S. J. BENS.

PACKAGE CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1916.

1,254,966.

Patented Jan. 29, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

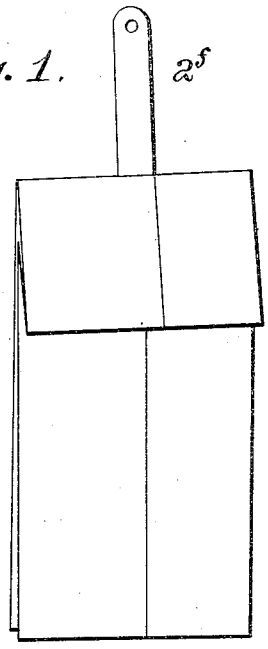


Fig. 2.

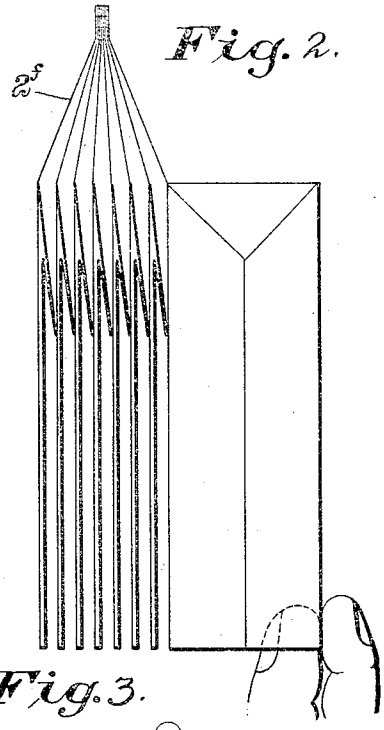


Fig. 1ª

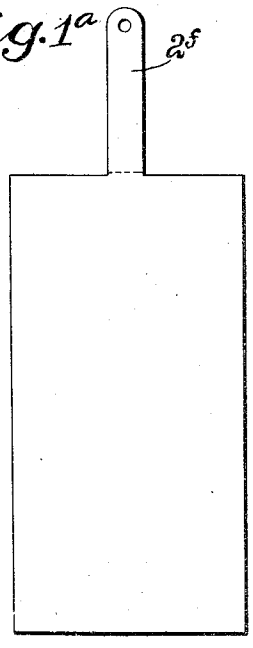
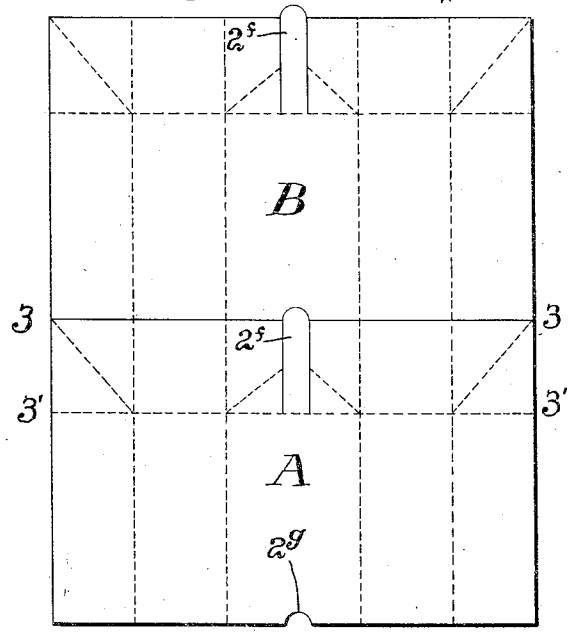


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

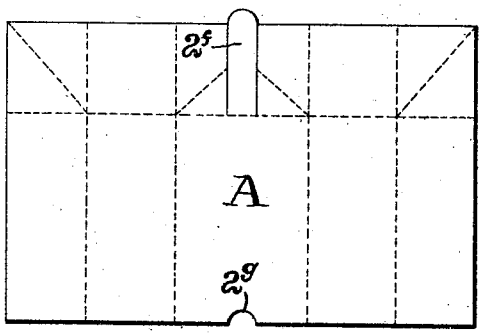


Fig. 5.

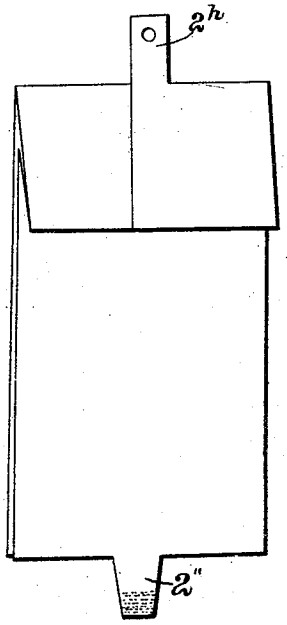
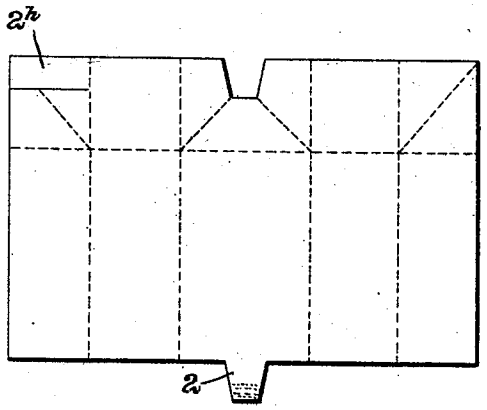


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PACKAGE-CONTAINER.

1,254,966. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 29, 1918.

