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C. G. EATON

1,982,503

PAPER BAG

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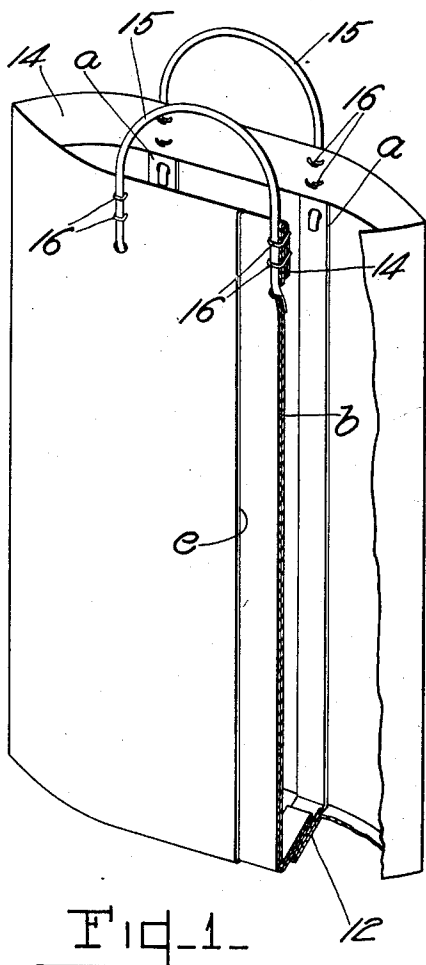


Fig. 1-

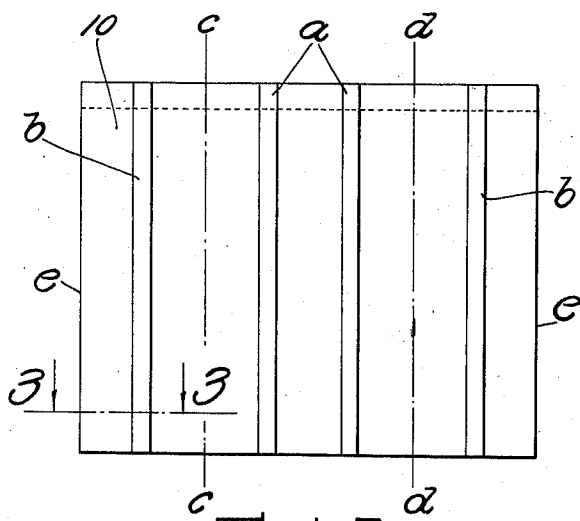


Fig. 2-

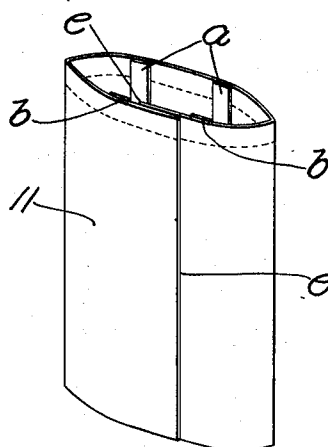


Fig. 4-

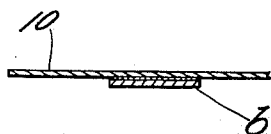


Fig. 3-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PAPER BAG

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5 Claims. (Cl. 93—35)

This invention relates to paper shopping bags and the method of making the same so as to increase their carrying power.

It is common practice to form a paper shopping bag by folding a blank of paper to substantially the form of a tube having one end closed. The open end is provided with an intumed fold to which a pair of handles of string or the like are secured as by rivets. The handles may be secured to the inner surface of the bag or they may be secured to the outer surface. In the latter case the ends of the string are turned inwardly through holes in the bag. The carrying power of such bags has been increased by inserting a strip of heavy cardboard between the wall of the bag and the intumed fold at the open end of the bag, the ends of each string handle being secured by rivets or the like passing through the wall of the bag, the cardboard strip and the intumed fold.

