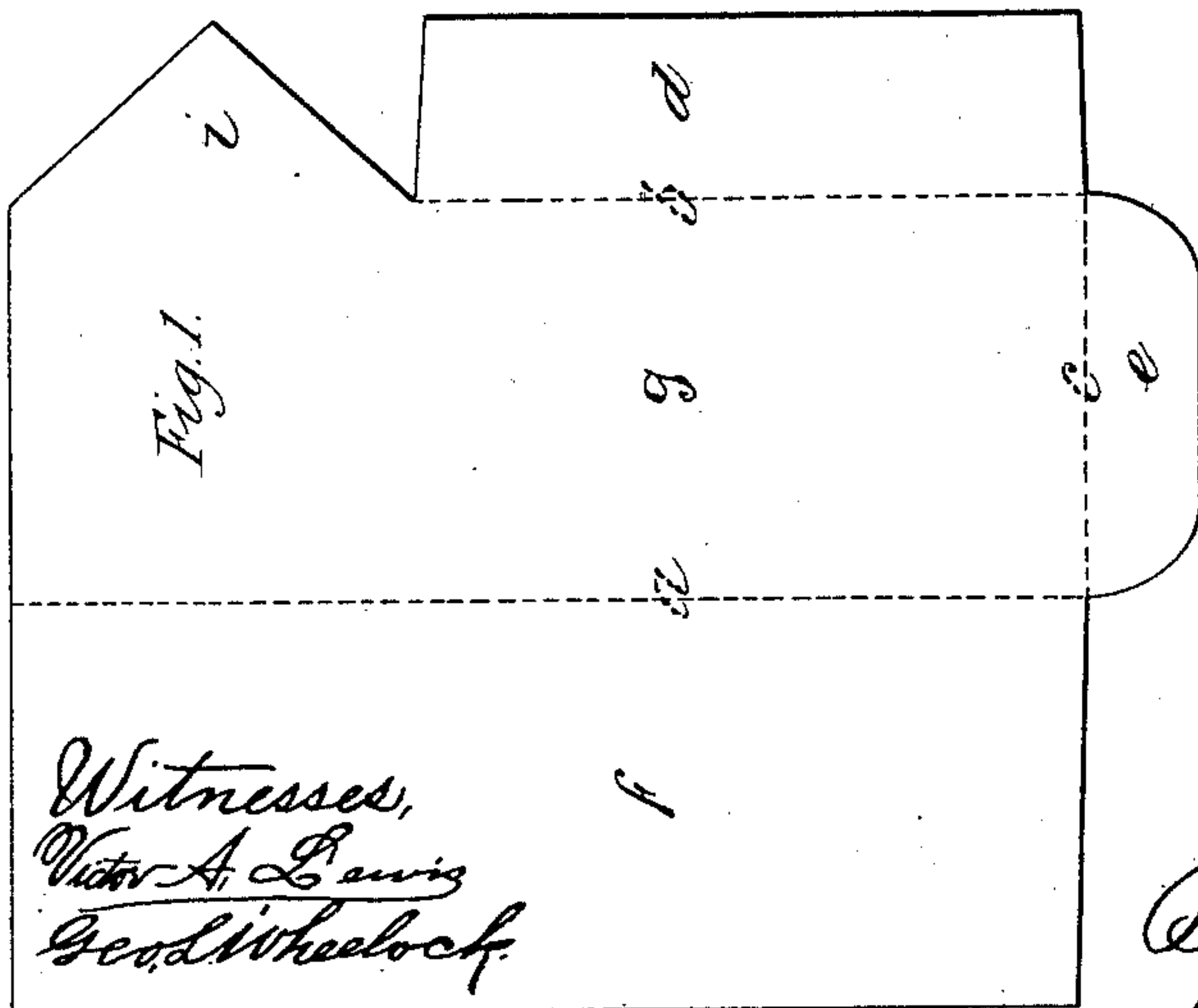
