Nov. 28, 1944. E. ARENS 2,363,926

BAG CLOSURE

Filed March 12, 1943

Fig.1.

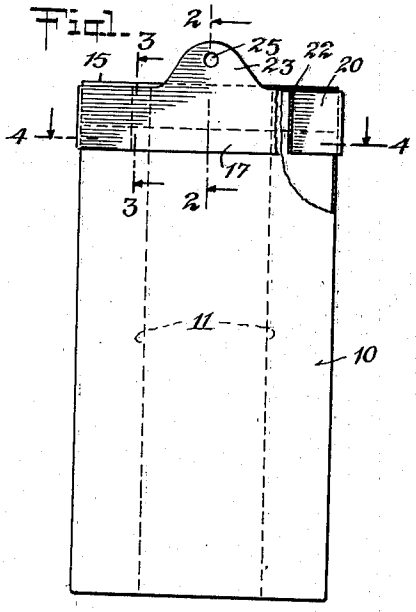


Fig.2.

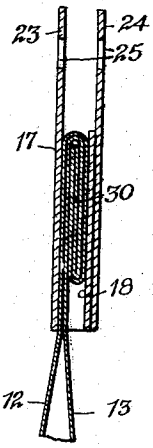


Fig.3.

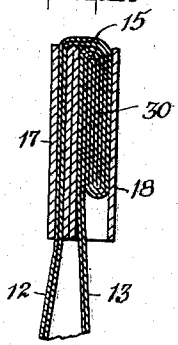


Fig.4.

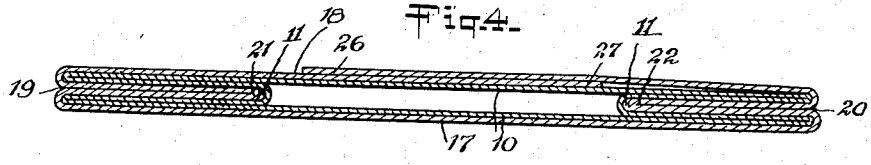


Fig.5.

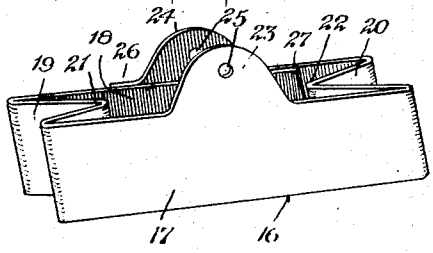
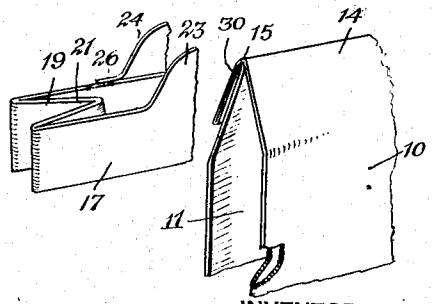


Fig.6.



WITNESSES

Geo. W. Naylor

Edward V. Glaccum

INVENTOR

Egmont Arens

BY

Munn, Liddy & Glaccum

ATTORNEYS

Patented Nov. 28, 1944

2,363,926

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,363,926

BAG CLOSURE

Egmont Arens, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 12, 1943, Serial No. 478,888

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—62)

This invention relates to bag closures and more particularly to closures for bags of the tuck in side, gusset type or flat fold type regardless of the material from which they are made.

Bags known to the trade as square bags or shaped bags are made with a gusset or bellows tuck-in fold on each side which opens out when the bag is filled. It has been customary to close such bags by folding over the top horizontally two or three times and then fastening the fold by means of a wire staple so that the bag would not open. To open the bag required either the prying open and removal of the metal staple or the tearing of the bag to remove that portion through which the staple went. It was not possible to again securely close the bag in the event the user didn't wish to dispose of the entire contents.

At the present time due to war-time shortages, metal for stapling is not available. An object of my invention is to provide a bag closure which will not only efficiently close the bag but which may be used as a hanger so that the bags may be hung from suitable hooks in display. A further object is to provide a closure which may bear printed material and so act as a label.

My closure may be made of cardboard or other suitable material. It consists of a four-sided cardboard having a front panel and a rear panel, each of which is of substantially the same length as the width of the bag. The front and rear panel are connected at either end with tuck-in folded sides. The closure is applied by slipping it over the folded top of the bag in such a way that the tuck-in panels engage the gusset and the tucked-in side of the bag. The bag is then folded and the closure wedged into and interlocked with the fold at the top of the bag.

The front and rear panels are provided with an opening whereby the bag may be supported from a hook or nail.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away of a bag embodying my closure.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 22 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 33 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 44 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of my bag closure as manufactured.

Figure 6 is a sectional view showing the manner in which the bag is folded and the closure applied.

The conventional bag 10 of the type described is provided with a folded-in side or gusset 11 so that the bag when empty lies flat. When the bag is filled the tucked-in sides or gusset 11 is expanded to allow the front and rear walls 12 and 13 of the bag to separate and thus carry more merchandise. When the bag is filled, it is customary to fold the top 14 in one or more folds 15 to seal the bag and, as has been stated, the bag was customarily stapled.

I provide a bag closure 16 which consists of a strip of cardboard so folded and joined together as to provide a front panel 17 and a rear panel 18 and two side members 19 and 20 each of which is folded in at 21 and 22 to provide wedge-shaped members adapted to engage the gusset 11. The closure 16 is provided with two tabs 23 and 24 which are punched at 25. This closure may be made of one strip pasted or otherwise fastened upon itself at 26 and 27.

In use the bag is filled and the closure placed over the top thereof with the folds 21 and 22 inserted into the gussets 11. The closure is then pulled upwardly so that the side members 19 and 20 are wedged into position and the folded portion 30 of the bag securely held between the end members 19 and 20 and the rear panel 22. The tabs 23 and 24 are thus brought together and the bag if desired may be hung or otherwise displayed by placing a hook through the opening 25.

When it is desired to open the bag, my closure may be removed either by sliding it downwardly on the sides of the bag, in which case the bag may again be sealed, or by ripping it off thus pulling the end members out of the gusset 11.

It will be appreciated that not only have I provided a closure which eliminates the use of metal but one which may be used from time to time by the customer or the consumer.

I claim:

In combination with a conventional bag having gusset sides, the top of the bag being folded along a transverse line with the folded portion extending along and in contact with one side of the bag and in the direction of the gusset fold, independent means embracing the folded end of the bag for locking the folded portion in position against the side of the bag, comprising an endless band like member having front and rear panels and inwardly extending gusset like sides which interfit with the gussets of the bag, said member being slidable longitudinally of the bag into operative and inoperative position, when in operative position the inwardly extending portion of the band like member cooperates with an adjacent panel to clamp the folded portion of the bag against a side wall thereof and lock it in position.

EGMONT ARENS.