Aug. 28, 1923. 1,466,420

J. W. BUNKER ET AL

ENVELOPE

Filed Feb. 26, 1921

Fig. 1.

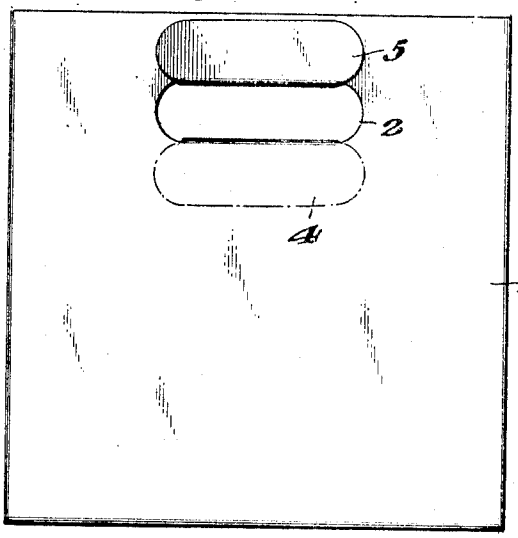


Fig. 2.

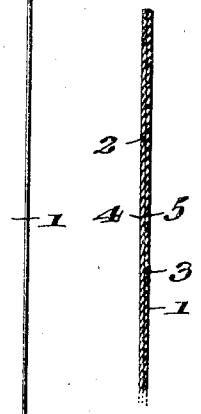


Fig. 3.

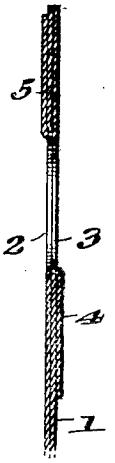


Fig. 4.

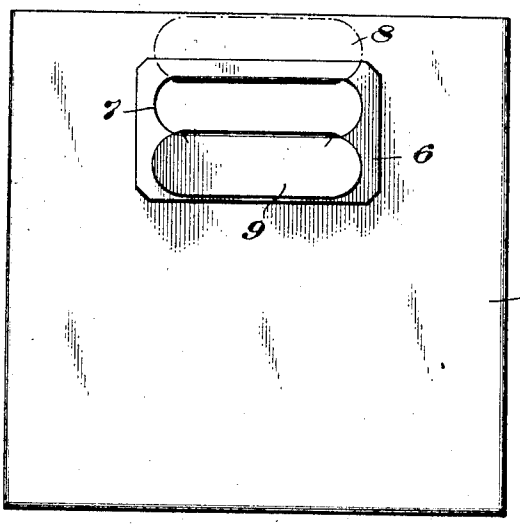
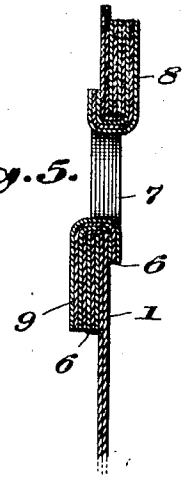


Fig. 5.



Inventor

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Patented Aug. 28, 1923. 1,466,420

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BUNKER AND ASHTON M. BONEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO SERVICE BAG CO. INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ENVELOPE.

Application filed February 26, 1921. Serial No. 448,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. BUNKER and ASHTON M. BONEY, residents of the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in envelopes, the purpose of the present invention being to provide a simple means of both fastening and providing a handle for the envelope, the invention being especially adapted to envelopes used for carrying articles of merchandise such as records and the like.

The present invention consists of an envelope having two registering slots cut through the superimposed layers of the envelope, the tongues cut in forming these slots being bent from opposite sides and opposite edges through the slots in opposite directions whereby one tongue closes the lower part of the envelope where the slot is formed and the other forms a portion of the handle. The portion through which the slots and tongues are formed may be reenforced or not or may be chemically treated, if desired, to stiffen the paper.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation in its simplest form.

Figure 2 is a transverse, vertical section therethrough before the tongues or flaps are bent.

Figure 3 is a similar view after they are bent in opposite directions from opposite sides and opposite edges of the slots.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1 with the parts reinforced, and

Figure 5 is a vertical, transverse section through the reinforced portion.

The numeral 1, represents a paper bag which may be of any suitable dimensions, and 2 and 3 indicate two slots preferably more or less elliptical in form, of any suitable size, but conveniently of a size to receive the four fingers of the hand to serve with the top of the envelope as a handle.

The slots 2 and 3, are similar in form and cut in the two layers of the bag opposite each other so that they register and the flaps or tongues 4 and 5, extend from the opposite edges of the opposite slots and are bent in opposite directions so that the lower tongue or flap 4, is adapted to be bent through the two slots and down over the opening into the sack thus closing the same and the upper flap or tongue 5, is bent in the opposite direction through the two slots and folded upwardly thus reenforcing the portion between the slots and the upper edge of the bag to form a three-ply handle portion by which the bag is carried.

While the bags may be made in different sizes and shapes, they are particularly adapted for carrying parcels such as phonograph records and the like, in this way insuring against their being dropped or damaged, or against accidentally slipping out of the bag or envelope.

In the construction shown in Figures 4 and 5, the bag is either toughened or hardened chemically or has a reenforcing material 6, glued or otherwise secured to either one or both outer surfaces of the two layers of the envelope or bag, thus reenforcing and strengthening the bag or envelope at this point and making the handle portion both stronger and thicker so that it is less liable to pull out or cut the hands of the person carrying the same.

The slots 7, and tongues or flaps 8 and 9, are cut through and adapted to be bent from opposite sides and edges in opposite directions as in the form previously described, the only difference in this envelope being the reenforcement where the slots and flaps or tongues are formed.

It is understood that the reenforcing material when applied thereto is of such a nature that the tongues or flaps take a set when bent in opposite directions.

In this way we provide a simple, convenient receptacle in the nature of an article of manufacture which can be made sufficiently cheap and at the same time having the required adaptability and utility to be used for carrying various kinds of merchandise to suit the requirements of the shopper while affording a convenient handle and a fastening means to hold the articles in the receptacle and against accidentally slipping out and becoming lost.

We claim,

An article of the character described including a bag having correspondingly shaped registering slots cut in the front and back and wholly within the body of the bag, the entire cut-out portion forming the slots

left integral at the opposite edges of the slots in the front and back of the bag, forming tongues which are adapted to be bent in opposite directions through the opposite slot and folded back against the body portion to fasten the bag in closed position at both of the opposite edges of the slots and leaving a handle for the fingers of the person carrying the bag.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

JOHN W. BUNKER.
ASHTON M. BONEY.