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A. D. HOEPPNER ET AL

2,620,842

BAG CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 1

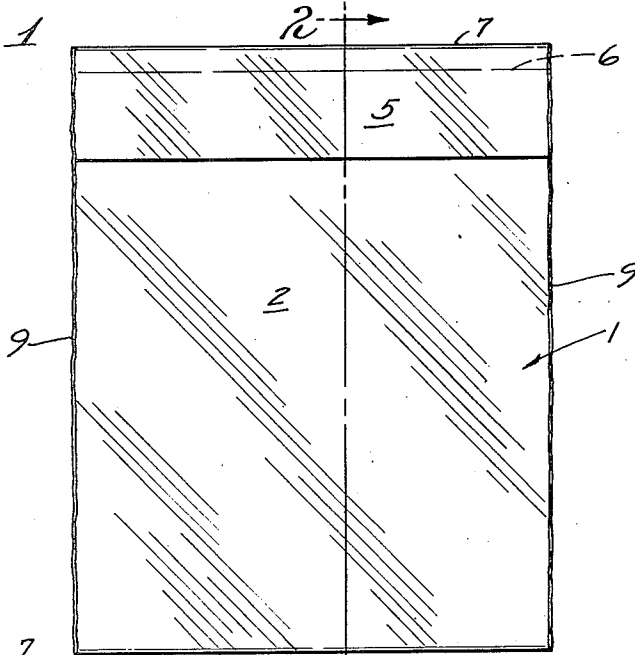


Fig. 2

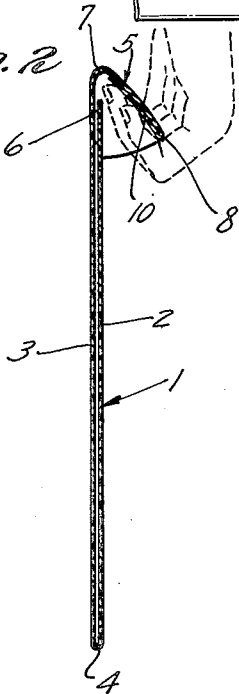
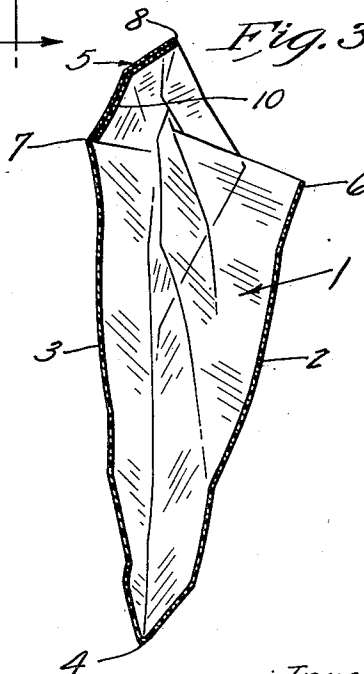


Fig. 3



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BAG CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 150—7)

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Our invention relates to a bag and, more particularly, to the provision of novel closure and carrying means therefor.

The primary object of our invention is the provision of a transverse band secured only at its opposite side edges to one of the wall-forming elements of a bag, whereby to provide a novel handle means therefor.

Another important object of our invention is the provision of a novel tubular bag having front and rear wall elements, one of which elements is folded upon itself in spaced relation to its upper edge and firmly sealed only along its opposite side edges to one of said elements, whereby to provide a novel handle means for said bag.

A still further object of our invention is the provision of a novel bag formed from flat overlying plies forming front and rear wall elements in which the upper portion of the rear wall element is folded over the front wall element, whereby to provide a novel combination closure flap and handle for said bag.

A still further and highly important object of our invention is the provision of a pre-closed bag which may be readily opened after manufacture for filling, emptying and possible refilling; and which bag, for all practical purposes and for many types of material, will, when filled, retain said contents therein against accidental spilling.

A still further object of our invention is the provision of a combination closure flap and carrying handle to which printed advertising material and the like may be directly or indirectly applied. In the event that this advertising is printed initially on separate sheets of paper, cardboard, or the like, and thereafter adhered to the closure flap, this printed sheeting imparts relative rigidity and reinforcement to the handle.

