

*A. Jameson,
Bag.*

No 91748.

Patented June 22, 1869.

FIG. 1.

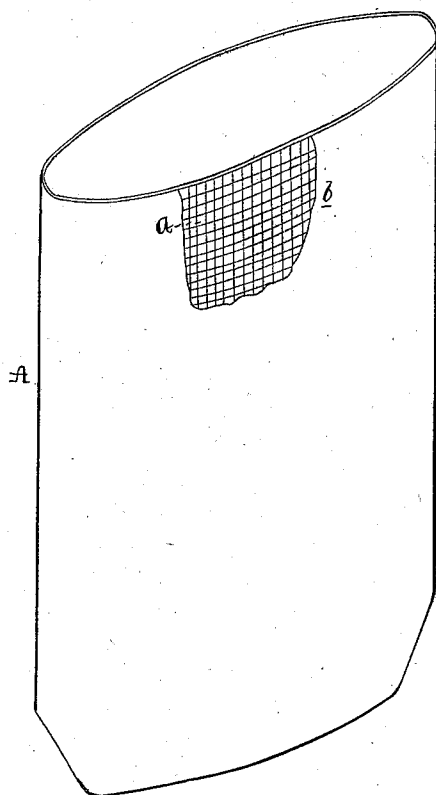


FIG. 2.

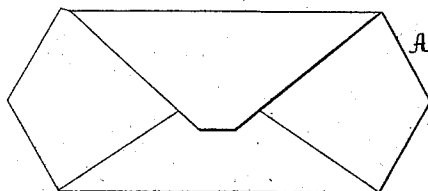
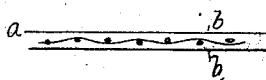


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES { *Wm. Albert Clark*
J. Parker

A. Jameson
by his Attorney
Henry Houston

United States Patent Office.

ABIEZER JAMESON, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 91,748, dated June 22, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BAGS AND MATERIAL THEREFOR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABIEZER JAMESON, of Trenton, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Bag; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of a bag, made of a fabric composed of paper and textile fabric, or fibrous strands combined, as fully described hereafter, the said bag being much stronger and more durable than the ordinary paper bags, for which it is intended as a substitute.

In order to enable others to manufacture my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner in which the same is made, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of my improved bag;

Figure 2, an inverted plan view; and

Figure 3, an enlarged sectional view of the fabric of which the bag is made.

A light textile fabric, *a*, and sheets of paper *b b*, are combined, by inserting the fabric between the sheets of paper while the latter are in a soft or pulpy state, and passing the whole between pressure-rolls; and the fabric thus made is then cut and pasted, so as to form a bag, *A*, of the size and shape desired.

A bag made as above described is much stronger and more durable than the ordinary paper bags, for which it is intended as a substitute, and may be made at little if any additional cost, as, owing to the combination of the textile fabric with the paper, the latter may be much inferior in quality to and lighter in weight than the paper which would otherwise be required to form a bag of the desired strength, while the combination of the fabric and paper may be effected at but a slight expense.

In place of a textile fabric, fibrous strands may be embedded in the paper to strengthen the latter, the fibres being formed into a sheet on an ordinary carding-machine, and being then combined with the paper in the same manner as the fabric, or during the process of the manufacture of the paper.

I am aware that wrappers, &c., have been made from a material consisting of sheets of paper pasted to textile fabrics; but a substitute for paper bags cannot be made from such a material, as, apart from the expense of manufacturing it, the paper must be heavy to retain the paste, thus rendering the fabric liable to break when folded, while the paste renders the fabric stiff and unyielding, so that it is difficult to make it into bags.

A bag formed from a material consisting of a light fabric or fibrous strands embedded in pulp, or in paper, during the process of manufacturing the same, is soft and yielding, light in weight, and much stronger than bags made of the ordinary paper.

The bags also may be as readily manufactured from this material as from paper, while they will not break, like the latter, should they become dampened.

Without claiming broadly, therefore, a bag made of a material consisting of paper and textile fabric,

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A bag consisting of a material made by embedding fibrous strands in paper while the latter is in a pulpy condition, as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABIEZER JAMESON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
W. J. R. DELANY.