(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. ONDERDONK.

METHOD OF MAKING PAPER BAGS.

No. 318,016. Patented May 19, 1885.

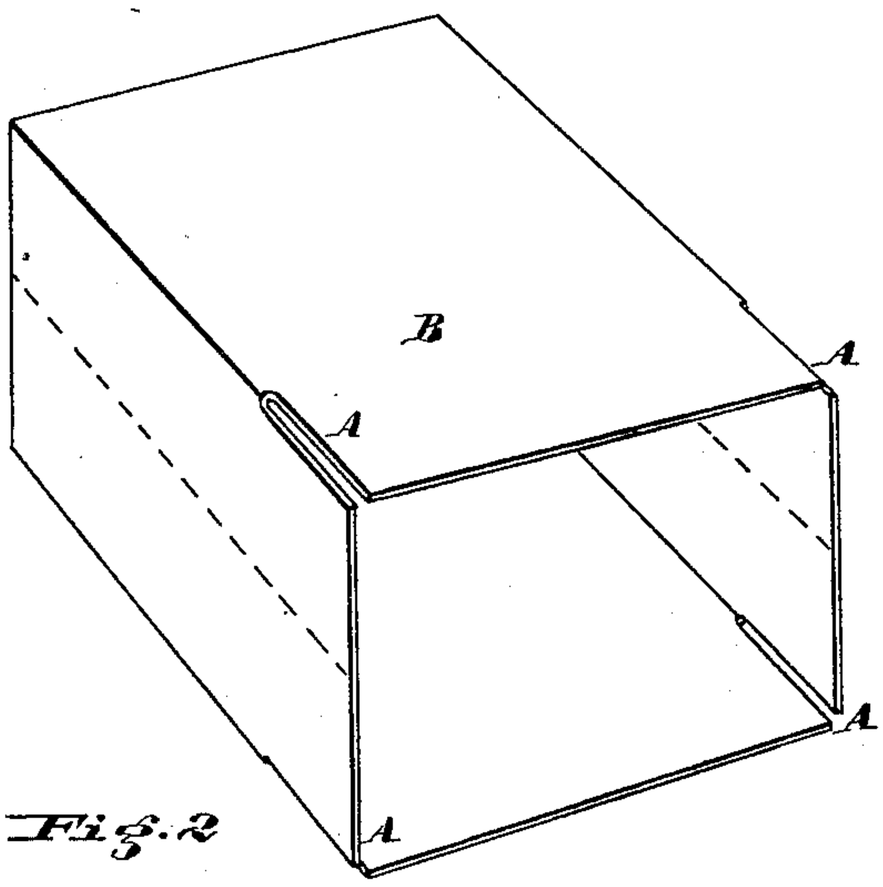


Fig. 2

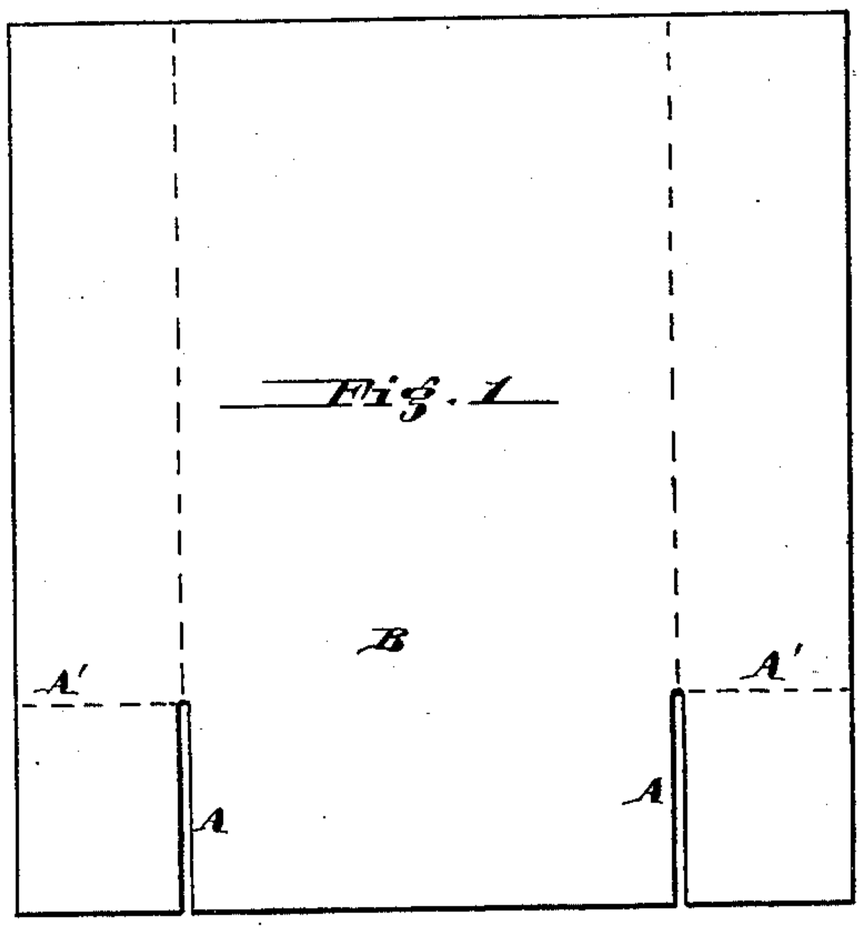


Fig. 1

