

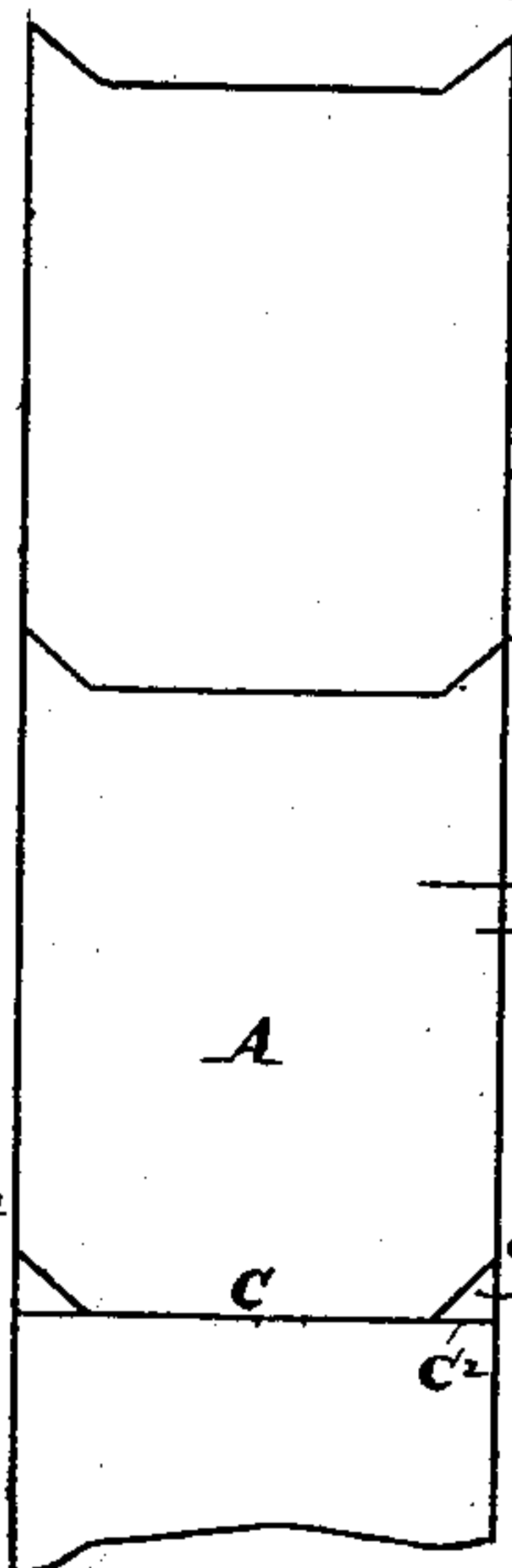
