Oct. 11, 1938. H. A. WOLF 2,132,669

PAPER BAG

Filed Jan. 22, 1936

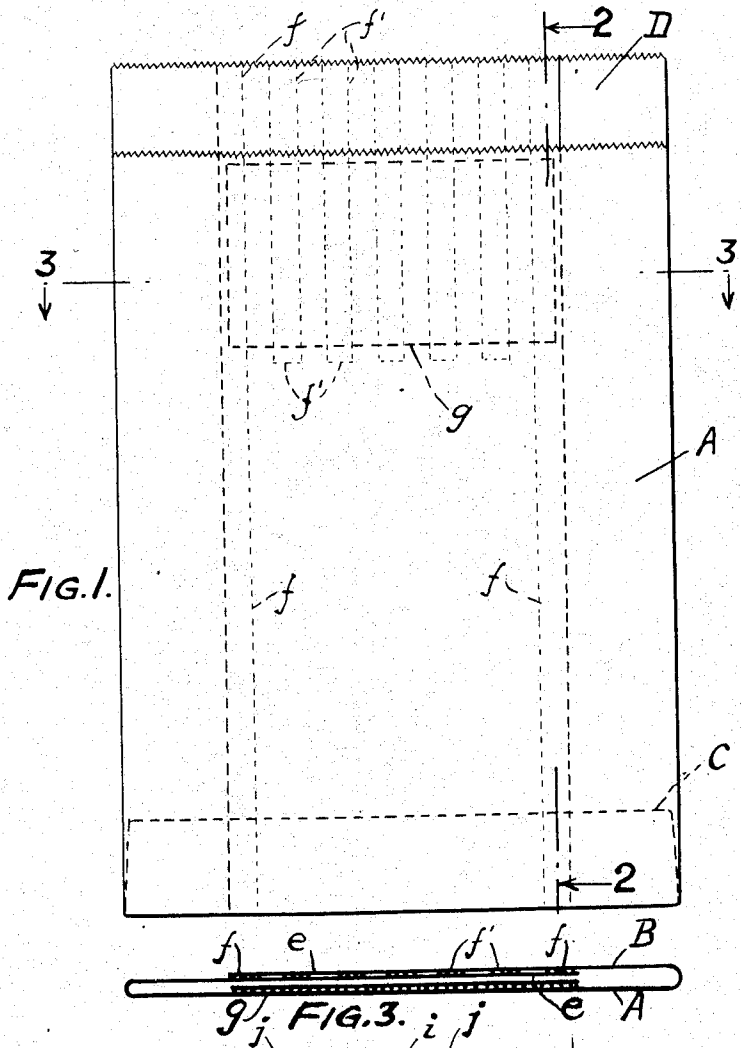


FIG. 1.

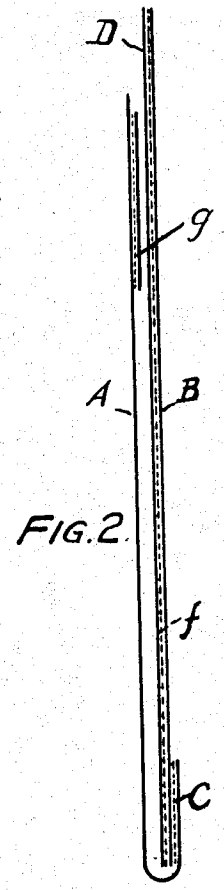


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

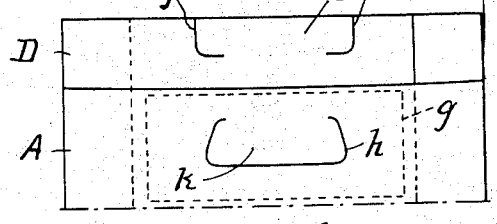


FIG. 4.

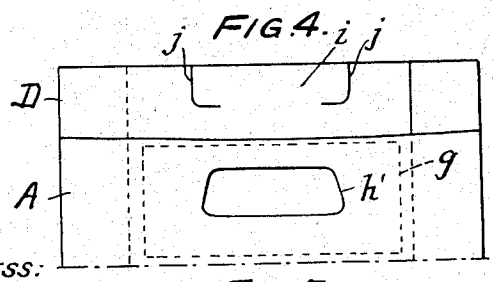


FIG. 5.

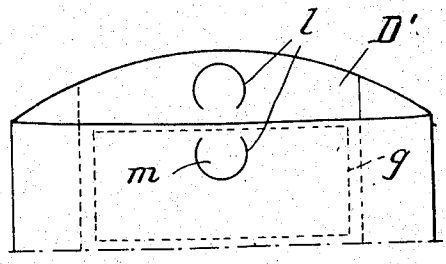


FIG. 6.

WITNESS:

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PAPER BAG

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2 Claims. (Cl. 229—68)

This invention relates to an improvement in paper bags and more particularly to paper bags of the envelope type and provided with means affording a handle, adapting them to be readily carried, and with locking means for the closure flap.

Heretofore bags of the type to which this invention relates have been variously constructed and provided with various forms of carrying or handle means. However, in general such bags have been open to various disadvantages arising largely from the necessity for providing special reinforcing members in connection with the provision of carrying or handle means.

Now, in accordance with this invention, a paper bag having carrying or handle means is provided and which from its novel structure is highly efficient and of superior strength in connection with the handle and closure flap locking means.