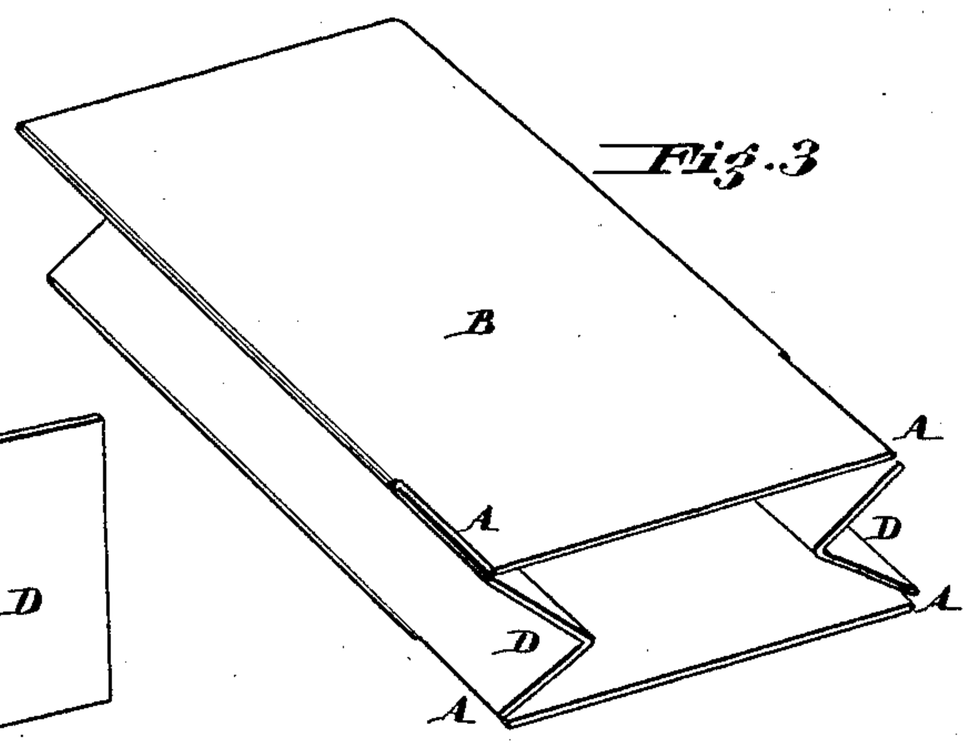


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

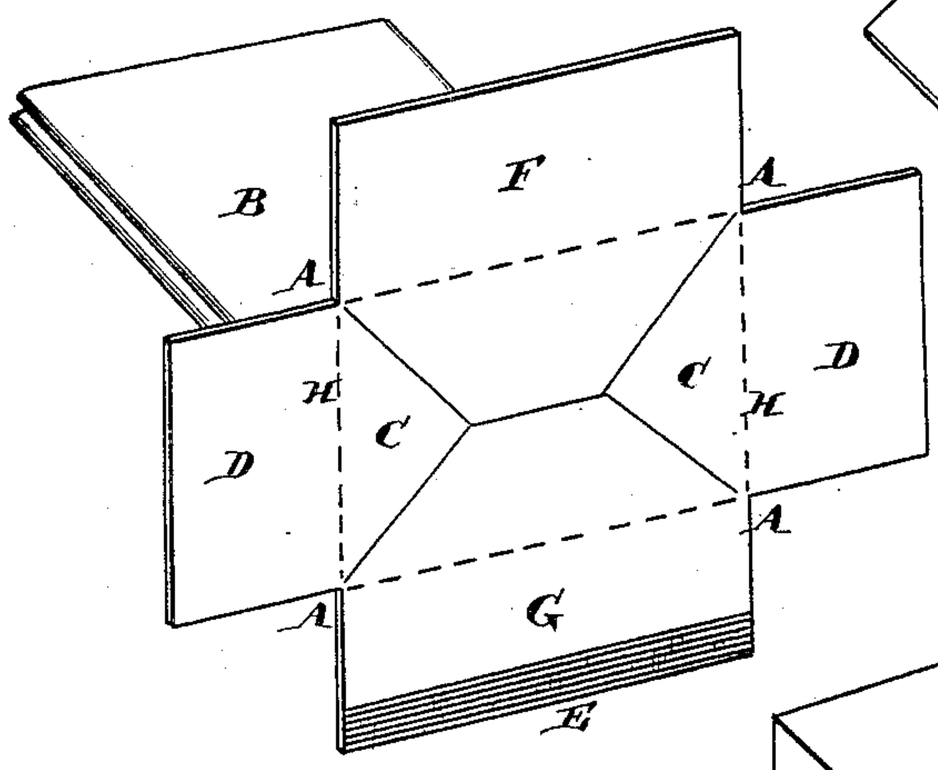


Fig. 5

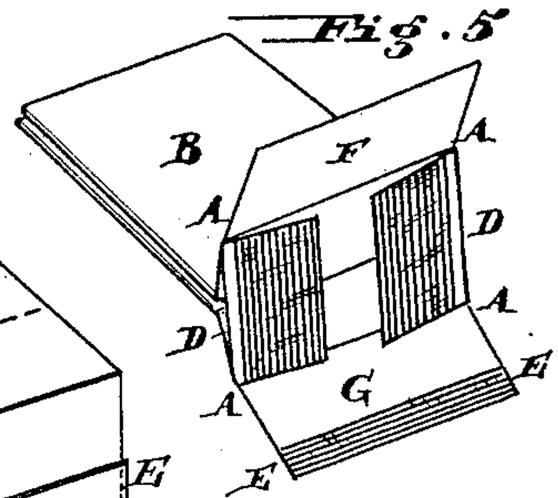
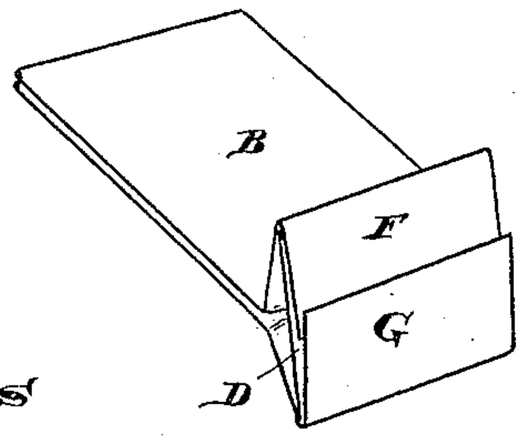


