

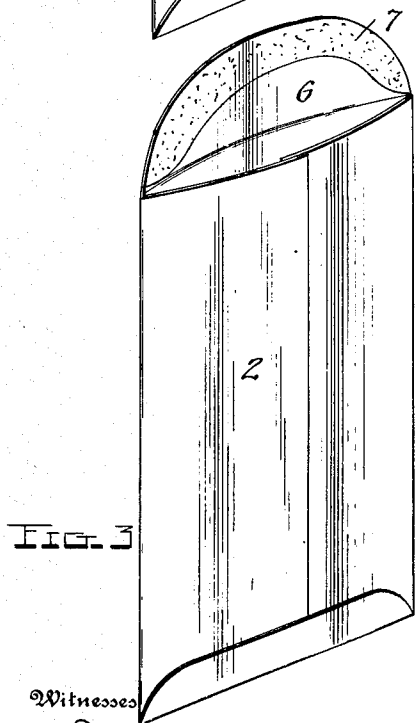
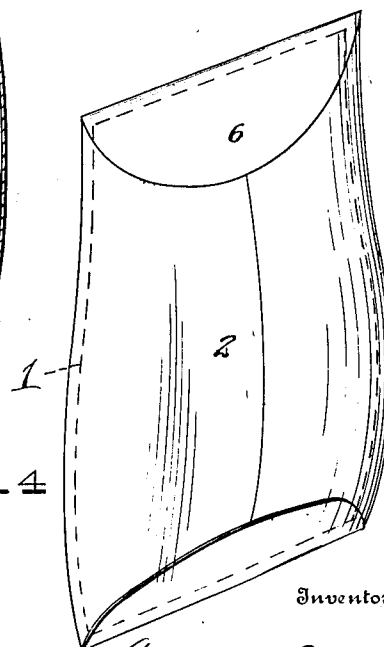
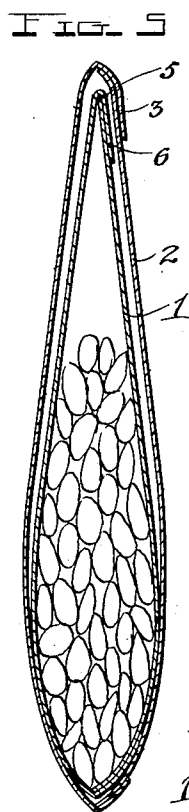
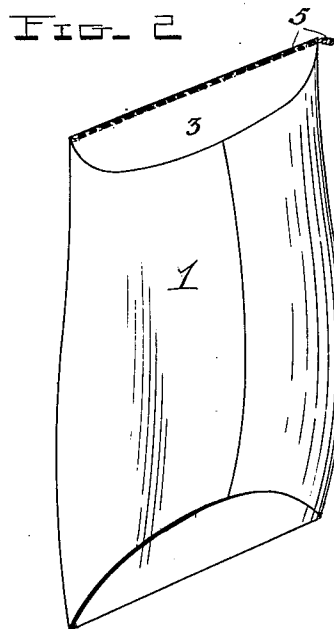
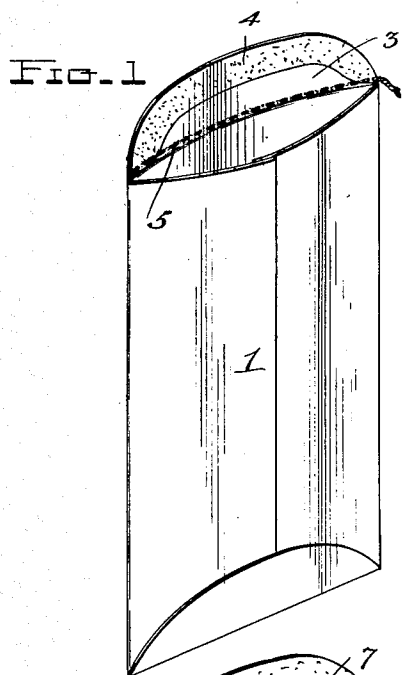
No. 892,074.

PATENTED JUNE 30, 1908.

