

Sept. 21, 1926.

Z. LITTMAN

1,600,345

PAPER BAG

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

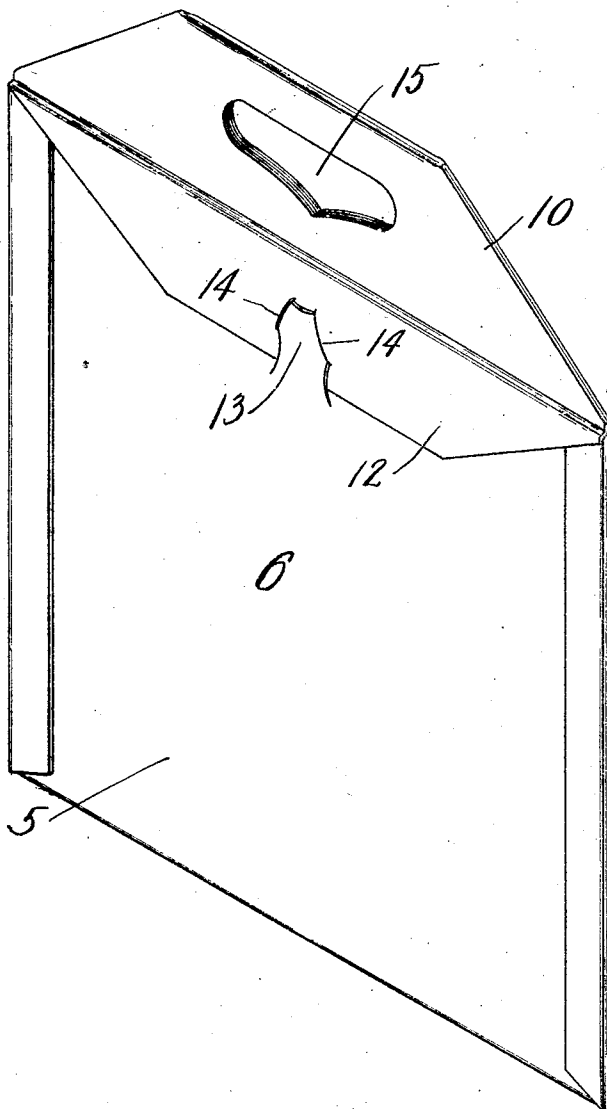
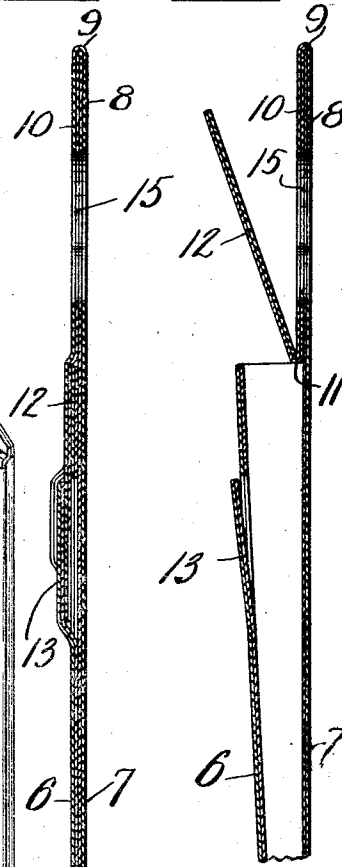


Fig. 2. Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

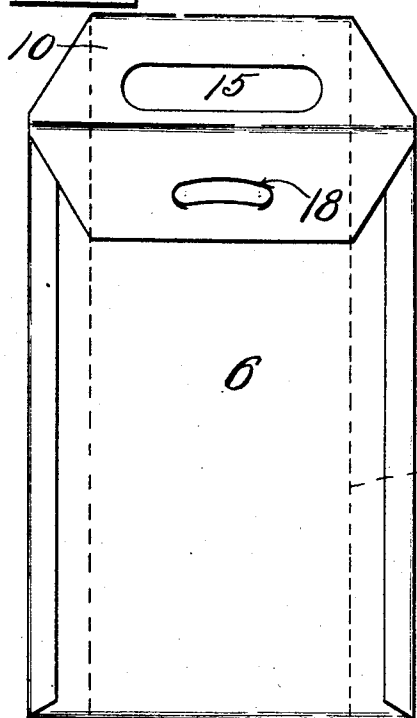


Fig. 5.

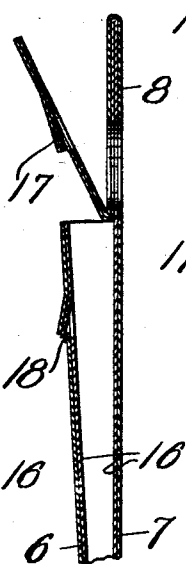


Fig. 6.

