

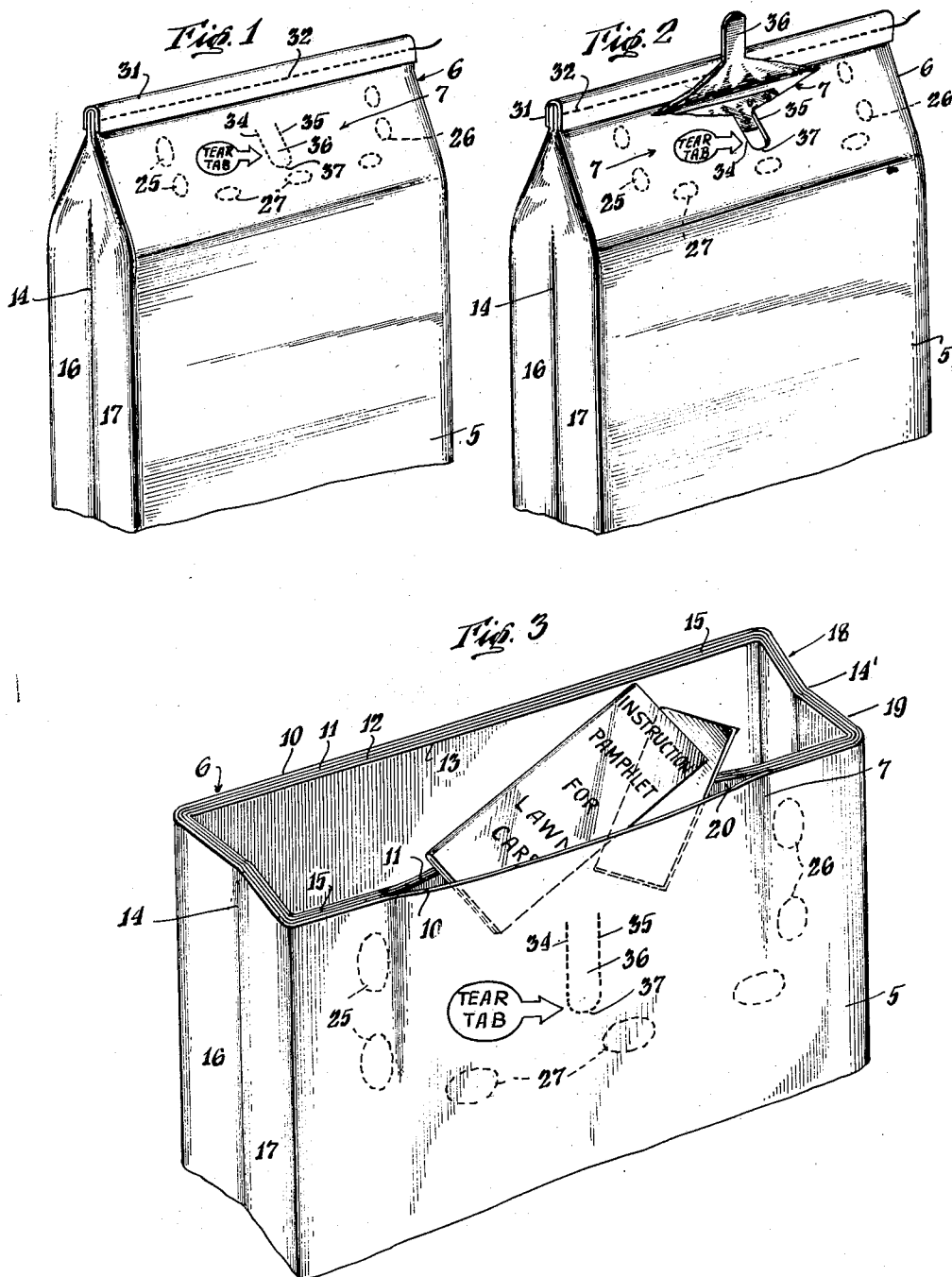
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BAG STRUCTURE WITH POCKET

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1

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BAG STRUCTURE WITH POCKET

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This invention involves the construction of multiply paper bags and particularly the provision of a special pocket formation to carry cards and instruction leaflets and the like for the purchaser of the bag.

The object of the invention is to provide a multiply bag structure integrally embodying a pocket formation of ample size and readily accessible from the outside.

Further objects of the invention particularly in the filling of the pocket during the manufacture of the bag will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the filled bag as delivered to the customer and showing the integral pocket as it appears unopened;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the said upper part of the bag with the pocket torn open and the contents in course of removal; and

Fig. 3 is a similar view on larger scale of the top of the bag in course of formation of the pocket and insertion in it of the cards, leaflets and the like.