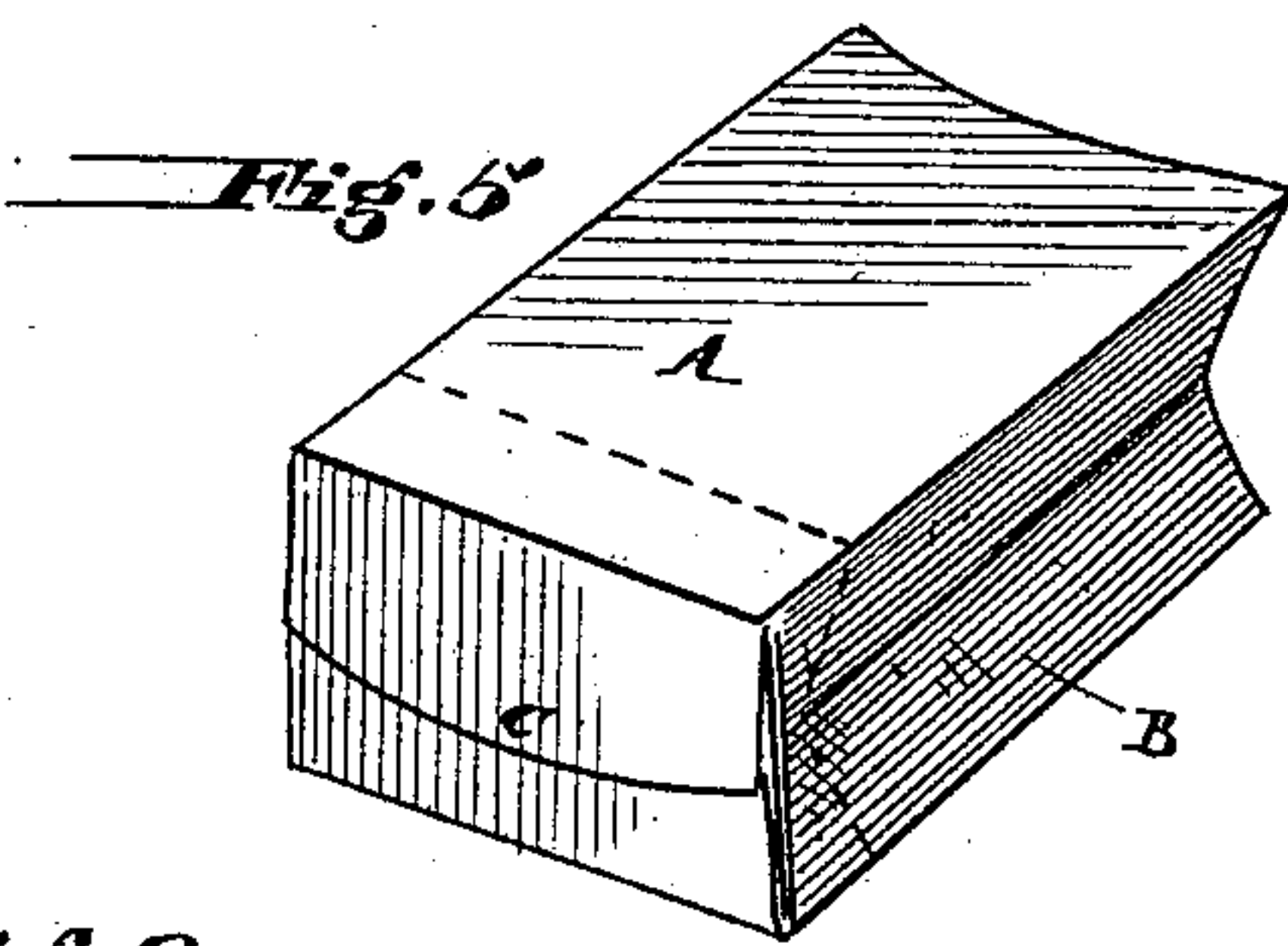
