J. M. SMITH.

PAPER BAG.

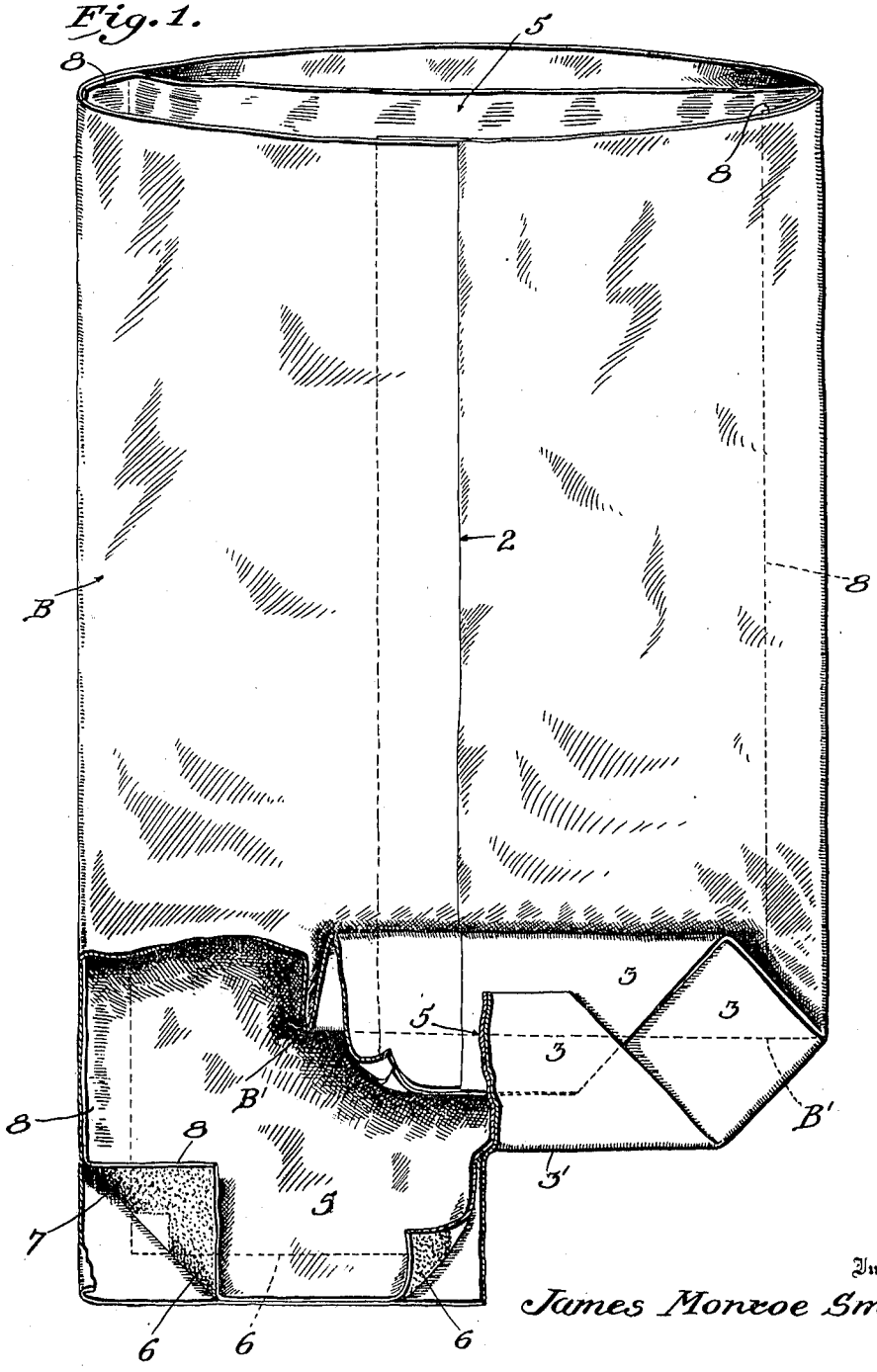
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1917.

1,292,902.

