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PADDED SHIPPING BAG

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—55)

The present invention relates to a padded shipping bag and it particularly relates to a shipping bag designed both for delivery of correspondence, invoices or other written material as well as for merchandise.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide a novel shipping bag particularly of padded construction in which there will be provided enclosures both for the merchandise to be shipped in protected or insulated condition as well as for the correspondence, invoices or other documents which are to be forwarded together with the merchandise, without substantially increasing the expense of manufacture and with assurance that both the written material and the merchandise may be conveniently handled in the mails or in other methods of transportation.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel padded shipping envelop or receptacle formed of paper which may be readily made upon standard bag forming and sealing machinery and in which will also permit the ready association therewith of a mailing envelop which may serve as the address or to carry correspondence or billing documents.

Still further objects and advantages will appear in the more detailed description set forth below, it being understood, however, that this more detailed description is given by way of illustration and explanation only and not by way of limitation, since various changes therein may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the present invention.

In accomplishing the above objects, it has been found most satisfactory in the present invention, to provide an overlapping tubular member with the tube itself consisting of padded construction and with the overlap consisting of a non-padded construction.

The tubular construction desirably consists of an inside relatively stiff fibrous sheet of moisture and grease resistant paper with the grain extending longitudinally of the major or longest dimension of the envelop while the outside layer of paper material is relatively soft and flexible and has its grain extending transversely of the major or longitudinal axis of the bag or envelop.

These two paper sheets are firmly and permanently joined together in the overlap portion as well as at the ends of the elongated package by an asphalt or tarry adhesive which enhances the insulating and water and grease-proofing effects.

In the intermediate portions of the tube a part from the overlap and the ends of the inside stiff strong paper liner and the outside less strong flexible paper enclosure are separated by a padding material of paper pulp or textile fibers or even textile material, which will insulate the goods or merchandise content against both rough handling and against air or moisture.

This padding material is held in position by light adhesive connection to the surfaces of the interior of the sleeve.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the in-

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vention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter will be more specifically described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which fall within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic separated view showing the assembly of this envelop or sleeve in respect to the documentary material as well as the merchandise to be inserted.

Fig. 2 is a side perspective view showing the assembly completed.

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a transverse horizontal sectional view upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view similar to Fig. 3 of a modification showing the location of the padding in the inner sleeve and away from the overlap portion which receives the documentary material.

Fig. 6 is a transverse horizontal sectional view similar to Fig. 4 showing the padded construction.

Essentially the present invention provides a shipping bag with an end opening for merchandise to be shipped and a top or side opening for documents including correspondence and invoices.

These padded bags are particularly important in shipping articles such as books or the like which might be damaged by rough handling or in normal large canvas shipping bags or receptacles particularly when shipped in the mails or by express.

It also has an application to the shipping of articles which are to be kept free from the effects of excessive atmospheric humidity or heat as where the articles shipped may be subjected to the action of the sun or hot interior engine parts or piping and even where refrigerated articles are to be sent from place to place and protected against atmospheric conditions in handling before being placed in refrigerated compartments or after being removed from refrigerated compartments or in various instances where the articles are removed from one refrigerated space to another in transshipment.

In these padded or insulated shipping bags or containers, the padded material should terminate short of the edges of the bag or container so as to leave sealing flaps or end folds which will be readily adhesively attached to the body of the bag without the bulkiness of the padding material.

In the present invention, the non-padded edging material which is two-ply as the rest of the bag is so extended that it will overlap substantially the full width or length of the bag and serve as an enclosure for the documentary material.

Figs. 1 to 4 show a single ply or unpadded shipping bag A having walls B and C forming the basic tubular portion and a wall D.

Referring to Fig. 5, the interior relatively stiff fiber sheet 10 extends the full inside periphery of the overlapping bag construction into the end sealed portion 11 and to the overlapping flap portion at 12 but short of the outer end 13.

It will be noted in Fig. 5 that the padding 15 continues to and terminates at 16 around the bend 17 so that it will slightly overlap the padding which terminates at 18 adjacent the seated edge 11.

Therefore the entire periphery from 16 to 18 of the package space 19 will be protected by the padded insulation 15 extending around the bends 17 and 20,

Both the inside and outside paper sheets terminate together at the inside edge of the tube at 21.

It will be noted that the flap portion or wall is not padded between the points 12 and 16 so that it may form a flexible end flap to the documentary pocket 23 and also be readily torn or severed to open the document pocket after sealing.

Referring to the long section of the enclosure shown in Fig. 6, the packing material 15 will extend the full length of the pocket 19 between the two-ply sealed flaps 24, 25 and 26, which actually are part of the same spiral formation at the end of the sleeve, as shown in Fig. 5.

The padding 15 will terminate at 27 and 28 around the space 19.

In the transverse section, as shown in Fig. 6, the padded material does not extend around the bend E but the bend E in having at least six plies of stiff paper will afford some insulation, as will also the bend F, as shown in Fig. 4, after it has been formed.

Normally the goods or merchandise G, which may consist of a book or other goods subject to damage upon shipping, is inserted through the end as indicated by the arrow 40.

The end of the package may then be sealed by turning inwardly the flaps 24, 25 and 26 to form the bend F.

Then the envelop or document H may be inserted as indicated by the arrow 41 into the space or receptacle 23 and the package then sealed where gum is applied to the upper edge of the unpadded flap portion or wall or a tape 42 may be utilized.

The merchandise G will be additionally protected by the wall D or the double layer of paper, as indicated at 14 and 30 in Figs. 5 and 6; and the documents are readily accessible through the top of the bag while the merchandise is readily accessible through the end of the bag.

It is thus apparent that the applicant has provided a novel padded envelop suitable for both documents and merchandise which may conveniently pass through mail or express channels and may readily be filled or stuffed and opened at the point of destination.

Postage may be readily applied to the face D both for the merchandise and for the documents.

The recipient will open one side for the documents and one end for the merchandise and these opening op-

erations may be separately performed at different locations in the plant or office of the recipient without disturbing the other enclosure.

Both the inside and outside sheets may be of strong kraft paper with the inside sheet 10 being stiffer and stronger and less flexible to give body to the envelop and the outside sheet 14 being thinner and more flexible and having its grain transverse to the grain of the inside sheet 10.

While there has been herein described a preferred form of the invention, it should be understood that the same may be altered in details and in relative arrangement of parts within the scope of the appended claim.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, what is claimed is:

A padded shipping bag forming a flat double receptacle, including a book in one receptacle and a document in the other receptacle, said shipping bag consisting of overlapping inside and outside superposed fiber sheets having a layer of padding therebetween for a portion of the length thereof, said sheets being folded to form two flattened tubes, one of said tubes comprising the book receptacle and the other tube being the document receptacle, the ends of the tubes being folded inwardly and sealed to close the ends of the receptacles, the construction and arrangement being such that there are three walls forming the two receptacles, with the book receptacle having two double walls with padding therebetween with the padding terminating short of one of the end edges of the superposed fiber sheets whereby the said end edges may be more flexible and more easily sealed to the wall contacting the same, and the document receptacle having two walls one of which is a wall of the book receptacle and the other an unpadded wall, the upper end of the unpadded wall being sealed to the adjacent wall of the book receptacle.

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