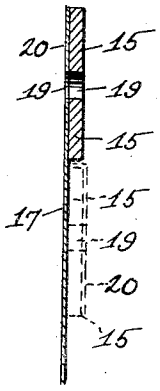
J. C. BERGEN.

BAG.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1920.

1,349,654. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

FIG. 3.



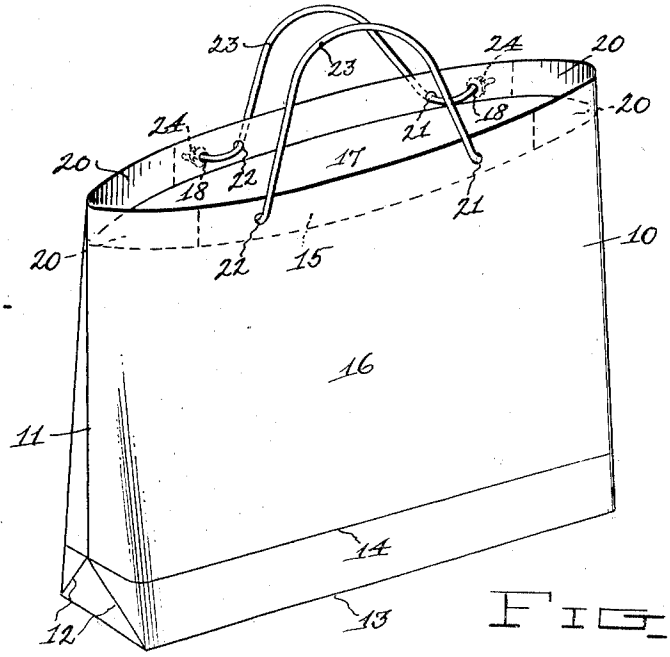


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

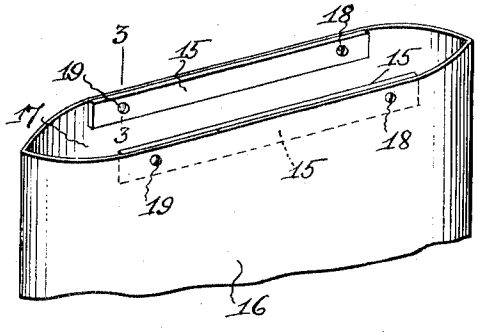


FIG. 4.

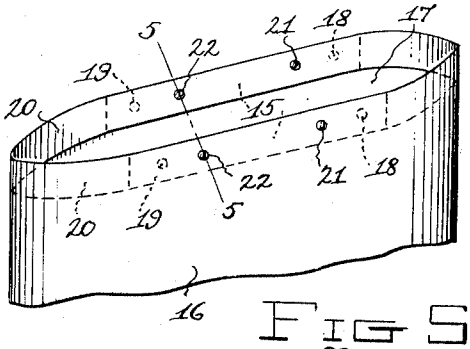


FIG. 5.

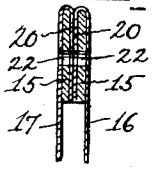
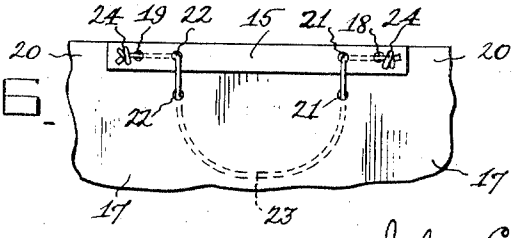


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAG.

1,349,654. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

Application filed April 20, 1920. Serial No. 375,210.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. BERGEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bags for carrying merchandise and is preferably made of paper or other light weight, strong and similar flexible material, so that a comparatively heavy package or weight may be readily and conveniently carried within the bag without danger of the same tearing or breaking away from the handles or means of supporting the same from the hand. The bag is of such size and so formed and scored or folded that it will readily fold flat into a convenient shape to be conveniently carried in the pocket or hand, and also to allow the bags to be compactly packed for shipment or storage.

The bag constructed according to the present invention is a most useful and efficient substitute of the common and well-known shopping basket or other ordinary carrying receptacles which have been long in use, and at the present time general conditions have necessitated and increased the demand for a cheap yet strong receptacle for carrying merchandise from the store to the house, especially in the case of cash and carry stores, thereby giving the customer the advantage of a better price, and early delivery at home and permit the store keeper at the same time to use the same, if so desired, to advertise his name and wares on the bag.

In making the bag, the operations or steps are reduced to a minimum and the construction at the same time is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and of such strength as to enable the bag to be used a great many times, and with care will be capable of long use.

The invention consists of structural characteristics and relative arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings in which similar reference characters indicate the same parts in the several figures,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bag when made of paper or other similar material, unfolded and ready for use;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary and perspective view of the mouth or open end of the bag showing the first steps of making the same;

Fig. 3, is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 2 showing the last steps of making the bag;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4 with mouth of bag in closed position, and,

Fig. 6 is a view showing how the handles are laced and retained in the mouth of the bag.