Patented Jan. 28, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

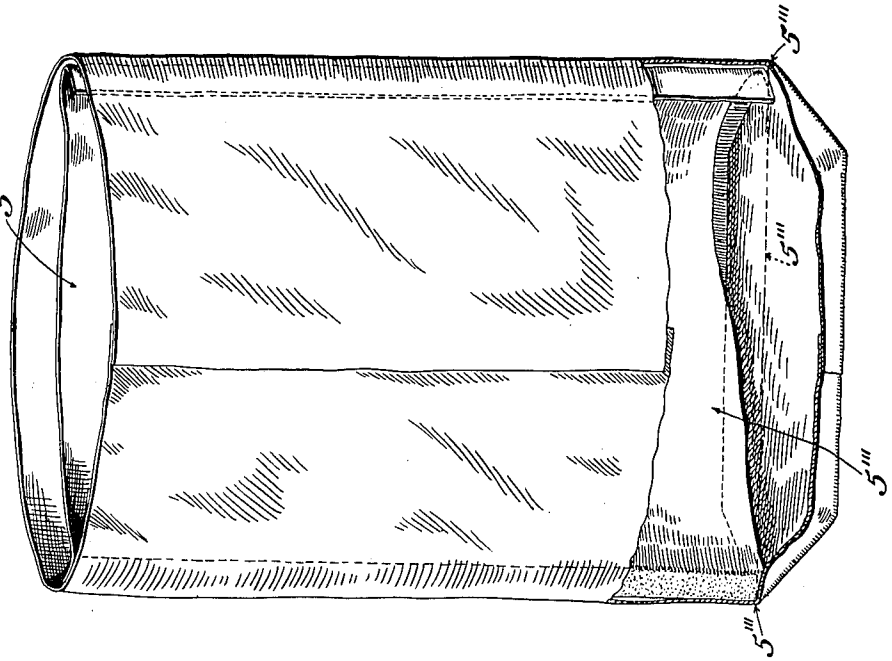
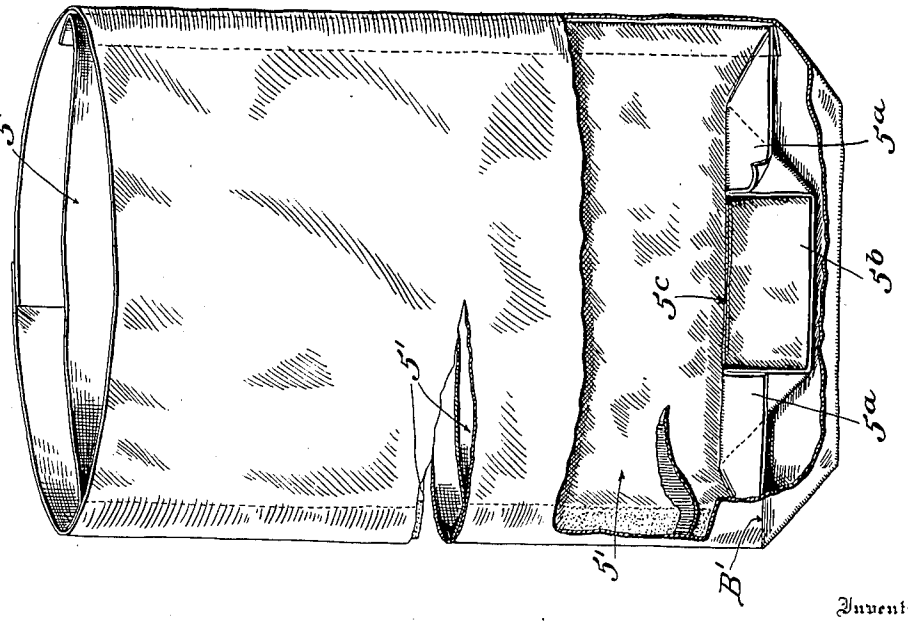


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MONROE SMITH, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KENNEDY CAR LINER & BAG CO., OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

PAPER BAG.

1,292,902. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 28, 1919.

Application filed November 21, 1917. Serial No. 203,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MONROE SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Bags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to receptacles, and more particularly to paper bags.

Ordinarily paper bags are constructed substantially of tubular form having one end folded over to form a closed bottom, the opposite end of the bag being open to form a mouth. This type of bag, therefore, provides but a single receiving compartment or chamber in its interior, and it is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a bag having a plurality of compartments, and further to provide a method for manufacturing the bag.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a bag having a partition or fly sheet extending preferably from one side to the other of the folded bag and permanently attached thereto, and thereby not only form a bag having a plurality of receiving compartments, but also providing a bag which is reinforced and greatly strengthened by the introduction of the partition or fly leaf.

