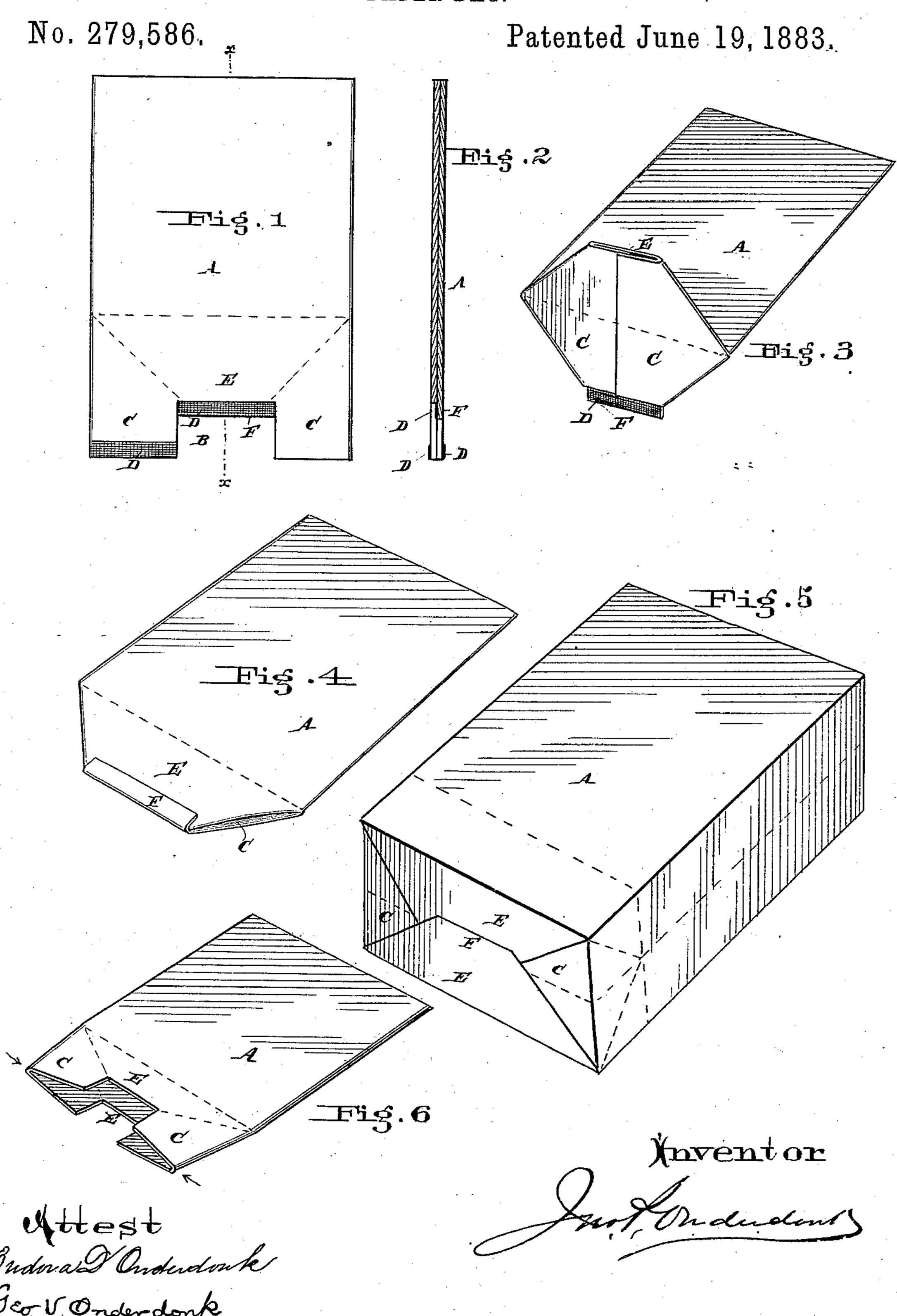
J. P. ONDERDONK.

PAPER BAG.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. ONDERDONK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,586, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed December 30, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John P. Onderdonk, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper Bags; and I do hereby declare that the following is a true and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked to thereon.

The invention will first be described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a paper tube made in the ordinary way. A piece, B, is then cut out of the 15 bottom of the tube, leaving one part of the paper, F, projecting beyond the part E. This piece B is cut out in order to make the upper and lower free ends or corners of the diamond fold wide at the point where they are pasted, 20 and also to prevent the paper at these points from being doubled too much over itself, thereby making it difficult to paste. The paste is then applied, as represented by the dark wide lines D D. Fig. 2 shows a section cut through the 25 lines x x in Fig. 1. The two sides C C are then turned inward in a diamond fold, one overlapping the other, as shown in Fig. 3, the paste fastening them together. The sides C C are then folded down upon each other, through 30 the dotted line in Fig. 3, and the flap F is pasted on the body of the bottom, as shown in Fig. 4. The tube may be cut out at the bottom without an overlapping edge, as shown in Fig. 6. It is then folded the same way as 35 above described, only the edges E E are pasted together without a flap, by pasting them together and then turning them over upon the body of the bag and pasting them thereto. The piece B may be cut out by cutting off the two 40 free ends or corners of the diamond fold, which

amounts substantially to the same thing as cut-

ting it out from the bottom of the tube. Fig. 5 represents the bag opened for use. The paste may be applied wherever it is found requisite to prevent the material which may be put in 45 the bag from getting under the corners and spoiling the shape of the bottom of the bag.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. A paper tube with a piece cut out of the bottom for the purpose of making wide the two ends E E of the diamond fold, so that they may be easily pasted together.

2. A paper tube with a piece cut out of the 55 bottom, one edge of which is longer than the other, for the purpose of making wide the two ends E E of the diamond fold, so that they may be easily pasted together, and leaving a flap to paste them together.

3. A paper bag in which the diamond fold is folded down upon itself through the dotted line in Fig. 3 and the two ends E E pasted together.

4. A paper bag in which the bottom is formed 65 with a diamond fold folded down upon itself, the opposing surfaces of which diamond fold are free or separate from each other, and its two ends E E pasted together.

5. A paper bag having its bottom formed 70 with a diamond fold, having an overlapping seam which is pasted together, which diamond fold is folded down upon itself through the dotted line in Fig. 3, the opposing surfaces of which diamond fold are free or separate from 75 each other, and its two ends E E pasted together.

JNO. P. ONDERDONK.

Witnesses:

EUDORA D. ONDERDONK, GEO. V. ONDERDONK.