H. W. STUART.

PAPER BAG.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1908.

955,998. **Patented Apr. 26, 1910.**

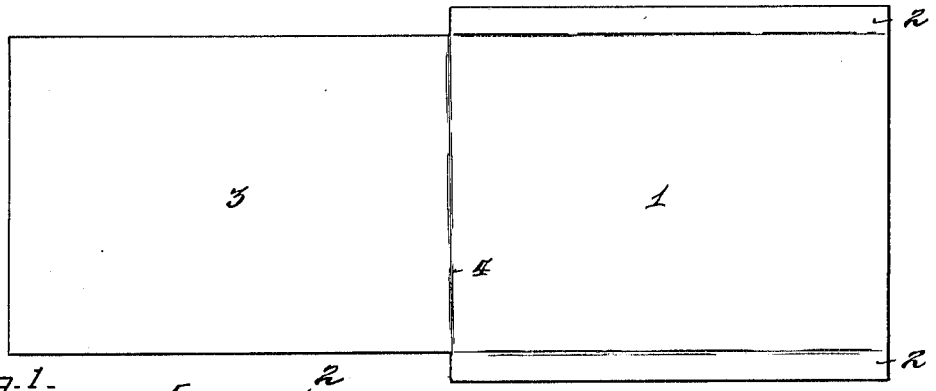

Fig. 1.

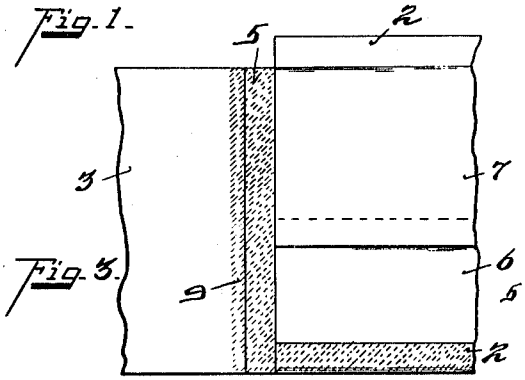

Fig. 3.

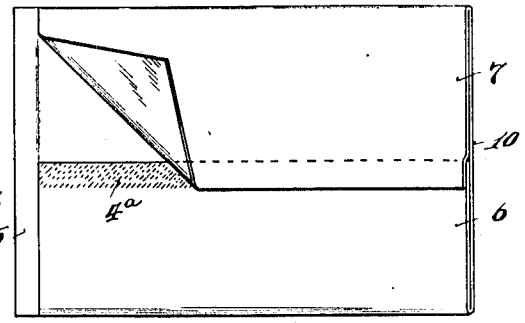

Fig. 2.

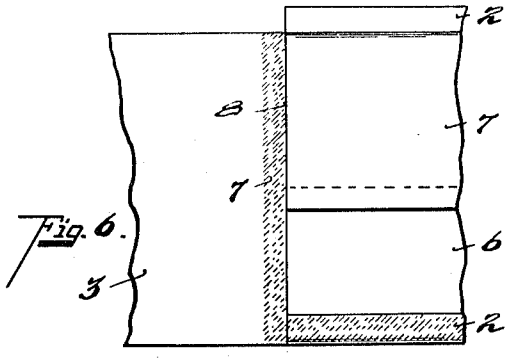

Fig. 6.

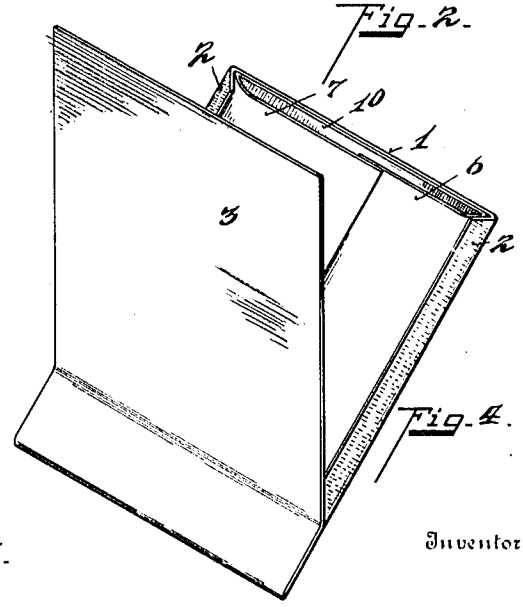

Fig. 4.