With these and other objects in view, as will be rendered manifest in the following specification, the invention consists in the construction, parts, and in the arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter described, the invention being illustrated in its different embodiments in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 shows a form of the bag provided with a partition, or fly leaf, or sheet permanently attached to the bag around both of its edges and across the bottom of the leaf,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view partly in section, of a form of the bag showing a fly leaf or sheet extending from the top or mouth end of the bag to the bottom thereof and which is secured along one edge to the interior of the bag, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the form of the bag, a portion of which is broken away, showing a short fly leaf secured along one of its edges to the bag.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 1, the bag B is shown as formed of a substantially tubular piece, in blank, having a longitudinal seam 2, the bottom end of the bag being closed by interlapping and overfolding of the tube end in any suitable and preferred form of manufacture, as indicated generally at 3. The interior of this bag is divided into two separate compartments by the introduction of a fly sheet 5 which is shown as of a length substantially equal to the length of the unfolded tube of which the bag is formed, that end of the partition or fly sheet 5 which is adjacent to the bottom-forming portion of the bag being pasted or otherwise attached thereto as indicated at 6. Suitable edges o the fly sheet 5 are shown as pasted into the interior of the bag preferably adjacent the fold line at the sides of the folded bag, such pasting being indicated at 7 and in order that the separate compartments on each side of the partition or fly leaf 5 may be of substantially equal width to the width of the folded bag, the partition is pasted along one of its edges as indicated at 7 and has along its opposite edge, as at 8, a narrow marginal fold which is pasted to the side of the bag which is opposite to that to which the opposite edge of the fly or partition is pasted. It will be seen in this form of the invention that when the bottom is folded at the end 3, the lower portion of the fly or partition sheet 5 is folded along the line 3′ and therefore forms a portion of and reinforces the bottom of the bag.

Referring to the invention illustrated in Fig. 2, the fly sheet or partition 5′ is shown as extending from the top or mouth of the bag to the bottom thereof, at which portion it is provided with inwardly folded corners 5^a forming a transverse bottom portion or flap 5^b which is approximately as wide transversely of the bag as the bottom 3 thereof. The partition or fly sheet 5′, in this instance, may be secured by pasting or otherwise along its longitudinal edges to the inside of the body of the bag adjacent the fold lines at the side thereof, the lower portion of the fly or partition sheet and the bag being mutually foldable upon each other when the bag is collapsed by bending or overlapping in folding relation along the line B′ extending transversely across the

bag and from the ends of which, the corners of the partition as above described, are folded inwardly as at 5^a. When the bag is opened for use, the inner or false bottom formed by the end fold opens outwardly along the fold line 5^c extending across the folded corners of the fly portion.

A somewhat less expensive form of the bag is constructed as shown in Fig. 3, by fastening within the body of the bag a fly or partition sheet 5'' which extends from approximately the upper end of the bag toward the lower portion thereof but terminates at about the transverse fold line 5''' so that this form of fly leaf is not provided with any portion extending transversely across the lower part of the bag. This fly leaf may be attached to the interior of the bag, adjacent the fold lines thereof, by any suitable means, as by pasting along one of the sides thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A paper bag comprising a tubular body having longitudinal fold lines, and a fly or intermediate partition of a greater width than the folded bag, a marginal portion of the partition being pasted along the inside of the bag adjacent to the fold, and the opposite marginal portion extending to the adjacent fold of the bag and being folded back, the folded lip being pasted to one panel of the bag, the inner or bottom end of the partition being folded to form an inner or second bottom.

2. A paper bag comprising a tubular body having longitudinal fold lines, and a fly or intermediate partition of a greater width than the folded bag, a marginal portion of the partition being pasted along the inside of the bag adjacent to the fold, and the opposite marginal portion extending to the adjacent fold of the bag and being folded back, the folded lip being pasted to one panel of the bag, the inner or bottom end of the partition being folded to form an inner or second bottom, the margin of the inner or bottom end of the partition being pasted to the adjacent margin of the tube end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES MONROE SMITH.