Fig. 6



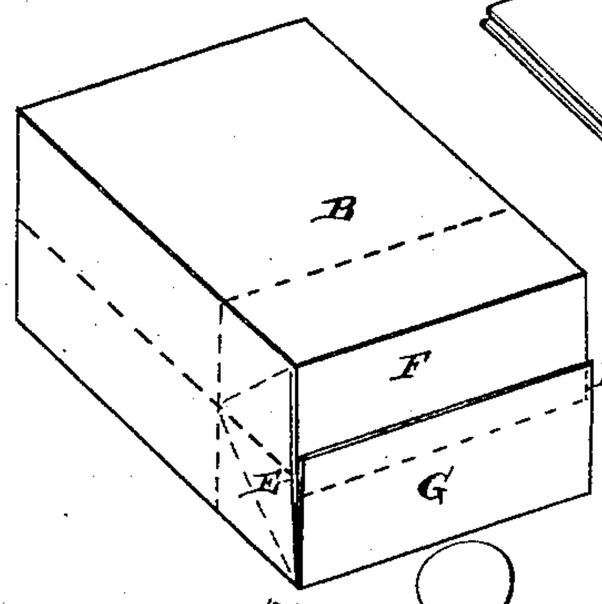


Fig. 7

Witnesses:
George V. Onderdonk
Chas. S. Onderdonk

Inventor
Jno. P. Onderdonk

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. P. ONDERDONK.

METHOD OF MAKING PAPER BAGS.

No. 318,016. Patented May 19, 1885.

