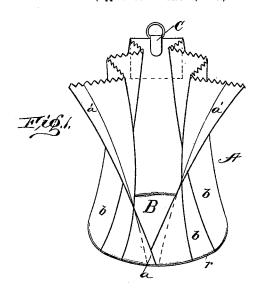
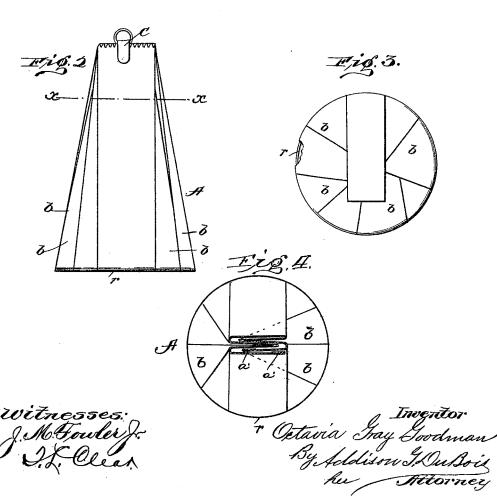
O. G. GOODMAN. PAPER BAG.

(Application filed Jan. 26, 1897.)

(No Model.)





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OCTAVIA GRAY GOODMAN, OF GOSHEN, VIRGINIA.

PAPER BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,025, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed January 26, 1897. Serial No. 620,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OCTAVIA GRAY GOOD-MAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen Bridge, in the county of Rockbridge 5 and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates particularly to the construction of paper bags, my purpose being to provide a construction of this kind for millinery use for the reception of such articles as trimmings and hats, said construction 15 being extremely simple and economical and capable of conforming, substantially, to the form of the contents without crushing or injuring the same, while affording a convenient mouth or opening to receive such arti-20 cles. It is also my purpose to so unite the closing members of the bag that they may be properly secured or fastened at one point and when so fastened will not present sharp edges to catch and tear.

My invention consists in forming or fashioning the body of a paper bag out of a single blank or sheet of paper by uniting the bottom corner portions in such a manner as to bring the vertical edges in overlapping re-30 lation to each other, so that they will lie flat one upon the other when closed, and in combining said body portions of the bag with a flat circular bottom, to be hereinafter described.

To enable others to fully understand and practice my said invention, I will now describe the same in detail, reference being made for this purpose to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing the bag and its parts in open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bag in closed position. Fig. 3 represents a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section 45 of the bag, taken on the line x x.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in the several figures.

The reference-letter A in said drawings represents the bag as consisting of a sheet of 50 material folded in the same manner as the plaits b b to form therewith overlapping mem-

opening to present a means for contracting the size of the bag, as well as forming a closure that presents several thicknesses of pa- 55 per at a point where it is intended to fasten the same into plaits b b, while the bottom corner portions of said sheet are brought together and made to overlap, as shown at a, so as to form by the overlapping and dove- 60 tailing members a' a' a central vertical pocketopening extending from the bottom to the top of the bag. These flap-like members are preferably folded inwardly and pasted down to form stiffening-strips therefor.

The top of the bag is of ordinary construction, providing a mouth that is in open relation with the main closure and which can be closed or opened by simply collapsing or expanding the plaits b. The bottom is formed 70 by first folding the extremities of the plaits b b b and bending them under at right angles, so that they will lie flat, as shown in Fig. 3, and thereby provide an exterior bottom for the bag. The bottom thus formed is rein- 75 forced by a special interior bottom member B, (shown in Fig. 1,) which is of peculiar construction, and consists of a frame that is provided circumferentially with a wire ring r, which is covered with two or more plys of pa- 80 per pasted thereto. The bottom member B affords a flexible support or rest for the hatrim and is shaped to conform therewith.

At the top of the bag, at a point where the central side opening connects the top open- 85 ing, is a fastening device C, that consists of a bent metallic piece having an open hook adapted to engage as a friction-clamp the plaits or overlapping members when in a closed position. This fastening device can 90 be permanently secured to the bag by means of a reinforcing-strip, as shown in dotted lines. Said device is provided with a ring as a means for hanging the bag to a hook or enabling same to be easily carried.

Thus it can be seen that by this construction a bag is provided that is especially adapted for securely retaining hats and other like articles, which can be introduced and removed therefrom without injury thereto.

Having described my invention, what I claim is-

The bag herein described, having central bers arranged on either side of the central | vertical and top mouth-openings in open relation and formed of folded plaits ranged on either side of said vertical opening, to form a closure of overlapping and dovetailing members, which when brought into folded closed position will comprise several thicknesses of paper at a point where it is fastened, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OCTAVIA GRAY GOODMAN.

Witnesses:
M. G. ROCHE,
E. S. MCKEAN.