

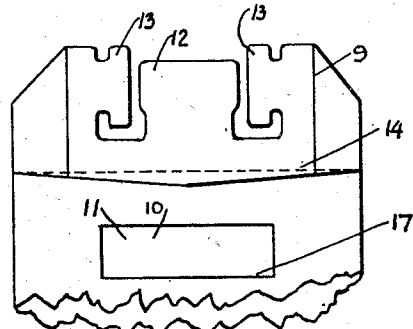
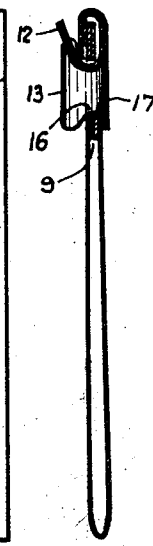
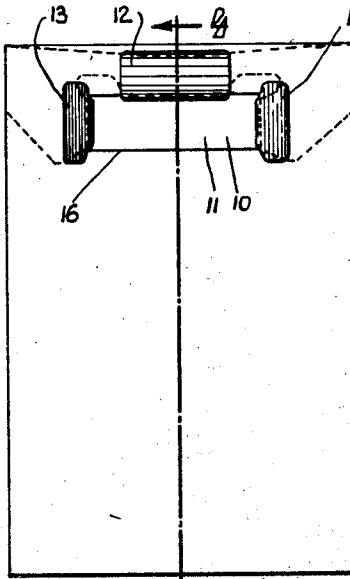
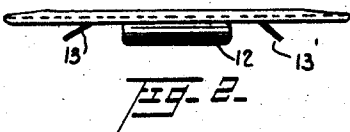
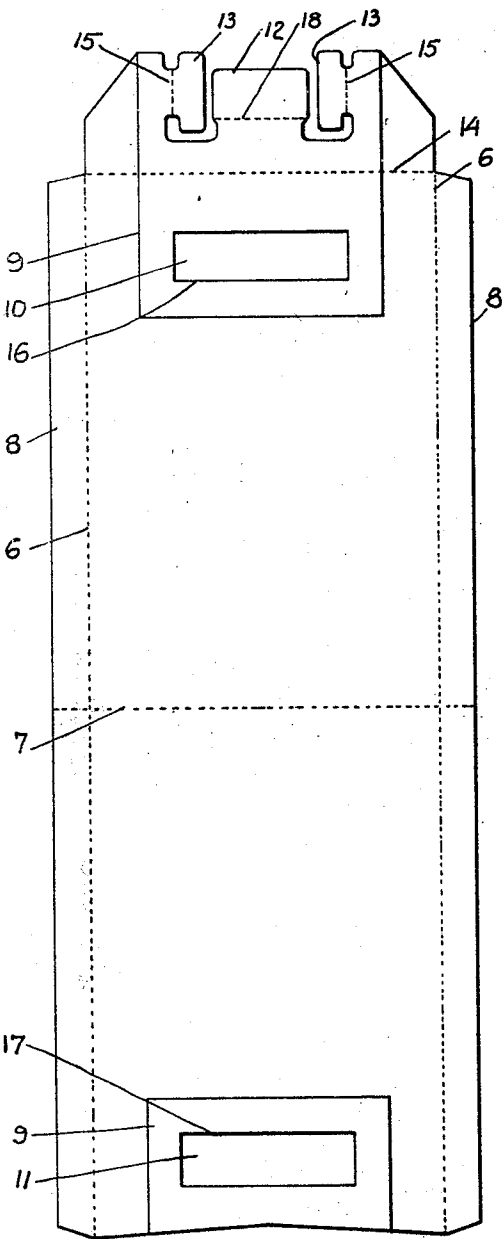
May 14, 1929.

H. W. VIERENGEL

1,712,779

PAPER BAG

Filed June 23, 1928



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PAPER BAG.

Application filed June 23, 1928. Serial No. 287,702.

My invention relates to bags or envelopes, sometimes called handle bags, in which, by openings in the end of the container, convenient means for holding it with the hand or with one or more fingers are provided for.

