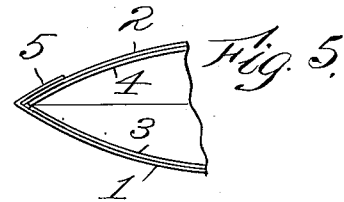
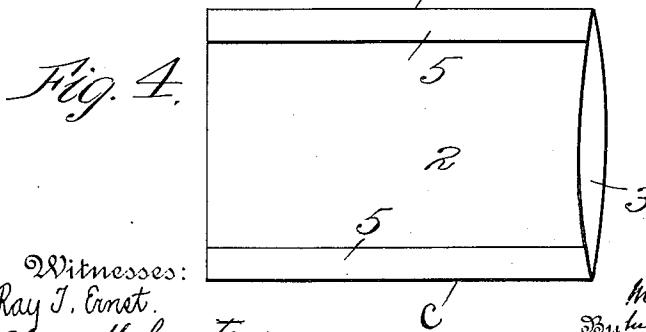
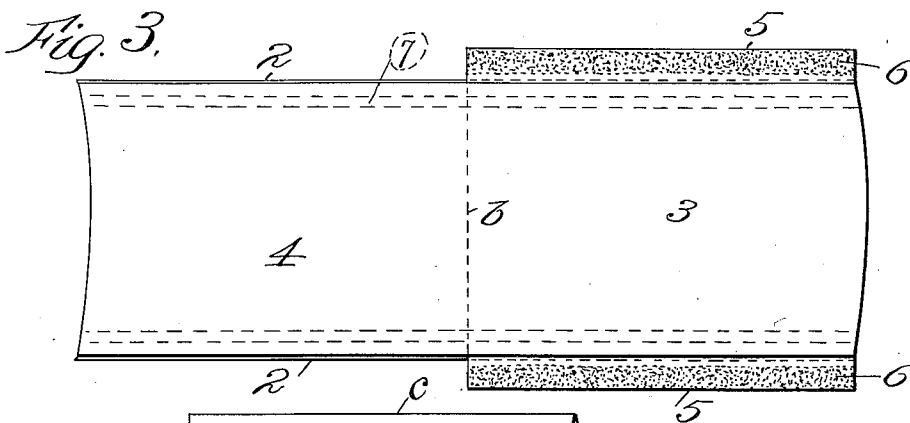
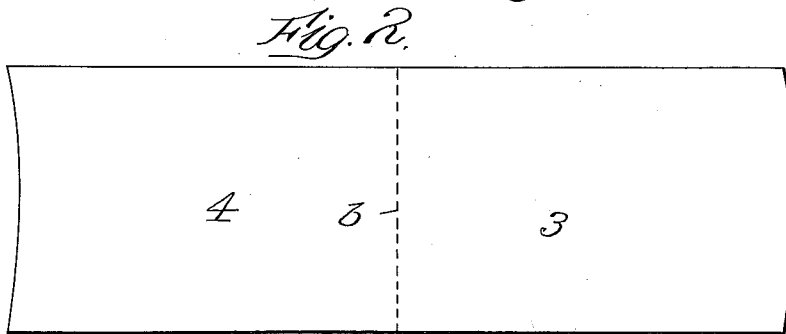
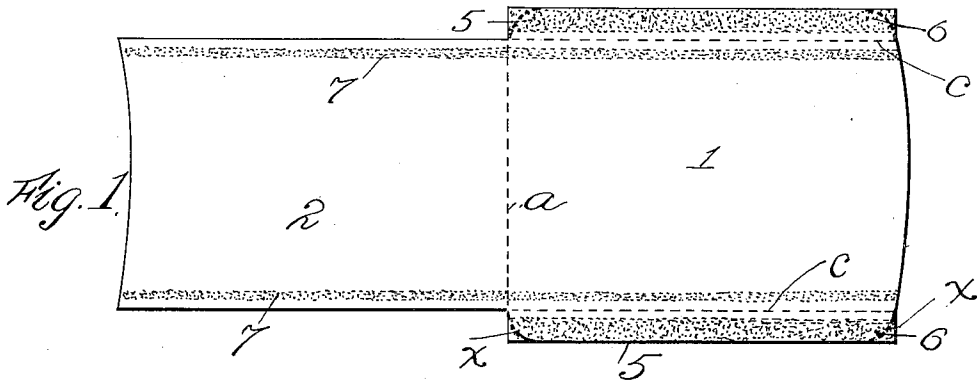


M. VIERENGEL.
PAPER BAG.
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955,564.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



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PAPER BAG.

955,564.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed October 20, 1909. Serial No. 523,647.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW VIERENGEL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a paper bag of the character hereinafter described, having an inner lining of moisture proof paper and which, owing to the simple form of the blanks from which the bag is formed, can be cheaply manufactured, and in which the lining is securely fastened to the bag.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the blank for the bag. Fig. 2 a plan view of the blank for the lining. Fig. 3 a plan view of the two blanks placed one on the top of the other ready to be folded together. Fig. 4 a plan view of the finished bag, and Fig. 5 an enlarged end view of one of the corners of the open end of the bag, showing how the blanks are folded and attached to each other at the edges.

As shown in Fig. 1, the outer blank is folded in the middle as indicated by the transverse dotted line *a* in this figure, so as to form the two sides 1 and 2 of the bag. The side 1 is provided with laterally extending flaps 5, one provided on either side, which are folded over the side 2 when the bag is folded as shown in Fig. 4. The outer blank is pasted near its long edges as shown at 7, the paste strip being kept a small suitable distance away from the edge to avoid running of the paste to the edge. The flaps 5 are also provided with a strip of paste which extends from the edges inwardly a suitable distance, but not far enough to the folding edges *c* of the flaps so as to cause paste to run to the folding edge when the bag is folded.

The lining, consisting of moisture proof paper, is formed of a blank, as shown in Fig. 2, which has the same length but of slightly less width than the blank of the bag, and it forms, when folded along the medial trans-

verse dotted line *b* shown in Fig. 2, the two sides 3 and 4 of the lining.

In folding the bag, the inner blank is laid onto the outer blank so that their halves 1 and 3, and 2 and 4 respectively will register as shown in Fig. 3. It will be noted that thus the paste strips 7 of the outer blank, shown in Fig. 1, will serve to attach the inner blank to the outer blank. Both blanks are then folded on the medial transverse line *b* shown in Fig. 3 and then the two flaps 5 of the side 1 of the outer blank folded over side 2 of the outer blank so that they will be held attached to side 2 by the paste.

As shown in the enlarged view, in Fig. 5, of a corner of the open end of the bag, it will be noted that the edges of the lining are located near the edge of the bag, and that owing to the paste strips which attach the lining to the bag being a suitable distance away from the edge at which the flaps are folded, these folding edges will remain soft, which will prevent their breaking as easily as if they were stiffened by the dried paste. Also the absence of the double thickness of the bag at this angle increases the flexibility at this point and makes the bag easier to open. The corners of the flaps may be rounded off as shown by the dotted lines at *z*.

What I claim is:

A paper bag comprising a folded outer blank providing two sides; one side having flaps folded directly onto the other side, a folded lining of moisture proof paper of the same length as the folded outer blank and of slightly less width than the outer blank, strips of adhesive substance spaced from the single folds of each flap and securing the flaps, and narrow strips of adhesive substance extending the whole length of the outer blank and lining and spaced from the edges thereof and from the single folds of the flaps; the single folds of the flaps and edges of the blanks being disconnected, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

MATTHEW VIERENGEL.

Witnesses:

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