Fig. 8

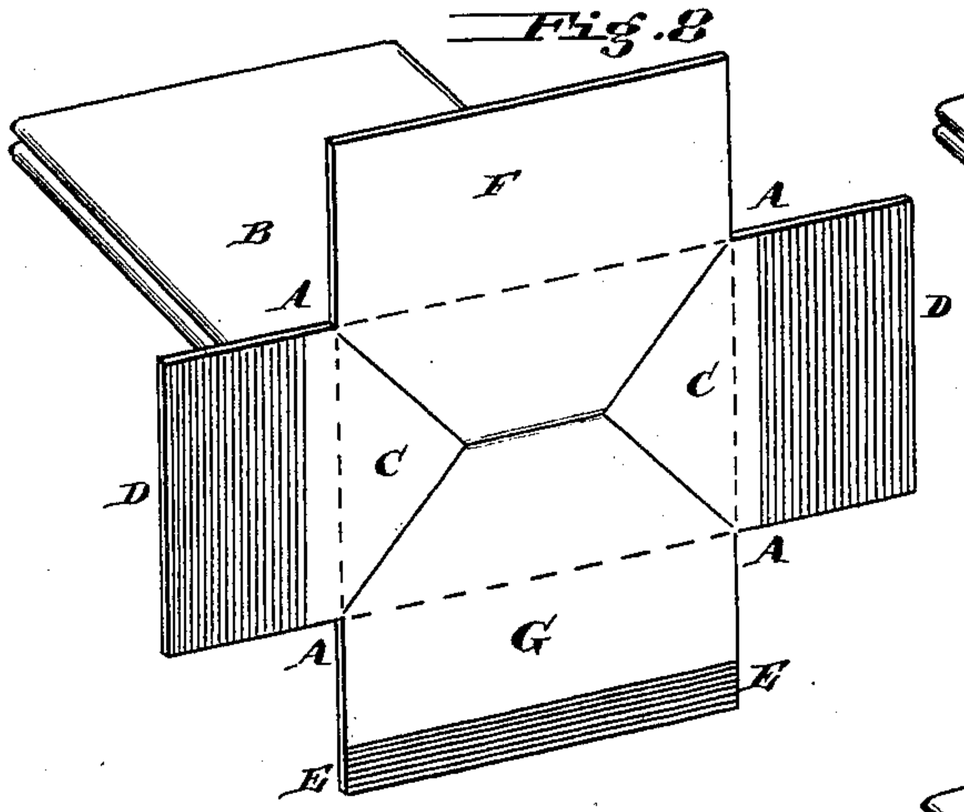


Fig. 9

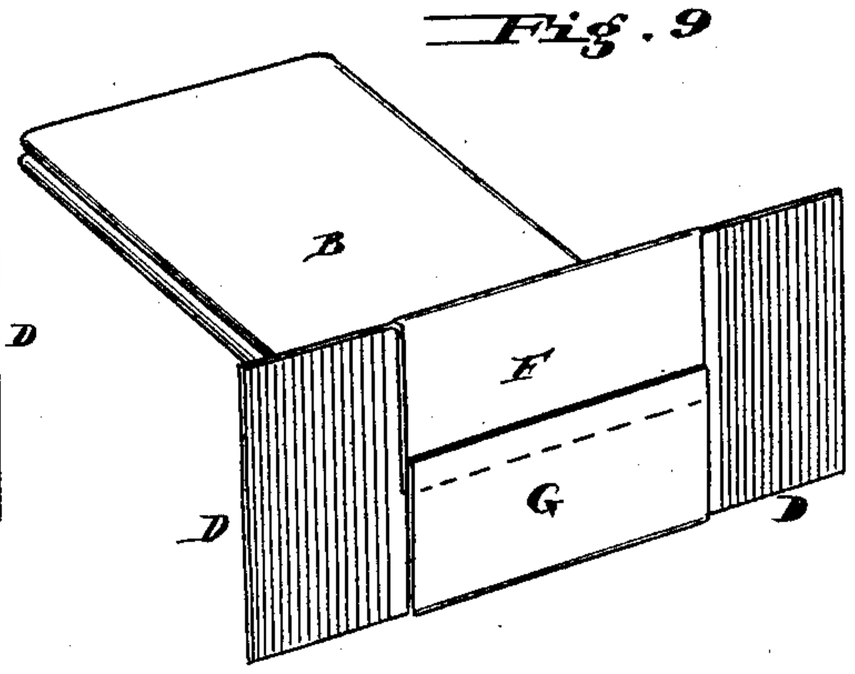