Application filed October 17, 1916. Serial No. 126,195.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. BENS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Herkimer, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package-Containers, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a number of bags or containers in the form of a pack arranged for ready use, and the invention consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag adapted to form with other like bags a pack, said bag having an integral suspending tab.

Fig. 1^a is a view of the face of the bag opposite to that shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 is an edge view of a pack of bags made up of a number like that of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank from which two bags like that of Fig. 1 are formed.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a single blank for making a bag such as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a modification of the bag of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a view of a blank from which the bag in Fig. 5 is formed.

Fig. 1 shows one of the units or individual bags which may be assembled with others into the form of a pack illustrated in Fig. 2. Each bag or unit is provided with a tab 2^f extending upwardly from the upper edge of the folded bottom portion and this tab is integral with the blank from which the bag is made. All of the tabs 2^f are secured together as shown in Fig. 2 and this may be done by pasting them at their upper ends or by an eyelet or by stringing the bags on a suitable cord or other support. The bags of Figs. 1 and 2 are formed from a strip or sheet shown in Fig. 3.

The line 3—3 indicates the line of division between the blanks and it will be noted that the tab 2^f is cut from the two blanks, the main portion being cut from the lower blank A, that is that portion below the line of separation 3—3 while the extremity of the tongue or tab 2^f is cut from the upper blank member or that portion of the sheet which lies above the line of separation 3—3. The dotted lines indicate the lines of fold of the respective sections A—B in order to form the bags. The bottom of the bag is formed from that portion lying between the line 3—3 and the dotted line 3′—3′, it being understood that the sheet shown in this Fig. 3 provides the material or blanks for two bags. By reason of the cutting out of the extremity of the tab or tongue 2^f from the blank which is detached or cut off from that to which the tab 2^f is integrally connected provides the finger notch 2^g.

Fig. 4 shows a single blank from which the bag of Fig. 1 is formed, this figure representing the blank A as having been severed from the sheet A—B.

Fig. 5 shows a bag adapted to be assembled with others to form a pack, this having an integral tab 2^h located like that 2^f above mentioned that is, at the upper edge of the folded bottom. This tongue 2^h is integral with the blank from which the bag of Fig. 5 is formed and this bag also has an integral tongue 2″ which may be gummed so that by folding it over the mouth of the bag the same may be closed and held in this condition. The bag of Fig. 5 is made from the blank of Fig. 6, the tab 2^h appearing at the left-hand upper corner of the blank and the tab 2″ appearing at the lower edge of the blank.

It will be noted that in all of the forms, Figs. 1 to 6, the units are made up of integral body portions and projecting tabs and these integral tabs provide the means whereby the individual bags may be secured together or connected into the form of a pack and in respect to this integral formation of the body blank and the tab the forms of Figs. 1 to 6 are like those previously described which also are provided with integral tabs whereby the individual bags are connected.

In all the forms described it will be seen that the tongues, such as 2^a, 2^e, 2^f and 2^h, are cut from that portion of the bag which forms the bottom of a bag whether its own or that of an adjacent blank.

It will be observed from Fig. 3 that by reason of the cutting of the tongue or tab 2^f all the way across the bottom section to the inner line 3′—3′ defining the margin of the bottom section of the bag, a long tab is provided and the cut made into the side of the adjacent blank is kept down to a minimum area and only enough to provide the usual finger opening 2^g. A long tab is thus provided without cutting unduly into the next blank. This long tab enables me to

provide a pack, as shown in Fig. 2, because all of the tabs are of sufficient length to reach to a common point of attachment or uniting of the tabs together notwithstanding the fact that a large number of bags may be assembled in one pack face to face.

Furthermore, by this construction the tab extends up from a point in the plane of the rear side of the bag and in opening the bag the pull exerted causes the swinging outwardly and upwardly of the entire bottom section around the base of the tab as a center and the front side moves away from the rear side, the latter maintaining its position suspended by the tab. This arrangement enables the bag to be completely opened before it is detached from the rest of the pack. It will be observed that with the long tabs united at their ends, as shown in Fig. 2, a large number of collapsed bags can be arranged in a pack to be handled as one unit.

The tabs when united to form a pack reinforce each other about the eyelet or opening, thus insuring that the bag which is pulled will be opened because the pull necessary to detach the tab is greater than that necessary to open the bag.

What I claim is:—

1. A paper bag having a rectangular bottom with a tab extending from said bottom and integrally attached at its base thereto, said tab comprising material, which to the point where it connects with the bag bottom is cut from within the margin of the said bottom, substantially as described.

2. A pack of bags having rectangular bottoms, each collapsed and with its rectangular bottom folded against its side and having a tab extending from the extreme edge of the folded bottom, by which the bags are suspended, substantially as described.

3. A pack of bags having rectangular bottoms, each collapsed and with its bottom folded against its side and having a tab extending from the extreme edge of its folded bottom and integral therewith, substantially as described.

4. A pack of paper bags each having a rectangular bottom folded against its side, with a tab extending from the extreme upper edge of the bottom, said tabs being in convergent relation and united at their upper ends only into a solid body and reinforcing each other, and perforated within said solid body, substantially as described.

5. A paper bag having an integral tab extending from the extreme edge of its bottom section, said tab comprising material cut from the portion of the bag which forms the bottom and from margin to margin thereof, substantially as described.

6. A bag having an integral tab extending from its bottom and comprising material cut from the bottom section to a line of fold, substantially as described.

7. A pack of bags, each collapsed and with its bottom folded against its side and having a tab extending from the extreme edge of its folded bottom and integral therewith, said tab comprising material cut from the bottom section of the bag, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

SAMUEL J. BENS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."