

Dec. 22, 1942.

H. A. FEIGENBUTZ

2,306,335

BAG

Filed July 5, 1940

Fig. 1.

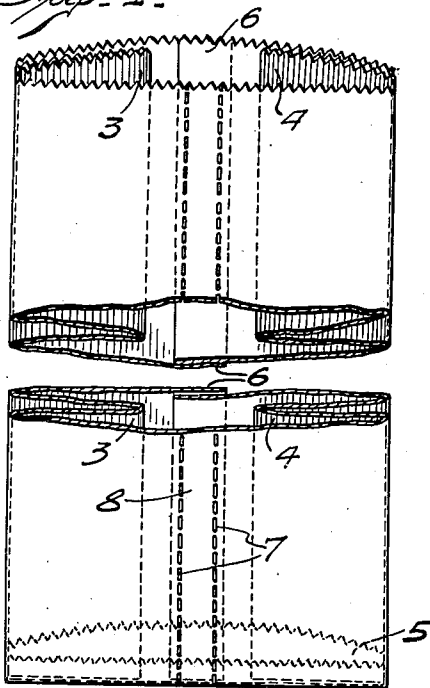


Fig. 2.

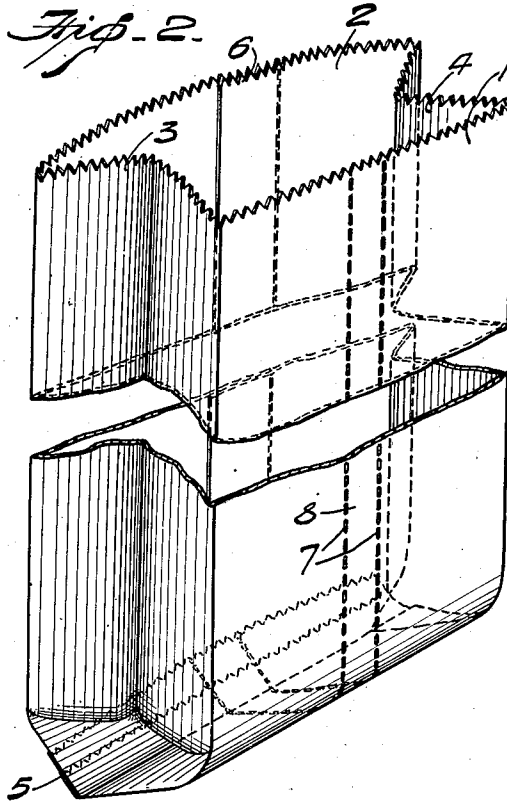


Fig. 3.

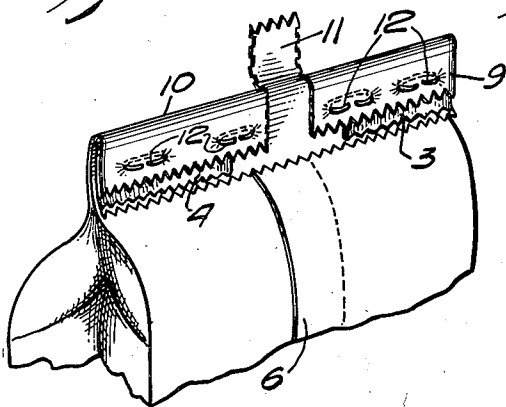
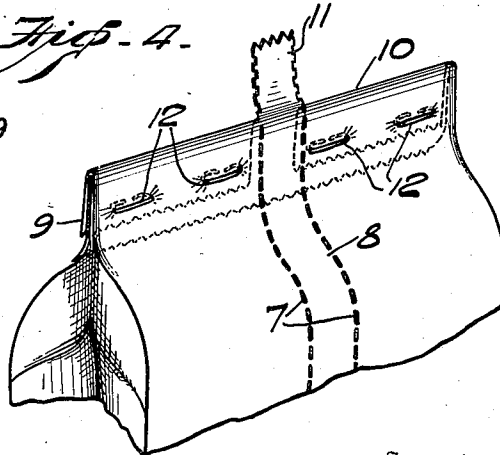


Fig. 4.



Inventor

HUGO A. FEIGENBUTZ

By *Norris + Ottman*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,306,335

BAG

Hugo A. Feigenbutz, Hollydale, Calif., assignor to
Union Bag & Paper Corporation, Hudson Falls,
N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,150

2 Claims. (Cl. 229-66)

The present invention relates to improvements in containers adapted for use in enclosing and carrying commodities of various kinds, and is applicable more particularly to paper bags adapted for use in enclosing and carrying food products and the like.

The primary object is to provide a novel and improved container into which food products or other articles or commodities may be readily inserted as at one end thereof and then securely closed and, when desired, may be easily and quickly opened, as along a side thereof, to permit removal of its contents with facility.

A more particular object of the invention is to provide a paper bag which may be of any desired form adapted to receive food or other products through its mouth and may then be secured in closed condition, but which is adapted to be ripped open along a side thereof and thereby enable the contents to be removed easily and quickly through the large opening thus provided.