Referring to the drawings, 10, represents a bag which forms a carrying receptacle for merchandise and is preferably made of strong paper or other suitable and flexible material which is inexpensive and light in weight so as to enable the same to perform all the uses of a bag, and when not in use can be readily folded into a flat thin package so as to be easily carried. The bag is preferably scored in a single line on either side longitudinally at 11, and also formed with other score lines 12, 13, and 14 near its bottom to form a satchel bottom as is common in this class of bags and forms no part of the present invention, and any other arrangement of score lines than those shown may be employed or any other form of collapsible bottom and bag may be utilized without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In carrying out the present invention a strengthening strip 15 is preferably attached at the open end of the bag and on the inner and opposite side walls 16 and 17 of the body of the bag, as shown in Fig. 2. After said strips 15 and 15 are so secured, the open end of the bag is collapsed, so that said strips 15 and 15 are in contact with each other, when the collapsed end is placed under a perforating machine and the two sets of registering perforations 18 and 19 near the ends of the strips 15 and 15 are cut through the strips 15 and 15 and side walls 16 and 17. After this operation, the upper edge of the open end of the bag is preferably turned over, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, forming an inturned edge 20, of a width substantially and preferably the

width of the strengthening strips 15, as shown in Fig. 4. The open end of the bag so folded over is again properly adjusted with respect to a perforating machine and the two sets of alined perforations 21 and 22, are cut through the side walls 16 and 17, strengthening strips 15 and inturned edge 20, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The flexible cord handles 23, 23, are then laced through the several sets of perforations 18, 19, 21 and 22, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, and preferably so that the handles are disposed on the outside of the side walls 16 and 17 of the bag, and the ends of the handles are provided with knots 24, 24, which are out of view and interposed between the inner sides of the side walls 16 and 17, and strengthening strips 15 and 15, for purpose of preventing the withdrawal or tearing away of said handles when the bag is in use and supporting the contents within the same, and while I have shown this specific means of retaining the handles on the bag, any other means would be readily suggested and could be substituted therefor.

From the foregoing disclosure of the construction of the bag and recital of the steps in forming the same, it will be readily seen that there is produced a form of bag in which no material is wasted, the steps and cost for producing a bag with handles are reduced to a minimum, and said handles, strengthening strips and registering and alined perforations are so disposed and arranged with respect to each other and the inturned edge of the bag, that when the handles are sustaining the bag with its contents, the end portions of the handles attached to the bag force outwardly and normally toward the side walls of the bag the inturned edge and firmly clamp the strengthening strips, thereby preventing any distortion of the open end of the bag or the strengthening strips and insuring the retention of the handle to the bag and against any tearing of the side walls or the inturned edge of the bag.

What I claim is:

1. A bag comprising side walls and a bottom, each of said side walls having a set of perforations, an inturned upper edge at the open end of the bag and having four sets of two perforations each, a strip interposed between the said inturned edge and side walls on opposite sides of the bag, each of said strips having two sets of two perforations each, one set of said perforations registering with the corresponding perforations in the inturned edge and the other set of said perforations registering with other perforations in said inturned edge and side walls, handles laced through the registering perforations of said side walls, interposed strips and inturned edge from the outside of the bag and through the registering perforations in said inturned edge and strips from the inside of the bag.

2. A bag comprising side walls and a bottom, each of said walls having a set of perforations, an inturned upper edge on the side walls at the open end of the bag, and having four sets of two perforations each, a strip interposed between the said inturned edge and side walls on opposite sides of the bag, each of said strips having two sets of two perforations each, one set of said perforations registering with the corresponding perforations in the inturned edge and the other set of said perforations registering with other perforations in said inturned edge and side walls, handles laced through the registering perforations of said side walls, interposed strips and inturned edge from the outside of the bag and through the registering perforations in said inturned edge and strips from the inside of the bag and means for securing the ends of the handles against withdrawal through the perforations in said inturned edge, strengthening strips and side walls.

3. A bag comprising flexible side walls and a bottom, each of said side walls having a set of perforations, an inturned upper edge formed on the side walls at the open end of the bag and having four sets of two perforations each, a strengthening strip interposed between the said inturned edge and side walls on opposite sides of the bag, each of said strengthening strips secured to the inner side of said inturned edge and having two sets of two perforations each, one set of said perforations registering with the corresponding perforations in the inturned edge and the other set of said perforations registering with other perforations in said inturned edge and side walls, handles laced through the registering perforations of said side walls, interposed strips and inturned edge from the outside of the bag and through the registering perforations in said inturned edge and strengthening strips from the inside of the bag and means for securing the ends of the handles against withdrawal through the perforations in said inturned edge, strengthening strips and side walls.

4. A bag comprising flexible side walls and a bottom, each of said side walls having a set of two perforations, an inturned upper edge formed on the side walls at the open end of the bag and having four sets of two perforations each, a strengthening strip interposed between the said inturned edge and side walls on opposite sides of the bag, each of said strengthening strips secured to the inner side of said inturned edge and having two sets of two perforations each, one set of said perforations registering with the corresponding perforations in the inturned edge and the other set of said perfo-

rations registering with other perforations in said inturned edge and side walls, handles laced through the registering perforations of said side walls, interposed strips and inturned edge from the outside of the bag and through the registering perforations in said inturned edge and strengthening strips from the inside of the bag and knots on the free ends of the handles for securing them against withdrawal through the perforations in said inturned edge, strengthening strips and side walls.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN C. BERGEN.