

July 30, 1935.

E. L. JOHANSEN

2,009,805

RECEPTACLE

Filed Oct. 7, 1933.

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

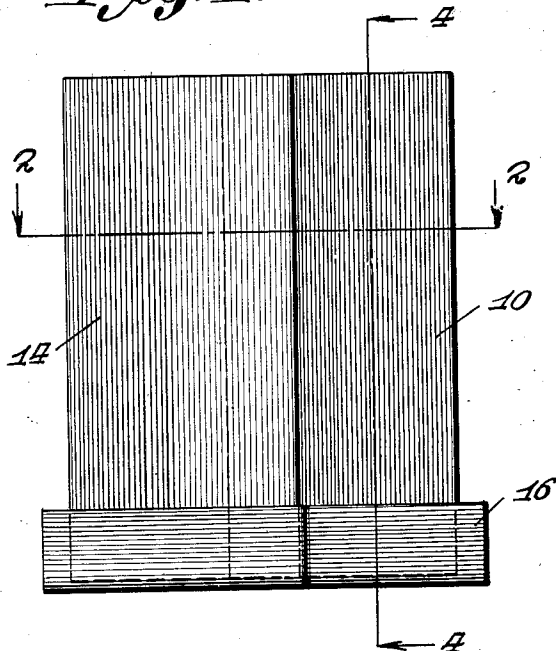


Fig. 4.

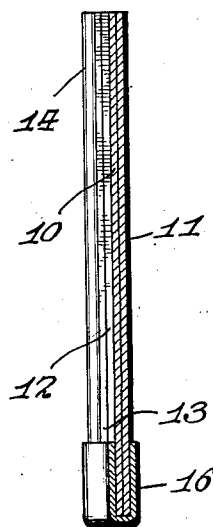


Fig. 2.

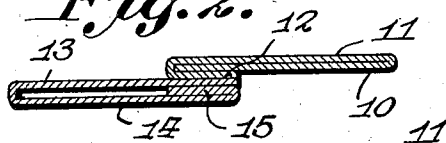


Fig. 3.

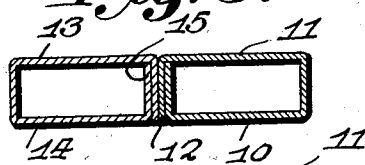


Fig. 5.

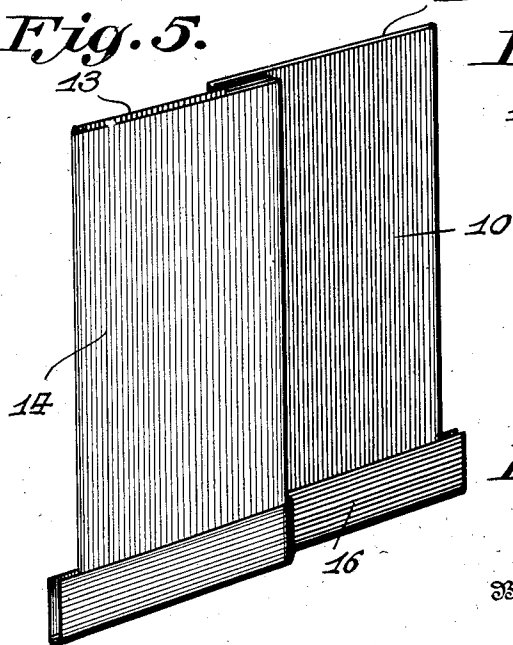
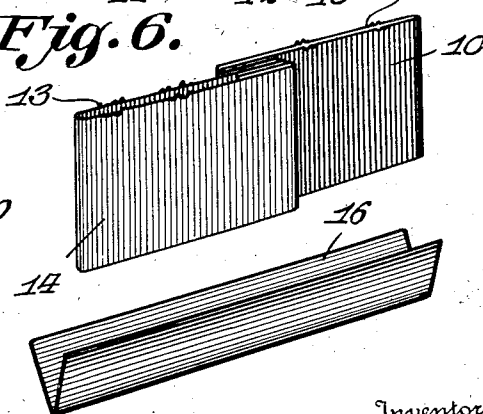


Fig. 6.



