Oct. 11, 1932. W. L. OFFENBACHER 1,881,890

SACK

Filed July 9, 1931

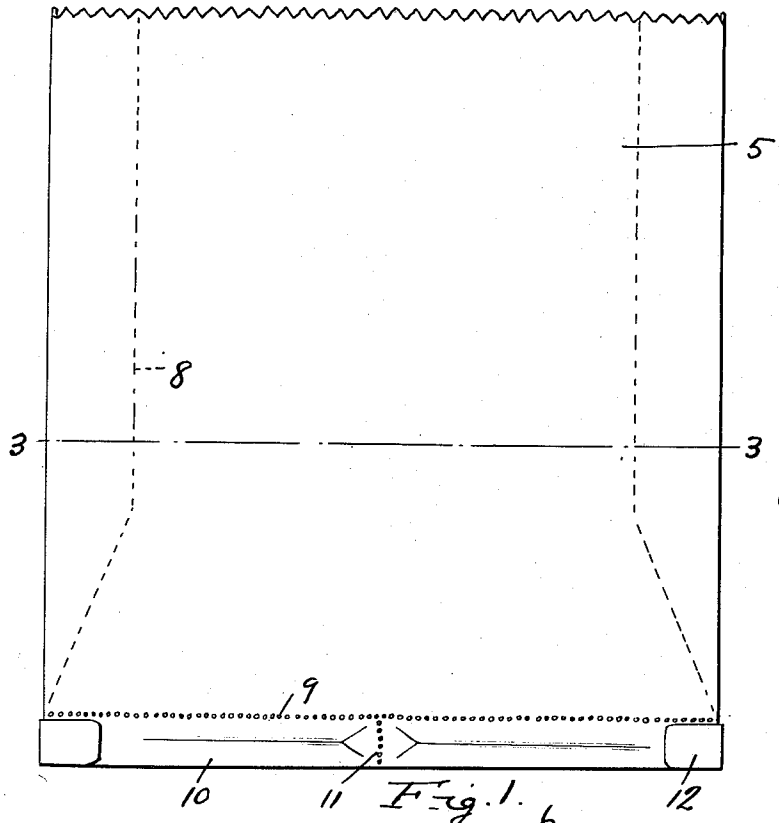


Fig. 1.

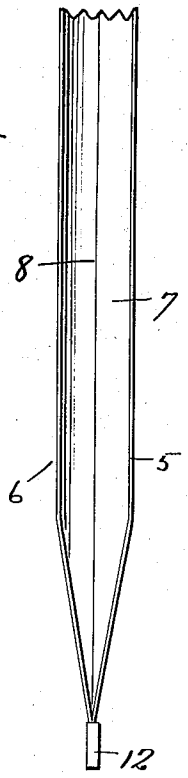


Fig. 2.

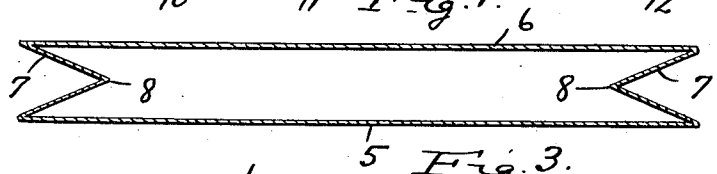


Fig. 3.

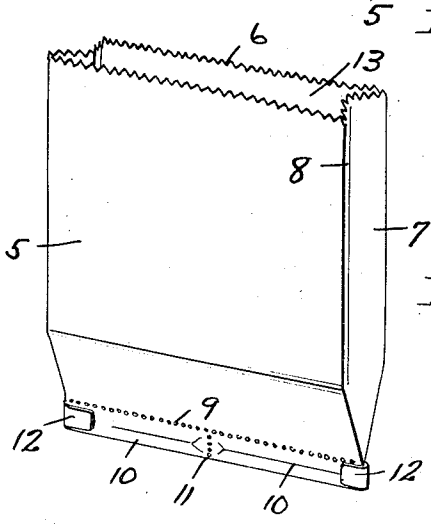


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SACK

Application filed July 9, 1931. Serial No. 549,759.

This invention has reference to sacks or bags made of paper or similar material, and the primary object of this invention is to provide a sack which will be found especially useful for wrapping sandwiches and other articles of food either for vending or picnic purposes.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a sack of the character above suggested provided with a plurality of individual compartments certain of which provide readily separable sealed containers for a condiment or other granular or powdered material.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from a study of the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the sack.

Figure 2 is an end edge elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the sack on a reduced scale.

With reference more in detail to the drawing, it will be seen that the sack, preferably formed of paper or like material, is opened at its top and closed at its bottom, and comprises front and rear walls 5 and 6 respectively connected by relatively narrow end walls 7. The sack is laterally expansible, walls 7 being folded on longitudinal fold lines 8 for this purpose.

The opposed walls 5 and 6 are adhesively or otherwise secured together on a transverse line paralleling and spaced upwardly from the bottom of the sack, dividing the sack into a relatively deep upper portion and a relatively narrow bottom or lower portion connected by a transverse line of perforations 9, the perforations extending through the connected portions of the walls 5 and 6 as is apparent.

The opposed walls 5 and 6 below the line of perforations 9, are adhesively or otherwise secured together, on a line conforming to the longitudinal medium of the sack, whereby to divide the lower portion of the sack into a pair of transverse sealed compartments 10 adapted to contain a condiment or other granular or powdered material. These compartments 10 are separately connected at their inner ends by a line of perforations 11 at right angles to the line of perforations 9 and located at the connected portions of the walls 5 and 6. Thus it will be seen that by tearing along lines 9 and 11, the sealed compartment 10 may be readily detached from the remaining portion of the sack without rupturing the seal of either or both of the compartments 10.

For each compartment 10 at that end thereof adjacent a wall 7 of the sack there is provided a suitable sealing flap 12 which may be readily ruptured for breaking the seal of the compartment 10.

It will be noted that the article receiving portion 13 formed in the upper portion of the sack above the line of perforations 9 is relatively large and is preferably of such a size as to accommodate a sandwich, or other and like commodities.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that a sack of this character can be manufactured in large quantities, and at nominal cost, and also in various sizes. It will be further appreciated, that the sack has many advantages and utilitarian purposes, and the compartments 10 being readily detachable, and constituting sealed compartments enhances the sanitary features of the sack.

Even though I have herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of further changes, modifications and improvements coming within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new is:

A collapsible sack open at its top and closed at its bottom and comprising front, rear and side walls, the side walls being of the bellows type and terminating at their lower ends upwardly from the bottom of the sack; the front and rear walls of the sack adjacent the lower ends of said side walls having corresponding portions thereof removed from the bottom permanently united

transversely and also having said united portions formed with a transverse line of fracture; other corresponding portions of the front and rear walls at the longitudinal median of the sack being permanently united between said bottom and said line of fracture, the last named portions of said front and rear wall being also formed with a line of fracture extending between said bottom and the first named line of fracture, and sealing flaps on said rear wall at opposite longitudinal edges thereof folded over the front wall and united thereto below the first named line of fracture, said bag thus presenting a relatively deep compartment and a pair of relatively narrow pockets, the pockets being capable of separation without unsealing or mutilating either pocket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM L. OFFENBACHER.