Dec. 23, 1924. 1,520,071

T. J. NESTOR

SHOPPING BAG

Filed Sept. 24, 1923

Fig. 1.

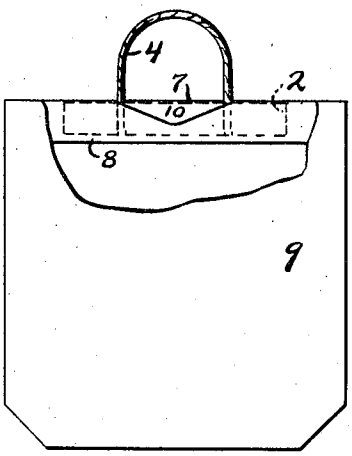


Fig. 2.

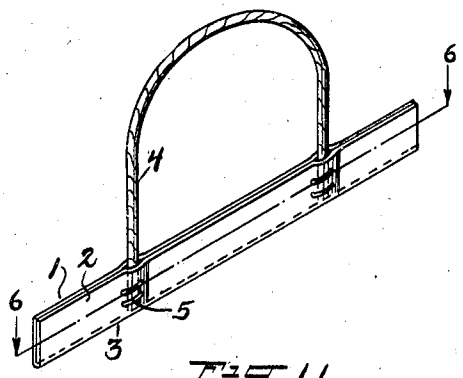


Fig. 3.

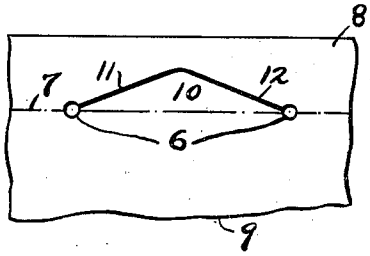


Fig. 4.

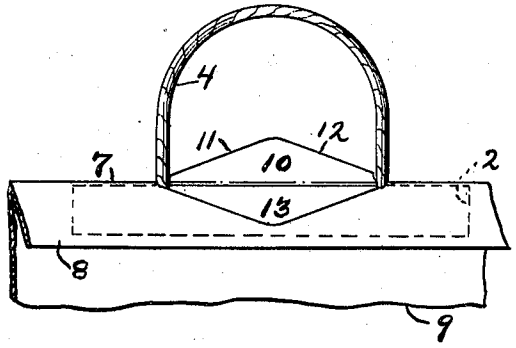


Fig. 5.

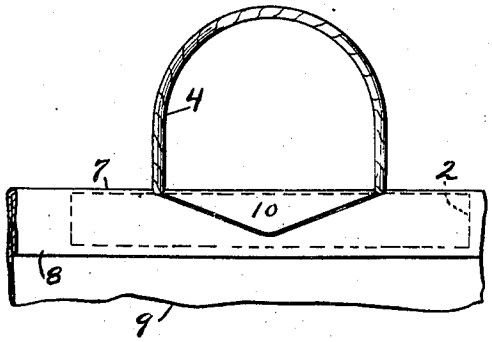
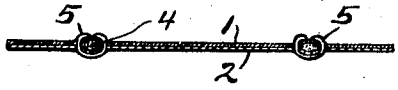


Fig. 6.



Thomas J. Nestor. INVENTOR

BY

Thomas Howe ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. NESTOR, OF BERGENFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO ALEXANDER REICH AND WILLIAM SALZMAN, BOTH OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOPPING BAG.

Application filed September 24, 1923. Serial No. 664,366.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. NESTOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Bergenfield, county of Bergen, and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shopping Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bags with handles and which are commonly known as "shoppers." Such bags are usually of paper with perhaps decorations on the sides for the sake of appearance and with handles of hemp or other fibrous cord at the top.

The present invention relates more particularly to improvements in securing the handles to the top of the bag whereby a neater and more durable structure is attained.

It has been the practice to secure the handles in the bags by securing the ends of the curved handles to a strip, which strip is placed beneath a folded-over portion of the bag at its top, the handle at each side extending through an opening in the bag at the fold.

Where simply holes are provided as indicated, the handle portion consisting of the cord and securing strip cannot be entirely manufactured separate from the bag, but one end of the cord must be left free so that when the handle is applied to the bag the cord is threaded through the holes and the free end is secured to the strip after the strip has been placed in position beneath the folded-over top portion of the bag. This increases the expense and difficulty of manufacture. In order to avoid this it has been proposed to cut a flap in the folded-over portion of the bag, the cuts extending at right angles to the top of the bag and forming a flap of the same depth as the folded-over portion. According to this construction the handle and strip constituting the handle portion may be completely assembled before being assembled with the bag by placing the strip in position beneath the folded-over portion of the bag, the flap passing between the ends of the handle and being folded and secured over the strip.

While this affords an improvement as regards cost of manufacture, the corners formed on the flap and the opposing corners on the folded-over portion of the bag are liable to become turned up and catch articles being moved through the mouth of the bag in placing articles in it or removing them from it. Moreover, the slits at the edges of the flap being perpendicular to the top edge of the bag lie directly over the ends of the handle cord so that the edges thereby produced come at the tops of the bumps in the bag formed by the cord so that the lateral edges of the flap and the opposing edges of the folded-over portion of the bag are pushed outwardly so as to form a rough and unsightly surface which is liable to catch any articles being put into or taken out of the bag.