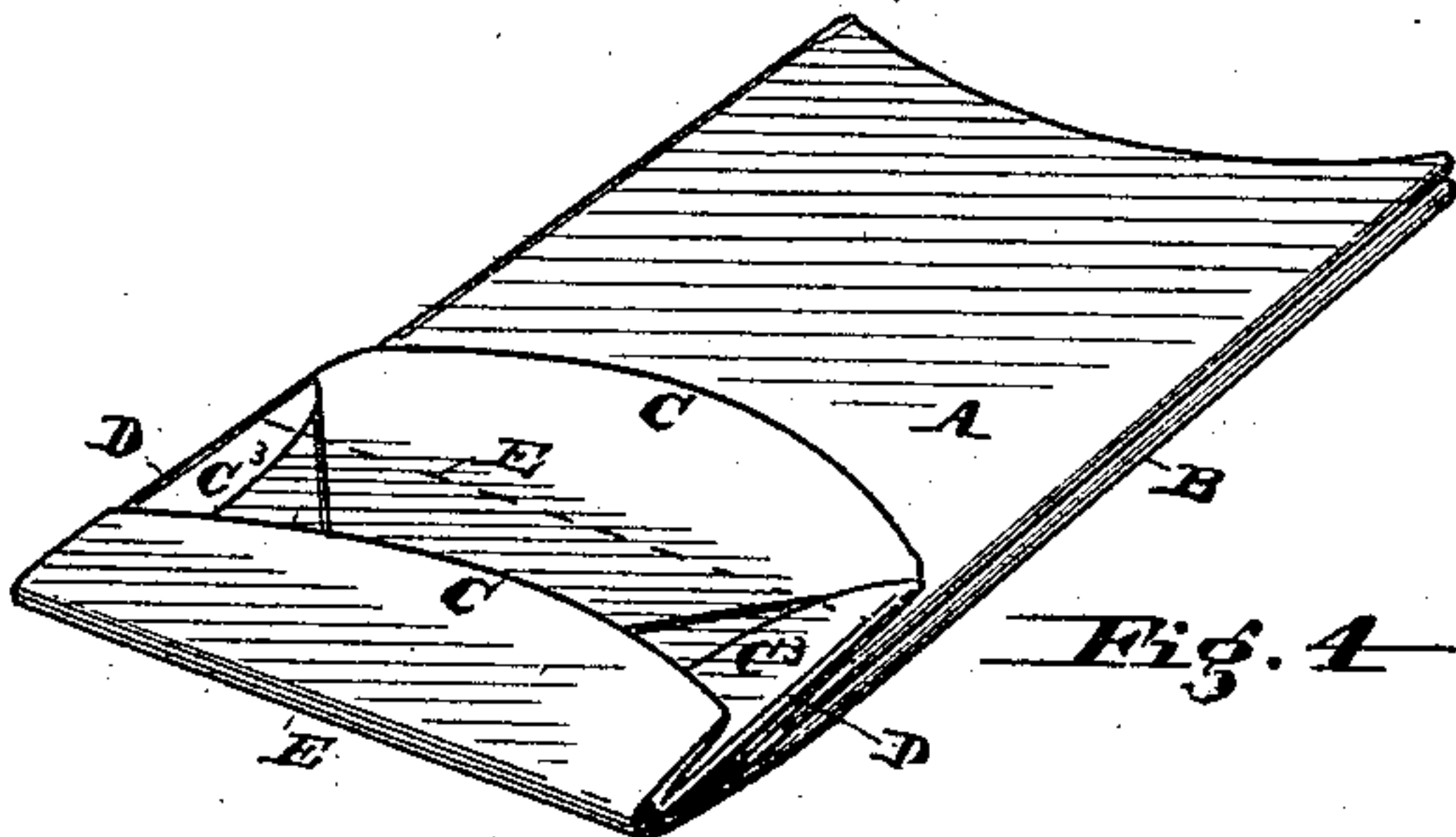
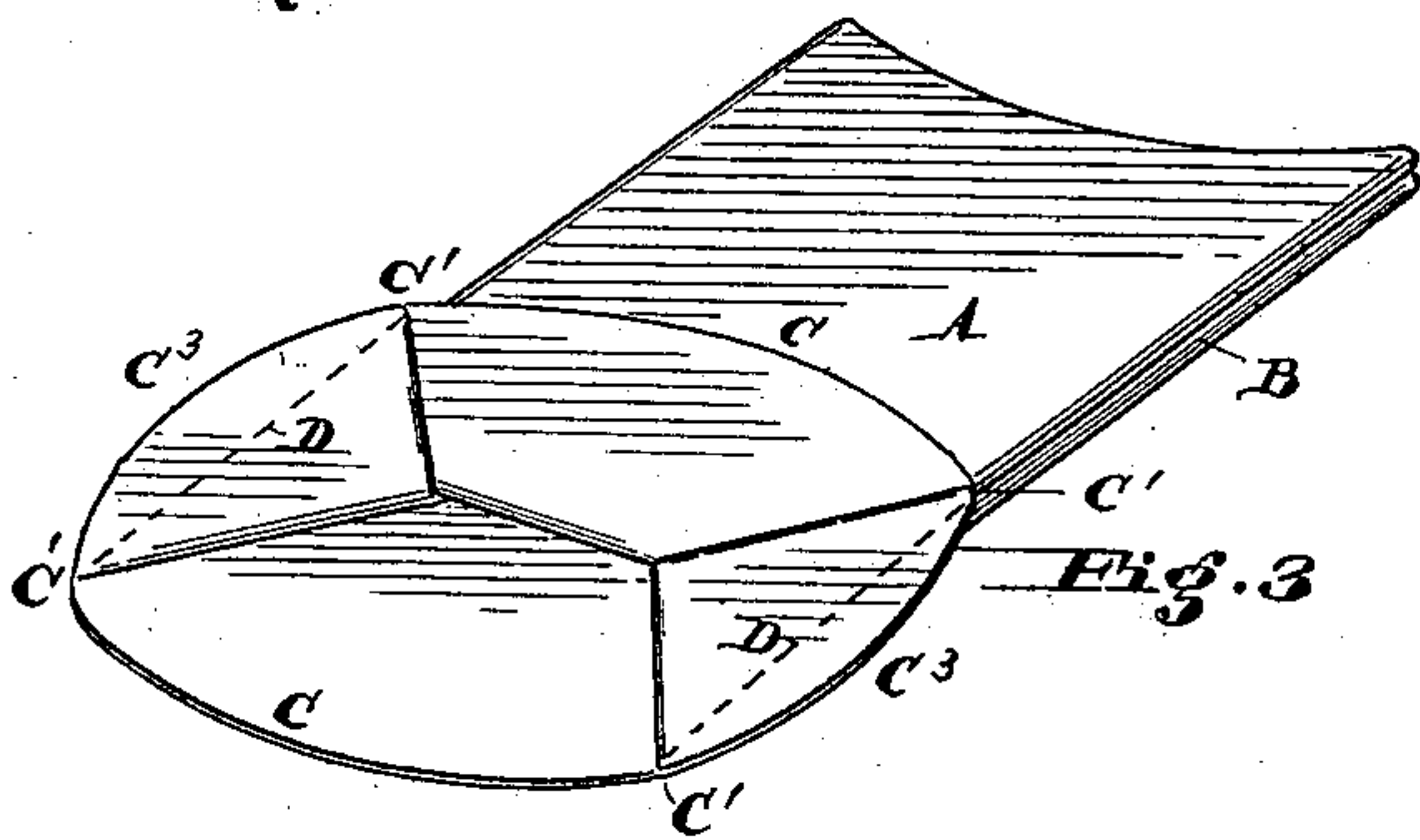