The bag 5 shown in the drawing is large and formed of rather heavy multiply paper suitable, for instance, for carrying granular material such as seeds, fertilizer and bulk products. As manufactured the bag is first before filling closed at one end, preferably the top 6, and is also provided with the integral pocket formation generally designated 7 and shown located at the top of the bag in position to be closed by the closing of the top end 6. The pocket is thus provided with its contents prior to the closing of the corresponding end of the bag and the resulting structure merges the pocket as an integral part of the multiply assembly, being formed between outer and inner plies, preferably between the outermost ply and the one next to it.

As illustrated in Fig. 3, there are four plies 10, 11, 12 and 13, each a complete tubular bag blank and they are nested together with their ends in register at 15 at the top and at the bottom (not shown) and their seams preferably are out of register. They also are cemented together in a manner tending to favor the proper formation of the gussets 14, 14' by the panels 16 and 17 on one side and 18, 19 on the other.

Bags of this type are often used in packaging fertilizer, seeds and the like, where it is desirable to furnish with the material instructions and explanations as to the uses, manner and frequency of application as well as cards to be filled in and mailed to the manufacturer. The main purpose of the present invention is to supply with the bag a means integral therewith for carrying the booklets, leaflets and the like bearing the desired directions and information.

This is provided by a pocket structure 7 positioned as desired and preferably located at the top and formed between the outermost ply or lamination 10 and the next one 11 (Fig. 3). The interface between these laminations has the surfaces cemented or bonded together along

2

a U-shaped pattern by lines of adhesive areas 25 and 26 running vertically and at the bottom by a line of adhesive areas 27 running horizontally.

At these areas the adhesive may be applied in spots or strips to form the U-shaped pattern surrounding three sides of the pocket 7 but leaving this area between laminations open at 20 at the upper end 15 of the bag.

Before closing this upper end, the printed matter, pamphlet, instructions, or return postcard etc., are inserted into the pocket 7 through the end opening 20 of the pocket between the laminations 10 and 11. The pocket 7 may then be closed by adhesively spotting the edges of opening 20, or preferably the closure strip 31 is added at the entire upper end of the bag and sewed tight with the stitching 32. The contents of the pocket 7 are securely entrapped in the now closed pocket formed in the bag structure.

To make the contents of the pocket easily available to the purchaser, the outer lamination 10 along vertical lines 34, 35 joined at 37 near the center of the pocket is scored, for instance, in the form of a tab 36 which may be lifted by tearing it upward to open the pocket 7 as shown in Fig. 2.

Suitable guide markings and instructions are printed on the outer surface and thus the pocket with its contents is inexpensively included within the usual bag structure, either filled and closed by the bag manufacturer or supplied open to the filling and marketing company to be subsequently filled and closed by the latter.

There are no projecting parts, the surface of the pocket 7 is perfectly plain and continuous with the surface of the outermost ply. The bag structure is complete and the contents of the pocket 7 are separated from the material in the bag by all the inner laminations. A part of the bag structure is simply cemented off and provided with its enclosures, the corresponding notations of the outer surface having been embodied in the regular surface marking and design.

The pocket contents are not limited to printed matter but may include, for instance, any other loading such as envelopes of accessory material or any devices pertinent to the sale or use of the bag contents.

The appearance is neat and compact (Fig. 1) and the pocket is located for ready access at the top either by the removal of the closure strip 31 or by lifting of the tear tab 36.

While the invention has been described in connection with a specific embodiment it is not confined thereto but is intended to cover modifications thereof within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A multiply bag having two ends, one of which ends is closed prior to filling the bag, the other end to be closed subsequent to filling: a lateral row of fastening means at said one end maintaining said one end closed; means, between and including portions of the outer ply and next inner ply, adjacent said one end of one side of the bag constituting a compartment, said means also including bonding material joining said outer ply and said next inner ply to constitute at least one lateral edge of the compartment spaced away from said one closure of the bag a distance no greater than a position approximately midway between the bag ends, the other lateral edge of said compartment being provided by said lateral row of fastening means at said one closed end; a loading of desired material disposed in said compartment; and scoring in said portion of the outer ply intermediate said bonding material and said row of fastening means defining a pull tab to enable tearing of said portion of outer ply to gain access to said compartment.

2. A multiply bag comprising: a plurality of tubular plys; bonding material joining an exterior one of said plys to the next inner one of said plys, at least a portion of said bonding material defining a division joiner extending laterally of the said two plys, which with portions of said two plys defines a compartment within approximately half of one side of the bag and adjacent one end of said tubular plys; said compartment having one open edge defined by a portion of the ends of said exterior and next inner ones of said plys at said one end of said tubular plys; a scoring in that portion of said exterior ply constituting a wall portion of said compartment, disposed between said division joiner and said one open end defining a pull tab to open said compartment by tearing said exterior ply portion.

5

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15

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