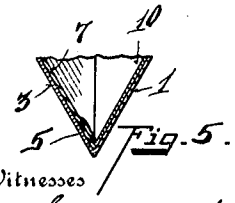

Fig. 5.

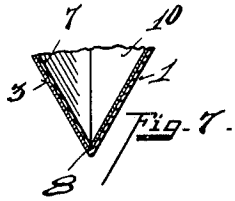

Fig. 7.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER BAG.

955,998. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed December 7, 1908. Serial No. 466,322.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. STUART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fernbank, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in paper bags of the duplex type in which the inner member consists of paraffin paper or other moisture-proof suitable material.

The objects of the invention are to simplify and cheapen the product and at the same time to improve and strengthen the bag structurally.

The features of the invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the outer blank. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inner member, partly formed. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the relative positions of the inner member and the outer blank and method of applying glue for sealing the bottom. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the completed article with a portion of the outer blank thrown back. Fig. 5 is a cross section through the bottom of the double bag, showing the formation at this point. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a modification. Fig. 7 is a section through the bottom of the modification of Fig. 6.

This bag is formed of an outer member consisting of a blank folded upon itself to form a bottom along the line of folding, the meeting side edges of the folded sections being secured together in any suitable manner; and an inner member consisting of a strip of paper or a blank folded upon itself in lines transverse to the line of folding of the outer member, so that the inner bag has two folding lines corresponding in position to the side seams of the outer bag, while the meeting ends of the inner blank are secured together upon a line adjacent to an intermediate portion of the outer bag. Thus it will be seen that the lateral or side seams of the outer and the inner bag are parallel, but the seams of the outer bag are adjacent to an integral portion of the inner bag, and the single seam of the inner bag is adjacent to an integral portion of the outer bag. This is to prevent the bag from having coincident seams along the sides. The outer blank consists of a side 1, having laterally extended flaps 2, constituting folding and gluing edges, and the opposing side 3 forming an endwise extension of the side 1 and separated by the intermediate folding line 4. The sides 1 and 3 are of the same dimensions so that when the piece 3 is folded upon the piece 1, the flaps 2 may be folded over and secured to the marginal side surfaces of the piece 3, as indicated in Fig. 4.

The inner member 10, which is of suitable moisture-proof material, consists of a strip of paper, the opposite ends 6, 7, of which, are folded inwardly and brought together substantially along the medial longitudinal line of the receptacle to be formed; they are overlapped and secured by the glue 4^a, indicated in Fig. 2. Preferably, this inner member has, at one end, an extended flap 5 adapted to be folded over the sections 6, 7, of the inner member 10, see Figs. 2 and 5. If desired, however, the flap 5 may be omitted, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 7, in which case the inner member is bottomless, the bottom being formed by the folding over of the outer bag member 3, see Fig. 6, a marginal strip of glue 7^a being applied to the member 3 adjacent the open end 8 of the inner member, so as to secure the outer member to the inner member at this point, and thus form a bottom for the inner member, the relative positions being indicated by Figs. 6 and 7. Preferably, however, the bag is constructed as shown in Fig. 3. It will be understood that the inner member is of the same dimensions as the member 1 and is laid thereon in position to be infolded by the end extension 3 and the gluing flaps 2, with the flap 5 extending beyond the folding line 4 of the outer member and lying upon the adjacent portion of the member 3. The glue 9 is then applied to the flap 5 and extending slightly beyond, covers a narrow section at the folding end of the member 3. When the member is folded over on the member 1, the flap 5 is folded over and adhesively secured upon the outer surface of the parts 6, 7, of the inner bag, and also the glued section 9, of the part 3, is adhesively secured upon the parts 6, 7, just above the line of attachment of flap 5. Finally, the flaps 2 of the part 1, are folded over and adhesively secured upon the inner marginal edges of the outer bag member 3. These bags are substantially flat when collapsed so as to be shipped knocked-

