

1,305,198.

Patented May 27, 1919.

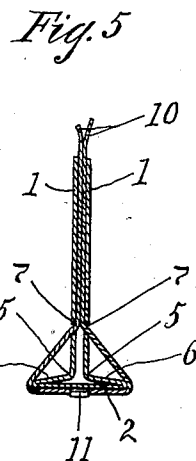
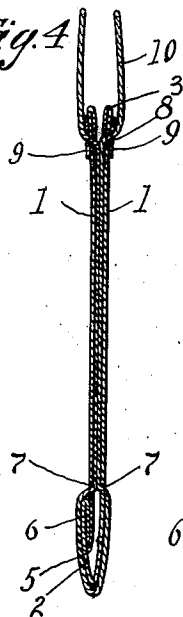
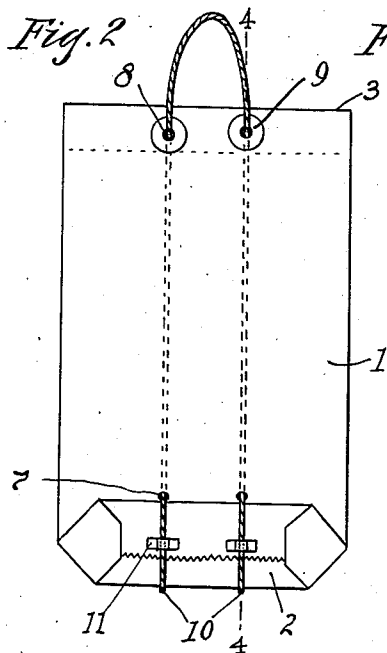


Fig. 1

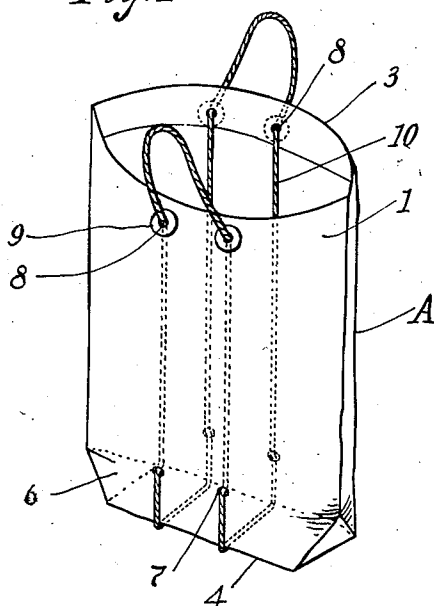
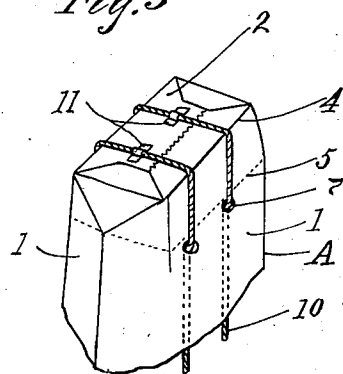


Fig. 3



Inventor,
Walter H. Deubener,
A. S. Johnson
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. DEUBENER, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

BAG.

1,305,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER H. DEUBENER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, #58 East 8th St., in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bags and more particularly to the open top type used for carrying small merchandise and which are made of paper or other fibrous material.

An object of the invention is to provide improved means in paper bags, enabling the use of lighter weight paper in their construction and increasing their weight carrying capacity.

A further object of the invention is to provide the above mentioned improvements in a foldable bag capable of being folded to present two comparatively flat sides so that they may be conveniently packed one upon another to form bundles for shipment.

Referring to the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention.

Fig. 2 shows the hand bag in folded position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the bottom of the hand bag.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and

Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the lower part of the bag showing the bottom unfolded to assume a relatively transverse position.

In the drawings A represents a hand bag comprising side walls 1, a bottom 2 and the folded upper edge 3 forming the top of the walls. The edge 3 surrounds the opening of the bag, the walls being folded inwardly upon themselves to form a band of uniform width and of double thickness. The point of connection between the walls forms a longitudinal fold to enable the walls to be folded flatly against each other. The bottom 2 joins the side walls along the lower edge 4 of the latter forming a folding line cooperating with the folding line 5 to enable the portion 6 of the walls 1 to be folded inwardly against the inner face of the bottom as shown in Fig. 5. At this stage of the folding process of the bag (Fig. 5) the walls are brought flatly together face to face, whereafter, the bottom together with the

portions 6 is bodily folded against the outer face of either wall one position being shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Referring to Fig. 1, the walls 1 are perforated with openings 7 and 8 a distance transversely from a longitudinal median line and on either side thereof. The openings 7 are arranged in the walls so as to be adjacent the edge 4 when the bottom is in folded position (Fig. 2), the openings 8 piercing the double edge 3 approximately central of the width of the band. Around these openings on the outer face of the walls are suitably secured, as by an adhesive, the reinforcing rings 9 (which may be linen or the like) to reinforce the edges of the openings. Strung in the openings 7 and 8 is the endless cord or flexible member 10, the cord entering from without through the openings 9 and emerging from within from the openings 7, passing downwardly around the bottom to reinforce the latter, to assist in carrying the contents of the bag. At the top the cord is extended beyond the upper edge 3 forming a pair of oppositely disposed loops or handles, whereby the bag may be carried. A pair of retaining strips 11 secured on the bottom loosely inclose the cord to hold the latter in position. By locating the openings 7 immediately adjacent the edge 4 of the folded bottom, the bottom is effectively held flat against the wall 1, which would not be the case if the openings were further removed from the edge 4, in which case the bottom would tend constantly to unfold outwardly. This is a decided disadvantage, where the bags are handled individually as at sales counters, where it is desirable that the bags lie flat one upon another to form neat piles.

I claim—

1. In a collapsible receptacle, side walls adapted to fall against each other, a bottom adapted to fold against either of said side walls and an endless means extending through said side walls and around said bottom, a portion of said endless means forming handles and a portion forming a support for the bottom of said receptacle, said endless means causing said bottom to fold against either of said side walls when either of the handles are drawn taut.

2. In a collapsible receptacle having oppositely disposed side walls, perforations in said side walls, an endless flexible member strung through said perforations and

extending around the bottom of said receptacle, a portion of said flexible member forming handles for said receptacle and strip means extending longitudinally of the
5 bottom of said receptacle and across said flexible member to slidably hold the portions of said flexible member extending around the bottom of said receptacle in a spaced

apart position over the bottom of said receptacle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of a witness.

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WALTER H. DEUBENER.

Witness:

GEORGE VOELKER.