Fig. 10

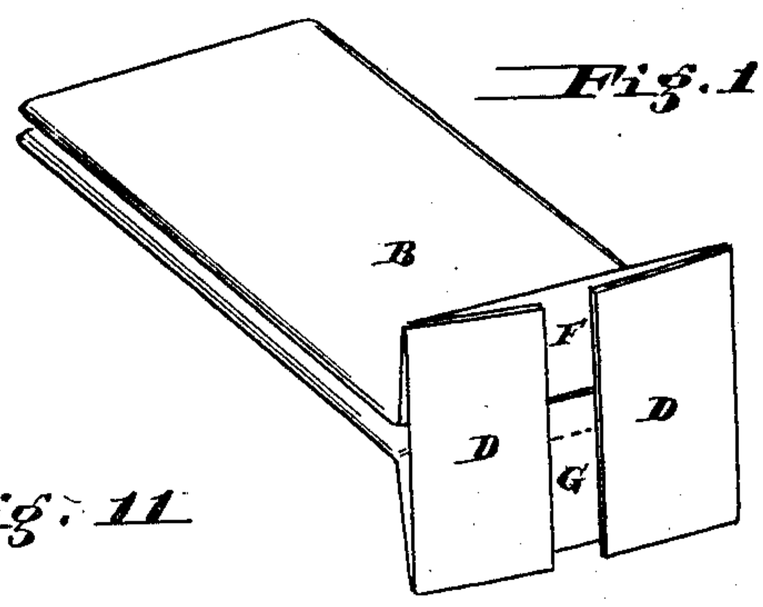
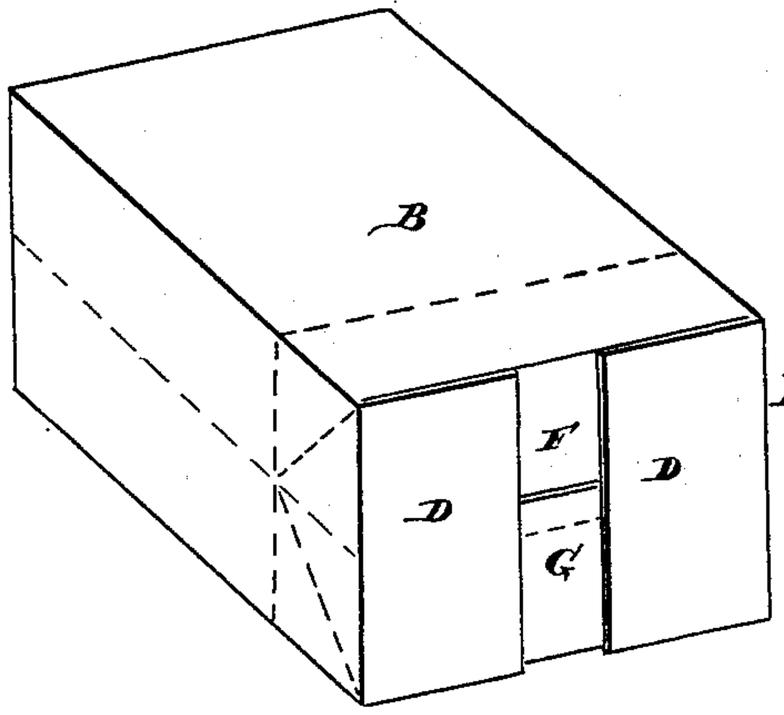


