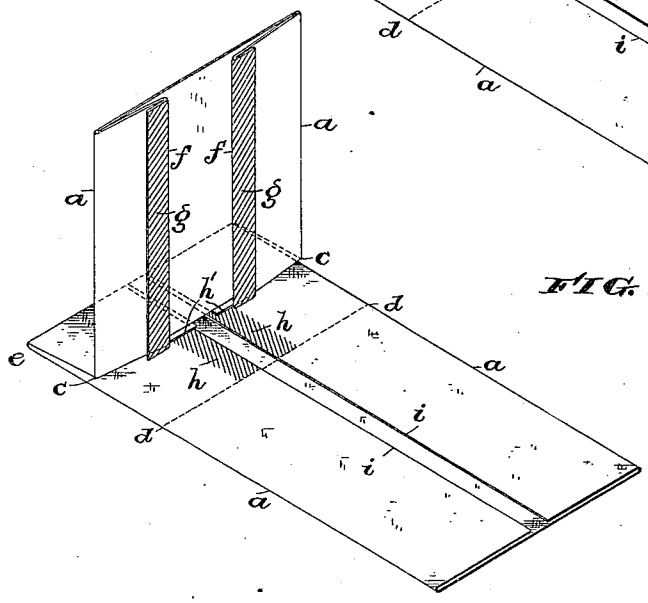
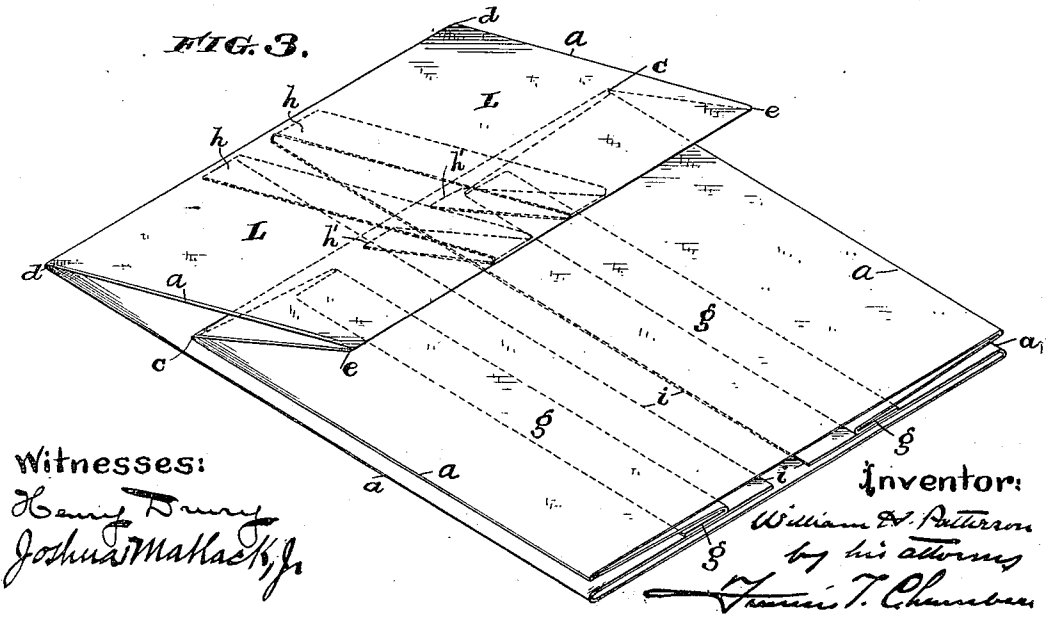


FIG. 3.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2

W. H. PATTERSON.

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FIG. 4.