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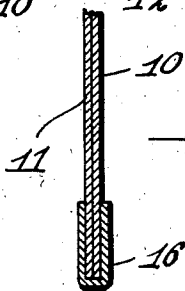
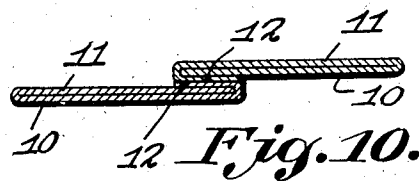
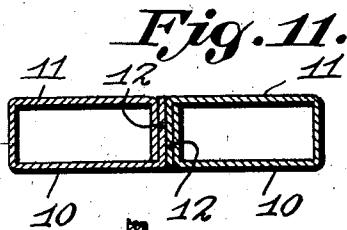
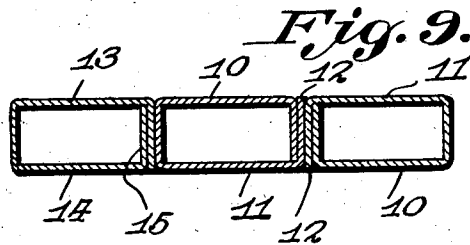
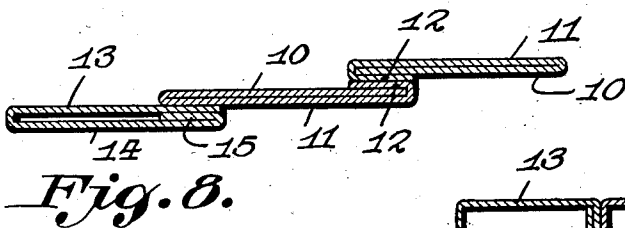
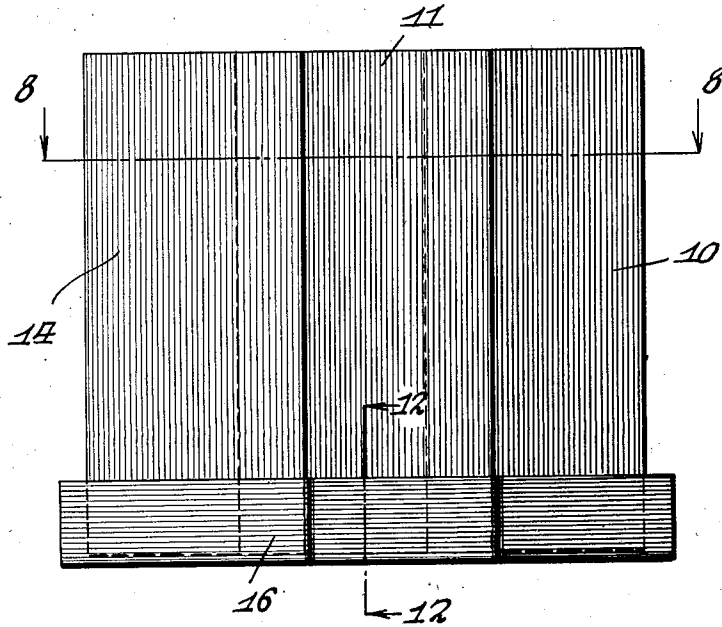
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Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RECEPTACLE

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Application October 7, 1933, Serial No. 692,653

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—56)

This invention relates to partitioned bags such as are to be used to contain quantities of several different articles or materials as, for instance, different kinds of candies or nuts, samples of different food stuffs, and, in fact, whenever it is desired to dispense in the same package two or more groups of different articles.

Bags for separately holding a plurality of articles are, in themselves, not new. Cigars have long been dispensed in strips of bags arranged side by side. However, in bags for this purpose as heretofore constructed the units have either been spaced from each other as in the case of these cigar holders or a separate partition has been fitted in the bag.

In the first case the construction is, to all appearances, a row of individual bags and not a single receptacle. It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a partitioned bag which, while keeping the contents separated into two or more portions, will have the appearance of a single receptacle.

A second object of the invention is to provide a transparent bag of this character having the appearance of a single receptacle and so arranged that, when filled, the partition between adjacent commodities will be substantially invisible so that the different commodities will lie closely side by side and the separation of one from the other will be invisibly accomplished.

It is difficult and expensive to fit partitions in bags after the outer part of the bag is formed and a third object of the present invention is to provide a novel construction of partitioned bag wherein the partitions are formed as integral parts of the outer structure thus eliminating such difficulty and expense.