Fig. 11



Attest
George Y. Onderdonk
Chas. S. Onderdonk

Inventor
Jno. P. Onderdonk

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. ONDERDONK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

METHOD OF MAKING PAPER BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,016 dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed December 4, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. ONDERDONK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Method of Making Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved method of making paper bags having inward bellows-folds and a satchel-bottom, which paper bags were fully shown and described in my application filed May 26, 1883. I attain this by the method illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an ordinary paper tube in which two slits or separations, A A, are cut. Fig. 2 represents the paper tube folded in a rectangular form. Fig. 3 represents the tube folded with inward bellows-folds. Fig. 4 represents the manner in which the bottom is then folded. Fig. 5 shows the manner in which the flaps D D are then folded and pasted. Fig. 6 shows the completed bag. Fig. 7 represents the bag open for use. Fig. 8 represents the bottom folded as in Fig. 4. Fig. 9 represents the pieces F and G folded one upon the other and pasted together. Fig. 10 shows the flaps D D folded over upon and pasted to the pieces F and G. Fig. 11 represents the bag open for use.

In Fig. 1, which represents an ordinary paper tube, B, two slits, A A, are cut. The tube is then opened out, as represented in Fig. 2. The tube is then folded with inward bellows-folds, as represented in Fig. 3. The tube may be slit, as shown in Fig. 1, or the corners may be cut apart after the tube is folded with inward bellows-folds, as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 represents the manner in which the bottom of the tube is then folded, making the triangular pieces C C and the flaps D D. Paste is then applied along the dark lines E. The flaps D D are then folded over upon the triangular pieces C C, as shown in Fig. 5, and paste applied on the flaps D D, as shown by the dark lines. The piece F is then folded down upon and pasted to the flaps D D, after which the piece G is folded down upon and pasted to the flaps D D, and also pasted to the piece F by the paste represented by the dark lines E E. The bag appears as in Fig. 6, and when open for use appears as in Fig. 7.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The pieces F and G may be folded down first and pasted together, as shown in Fig. 9, and the flaps D D being supplied with paste, as shown by the dark lines in Fig. 8, are then turned over upon the pieces F and G and pasted to them, as shown in Fig. 10. The bag open for use appears as in Fig. 11.

The flaps D D may be of any length desired. They may be partially cut off or turned over their whole length, as shown in the drawings.

The object of my invention is to make a bellows-fold bag having a satchel-bottom which is easily manufactured and is not subject to the objections of paper bags having bellows-folds and satchel-bottoms in which the corners are not cut apart as in my invention.

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

The method of forming a satchel-bottom on a paper tube having inward bellows-folds, which consists in cutting apart the corners A A A A, then spreading open one end of the tube so as to form the inward-projecting pieces C C, flaps D D, and pieces F and G, which flaps D D and pieces F and G are fastened together by paste or other suitable material, substantially as shown and described.

JNO. P. ONDERDONK.

Witnesses:
GEO. V. ONDERDONK,
CHAS. S. ONDERDONK.