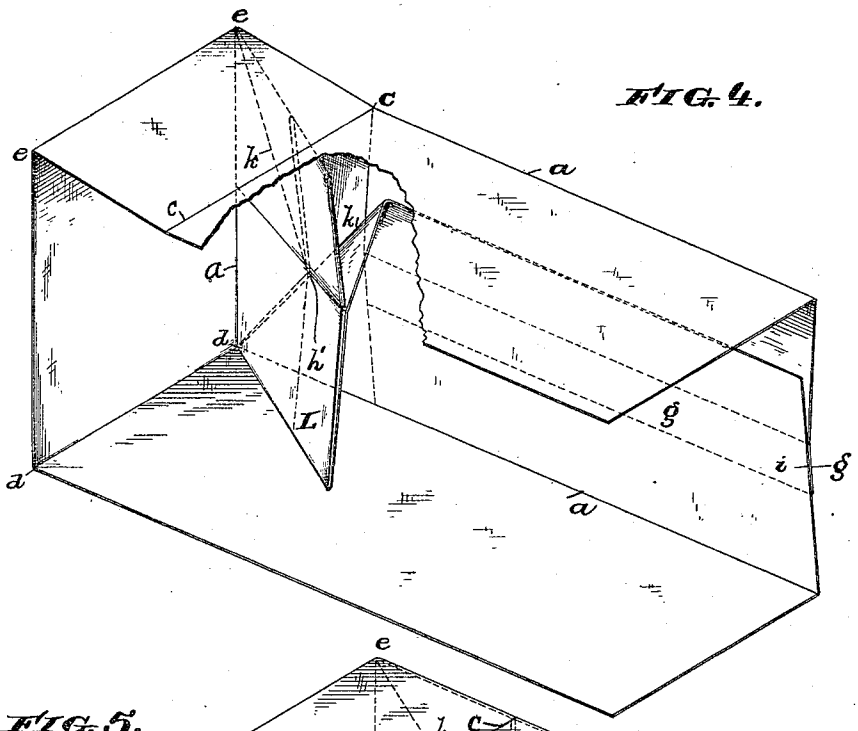
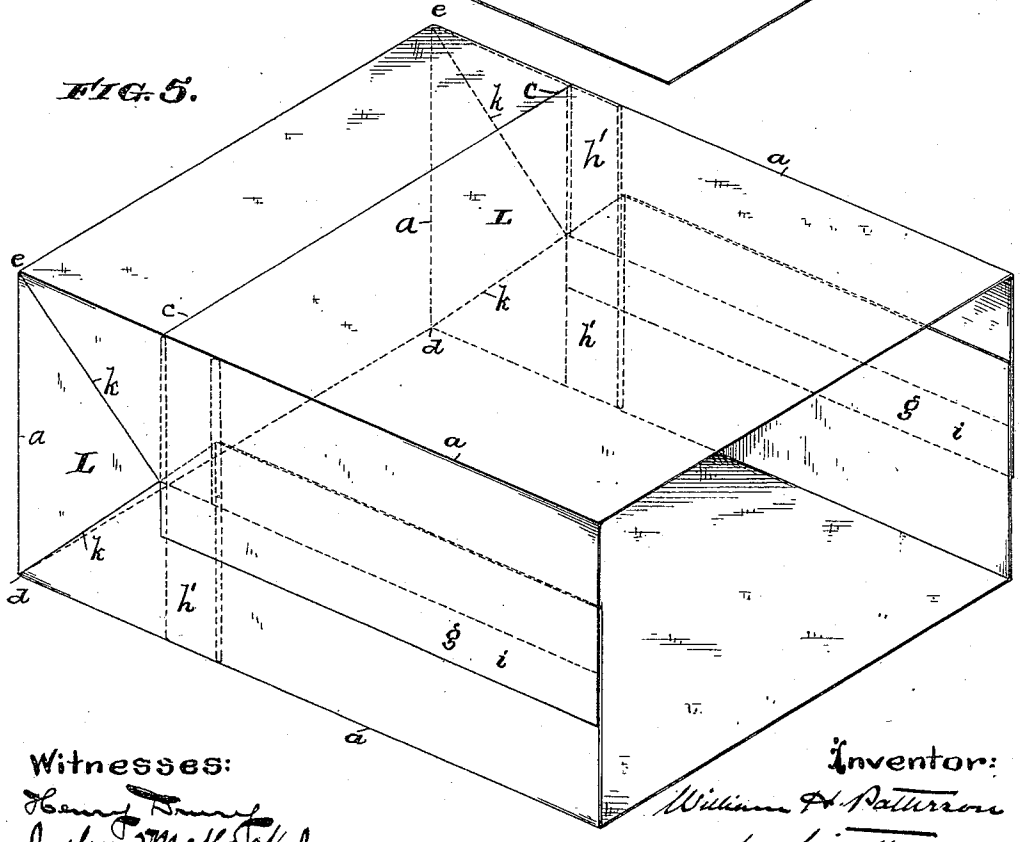