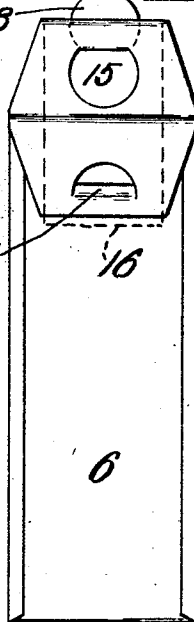


Fig. 7.

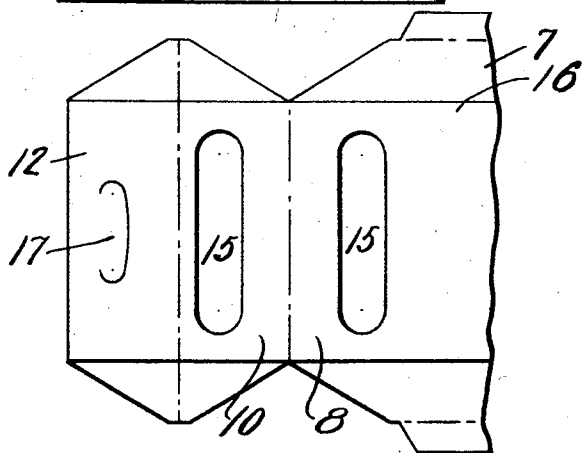
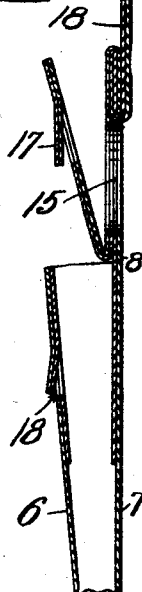


Fig. 8.

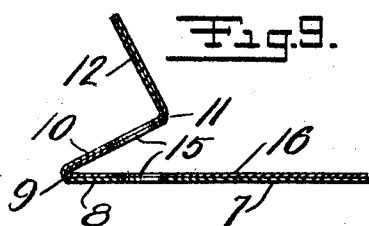


Fig. 9.

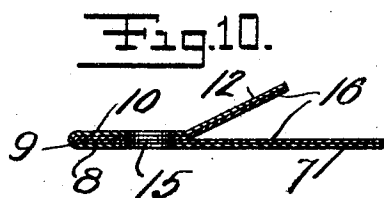


Fig. 10.

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Patented Sept. 21, 1926.

1,600,345

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER BAG.

Application filed June 9, 1922. Serial No. 567,004.

This invention relates generally to hand bags or receptacles formed of paper or the like and particularly relates to closure and carrying means for such articles.

5 A general object of the invention is to provide in a hand bag formed of paper or other material correspondingly lacking in mechanical strength, a suitably reinforced handle or carrying means produced by simple folds in the material itself. Another object of the invention is to provide an effective locking or holding means also formed of the material of which the bag is formed.

10 A preferred form of the invention includes a paper bag having its rear wall extended from the open end and folded back on and attached to itself, a further extension of the projecting member forming a closure flap and having a hinged connection with the rear wall at the open end of the bag. For convenience in carrying an opening is formed through the doubled extension through which the fingers of the user may be passed to use the extension as a handle member for the bag. In order to close the open end of the bag the flap member referred to may be folded downwardly over the upper portion of the front face of the bag and attached thereto by a suitable interlocking tongue and slit construction.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a bag or receptacle embodying the invention.

35 Figure 2 is a view in section and on an enlarged scale of the closure end of the bag shown in Figure 1, showing both the parts in closed condition.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing the parts in open position.

40 Figure 4 is a view in front elevation of a modified form of bag.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing the closure end of the bag shown in Figure 4 in open position.

45 Figure 6 is a plan view of still another modification of the invention.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 5 and showing the closure means of Figure 6 in open position.

50 Figure 8 is a view of a portion of a blank used in the formation of the bag shown in Figure 4.

55 Figure 9 is a sectional view of a portion of the bag shown in Figure 4 in a partly folded position.

Figure 10 is a view similar to Figure 9 showing the fold completed.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description of the invention, in Figure 1 a bag 5 is shown formed of paper and having a front wall 6 and a rear wall 7. The rear wall 7 is provided with an extension 8 folded back on itself at 9 and attached thereto as at 10. At the point 11 adjacent the open end of the bag the member 10 merges into a flap member 12 which forms a further extension or projection of the material forming the rear wall member 7 of the bag.