down, and they may be opened up and filled with tobacco or other similar commodities which can be economically handled in packages of this character. In a bag thus formed, the seams of the outer bag are at the outer marginal edges, and the single side seam of the inner bag is at an intermediate point. This strengthens the article structurally, for the reason, that when the bag is opened up, the sides of the two members are not secured together coincidentally. Of course, this line of adhesive attachment is the part most likely to tear under the strain of opening, and with this construction, if the outer member starts to tear along the lines of attachment of the flap 2, the adjacent portion of the inner member being integral along this line, will not be apt to tear, the one serving to reinforce the other.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. A bag formed of two blanks placed together for folding, the outer member consisting of a blank folded upon itself to form a bottom along the lines of folding, the meeting side edges of the blank being secured together, and the inner member consisting of a blank folded upon itself transversely to the line of folding of the outer blank, the meeting ends of the inner member being secured together adjacent an integral section of the outer member, and the meeting edges of the outer member being secured together adjacent the integral sections of the inner member, substantially as described.

2. A bag formed of two blanks placed together for folding, the outer member consisting of a blank folded upon itself to form a bottom along the lines of folding, one of the folding sections having gluing flaps extending laterally beyond the adjacent edges of the opposing sections, and the inner member consisting of a blank folded upon itself transversely to the line of folding of the outer blank, the meeting edges of the inner member being secured together to form a lateral seam adjacent an integral section of the outer member, and the gluing flaps of the outer member being secured to the opposing section of the outer member to form lateral seams adjacent integral sections of the inner member, substantially as described.

3. A paper bag consisting of two blanks placed together, the outer blank being folded upon itself to form a bottom along the line of folding, the inner blank being folded upon itself and having its meeting edges secured together on a line transverse to the folding line of the outer blank, the inner bag being placed within the outer bag, means adhesively securing together said bags at the bottom, and means securing together the meeting side edges of the outer blank, substantially as described.

4. A bag consisting of an outer blank folded upon itself to form a bottom along the line of folding, an inner blank folded upon itself and having its meeting edges secured together, the joint and the folding lines of the inner member extending perpendicularly relative to the bottom fold line of the outer member, means securing together the meeting side edges of the outer member, the inner member having an end folding flap with the folding line coincident to the folding line of the outer member, said flap being secured upon one side of the inner member to form a bottom therefor, substantially as described.

5. A double paper bag composed of two blanks placed together for folding, the outer member consisting of a blank folded upon itself to form a bottom along the line of folding and constituting the outer bag, the inner bag consisting of a blank folded upon itself and having its meeting edges secured together, the folding lines of the two blanks being substantially at right angles to one another, substantially as described.

6. A double paper bag consisting of two blanks placed together for folding in one continuous operation, the outer blank being folded upon itself to form a bottom along the line of folding and constituting the outer bag, the inner bag consisting of a blank folded upon itself and having each end open, and having its side meeting edges secured together, the folding lines of the two blanks being substantially at right angles to one another, substantially as described.

7. A flat paper bag formed from an outer blank of suitable paper material, and a lining blank of waxed paper, the outer blank comprising a broad side and a narrow side with a middle line of fold, and with longitudinal score-lines for the broad side to form narrow securing flaps, the inner lining blank having transverse and longitudinal score-lines to coincide with the corresponding score-lines of the outer blank, and having wide securing side flaps to overlap when the bag is folded and a narrow locking strip to lock around the lower edge of the narrow flaps of the outer blank when folded.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY W. STUART.

Witnesses:
OLIVER B. KAISER,
L. BECK.