The above and still further objects and advantages of our invention will become apparent from the following detailed specification, appended claim, and attached drawings.

Referring to the drawings, and wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a preferred form of bag, constructed in accordance with our invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view corresponding to Fig. 2, but showing our improved bag in an open position.

Referring particularly to the preferred embodiment of our invention, illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, numeral 1 indicates, in its entirety, a

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flat tubular bag comprising front and rear wall elements 2 and 3 respectively, a closed bottom portion 4, and a combined closure flap and carrying handle 5.

The bag structure may be made in any suitable manner and from a variety of materials, but preferably, and as shown, is constructed from a single thin transparent sheet of synthetic resin such as polyethylene or the like. The bag 1 is formed by folding a length of the sheet material upon itself to form the front and rear wall elements 2 and 3, the rear wall element 3 extending longitudinally outwardly or upwardly beyond the upper edge 6 of the front wall element 2 whereby to provide the closure flap 5. The portion of the rear wall element 3 which forms the closure flap 5 is folded as indicated at 7 so that the flap 5 overlies the front wall element 2. The extreme end portion of the flap 5 is also folded upon itself as indicated at 8 on a line parallel with the fold 7, thus providing a flap of double the thickness of the material. By reference to Fig. 1, it will be noted that the flap 5 is coextensive in width with the front and rear wall elements 2 and 3 and that the opposite side edges of said opposite wall elements and flap are secured together by suitable means such as heat-sealing, as indicated at 9. Obviously, sealing the edges 9 by means of heat applied thereto can only be accomplished with the use of such synthetic resins as lend themselves to this type of joiner. Of course, in bags of the above type made from cloth, paper, or the like, the sealing would be accomplished by the use of adhesives, sewing, or the like. The closure flap 5 when joined at its opposite side edges to the side edges of the front and rear wall elements provides a relatively strong carrying handle which is coextensive in width to that of the bag 1. It should also be noted that the upwardly opening pocket formed by the closure flap 5 and its intumed folded end portion, indicated by the numeral 10, forms a pocket which may, if desired, be utilized for the reception of a sheet of printed matter or the like.

With reference to Fig. 3, it will be seen that our improved bag may be easily opened for the reception of materials to be contained therein or for the ready discharge of said materials. However, when the closure flap 5 is moved to its bag-closing position closely overlying the upper edge portion of the front wall element 2, it will effectively prevent accidental spilling of the contents from the bag, assuming of course that said contents are in a dry state. As illustrated in Fig. 2, our improved bag may be readily carried by

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insertion of the user's fingers between the flap 5 and the overlying front wall element 2.

By reference to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be noted that the upper edge 6 of the front wall element 2 is disposed in downwardly spaced relationship to the fold 7. However, we do not wish to limit the invention to this particular specific arrangement inasmuch as it is sometimes desirable to construct the bag with the upper edge 6 in abutting engagement with the interior of the fold 7, particularly when our novel bag is utilized for the purpose of containing relatively fine granular material such as beans, dried peas, rice, and the like.

While we have disclosed a preferred embodiment which our invention may take in practice, it will be understood that our novel structure is capable of further modification without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claim.

What we claim is:

A tubular bag including front and rear rectangular walls, the front wall having an upper free transverse edge at right angles to the side edges thereof, the upper portion of the back wall being folded on a line above and parallel with said free edge of the front wall, the portion of said back wall beyond said fold being inwardly folded upon itself providing a two ply flap overlying said front

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wall, the said flap being of uniform depth throughout its transverse extent and being secured to the front wall along its opposite side edges only, the flap in its front wall overlying position having a downwardly directed free edge fold below said free edge of the front wall and parallel therewith and providing a downwardly opening finger receiving space between same and said front wall for facilitating carrying the bag, the free edge of the inwardly folded portion being disposed adjacent the said free edge of said front wall and parallel therewith and providing with the outer wall of the flap an upwardly opening article receiving pocket.

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