A fourth important object of the invention is to provide a novel bottom closure for such bags, the closure being so arranged as to provide space for printing such matter as a label or advertising.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a two compartment bag constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section similar to Figure 2 but showing the bag opened for filling.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the bag shown in Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the lower part of Figure 5 and showing the bottom sealing strip separated from the body of the bag.

Figure 7 is a side elevation of a three compartment bag constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Figure 7 with the bag closed.

Figure 9 is a section on the line 8—8 of Figure 7 but with the bag open.

Figure 10 is a section similar to Figure 2 but showing a slight modification thereof.

Figure 11 is a section similar to Figure 3 but illustrating a modification.

Figure 12 is a vertical section of the lower part of this modification.

In the construction of this bag it is preferred to use a paper-like material of a transparent nature and to that end the bag may be formed of Cellophane. It will be obvious, however, that the construction is not necessarily confined to Cellophane or transparent paper since bags made in accordance with this invention may be constructed of a wide variety of materials. The term "paper-like material" as used herein is, therefore, to be interpreted as broadly to include all materials suitable for forming such bags.

In the form of the invention shown (Figures 1 to 6) one compartment of the bag is formed from a rectangular sheet of material folded longitudinally to provide two sections 10 and 11, the position of the fold being such that the lateral margin of the part 11 projects beyond the side edge of the part 10. This extra width of the part 11 is folded back to overlie the part 10 as at 12 and is adhesively secured thereto. The other compartment is similarly formed from a sheet of material folded to provide a narrower part 13 and a wider part 14, the projecting portion 15 being, in this case, folded to underlie and be adhesively secured to the side edge portion of the part 13. Thus, each of the flat tubes so formed has overlapping side edges and the extent of overlap in each is the same. The overlapping portions are then adhesively secured together so that the two compartments are joined at their overlapping portions. When such a bag is opened, as in Figure 3, these overlapping portions will form a partition of four plies of the material and this partition will extend between the spaced front and rear walls of the bag at right angles thereto, so that, when the bag is filled, the partition will

be concealed between the portions of the materials in said bag.

In the form shown (Figures 7 to 9) there has been disclosed a manner in which additional compartments may be used. In this form the right and middle compartments are constructed like the first described compartment of the previous form and the parts 12 are adhesively secured together. The left compartment is formed like the corresponding compartment of the first form and overlaps the middle compartment to the extent of the part 15 and is adhesively secured to the middle section throughout the overlap. Obviously, any desired number of compartments may be thus added.

Figures 10 to 12 illustrate the manner in which a two compartment bag may be formed of identical members like the right and middle members of Figure 2. It will be noted that this form differs slightly from that shown in Figures 1 to 7 in that instead of having one section formed with an underlapping edge portion 15, both sections have overlapping edge portions 12.

In order to close the bottom, there is provided a strip 16 doubled longitudinally to form a V-shaped channel into which is slipped the lower edge of the previously formed bag-body. The strip 16 is adhesively secured to the lower edge portions of the bag and the two sides of this strip at the portions projecting laterally beyond the sides of the body are adhesively secured together. This strip may be printed with a label or advertisement and may be of a color contrasting with the body of the bag. As clearly shown in Figure 6 a single strip 16 extends across all the assembled sections. Of course, this strip restrains the bottom end of the bag from opening into rectangular form as shown in Figures 3, 9 and 11.

It is to be noted that the partitions, being of

several plies of material, greatly strengthen the bag by holding the front and back walls in properly spaced relation when the bag is filled.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described and for the purpose specified.

It is obvious that minor changes may be made in the form and construction of the invention without departing from the principles involved. It is, therefore, to be understood that the invention is not limited to the exact forms herein illustrated but is of a breadth commensurate with the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A partitioned bag including a plurality of tubular members of paper-like material each consisting of a sheet of said material having its lateral edges overlapped and adhesively secured, said members having their overlapped portions adhesively secured together, and a closure for the bottom of the bag consisting of a strip of material doubled along a longitudinal line to form a channel receiving the bag end, said strip being adhesively secured to the bag body.

2. A partitioned bag including a plurality of tubular members of paper-like material each consisting of a sheet of said material having its lateral edges overlapped and adhesively secured, said members having their overlapped portions adhesively secured together, and at least one other similar member having its overlapped portion adhesively secured to an edge portion of one of the other members, and a closure for the bottom of the bag consisting of a strip of material doubled along a longitudinal line to form a channel receiving the bag end, said strip being adhesively secured to the bag body.

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