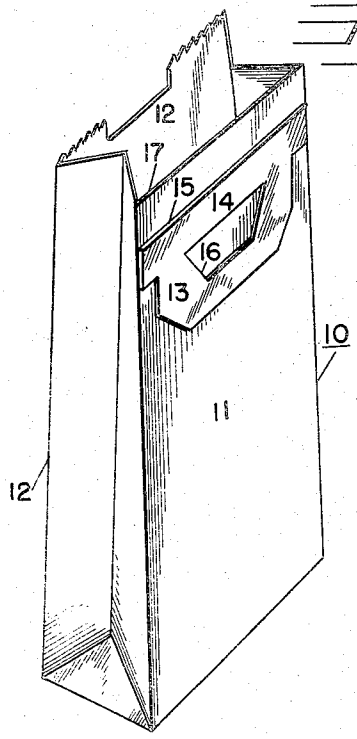
Dec. 8, 1953 G. D. KING 2,661,892

BAG AND HANDLE

Filed March 27, 1950

Fig. 1



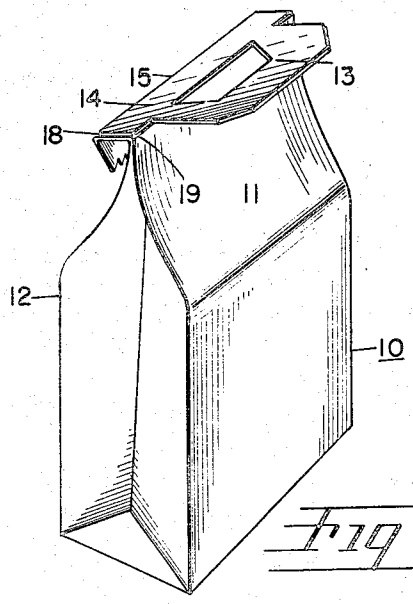


Fig 2

Fig 3

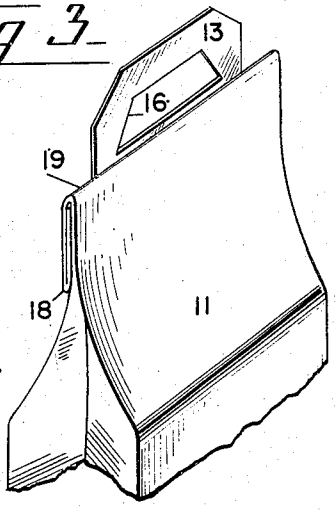
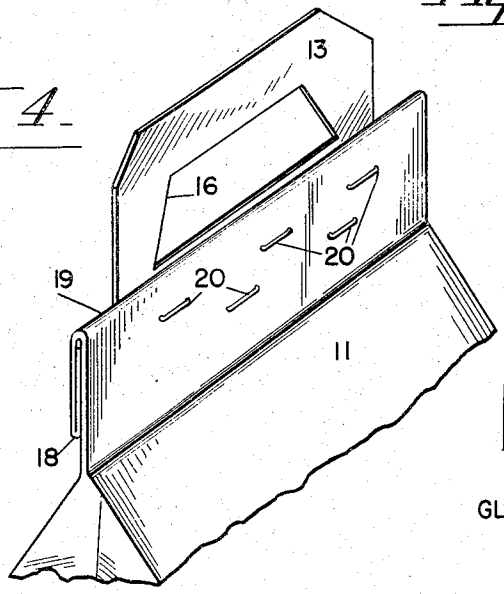


Fig 4



INVENTOR.
GLENGARRY D. KING

BY F. H. Geisler.

ATTORNEY

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BAG AND HANDLE

Glengarry D. King, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229—54)

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This invention relates in general to paper bags and the like, including satchel-bottom bags and bags of similar types, and relates in particular to heavy paper bags employed for the carrying or packaging of bag contents of such weight and nature that a handle for the filled bag is a considerable convenience.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved bag and handle combination of simplified and practical construction in which the handle is permanently attached to the bag body at the completion of the forming of the bag.

