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No. 775,268.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

W. P. FLOWERS.
BAG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

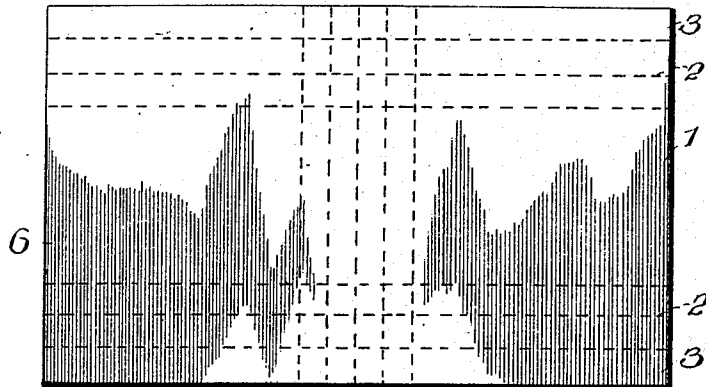


Fig. 2.

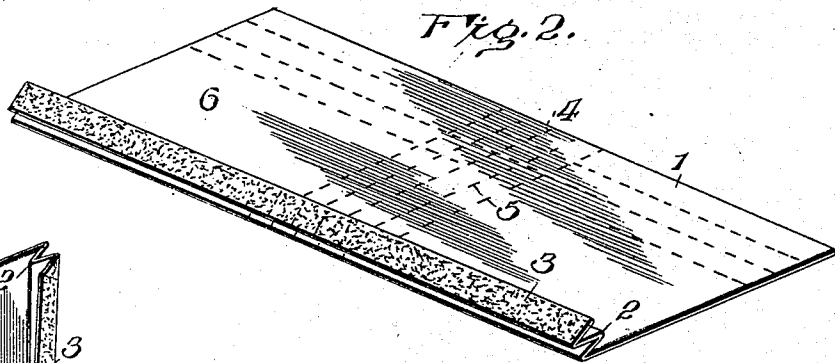


Fig. 3.

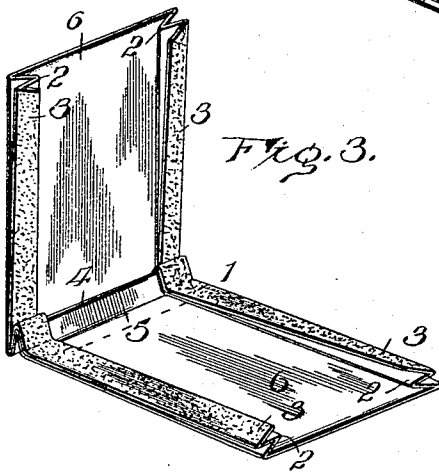


Fig. 4.

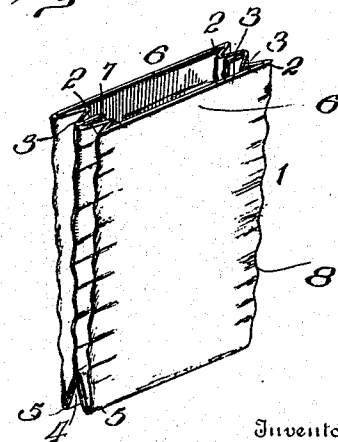
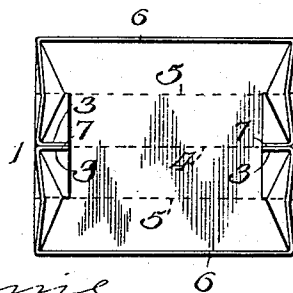


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,268, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed January 12, 1904. Serial No. 188,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS P. FLOWERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a bag of novel formation designed most particularly to be constructed of cheap stuff, as paper or like sheet material, stiff yet perfectly flexible, so as to be rolled or folded, but retain the crease-lines.

The object of the invention is to stiffen the sides of the bag, whereby the same will stand to facilitate filling, to devise a construction which will enable the bag to be cheaply and quickly formed from a strip the longitudinal edges of which are folded and the strip doubled upon itself and the folded edge portions pasted or similarly secured by a cementitious material, and to infold the bottom to provide for corresponding expansion thereof with the sides to equalize the strain on the bag when filled with any commodity or material to be stored or carried therein.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the bag is constructed, the dotted lines indicating the various folds or creases. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the blank, showing a longitudinal edge portion folded and gummed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the blank, having both longitudinal edge portions folded and gummed and the blank doubled upon itself to form the bottom, which is infolded, the side portions of the bag being separated. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bag when completed. Fig. 5 is a top view of the bag as it appears when expanded.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The blank 1 is of rectangular formation and is of a size depending upon the capacity of the completed bag. Longitudinal edge portions of the blank are folded upon the blank and refolded to form the bellows fold 2 and is again refolded to form the securing-flap 3, which is gummed or provided with any cementing material for securance of the edge portions after the blank has been doubled upon itself to form the inclosing sides of the bag. After the longitudinal edge portions of the blank have been folded to provide the bellows fold 2 and securing-flaps 3 the blank is doubled upon itself intermediate of its ends, as indicated at 4, and refolded along the lines 5 parallel with the fold 4 and equidistant therefrom, whereby the fold 4 comes between the sides 6 of the bag and constitutes, in effect, an infold. The blank, with its longitudinal edge portions folded and refolded, is doubled upon itself to cause the folded edge portions to face outward, and the end portions are refolded along the lines 5 to bring the folded edge portions together, and by moistening or gumming the securing-flaps 3 they are caused to adhere, thereby securing the bag, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4.

The securing-flaps 3 unitedly form stiffeners or side stays 7, which are intermediate of the sides 6 and are connected therewith by the bellows fold 2. When the bag is expanded, as indicated in Fig. 5, the side stays 7 face inward and cause the bag to stand alone, whereby the filling of the same is rendered comparatively easy and the work greatly facilitated.

The construction is such as to admit of the material being reeled and drawn from the roll and cut into lengths of predetermined size, the longitudinal edge portions being folded simultaneously with the drawing of the strip from the roll. The construction is such as to cheapen the manufacture of paper bags and to economize in material as well as to provide an article possessing superior merits.

paper bag constructed substantially as described is slipped within a sack of paper or other textile, the same forming a reinforcement to resist the strain and to prevent rupture of the paper bag, which, in effect, constitutes a lining. As the paper bag is filled it expands until the limit of the textile sack is reached. 1. The inner and outer sacks must be of such relative proportions that when the inner sack is expanded to its fullest capacity the outer sack or lining retains a fullness, thereby imposing the entire strain upon the outer sack. The paper comprising the inner sack is preferably chemically treated to render it both acid and water proof, as well as to close the pores and prevent the escape of any odor from the material. While provision is made for transverse or diametrical expansion of the inner sack, it is contemplated to allow for longitudinal expansion, and for this purpose it is proposed to corrugate or flute the sack transversely, as indicated at 8 in Fig. 4, the fluting being effected in any determinate way, as by passing the sack or the blank between corrugating-rolls.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A bag formed of a blank having its longitudinal edge portions folded alike throughout the length of the blank to provide continuous bellows folds and continuous securing-flaps, said blank being doubled upon itself transversely and having the securing-flaps united to provide side stiffeners, substantially as described. 30 35

2. A bag comprising a strip or blank having its longitudinal edge portions folded alike throughout the length of the blank to provide continuous bellows folds and continuous securing-flaps and doubled upon itself transversely and refolded parallel with the transverse fold, the securing-flaps being united to provide side stays, substantially as set forth. 40

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

WILLIS P. FLOWERS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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