It will be seen that the flap member 12 has a hinged connection at 11 with the members 10 and 8 so that the flap member can be folded downwardly over the front face of the front wall 6 of the bag as indicated in Figure 2. In the folded position of the flap member 12 it will be clear that the upper end of the bag will be closed and effectively protected against the entrance of dust or moisture as well as the accidental or other removal of the contents of the package. In order to more effectively guard the contents of the bag the flap member 12 may be locked in closed position by means of the locking tongue 13 in the wall 6 and the slits 14 provided in the flap 12 for cooperation with the tongue.

85 A hand opening 15 is provided through the extended parts 8 and 11 to convert the extended parts into a handle member as will be clear. In order to reinforce the strength of the handle member the bag may be wholly formed of a double thickness of material as indicated in Figures 2 and 3 or a reinforcing tensile strip 16 may be employed as in Figures 4 and 5 which extends throughout the whole interior length of the bag structure, or for only that part of the bag structure which is included in the closure ports as indicated in Figures 6 and 7.

100 Instead of the tongue and slits used in locking the flap member in closed position as in Figures 1 and 2, an interlocking tongue 17 may be provided on the flap member and a slit 18 formed in the front wall of the bag as in Figures 5 and 6. In Figures 6 and 7 the material removed from the opening 15 is folded through the opening and upwardly along the rear wall 7 in the form of a flap 18 which serves as a reinforcement of the handle or carrying part.

What I claim is:

1. In a bag, an extension of one wall of the bag at and beyond the open end, said extension being folded back on itself substantially at the open end of the bag to form a reinforced handle member, a closure flap integrally connected to the inner face of the handle member substantially at its junction with the open end of the bag, a hand opening through the reinforced handle member, the material removed from the opening remaining attached to the upper margin of the opening and folded through the opening and upwardly along the adjacent side of the handle member to form a hand grip, and locking tongue and slit means formed in the material of the flap member and the front wall of the bag to lock the closure flap into engagement with the front wall of the bag.

2. In a bag, an extension of one wall of the bag at and beyond the open end, said extension being folded back on itself at the open end of the bag to form a reinforced handle member, a closure flap integrally connected to the inner face of the handle member substantially at its junction with the open end of the bag, a reinforcing strip following and attached to the entire length of the inner surface of the bag and extension,

a hand opening through the extension, the material of the opening being folded through the opening and upwardly along one side of the handle member to form a grip, and tongue and slit locking means for attaching the closure flap to the front face of the front wall of the bag.

3. In a paper bag, an extension of one wall thereof beyond the open upper end, the opposite wall terminating at said open end, said extension being folded back upon itself from the extremity in two folds, with one of said folds being attached to the extended wall portion to form a reinforced handle member extending from the extremity of the extension to the upper end of the bag, and the other of said folds having a substantially hinged connection with said handle member at the open end of the bag and extending outwardly of said bag to fold down across the open upper end and externally down over the opposite wall thereof to form a closure flap, and interlocking fastening means formed on said flap and the wall covered thereby when said flap is in folded position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ZENO LITTMAN

to the closed position of the bag and to the open position of the bag, the extension being folded back on itself at the open end of the bag to form a reinforced handle member, a closure flap integrally connected to the inner face of the handle member substantially at its junction with the open end of the bag, a reinforcing strip following and attached to the entire length of the inner surface of the bag and extension,

a hand opening through the extension, the material of the opening being folded through the opening and upwardly along one side of the handle member to form a grip, and tongue and slit locking means for attaching the closure flap to the front face of the front wall of the bag.

4. In a bag, an extension of one wall of the bag at and beyond the open end, said extension being folded back on itself at the open end of the bag to form a reinforced handle member, a closure flap integrally connected to the inner face of the handle member substantially at its junction with the open end of the bag, a reinforcing strip following and attached to the entire length of the inner surface of the bag and extension,

FIG. 1 is a view in perspective of a bag in accordance with the invention. FIG. 2 is a view in section and on an enlarged scale of the closure end of the bag shown in FIG. 1, showing both the parts in closed position. FIG. 3 is a view similar to FIG. 2, showing the parts in open position. FIG. 4 is a view in front elevation of a modified form of bag. FIG. 5 is a view similar to FIG. 4, showing the closure end of the bag shown in FIG. 5 in open position. FIG. 6 is a plan view of slit member 11 of the invention. FIG. 7 is a view similar to FIG. 5, showing the closure means of FIG. 6 in open position. FIG. 8 is a view of a portion of a blank used in the formation of the bag shown in FIG. 4. FIG. 9 is a sectional view of a portion of the bag shown in FIG. 1 in a partly folded position.