

O. W. STOW.
Paper Bags.

No. 144,238.

Patented Nov. 4, 1873.

Fig. 1

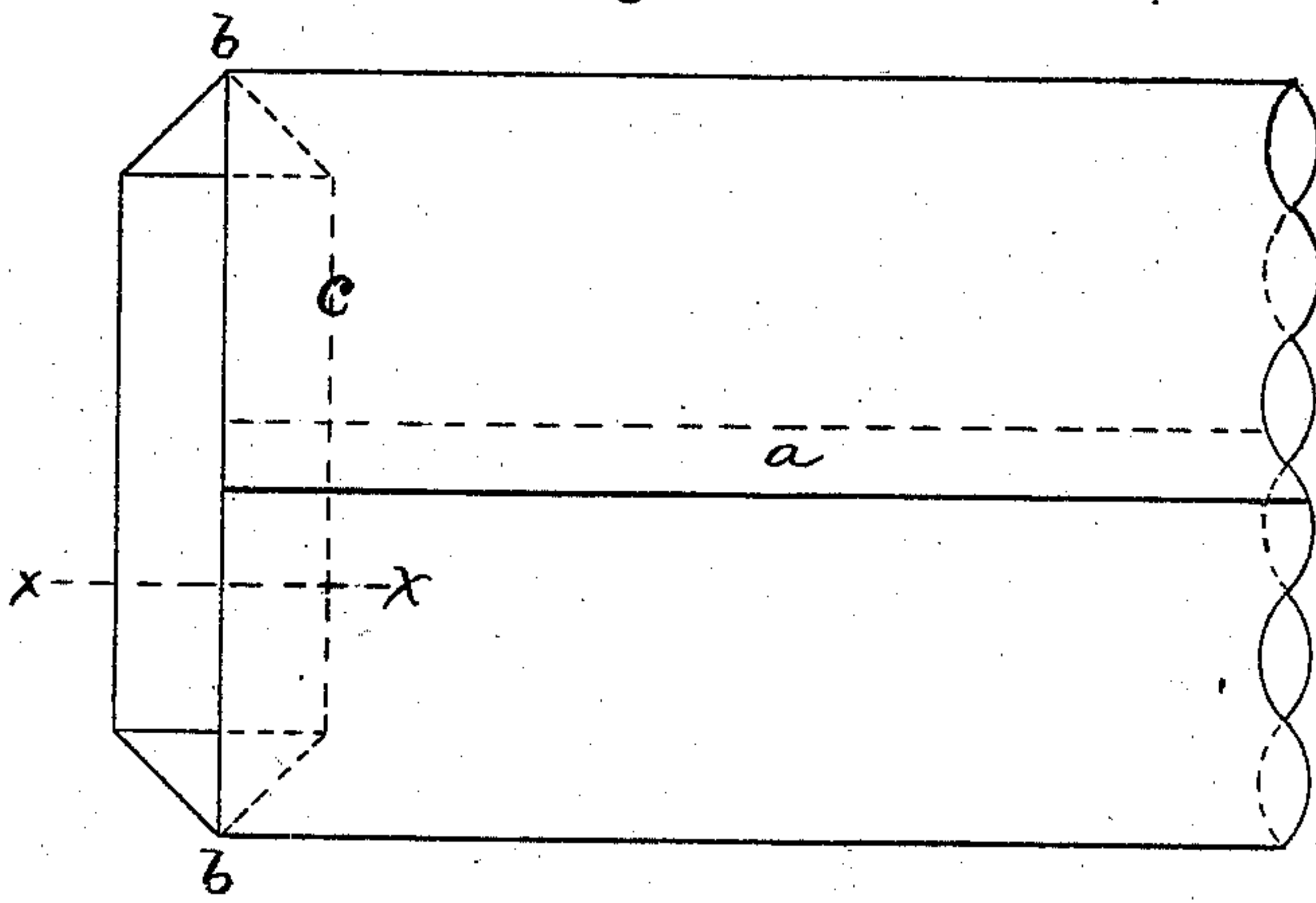


Fig. 2.