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNION PAPER-BAG MACHINE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PAPER BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,851, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed December 28, 1889. Serial No. 335,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improved Method of Manufacturing Paper Bags, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a novel method of making paper bags, which method will be best understood as described in connection with the drawings in which it is illustrated, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the blank, showing the first foldings and the way in which the paste is applied to it. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing additional folds in the manufacture of the bag. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the last fold, which completes the bag. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the inside folds of one side of the opened bag, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bag as a whole fully opened out.

A, Fig. 1, represents a sheet of paper or bag-blank, the edges of which are folded over toward the center on the lines *a a*, said edges being slit at *b b* and the portions marked *g g*, folded back, as shown in Fig. 1.

The position where the slits *b b* are made is determined in the following way: The center of the folded blank forms the bottom of the bag when the foldings are completed, and this bottom is indicated on the blank, Fig. 1, by the spaces between the lines *e e* and *d d*, and the slits *b b* are made on a line *c c*, which said line is distant from line *e e* by just half the space between lines *e e* and *d d*—that is, the distance from *c* to *e* is one-half the distance from *e* to *d*. The blank having been prepared in this way, paste is applied to the backwardly-turned flaps *g g* and also to the edges *h h* of the inward folds of the blank between lines *c c* and *d d*. The edges *i i* of the inwardly-turned flaps on the other side of line *d d* are not pasted. The next step consists in folding the blank down upon itself along the line *e e*, at the same time folding it back on the line *c c*, as shown in Fig. 2; and the next step consists in folding the other end of the blank down upon itself and upon the backwardly-folded end along the line *d d*, the result of which folding is shown in Fig. 3.

In making the first fold on the line *e e* the portion of the pasted edge *h* lying between the lines *e* and *c* is pasted to the portion lying on the other side of the line *e* to a point midway between lines *e* and *d*, and in folding down the blank on the line *d* a portion of the edges *i* is pasted to the gummed edge *h* for a distance equal to one-half the width of the bottom, while the rest of the edges *i* comes in contact with and is pasted to the backwardly-folded edges *g*. The seam formed between edges *g* and *i* is indicated by the letters *gi*, Figs. 4 and 5, while the seam formed by the pasted edge *h* is indicated by the letter *h'*. The seam *gi* is the one which unites the sides of the bag together, while the seam *h'* is formed along the top of an inwardly-extending rectangular flap L, which lies upon the bottom of the bag when it is collapsed and forms the lower part of the side walls of the bag when it is opened out, as is shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the opening out of the bag causing each of the two inwardly-folded edges of the blank, which together form a bellows-folded side to the bag to fold on the oblique lines *k k*.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The described method of making paper bags, consisting of folding in the edges of a sheet of paper, slitting said edges at *b b* along a transverse line *c c*, distant from the adjacent fold-line *e e* of the bottom by half the breadth of said bottom, turning back the flaps *g g* above said slits, applying paste to said flaps *g g* and to the edges *h h* of the paper between the slits *b b* and the further fold-line *d d* of the bottom, folding said blank down on the line *e e* and back on the line *c c*, and then folding down the other end of the blank on the line *d d* to complete the bag and paste its seams together.

WILLIAM H. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:
LEWIS R. DICK,
H. W. HARE POWEL.