The bag in accordance with this invention is constructed by tubing and cutting from a strip of paper with the use of any well known type of mechanism suitably adjusted to produce the novel structure.

Having now indicated in a general way the nature and purpose of this invention, I will proceed to a detailed description of a preferred embodiment thereof with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a bag embodying this invention, complete except for the provision of handle and flap locking means.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2—2 Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view on line 3—3 Figure 1.

Figures 4, 5 and 6 are views of the top portions of bags showing various forms of handle and flap locking means.

Referring more particularly to Figures 1, 2 and 3, the bag shown comprises a front wall A, a rear wall B, a bottom closure flap C formed by an extension of the front wall and a top closure flap D formed by an extension of the rear wall B.

The bag is formed from a strip of paper by folding on lines spaced from the edges of the strip a distance such that the folded portions overlap throughout the greater part, for example, more than half of the width of the bag to form the rear wall B and the top closure flap D. Thus, the rear wall and top closure flap are formed by the overlapping members *e, e*.

The overlapping members *e, e* are secured together along their free edges by means of lines of adhesive *f, f*, being desirably unsecured intermediate their edges from the bottom of the bag to adjacent its open end. Adjacent to the open end of the bag and throughout the top closure flap D the overlapping members *e, e* are secured together not only adjacent to their edges by means of the lines of adhesive *f, f*, but also intermediate their edges by means of lines of adhesive *f', f'*. Any suitable form of adhesive desired or well known in the art may be used for securing the members *e, e* as described.

The front wall A of the bag is throughout of a single thickness, being formed in the folding by the central portion of the strip. Adjacent to the open end of the bag a reinforcing member *g*, formed from, for example, a heavy paper, is secured to the inner surface of the front wall. The reinforcing strip may be secured in any suitable manner by means of an adhesive. The reinforcing strip will be desirably of a width not in excess of and desirably slightly less than the width of the overlapped portion of the back wall.

The bag as described above may be provided with any desired form of handle and flap locking means, as exemplified, for example, by the structures of Figures 4, 5 and 6. Thus, as shown in Figure 4, aligning apertures of less width than the overlapped portion of the back wall may be formed in the front and back walls of the bag adjacent to the open end, by incompletely cutting through the front wall, the reinforcing member *g* and the overlapping members *e, e* on the line *h* without removal of the cut material, which forms flaps *k*, and forming a locking tongue *i* by cutting in from the free edge of the closure flap on the lines *j, j*, spaced and directed so that the tongue *i* will extend laterally beyond the ends of the apertures formed by cutting on the line *h*. As will be observed from an inspection of Figure 4, on folding down of the closure flap the tongue *i* may be passed through the apertures formed by the cutting on line *h*, together with the flaps *k*. Since the tongue *i* is of greater lateral extent than the aligning apertures, on passage of the flap through the apertures it will resist return and hence act to lock the closure flap in closed position. The flap *k* passed through the aperture together with the tongue *i* will act to tie the front and back walls of the bag together and to afford a bearing for the fingers, which when the bag is closed may be passed through the aligning apertures for carrying the bag.

The form of carrying and locking means shown in Figure 5 is identical with that shown in Figure 4, except that the material forming the

tongues *k*, Figure 4, is removed and the parts are indicated by similar reference characters primed. In the structure shown in Figure 5, the locking tongue *i'* is passed through the aligning apertures, formed by the cutting out on line *h'*, and serves to retain the closure flap in closed position and to provide a bearing for the fingers when passed through the apertures for carrying the bag.

The structure shown in Figure 6 involves a top closure flap D' having a curved free edge and carrying and locking means are provided by cutting through the flap and body of the bag on lines *l*, *l* positioned in the flap and body of the bag so as to form aligning apertures and flaps *m* in the body of the bag and an aperture and flap *m'* in the flap, which on folding of the flap to closing position will align. On closure of the bag the flaps *m* and *m'* will be folded to the rear of the bag and will act to tie the walls and closure flap together, while at the same time acting as a bearing for the fingers inserted through aligning apertures in carrying the bag.

It will now be observed that by virtue of the overlapping members *e*, *e* and the arrangement for securing them, the rear wall of the bag is of great flexibility and strength and, at the same time, the finger apertures and the locking tongues in the flap are reinforced and rendered of great strength and efficiency without the necessity for providing any separate reinforcing member.

It will be appreciated that various modifications may be made in the structure described herein by way of illustration without departing from the scope of this invention.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A paper bag formed by folding a blank including front and back walls, a permanently secured closure flap at one end of the bag and a foldable closure flap at the other end of the bag, aligned finger openings in the front and back walls, the back wall and the foldable closure flap comprising members folded oppositely and laying in overlapping relation throughout the major part of the width of the back wall and of the foldable closure flap, the overlapped members forming the back wall and closure flap being secured together by lines of paste adjacent to their edges and being additionally secured between their edges by a plurality of closely spaced lines of paste extending only in the area surrounding the finger opening in the back wall.

2. A paper bag formed by folding a blank including front and back walls, a permanently secured closure flap at one end of the bag and a foldable closure flap at the other end of the bag, aligned finger openings in the front and back walls, the back wall and the foldable closure flap comprising members folded oppositely and laying in overlapping relation throughout the major part of the width of the back wall and of the foldable closure flap, the overlapped members forming the back wall and closure flap being secured together by lines of paste adjacent to their edges and being additionally secured between their edges by a plurality of closely spaced lines of paste extending only in the area surrounding the finger opening in the back wall and the length of the closure flap.

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