A. OBICI.

METHOD OF MAKING MOISTURE PROOF CONTAINERS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1907.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMEDEO OBICI, OF WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## METHOD OF MAKING MOISTURE-PROOF CONTAINERS.

No. 892,074.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 30, 1908.

Application filed June 10, 1907. Serial No. 378,310.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AMEDEO OBICI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barre, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Making Moisture-Proof Containers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in methods of making moisture proof containers.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved method of making paper bags, cartons, pasteboard boxes and other receptacles or containers absolutely moisture proof and also proof against the effect of the sun's rays.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the features of novelty hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inner member or bag, showing the same open and ready to receive its contents; Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the same closed and sealed; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the outer member or bag; Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the inner bag within the outer one and the latter closed and sealed to provide the complete moisture proof container; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the complete container.

The embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawings is in the form of a container especially designed for holding peanuts, pop corn, candy and the like, and consists of inner and outer paper bags 1, 2 but it will be understood that the invention may be embodied in containers of other forms.

The inner bag or receptacle 1 as here shown is in the form of a paper envelop or bag of well known construction having one end open to receive its contents and provided with a sealing flap 3 containing a coating of glue or other adhesive material 4 by means of which the flap may be effectively secured in the usual manner. To permit the bag or receptacle to be readily opened when it is desired to discharge its contents, I provide a row of stitching 5 across the flap 3 close to the line of its fold, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. This row of

stitching extends clear across the flap and has one of its ends projecting so that it may be readily grasped and pulled outwardly to tear open the end of the bag. The outer bag or receptacle 2 is preferably, but not necessarily, in the form of an envelop or bag made of oiled paper. It may be of any suitable construction but as shown is similar to the inner bag and has one of its ends open to receive the latter and a sealing flap 6 arranged at said end and provided with a coating of adhesive material 7. Upon the exterior of the outer bag 2 may be printed or otherwise placed any suitable advertising or reading matter which will describe the contents of the inner bag.

In making the containers moisture proof, I first place the peanuts or other contents in the inner bag 1, then moisten the adhesive material 4 and seal the flap 3, as shown in Fig. 2. I then coat the entire exterior of the bag 1 with paraffin, beeswax or similar waxy water proof material by dipping the bag in such material or in any other suitable manner. After this coating or wax has become hardened I then dip or immerse the bag in a hot bath of stearic acid. It will be understood that the latter may be otherwise applied and that one or more coats of it may be applied to the bag, also that the bag may be dipped or coated one or more times in the hot bath of the waxy material. If desired, I may also combine the paraffin or beeswax with the stearic acid and dip the bag one or more times in this compound or preparation. The coating of the bag with wax after it has been closed and sealed renders it entirely water or moisture proof, and since this dipping or coating is done after the bag has been closed and sealed there is no danger of its contents coming in contact with the coating. By using stearic acid in the manner above mentioned the coating becomes immune to the heat of the sun, since stearic acid when it dries after being melted, becomes a hard substance that can be melted again only at a temperature of 160° Fahrenheit. After the inner bag has been thus treated it is placed in the outer one 2 and the flap 6 of the latter is then moistened and sealed to provide the complete container shown in Figs. 4 and 5. While I preferably employ this outer bag or receptacle 2, it will be understood that the inner one may be used without it, since the inner one is in itself entirely moisture proof. I provide the outer one for the purpose of

protecting the inner one and rendering the package more attractive in appearance.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my invention provides a package or receptacle that is well adapted for containing peanuts, pop corn, candy and the like to be sold at picnics and by retail stores where window displays are made. Since these packages are not affected by the sun's rays, they will not become greasy and unclean looking when displayed during the summer months and subjected to hot sun baths. Since the inner bags are also effectively closed and sealed before they are dipped in or coated with wax, there will be no chance for the contents to come in contact with such coating and injuriously affected thereby.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The herein described method of making a container moisture proof and immune to the sun's rays, which consists of first closing and sealing the receptacle or container after its contents have been placed therein, then coating the entire exterior of the container with wax, then coating the same with stearic acid and finally inclosing the container in an outer casing or receptacle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AMEDEO OBICI.

Witnesses:

FRANK B. BROWN,  
GEORGE WICK.