While handles of various types of construction have been devised heretofore, either as permanent or removable bag attachments, many of these are inconvenient for ordinary uses of the bag or else interfere with the complete closing or sealing of the bag. A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved bag and handle combination in which either the temporary or the permanent closing or sealing of the bag will be facilitated by the handle.

Another and specific object of the invention is to provide a handled bag with the handle portion attached to one side or face of the bag only, yet with the handle capable of transferring the stress equally to both sides of the bag when the filled and closed bag is carried by the handle.

An additional object is to provide a bag with a permanent handle, which handle, however, will not extend beyond the top of the bag when the bag is not in use or when the bag is open and is being filled, and thus will at no time interfere with the handling of the empty bag or the filling of the bag.

A related object is to provide an improved bag and handle combination which will enable handled bags to be bundled or shipped as easily as ordinary bags without handles and which will require only a minimum additional amount of storage space for empty bags beyond that required for bags without any handles whatsoever.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved handle attachment for a bag which will be inexpensive to manufacture and which will be of adequate strength for the carrying of any bag load which the bag itself is able to withstand.

A still further object is to provide a bag and handle combination which will be equally satisfactory and efficient regardless of whether the bag itself is a single ply bag or a multi-ply bag.

The manner in which I attain the above mentioned objects and other incidental advantages will be readily understood from the following brief description with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary bellows-type bag embodying my invention and

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showing the bag set up in open position ready to be filled;

Fig. 2 is a similar perspective view of the same bag after being filled and illustrates the manner in which the closing of the bag takes place preparatory to the carrying of the bag by the handle;

Fig. 3 illustrates the bag in temporarily closed position and capable of being carried by the handle; and

Fig. 4 shows the bag permanently closed or sealed and capable not only of being carried by the handle but also of serving as a package container for shipment or storage with the filled bag capable of being placed on its side as well.

In the drawings the bag, indicated by the reference character 10, has the customary two opposite side walls 11 and 12. A handle attachment 13, stamped out of heavy cardboard or any other suitable material of adequate strength, and having a fair degree of stiffness, preferably considerably more rigid than the material from which the bag is formed, and preferably shaped approximately as illustrated in Fig. 1, is secured to the outer face of one wall 11 of the bag in inverted position and preferably in the relative location shown in Fig. 1. The handle 13 has a wide bottom portion 14 terminating in a straight bottom edge 15 (which appears as the top edge when the handle is in the inverted position of Fig. 1), with the edge 15 preferably of a length approximating the width of the side wall 11 of the bag. The handle 13, of course, has a cut out section 16 of adequate size to provide a carrying hold for the fingers, which cut out portion is located above the bottom portion 14 when the handle is swung into its normal carrying position.

The handle 13 may be secured to the bag wall 11 in any suitable manner but preferably by means of glue applied over the bottom portion 14. The handle is secured in inverted position to the bag wall with the edge 15 parallel to the top edge of the bag wall. In the preferred manner in which my invention is carried out the edge 15 of the handle, in addition to being parallel to the top edge 17 of the bag wall, is spaced below the top edge of the bag a distance preferably approximately equal to the width of the bottom portion 14 or to the width of the layer of adhesive by which the handle is secured to the bag, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When the bag is to be closed the two opposite side walls 11 and 12 are brought together in the usual manner and the top ends of these abutting side walls are then folded over on a line 18 (Fig. 2) approximately coinciding with the edge 15 of the handle, and then are given a second fold on a line 19 parallel to the first fold line 18 and

spaced from the first fold line 18 a distance corresponding to the width of the bottom portion 14 of the handle or the width of the layer of adhesive by which the handle has been attached to the bag. The bag and handle will then be in the relative position illustrated in Fig. 2. The handle 13 is now brought to the upright carrying position, thus swung upward approximately 180° from its original inverted position to the position shown in Fig. 3. In swinging the handle to its upright carrying position the two folded consolidated top portions of the walls of the bag are pressed together by the bottom portion of the handle, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. In this position the bag can be carried by the handle 13 without danger of the bag opening up as long as the carrying pull is exerted on the handle, inasmuch as the pull on the handle, while the handle remains in this upright position, will hold the top folded-over portions of the bag pressed together. Furthermore with the top portions of the bag and handle in the position shown in Fig. 3, the pulling strain on the bag will be distributed to both main walls 11 and 12 since the pull on the folded top portions of these walls, as apparent from Fig. 3, will result in an equalized pull being transmitted to both sides of the bag from the handle.