Envelopes and bags of this kind are constructed today in such a way that the supporting reinforcements and the locking means are one part and easily tear in at the edges folded over; such bags have also the disadvantage of gapping open along a certain width at the top, even when locked by the means provided for this purpose.

I have succeeded to overcome these disadvantages by my improvement, the objects of which are, first, to provide supporting and locking means on the end of the bag by incisions into the end of the flap; second, to have locking means which engage parts separated from the edge along which the bag is supported; and third, to provide such a bag with flaps which tightly hold together the top edges of the front and of the back of the bag.

I attain these objects by constructing bags and envelopes of this kind in a manner shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Fig. 1 shows the blank paper stamping from which I make my bag.

Fig. 2 is an end view of a bag closed by my novel means.

Fig. 3 is the same bag, seen from the front.

Fig. 4 is a sectioned side view of that bag with exaggerated cross-sections of the paper.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of that bag, when open.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the various views.

In Figure 1, I have dotted the lines along which the paper is folded in making up the bag and also those lines along which the flap is folded when the bag is to be closed. Along lines 6 and 7 the paper is folded to make up the bag, edges 8 being glued together after the paper has there been doubled up upon itself, and has been folded along line 7. However, I do not limit my invention to bags folded in this particular manner but I may also use it for bags with a single seam lengthwise and a seam at the lower end. By paper layers 9 the two ends of the blank are reinforced and it is through these reinforced parts of the bag that I cut the oblong windows 10 and 11 in the front and the back, respectively, of the bag. These windows fit on

top of each other in the finished bag. The reinforced part of the envelope extends to the very end of the flap in which by suitable incisions the supporting tongue 12 and the winged lock tongues 13 are shaped out of the paper.

When the finished bag is closed by bending over the flap along line 14 the various tongues 12, 13 and 13 come to lie on top of the windows 10 and 11. If I push the lock tongues 13 through the windows 11 and 10 of the bag and crease them along lines 15 they will lock the bag and the wings on the tongues will prevent the bag from opening up again although the tongues may not remain fully bent back in creases 15. The advantage of this overlapping locking arrangement can readily be seen from Figure 4 in which the edges 16 and 17 of the windows in the front and in the back of the bag, respectively, are tightly held together by said lock tongues.

After the bag has thus been locked I bend over the supporting tongue 12, creasing it along line 18 over the top edges of the windows; this covers up those edges of the windows so that they cannot cut the hand or fingers of the person carrying the bag.

It is, however, clear from my description that I do not require the central tongue for holding the front and back together. I may omit that tongue and still the edges 16 and 17 are held tightly together by the winged lock tongues 13.

I claim:

1. In a paper bag comprising a front, a back, and a flap extending from the top of said front and bent over part of said back, registering oblong windows, with short side edges and long top and bottom edges, in said front and in said back, and winged lock tongues forming part of said flap, extending from the sides over said windows and narrowed at their bases to a width clearing the said short side edges.

2. In a paper bag comprising a front, a back, and a flap extending from the top of said front and bent over part of said back, registering oblong windows, with short side edges and long top and bottom edges, in said front and in said back, winged tongues on said flap adapted to be bent over said side edges through said windows and to engage said top and bottom edges on said front, and a central tongue on said flap between said winged tongues, adapted to be bent over said top edges of said windows.

3. In a paper bag comprising a front, a back, and a flap extending from the top of said front and bent over part of said back, registering oblong windows, with short side edges and long top and bottom edges, in said front and in said back, winged lock tongues forming part of said flap, extending from the sides over said windows and narrowed at their bases to a width clearing the said short side edges insertably registering with said windows and a central tongue forming part of said flap and extending over said top edges into said windows.

4. In a paper bag comprising a front, a

back, and a flap extending from the top of said front and bent over part of said back, registering oblong windows, with short side edges and long top and bottom edges, in said front and in said back, and winged lock tongues forming part of said flap, extending from the sides over said windows and narrowed at their bases to a width clearing said short side edges, arranged to lock into said windows.

Signed at New York in the county and State of New York this 20th day of June, 1928.

HARRY W. VIERENGEL.