May 8, 1945. R. FAILLOT 2,375,544

PACKING BAG

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Fig. 1

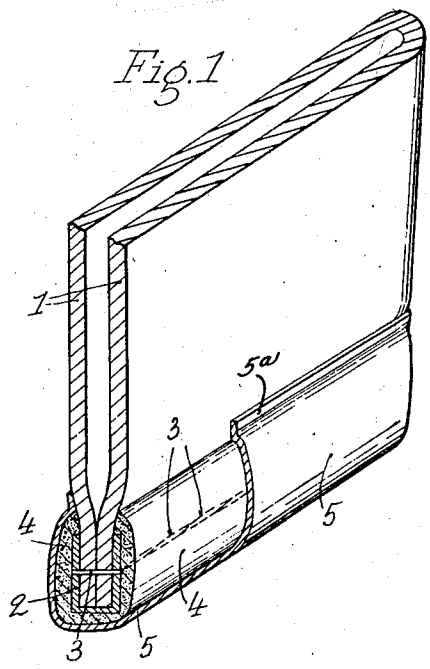
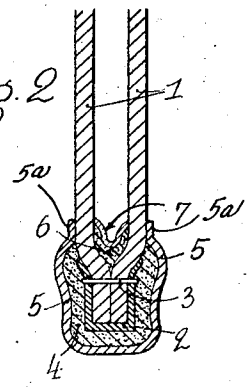


Fig. 2



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PACKING BAG

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Application February 1, 1943, Serial No. 474,373
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7 Claims. (Cl. 229—55)

The invention relates to improvements in paper and similar material bags wherein the bottom or some other seam of the bag is formed by sewing or stapling together opposed marginal edge portions of a tubular or other bag body, the marginal edge portions being covered by a strip of paper or fabric material whereby the bottom or other seam is rendered sift proof.

In the majority of bags of this known class, the sewing thread, on the outside, is always in contact with the open air, and the holes for passing the thread are exposed so that external moisture can attack the thread or stapling and destroy it, and penetrate into the interior of the bag at a somewhat rapid rate by passing through the sewing holes, and damage the contents of the bag.

In the present invention the sewing thread or wire stapling is protected against both external and internal destructive influences, and moisture is positively prevented from passing through the thread or staple holes and reaching the contents of the bag and the contents cannot sift from the bag.

In the accompanying drawing, showing examples:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary vertical cross-section taken through the bottom of an improved bag according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a modification thereof.

The known paper bags, especially those of large size usually consist of several superposed sheets of paper 1 assembled in the form of a flat tube, with the opposed marginal portion of the bottom covered or bordered with a strip 2 of paper or like material, and a line 3 of thread or wire stapling applied in such a way as to secure the strip 2 and the edges of the bag together.

According to the present invention, the line 3 is protected by a thick layer 4 of a waterproof product which remains always somewhat pasty or flowable. The layer 4 is covered by a strip 5 of paper, cloth, or other flexible material, which is secured at its edges to the bag walls at 5a and aids in holding the protecting layer 4 in place.

The layer 4 preferably consists of tar, bitumen, or asphalt obtained from petroleum or coal, said products adhering well to the paper and being very resistant to drying out.

Because of its plasticity and adhesiveness and moisture resistant character, the layer 4 will perfectly and definitely close up the thread and staple holes, and protect the thread or wire from deterioration.

The invention has the further advantage of allowing the use of longer stitches in the line 3, thereby enabling savings of thread or stapling wire. The association of the layer 4 and the paper strip 5 greatly strengthens the bottom of the bag.

It is possible, as shown in Fig. 2, to also apply in the interior of the bag, at the junction of the two edges of the bottom of the bag, a layer 6 of a protecting substance, such as asphalt, bitumen, tar, or the like, and to cover it, or not as desired, with a strip of paper 7 or other similar material, whereby the line 3 of thread or wire is protected from the action of the contents of the bag.

Like advantages can be obtained if the edges of the bag are joined together by metal clasps or clamps instead of by sewing.

The same arrangements are applicable to seams for bags, whatever be the number and the position of such seams. Obviously, such arrangements are applicable to bags consisting of any other material than paper, or of combined material such as paper, textile fabrics, etc.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A packing bag comprising superposed sheets of packing material, connecting means passing through superimposed marginal portions of at least two of said sheets on at least one side of said two sheets so as to connect said sheets along said side, a layer of waterproofing material remaining somewhat pasty and covering the inside faces of said marginal portions adjacent to said connecting means to prevent contact of the contents of the bag with said inside faces and said connecting means.

2. A packing bag as claimed in claim 1 wherein a band of flexible material is applied on said layer of waterproofing material preventing contact of the contents of the bag therewith.

3. A packing bag as claimed in claim 1, in which said waterproofing material is asphalt.

4. A packing bag comprising two superposed sheets of packing material, connecting means passing through two adjacent edges of said sheets on at least one side of said sheets so as to connect said sheets along said side, a layer of waterproofing material remaining somewhat pasty and covering the external faces of said edges and said connecting means, a band of flexible material enveloping said layer of waterproofing material, another layer of waterproofing material remaining somewhat pasty and covering the portions of the inner faces of said edges adjacent to said connecting means and directed towards the

inside of the bag, and another band of flexible material applied on said last mentioned layer of waterproofing material.

5. A bag comprising two opposed sides each composed of at least one sheet of flexible material on the order of paper, the two sides having superimposed marginal portions, a reinforcing strip of flexible material having an intermediate portion bent around the terminal edges of both of said marginal portions and having lateral portions engaging the outer sides of said marginal portions, fastening means effectively engaging said lateral portions of the reinforcing strip in a manner to clamp together the reinforcing strip and the marginal portions of the sides of the bag, a continuous waterproof coating of substantial cross section covering said intermediate portion and said lateral portions of the reinforcing strip and covering also said fastening means, said coating being composed of permanently plastic adhesive material adapted to seal any separations which may occur in the conjunction of said reinforcing strip, said fastening means, and the portions of the bag sides enclosed thereby, and a protective strip of flexible material including an intermediate portion and sides bent around and protectively enclosing the said coating and adhering thereto, the terminal edges of the protective strip being secured to the outer sides of the bag sides.

6. A bag comprising two opposed sides each composed of at least one sheet of flexible material on the order of paper, the two sides having superimposed marginal portions, a reinforcing strip of flexible material having an intermediate portion bent around the terminal edges of both of said marginal portions, fastening means effectively engaging said sides of the reinforcing strip in a manner to clamp together the reinforcing strip and the marginal portions of the sides of the bag, a continuous waterproof coating of substantial cross section covering said intermediate portion and said sides of the reinforcing strip and covering also said fastening means, said coating being composed of permanently plastic adhesive material adapted to seal any separations which may occur in the conjunction of said reinforcing strip, said fastening means, and the portions of the bag sides enclosed thereby, and a protective strip of flexible material including an intermediate portion and lateral portions bent around and protectively enclosing the said coating and adhering thereto and a mass of permanently plastic waterproof adhesive material within the bag and disposed between the sides of the bag immediately adjacent to and in sealing relation to the conjunction of the bag sides

7. In a bag comprising two opposed sides each composed of at least one sheet of flexible material on the order of paper, the two sides having superimposed marginal portions, and fastening means traversing and securing the marginal portions together, and a seal consisting of a mass of permanently plastic adhesive waterproof material disposed within the bag and adhering to the inner surfaces of the bag sides along and sealing the therein exposed portions of said fastening means to prevent contact of the contents of the bag therewith.

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