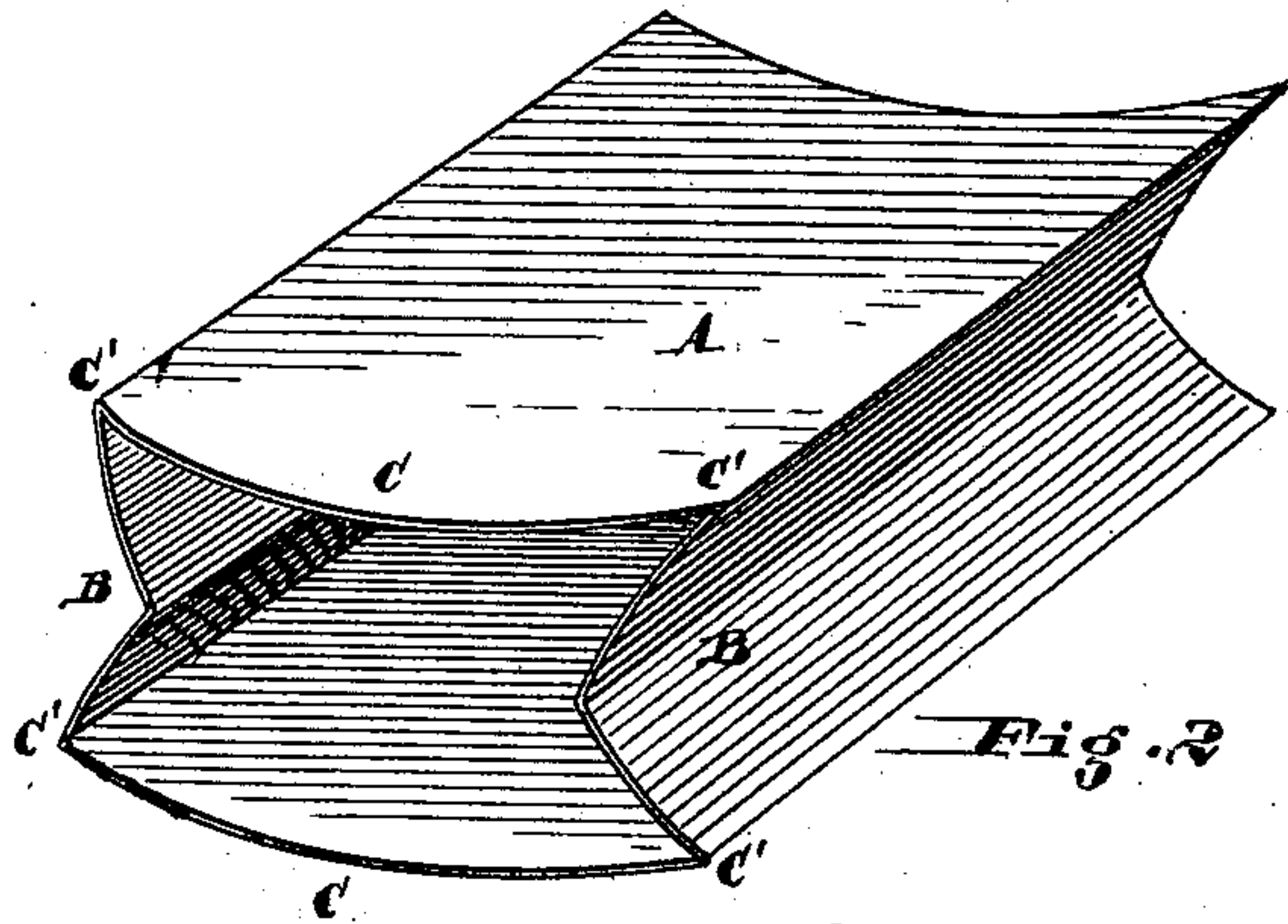
