

(Model.)

C. VAN HOESEN.

PAPER BAG.

No. 303,899.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

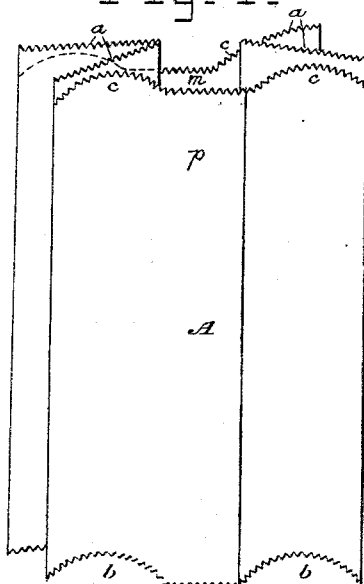


Fig. 2.

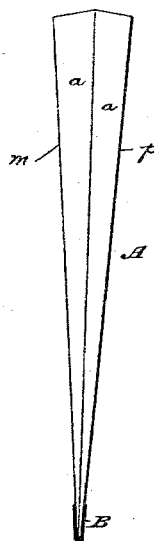


Fig. 3.

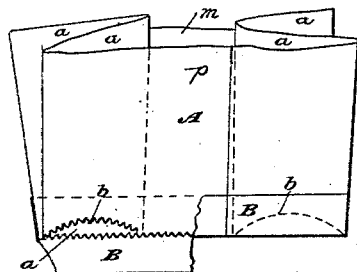


Fig. 4.

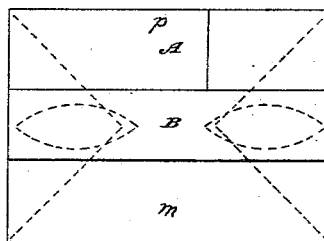
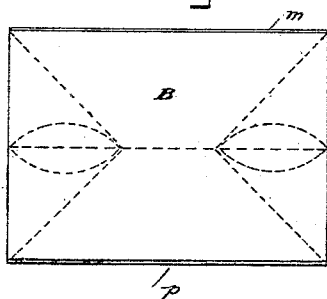


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,899, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed July 23, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPER VAN HOESEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of bag having bellows or inward folds in its body and having a square bottom.

My invention consists in a square-bottom bag composed of a blank or body provided with bellows or inward folds, the main plies or outer broad sides of the said blank or body being cut or recessed at the bottom-forming end to expose the inward folds, and of a bottom-forming strip pasted upon and to close the bottom end of the blank and hold both the main plies and the inward folds, substantially as will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a paper tube provided with bellows or inward folds, the tube being of sufficient length to constitute a blank or body for a bag. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the completed bag partially opened at its receiving end. Fig. 3 is a dissected perspective view of only the bottom part of a bag constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 4 is a view of the bottom of the bag when distended, and Fig. 5 is a modification to be referred to.

A piece or strip of paper of proper length and width, and made as usual into a tube having bellows or inward folds at its edges, will, at the proper time, be cut into bag-lengths. One of these bag-lengths, so formed, constitutes a blank or body, A, for a bag, the bellows or inward folds being marked *a a*. The outer or main plies, *m p*, of the body A, they constituting the main sides of the same, are cut through or recessed in such manner as to expose the inner surfaces of the inward folds *a* at the bottom end of the body or blank to the action of paste. As herein shown, the said main plies at the bottom end of the bag are cut to form recesses *b*, which (see Figs. 1 and 3) leave the inner surfaces of the inward folds exposed opposite the said re-

cesses when the said main plies are folded or laid down thereon, as in Fig. 3.

The paper of which the bag is to be formed having been flattened at its bottom-forming end, and leaving portions of the inner surfaces of the inward folds *a* exposed through the outer plies, the bottom is completed by pasting over the said closed and flattened end an extraneous strip, B, of the same material as the bag, or that differs in thickness or quality, or both, from that of the bag, the said strip acting not only to hold the main plies *m p*, but also the inward folds *a a*, opposite the recesses *b b*, the strip being pasted to both the outer plies and the inward or bellows folds. The strip B is substantially as long as the bag-blank is wide, and it should be folded longitudinally, and, if desired, as represented in Fig. 5, it may be of a width sufficient to cover the entire bottom of the bag when opened out.

Fig. 3 shows a portion of the strip B properly applied, and thereafter torn and turned down to show that portion of the inner surface of the inward fold *a* and the part of the main ply *m p*, upon which the strip was pasted.

The straight dotted lines in Fig. 4 show the position of the inward folds when the bag is opened, and the oval dotted lines show the portions of the inward folds to which the strip B adheres.

The recesses in the main plies may be of any desired form or shape; but I prefer to form them as in the drawings, and they need not extend in toward the center of the bag any farther than the inward folds; but I prefer that the strip B shall attach itself to the inward folds across their entire width.

In another application filed February 27, 1884, I have shown a bellows-folded blank or body in which the main plies are not cut away, and such a blank with a pasted bottom-forming strip is made the subject of claim in such application.

This construction produces a bag which is very strong and durable.

I claim—

A square-bottom bag composed of a blank

or body having bellows or inward folds, the
main plies of the said blank or body being
cut or recessed at its bottom-forming end to
expose portions of the bellows or inward folds,
5 and of a bottom-forming strip pasted about
the said body or blank at its bottom-forming
end, and acting to hold not only the main plies,
but also the bellows or inward folds, substan-
tially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed to
my name in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

CASPER VAN HOESEN.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
ARTHUR C. FRASER.