The carrying power of a paper shopping bag of this general type which is provided with no means of reinforcement is about 12 pounds. When the bag is reinforced by a heavy strip of cardboard as above described, the carrying power of the bag is increased up to about 25 to 30 pounds. This is true, however, only when the cardboard strip is properly fixed in the crotch between the wall of the bag and the intumed fold. If the cardboard strip is not properly fixed the carrying power of the bag is diminished. In the manufacture of such bags it has been extremely difficult to position properly the cardboard strip and as a result the carrying power of such bags has been uncertain. This can be overcome only by using extreme care in positioning and fixing the cardboard which greatly increases the manufacturing cost of the bag.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a reinforced paper shopping bag having high carrying power.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a method of making a paper shopping bag having high carrying strength and uniform quality at a low cost.

The invention will be more clearly understood from the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view partly broken away of a paper shopping bag embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a blank from which the bag shown in Fig. 1 is formed.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a partially formed bag.

The bag illustrated in Fig. 1 is formed from a blank 10 of paper of predetermined desired shape and size. The gummed surfaces of a plurality of strips of gummed paper tape *a* and *b* are moistened and secured upon the blank in parallel spaced positions so as to extend the entire length of the blank 10, as shown in Fig. 2. The blank 10 is then folded along the lines *c—c* and *d—d* to substantially the form of a tube 11, as shown in Fig. 4, to bring the opposite edges *e* in overlapping relation and with the pairs of strips *a* and *b* disposed at diametrically opposite positions. The overlapping edge portions then are secured together by suitable adhesive. It will be understood that the blank 10 may be folded to bring the strips *a* and *b* on either the inner or outer surface of the tube 11. The blank thus shaped is then slit and folded in the usual manner to close one end thereof to form a bottom 12 in which the strips of gummed paper tape *a* overlap the strips *b*. The opposite or open end of the tube 11 is then folded inward to form an intumed fold 14. A handle 15 of string or the like is secured near its opposite ends to each of the pairs of strips of gummed paper tape *a* and *b* by rivets 16 or the like passing through the main wall of the bag, the strips *a* or *b* and the intumed fold 14.

I claim:

1. The method of making paper shopping bags which comprises moistening the gummed surface of a plurality of strips of gummed tape, securing said moistened strips on a blank of paper in spaced parallel positions so that each extends from one end along a substantial distance on said blank, folding said blank to substantially tubular form with one end closed and so that a pair of said strips are positioned upon each of two substantially diametrically opposite portions, and securing the opposite ends of two handles of string or the like to different strips.

2. The method of making paper shopping bags which comprises moistening the gummed surface of a plurality of strips of gummed tape, securing said moistened strips on a blank of paper to provide two pairs of spaced parallel reinforcing strips extending from one end along a substantial distance on said blank, folding said blank to substantially tubular form with one end closed and with one pair of reinforcing strips positioned on each of two substantially diametrically opposite portions, forming an intumed fold at said open end to include a portion of each of said

strips of tape, and securing a handle of string or the like to each pair of strips by fasteners passing through said strips, said fold and the main wall of said bag.

- 5 3. The method of making paper shopping bags which comprises moistening the gummed surface of a plurality of strips of gummed tape, securing said moistened tape on a blank of paper to provide two pairs of spaced parallel reinforcing strips
10 extending the entire length of said blank, folding said blank to substantially tubular form with one end closed and with said pairs of strips positioned at diametrically opposite positions and in overlapping relation in said closed end, forming
15 an intumed fold at the open end of said tubular form, and securing a handle of string or the like to each pair of strips.

4. The method of making paper shopping bags which comprises moistening the gummed surface of a plurality of strips of gummed tape, securing said moistened tape on a blank of paper
20 to provide two pairs of spaced parallel reinforcing strips extending from a point near one end of

the blank to a point adjacent the opposite end, folding said blank to substantially tubular form with one end closed and with said pairs of strips positioned at diametrically opposite positions and in overlapping relation in said closed end, forming an intumed fold at the open end of said tubular form, and securing a handle of string or the like to each pair of strips by fasteners passing through said strips, said fold and the main wall of said bag.

5. The method of making paper shopping bags which comprises moistening the gummed surface of a plurality of strips of gummed tape, securing said moistened tapes on a blank of paper to provide a pair of spaced parallel reinforcing strips
90 extending from a point near one end of the blank to a point adjacent the opposite end, folding said blank to substantially tubular form with one end closed and with said strips positioned at substantially diametrically opposite positions and in overlapping relation in said closed end, and securing
95 a handle of string or the like to each of said strips.

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