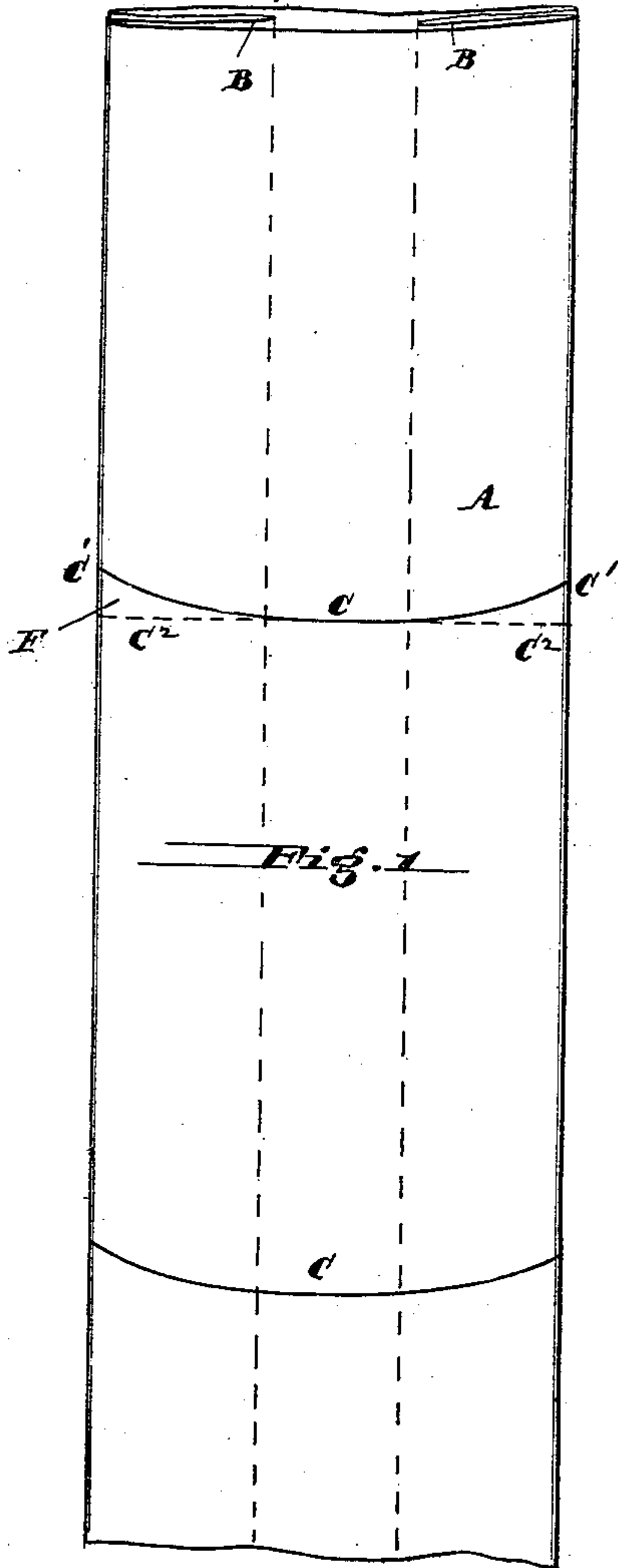
(No Model.)

