

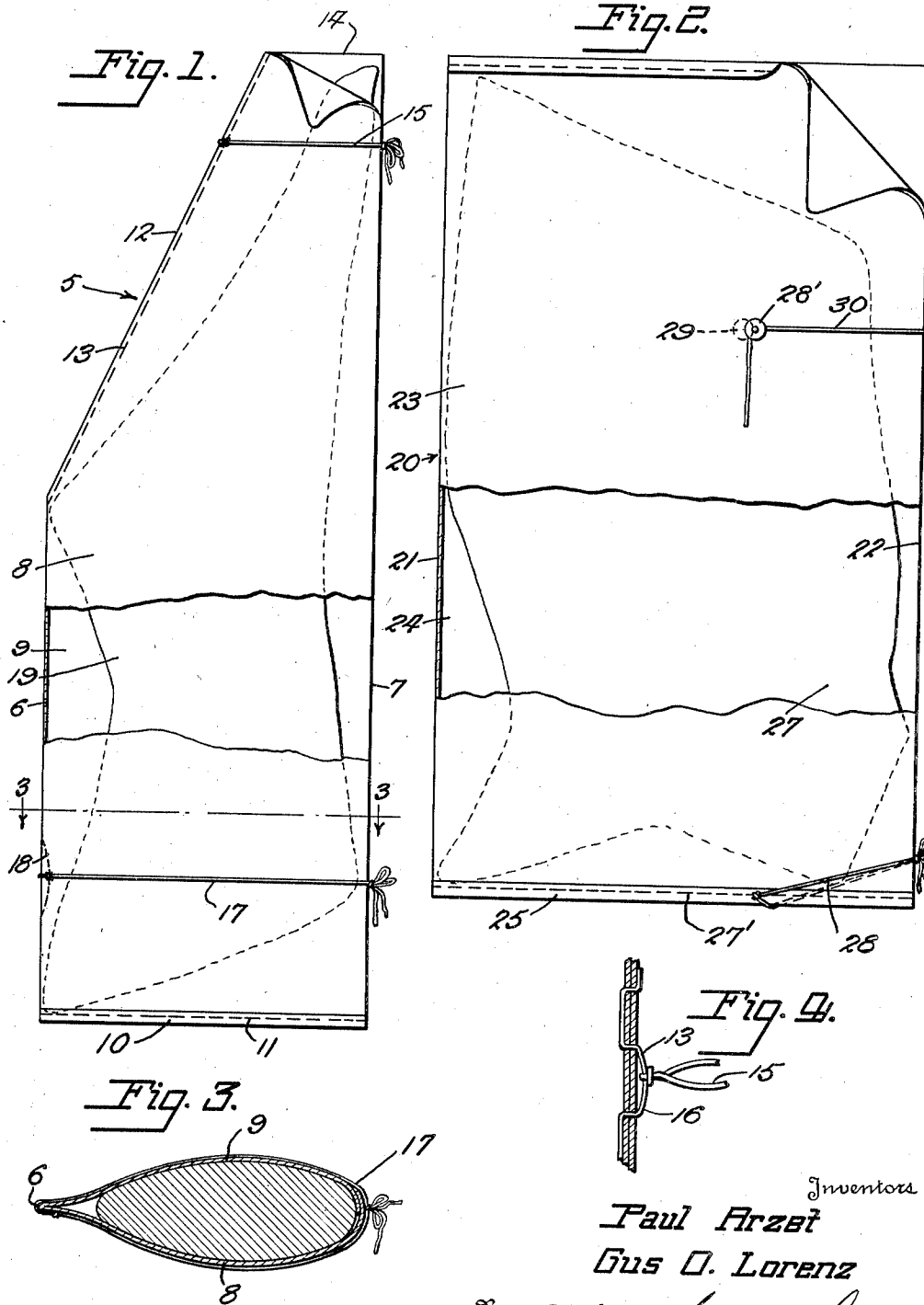
March 11, 1941.

P. ARZET ET AL

2,234,794

MEAT COVER

Filed May 19, 1938



Inventors

Paul Arzet

Gus O. Lorenz

By *Mason Fenwick Lawrence*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,234,794

MEAT COVER

Paul Arzet and Gus O. Lorenz, Shelbyville, Ind.,
assignors to Kennedy Car Liner and Bag Com-
pany, Inc., Shelbyville, Ind., a corporation of
Indiana

Application May 19, 1938, Serial No. 208,927

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—88)

This invention relates generally to improve-
ments in meat covers; and more particularly, to
heavy paper containers shaped to receive and pro-
tect front and hind quarters of meat during the
handling thereof following removal and trans-
portation from the packing plant to the delivery
thereof to the retailer.

The main object of the invention is to provide
a cheap, heavy-grade paper bag adapted to re-
ceive and fully cover front and hind quarters of
beef in a minimum of time and with minimum
of effort on the part of the packing operator.

Other objects of the invention will become ap-
parent as the detailed description thereof pro-
ceeds.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, with parts broken
away, of a bag constructed according to this in-
vention for receiving and protecting a hind quar-
ter of beef;

Figure 2 is a front elevation, with parts broken
away, of a bag constructed to receive and protect
a front quarter of beef;

Figure 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of
Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a detail, in section, illustrating the
method of securing a length of wrapping cord
to the bag.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 desig-
nates generally a bag formed from a heavy-grade
of paper and shaped to conform to the general
outline of an average size hind quarter of beef.
The bag is formed from a single rectangular sheet
of paper, folded on itself to form parallel edges
6 and 7 and the sides 8 and 9. The lower ends
of the sides 8 and 9 are folded upwardly to form
the bottom 10 of the bag. The fold formed at
the lower end therefore comprises four plies of
heavy paper which are then stitched by heavy
thread 11 to form the closed bottom of the bag.