In its preferred embodiment, the invention provides a paper bag which may be of any of the usual or conventional types but is provided with lines of weakening as by rows of perforations extending along a side wall thereof, these perforations or lines of weakening defining a ripping strip which, when pulled at one end, rips open the bag longitudinally, preferably from end to end, or substantially so, thus opening the bag to an extent sufficient to enable its contents to be removed at once and as a whole.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the front of a bag embodying the present invention, the bag being shown in its collapsed form;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the bag, showing the same in opened condition and ready to be filled through its mouth;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the upper end of the filled bag as viewed from the back thereof, showing the bag mouth closed and secured and showing the projecting end of the ripping strip; and

Figure 4 is a view of the upper end of the filled and closed bag as viewed from the front thereof, showing the ripping strip on this side of the bag.

Similar parts are designated by the same reference characters in the different figures.

The container to which the invention is shown applied in the present instance comprises a paper bag which may be of any of the usual or conventional types, that shown being of the well known "square" type made from a pleated bag tube having front and back walls 1 and 2 con-

nected long their side edges by pleats 3 and 4 which expand outwardly when the bag is opened for filling, the lower end of the tube being folded as at 5 and secured by adhesive or other suitable means to form the bag bottom. If desired, the bag may be of the well known "automatic" type in which the bottom is formed by flaps folded inwardly from the pleated sides and the front and back of the bag, or the bag may be of the "flat" type in which case the pleats would be omitted, or it may be of any other suitable form. The bag is preferably made on any of the usual types of bag machines from a continuous web of paper which is formed into a tube, the edges of the web being overlapped and secured by adhesive to form the usual longitudinal seam 6 at the back of the bag, and the bottom fold 5 made by the folding means usually employed in bag machines.

According to the present invention, the bag, whatever its form, is provided with a ripping strip which extends preferably longitudinally along one of its sides. In the preferred embodiment of the invention, this ripping strip is formed by weakening the side of the bag along a pair of lines 7, thus defining the edges of a ripping strip 8 which may be readily torn from the respective side of the bag along these lines, thereby opening the side of the bag along the length thereof from which the strip 8 is removed. The lines of weakening 7 preferably extend to the top edge of the bag, so that when the upper end of the bag is folded down against a side of the bag, as shown at 9 to close the bag mouth and form a package, the adjacent end of the strip may be ripped along the lines 7 from the folded portion 9 up to its fold line 10, thereby providing a pull tab 11 which projects freely beyond this fold line and may be readily grasped and pulled down along that side of the bag which is provided with the ripping strip 8, thereby ripping this strip from this side of the bag along the weakened lines 7 and thus opening this side of the bag. The mouth closing fold 9 may be secured in closed position, after the contents have been placed in the bag, by staples 12 or in any other suitable way.

The lines of weakening 7 may be produced in different ways, but it is preferable to form them of lines of spaced indentations which rupture the paper and extend partially through or perforations which extend entirely through the respective side wall of the bag in parallel relation longitudinally thereof. These lines of indentations or perforations may be conveniently produced during the making of the bag in the bag

machine by merely employing a pair of indenting or perforating wheels in the machine past which the paper web is drawn preceding its formation into the bag tube, so that the ripping strip may be formed without any additional cost in the manufacture of the bag. The lines of indentations or perforations thus provided extend throughout the length of the tube section from which the bag is made, and although they will extend not only to the extremity of the top fold 10 9 but also to the extremity of the bottom fold 5, the presence of these indentations or perforations in the bottom fold is not objectionable as this fold is pasted or otherwise firmly secured to the lower portion of the bag so that it is not weakened appreciably by these indentations or perforations. By extending the indentations, perforations or other lines of weakening throughout the length of the bag, a side thereof may be ripped open to the extent of its full length, thereby enabling the contents of the bag to be removed therefrom with the greatest facility.

Bags provided with a ripping strip according to the present invention are suitable for use with advantage for a variety of purposes. For example, food products such as fried chicken and potatoes may be readily placed in the bag and the bag mouth closed and stapled or otherwise secured in the kitchen of an establishment and delivered to the purchaser in an effectively sealed, dust free and sanitary condition, and the pur-

chaser may remove the contents easily and quickly by pulling the ripping strip so that it tears along the lines 7 from the upper to the lower end of the bag, thus opening a side of the bag along the lines 7 to an extent which will enable the chicken to be removed bodily therethrough without the necessity of otherwise tearing the bag. Many other uses for a bag or container of this type will become apparent.

What is claimed is:

1. A container made up of a tube-like body having a longitudinal seam and a pair of spaced parallel zones of weakening disposed parallel to said seam continuously from one end of said body to the other and defining a tearing strip, said body being folded in bag form so as to locate said zones of weakening in one side wall of the bag, the bottom of the bag being folded over and adhesively secured to form a closure, the top of said bag being folded upon itself, with said one side wall disposed on the outer side of the fold, whereby one end of said tearing strip may be grasped and torn upwardly and around said fold, and then downwardly throughout the length of said one side wall, and means for securing the top of said bag in folded condition.
2. The container defined in claim 1, wherein said seam is located in the opposite side wall of said bag.

HUGO A. FEIGENBUTZ.