J. P. ONDERDONK.

PAPER BAG.

No. 332,280.

Patented Dec. 15, 1885.



Attest

*W. R. Rung*  
*F. J. Salcedo*

Fig. 6

Inventor

*J. P. Onderdonk*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. ONDERDONK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PAPER BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,280, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed September 30, 1884. Serial No. 144,306. (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 Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the manner of cutting apart the edges of a paper tube to form a paper bag having longitudinal inward bellows-folds. I accomplish this in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a paper tube having longitudinal inward bellows folds. Fig. 2 represents a bag-blank cut out from the paper tube. Fig. 3 represents the bag-blank shut together along its bellows-folds and the bottom partially formed. Fig. 4 represents the bottom of the bag-blank in a further state of progression. Fig. 5 shows the completed bag. Fig. 6 represents a paper tube in which the bag-blanks are cut in a different form from Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I will first describe my invention, and then point it out specifically in the claim.

The object of my invention is to cut apart easily and expeditiously the edges of a paper tube having longitudinal inward bellows-folds without unnecessary waste of material.

In Fig. 1, A represents a paper tube with inward longitudinal bellows-folds B B. The line C' C' C' shows the shape of the cut made to sever the tube and form a bag-blank. By this form of cut, or one as shown in Fig. 6, the edges of the bellows-fold are cut apart, and the blank when partially open appears as in Fig.

2. The blank is then folded, as shown in Fig. 3, which leaves the flaps C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>3</sup>. These folds are made by folding upper flap C over upon

the body of the tube, and holding lower flap C in its original position, and then pressing down the flaps C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>3</sup>.

Fig. 4 shows the flaps C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>3</sup> folded over on the dotted lines D D, and the lower piece C folded over at E and pasted to the flaps C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>3</sup>. The upper flap C is then folded over on the lower flap C and pasted to it and to the flaps C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>3</sup>.

Fig. 5 shows the completed bag. The cut may be made as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, and in addition thereto a small piece of paper, F, cut out to make the top of the tube straight, if so desired, as shown by the dotted line C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>2</sup> in Fig. 1, and the line C<sup>2</sup> in Fig. 6.

I do not confine myself to the precise forms of the cut described and shown, as other forms may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I am aware that Letters Patent were issued to F. W. Leinbach and Clarence A. Wolle, assignors to Clarence A. Wolle, No. 242,662, June 7, 1881; but this invention I disclaim for the purpose therein shown and described.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a paper bag formed from a tube having bellows-folds, in which the bottom end of the tube has its outer longitudinal edges severed by a cut which inclines from said edges toward the center of the tube and the opposite free edges thus formed folded over toward each other, the edges corresponding with the two faces of the tube lapping over each other, and secured by paste or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JNO. P. ONDERDONK.

Witnesses:

E. W. RUNYON,  
F. J. SALLADÉ.