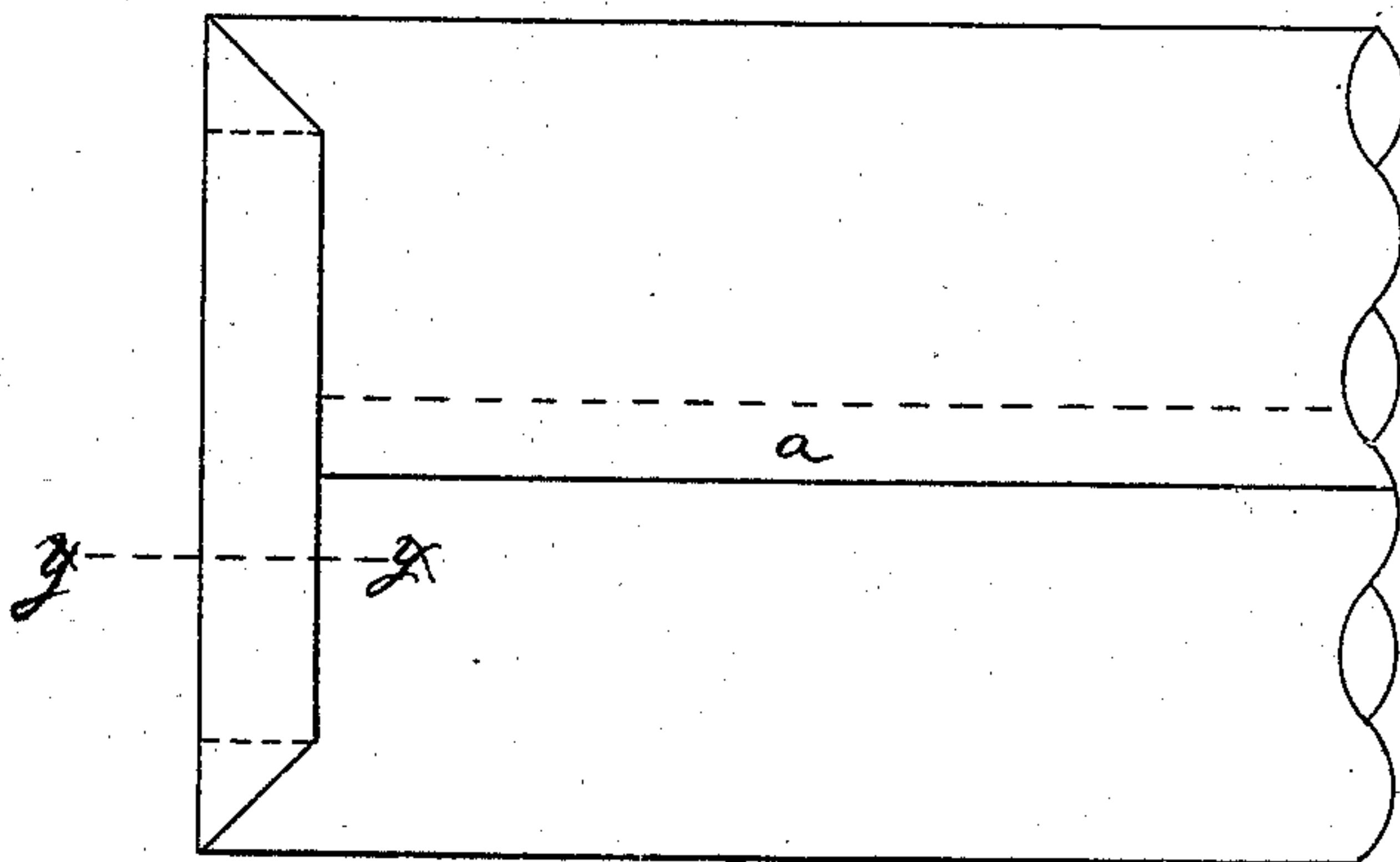


Fig. 3.