According to the present invention it is proposed to retain all of the advantages of manufacture as above indicated in connection with the previous construction and at the same time to relieve the articles of the disadvantages as indicated. To this end it is one object of the invention to provide a bag wherein the handle securing means is so constructed as to leave the lower edge of the folded-over portion of the bag continuous.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bag which shall be as free as possible from protruding edges.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bag having a handle securing flap wherein the construction is such as to leave the lower edge of the folded-over portion of the bag continuous.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the said flap that the edges of the flap will not overlie the ends of the handle.

Other and ancillary objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the completed "shopper" with a portion of one side of the bag broken away to show the handle construction upon the other side;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of the handle portion;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing a portion of the top of the bag with the flap cut in it before being folded over;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the top of the bag showing the handle in process of being placed in position;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but

showing the handle and bag relationship in final condition; and

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the handle securing strip is formed of two parallel lying portions 1 and 2 formed by bending or folding a strip of pasteboard or stiff paper about the fold or back 3. Within the open or unsecured sides of the strip (opposite the back 3) are inserted the ends of a handle 4 consisting of a curved cord of hemp or other suitable fibrous or other material, the ends of the handle being secured in the strip by driving staples 5 through the strip and clinching them about the ends of the handle as shown in Fig. 6. The method of fastening the handle to the strip is of advantage because it permits the ends of the handle to be inserted within the parallel lying portions from their open or unsecured sides and thereby conduces to easy and inexpensive manufacture, for instance as contrasted with those constructions wherein the handle was secured to the strip by threading its ends through holes in the bag of the strip and fanning out or flaring the ends so that they could not pull out through these holes. Obviously it is much more expeditious and cheaper to insert the ends of the handle between the sides of the strip at their open edges than to thread them and fan them out as in the previous practice.

The bag is prepared to receive the handle portion by forming holes 6 on the line 7 at which the top portion 8 of the bag is folded-over upon the interior of the bag 9, the line 7, after such folding over forming the top edge of the bag. Also the handle securing flap 10 is prepared by cutting it from the folded-over portion and along the lines 11 and 12 which are at acute angles with the top edge 7 of the bag and extend from one hole 6 to the other.

The bag having been thus prepared, the folded-over portion 8 may be bent over partially as shown in Fig. 4 and the flap lifted as shown in that figure. The handle portion as shown in Fig. 2 is then inserted through the opening 13 formed by the cutting out of the flap 10 and the handle securing strip is drawn up beneath the folded-over portion 8 and the flap 10 is then folded down in between the sides or the ends of the handle 4 as shown in Fig. 5 and the folded-over portion of the bag, flap and handle securing strip are securely glued down.

As before stated the handle portion itself may be of fibrous cord or other suitable material secured to a handle securing strip of stiff paper or pasteboard and the bag itself may be of paper, the handle cord being secured to the handle securing strip by metal staples as already described and the flap, folded-over portion of the bag and the handle securing strip are securely secured together and to the side of the bag by gluing or in other suitable ways. Upon completion of the bag as described it will appear as indicated in Fig. 1, that there is a handle on each side of the bag.

While the invention has been illustrated in what is considered its best application it may have other embodiments without departing from its spirit and is not limited to the structure shown in the drawings.

What I claim is:

1. A bag having its top portion folded over and a handle securing flap cut therefrom and of less depth than said portion, the lower edge of said portion being continuous.

2. A bag having its top portion folded over and a handle securing flap cut therefrom and having its edges at acute angles with the top edge of the bag, the lower edge of said portion being continuous.

3. The combination with a bag having its top portion folded over and having a handle securing flap cut thereform and of less depth than said portion, of a handle portion comprising a handle securing strip, a handle having its ends secured to said strip, said flap being folded and secured over said strip between the ends of said handle, the lower edge of said folded-over portion being continuous.

4. The combination with a bag having its top portion folded over and having a handle securing flap cut therefrom and having its edges at acute angles with the top edge of the bag, of a handle portion comprising a handle securing strip, a handle having its ends secured to said strip, said flap being folded and secured over said strip between the ends of said handle, the lower edge of said folded-over portion being continuous.

5. The combination with a bag having its top portion folded over and having a handle securing flap cut from the folded over portion, said flap having its edges at acute angles to the top edge of the bag and being of less depth than said folded over portion, of a handle portion comprising a handle securing strip folded upon itself to form two parallel lying portions and a handle having its ends inserted between the unsecured edges of said strip and secured thereto, said flap being folded and secured over said strip between the ends of said handle, the lower edge of said folded-over portion being continuous.

6. The combination with a bag having its top portion folded-over, of a handle portion comprising a handle securing strip

and a handle having its ends secured to said strip, said strip being included between the side of the bag and its folded-over top portion, said bag having a slit extending from one end of said handle to the other, the ends of said handle being passed through said slit, said folded-over top portion of the bag being continuous at its lower edge.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification this 21st day of September, 1923.

THOMAS J. NESTOR.