The edge 7 of the bag is open throughout its
length, and the edge 6 is formed by the crease
caused by folding the sheet of paper on itself.
This edge 6 is considerably shorter than the open
edge 7; and at its upper end, intersects what may
be considered as a part 12 of the top of the bag.
This part 12 is inclined generally to the edge 6
and is formed by cutting away part of the rec-
tangular sheet from which the bag is formed and
after the sheet has been folded to form the paral-
lel edges 6 and 7. The inclined part 12 of the
top of the bag is closed by the stitching 13 of
heavy thread passing through both of the sides
8 and 9. The remaining part 14 of the top of the

bag is left open to facilitate the insertion of the
hind quarter in the bag.

Near the upper end of the bag a length of
wrapping cord 15 is looped at its center through
one of the loops 16 of the stitching 13. This pro-
vides a very strong connection between the wrap-
ping cord and the bag, since the cord is con-
nected to a part of the stitching and not merely
passed through an aperture in the paper. Near
the bottom of the bag, a second length 17 of
wrapping cord is looped at its center through one
of the loops in a short segment of stitching 18
which is passed through both sides of the bag.
The connection between the cord 17 and the
stitching 18 is similar to that shown in Figure 4
of the drawing.

It will be apparent from inspection of Figure 1
of the drawing that a hind quarter 19 of beef can
be inserted laterally through the open side ends
7 of the bag without requiring the heavy hind
quarter to be lifted for passing it through an open
top of a bag of ordinary construction. The closed
part 12 of the top provides a substantial covering
for practically all of the inclined upper end of
the quarter 19; and the partly open part 14 of
the top of the bag facilitates the spreading of the
sides of the bag for the purpose of receiving the
quarter laterally. The cords 15 and 17 are obvi-
ously very conveniently located for the purpose
of rapidly tying the open edge 7 of the bag around
the enclosed hind quarter.

The bag for enclosing a front quarter of beef
is designated generally by the reference numeral
20 and is formed from a rectangular sheet of
paper folded upon itself to form the substantially
parallel edges 21 and 22 and the sides 23 and
24. The bottom of the bag 20 is formed by
folding the lower ends of the sides 23 and 24,
and by stitching these lower ends together to
form the closed bottom 25. The edge 22 is left
open; and the upper ends of the sides 23 and
24 are folded together and stitched throughout
part of their lengths to form a closed part 26
of the top of the bag. The remaining part of
the top of the bag is left unstitched to form a
continuation of the open side edge 22 to facili-
tate the separation of the side of the bag for the
purpose of receiving and enclosing a front quar-
ter 27 of beef.

The stitching 27' through the fold forming the
closed bottom of the bag has a wrapping cord
28 looped at its center therethrough and adapted
to be tied for the purpose of securing the lower
end of the open edge 22 around the lower end
of the quarter 27. As a securing means for the

upper end of the bag 20, the opposite sides 23 and 24 of the bag are provided with reinforcing tabs 28' and 29, respectively, one of which may be used to secure an end of a length of wrapping cord 30 to the side 24 of the bag, while the other may be used to receive any part of the free end of the cord 30.

It will be apparent from the foregoing disclosure that the present invention provides especially designed paper bags for the reception of front and hind quarters of beef and of such construction as to provide complete and cheap protection for these quarters during the period of transportation and other handling from the packer to the retail dealer. The bags are constructed so as to be reinforced at such points where tear and injury would be likely to occur, and are well shaped to conform to the shapes of the quarters intended to be received therein.

Since these bags are designed for the reception of relatively heavy beef quarters, it will be evident that leaving one of the side edges of the bag open throughout its length greatly facilitates the insertion of the quarters in the bag. It will also be evident that by leaving part of the top of each bag open, the insertion of these heavy quarters of beef is still further facilitated inasmuch as the partly open top forms in effect a continuation of the open side edges.

Preferably, the paper employed in the manufacture of these bags is the somewhat elastic, heavy crepe paper, since this paper is somewhat elastic and less likely to tear under strain during the insertion of the irregularly shaped quarters of beef.

What we claim is:

1. A paper bag having a reinforced closed bot-

tom and substantially parallel edges extending from the opposite ends of said bottom, one of said edges being closed and materially less in length than the other of said edges, said other edge being open throughout its length, the top of said bag being closed for the greater part of its length and inclined inwardly at an obtuse angle from the upper end of said closed edge, the remaining part of said top being open and in communication with said open edge, the inclined part of said top being closed by stitching, and a binding cord secured between its ends to said stitching and adapted to extend around the upper part of said bag.

2. A paper bag having a reinforced closed bottom and substantially parallel edges extending from the opposite ends of said bottom, one of said edges being closed and materially less in length than the other of said edges, said other edge being open throughout its length, the top of said bag being closed for the greater part of its length and inclined inwardly at an obtuse angle from the upper end of said closed edge, the remaining part of said top being open and in communication with said open edge, the inclined part of said top being closed by stitching, and a binding cord secured between its ends to said stitching and adapted to extend around the upper part of said bag, the side walls of said bag at the closed edge of said bag being stitched together for a short portion of their length, and a binding cord secured between its ends to said stitching and adapted to extend around the lower end of the bag.

PAUL ARZET.
GUS O. LORENZ.