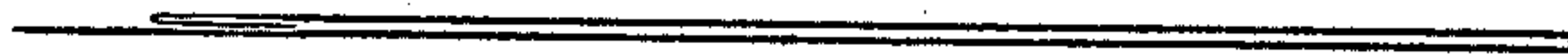
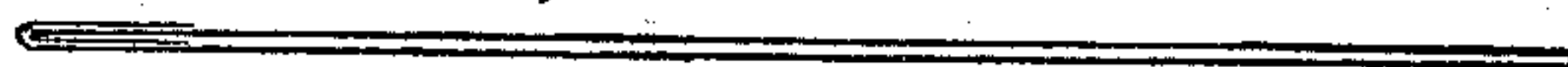


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORSON W. STOW, OF PLANTSVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,238**, dated November 4, 1873; application filed February 17, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORSON W. STOW, of Plantsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of paper bags which are termed straight-bottomed; and consists of a new and improved paper bag, with its mouth and bottom formed in the peculiar manner hereafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved bag, showing the first step in the process of folding the bottom. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one side of the completed bag. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 1 on line *x x*, and Fig. 4 is a section of Fig. 2 on line *y y*.

To construct my bag, if desired, the paper at the edge which is to form the top may be scalloped, the scallops or corrugations being somewhat wider than the end of a person's thumb, and, say, about three-eighths or one-half of an inch deep, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The paper is then folded over, and two of its edges lapped and cemented, thus forming the paper into a flat tube. In folding the paper tube, care should be taken to lay the scallops so that the projecting portions of the scallops formed in one thickness of paper shall be directly opposite the deepest-cut portion of the scallop formed in the other thickness of paper, or other side of the bag, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1.

Ordinarily paper bags have been formed with the whole of one side at the mouth shorter than the other side, for convenience of opening. Now, with such a bag, in case a grocer has a pan in one hand, and desires to put its contents into the bag, he must take pains to pick it up so that the short side of its mouth will be toward the hand in which is the pan; otherwise he will be troubled to open it and empty the contents of the pan into it.

In my improved bag, both sides of the bag, at the mouth, have projecting portions of sufficient size to be conveniently grasped by the

thumb and fingers, so that, whichever way it may be picked up, the grocer or other person can grasp either side desired at the top, and throw the opposite side open; or, in other words, I produce a bag with a double-handed mouth. Of course this style of mouth is applicable to any paper bag, either with or without my improved bag-bottom.

After forming the paper into a flattened tube, either with or without this scallop-edged mouth, and firmly gluing or cementing it, as at *a*, I proceed to form the bottom as follows: Paste or cement is applied upon the outside of one-half of the flat tube at the end, and the portion so pasted is folded inward on line *b b*, and placed in the position indicated by the broken lines *c*, Fig. 1, and also shown by the section, Fig. 3, when the paste will cause the part so turned in to adhere firmly to the inside of the flattened tube, and upon the side thereof which is opposite the fold *b*. In addition to the fold *b*, two oblique folds are made at each end of said fold *b*, as clearly shown in Fig. 1; and thereby I am enabled to fold the solid end of the flattened tube—one side at a time—without cutting or slitting the stock at the point which is to form the corners of the finished bag-bottom. The portion of the flattened tube which now projects beyond the line *b b* is then pasted and folded over, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, when the bag is complete.

My improved bag-bottom is believed to possess superior strength throughout its entire bottom and corners.

I claim as my invention—

1. A paper bag having its edges at the mouth corrugated and laid together in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. A straight-bottomed bag wherein the bottom is pasted and folded as set forth, so as to produce a double-bottomed bag, uncut at the corners, substantially as described and shown.

ORSON W. STOW.

Witnesses:

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E. B. HOLCOMB.