When the bag is in the closed carrying position of Fig. 3 it can nevertheless be reopened. The reopening is accomplished by setting the bag down in an upright position, turning the handle back from the position in Fig. 3 first to that shown in Fig. 2, which will cause the folded-over top sections of the bag again to resume their relative positions of Fig. 2, then finally bringing the handle down to the completely inverted position which will enable the top edges of the two walls 11 and 12 to be separated and the bag brought substantially back to the position illustrated in Fig. 1. Thus it is possible to use the bag over and over as a carrier, shopping bag, etc.

In the event the filled bag is to be permanently sealed, as, for example, when the bag is to be used as a container for material being shipped or stored, the permanent sealing of the filled bag is quickly and easily accomplished by stapling or sewing the closed bag of Fig. 3 through the bottom portion of the handle and the adjacent folds of the top portion of the bag, thus as illustrated by the staples 20 in Fig. 4. When so stapled the top folds of the bag will be firmly held in closed sealing position regardless of the position of the bag and thus the bag can be laid or stored on its side without any possibility of the top closure of the bag becoming unsealed. In this form the bag becomes a sealed container with the additional advantage of having a handle to facilitate the moving or transporting of the container. Thus the handle lends itself to be attached to a hook on a conveying means such as an endless carrying chain or belt.

The fact that the handle is attached to one wall of the unused bag only not only simplifies the manufacture of my bag and handle combination, but also, due to the fact that the handle, when in the original inverted position of Fig. 1 does not extend beyond the borders of the bag itself, enables folded empty bags to be stored or bundled without requiring excessive extra space. One objection to certain types of handled bags is that the handles take up considerable room in storage space.

Minor modifications in my bag and handle combination, thus, for instance in the form or shape of the handle, would of course be possible within the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture, an open-topped bag formed of paper-like sheet material and having two opposite side walls, and a handle and closure member secured to the outer face of one of said side walls adjacent the top of said bag, said member comprising an elongated substantially rigid base portion having a substantially flat side which is secured to said bag wall with said base portion substantially parallel with the top edge of said wall and spaced from said side wall top edge to provide a free edge portion of said walls to be folded over in back of said base portion in closing said bag, a support portion substantially rigid with said base portion and extending substantially in the plane of said base portion from the longer edge of said base portion opposite from the top edge of said bag wall, and a handle portion connected to said support portion and spaced from said base portion, whereby after folding the free top edge portions of said side walls over in back of said base portion the lifting of said handle portion will invert said base portion and fold said side walls over to close and support said bag.

2. An article as defined in claim 1 wherein said base portion has a length substantially equal to the width of said side wall and said flat side is secured to said bag wall substantially throughout the area thereof.

3. As an article of manufacture, an open-topped bag formed of paper-like sheet material and having two opposite side walls, and a handle and closure member secured to the outer face of one of said side walls adjacent the top of said bag, said member being formed of substantially rigid heavy cardboard and integrally including an elongated base portion with spaced arms extending therefrom and a handle portion extending between said arms and spaced from said base portion, the longer dimension of said base portion being substantially equal to the width of said side walls, one side of said base portion being adhesively secured substantially throughout the area thereof to said bag wall substantially parallel with the top edge of said wall and spaced from said top edge a distance substantially equal to the shorter dimension of said base portion, said base portion being positioned with said arms and handle portion disposed opposite from the top edge of said bag wall, whereby after folding the free top edge portions of said side walls over in back of said base portion the lifting of said handle portion will invert said base portion and fold said side walls over to close and support said bag.

GLENGARRY D. KING.

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