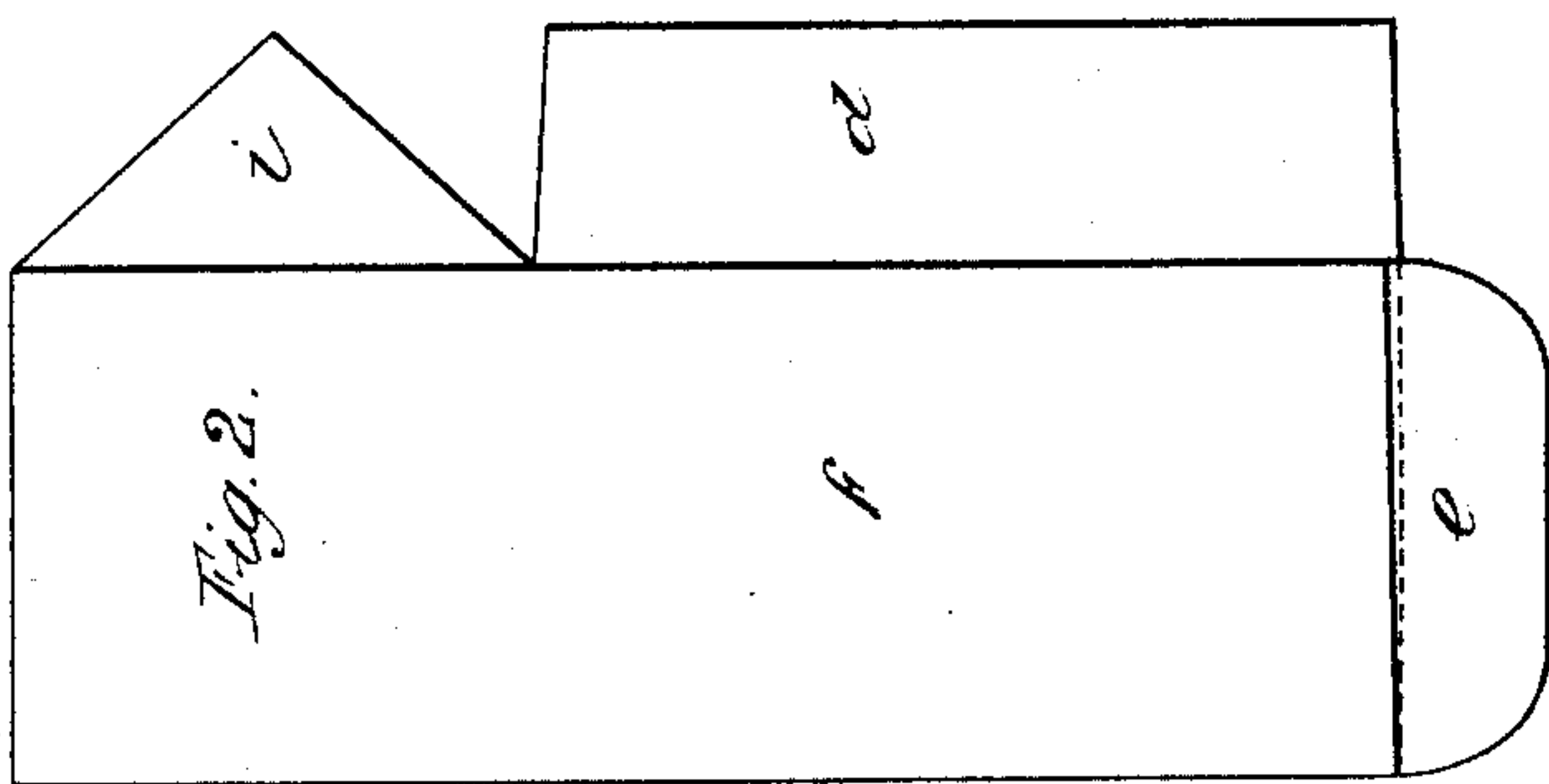
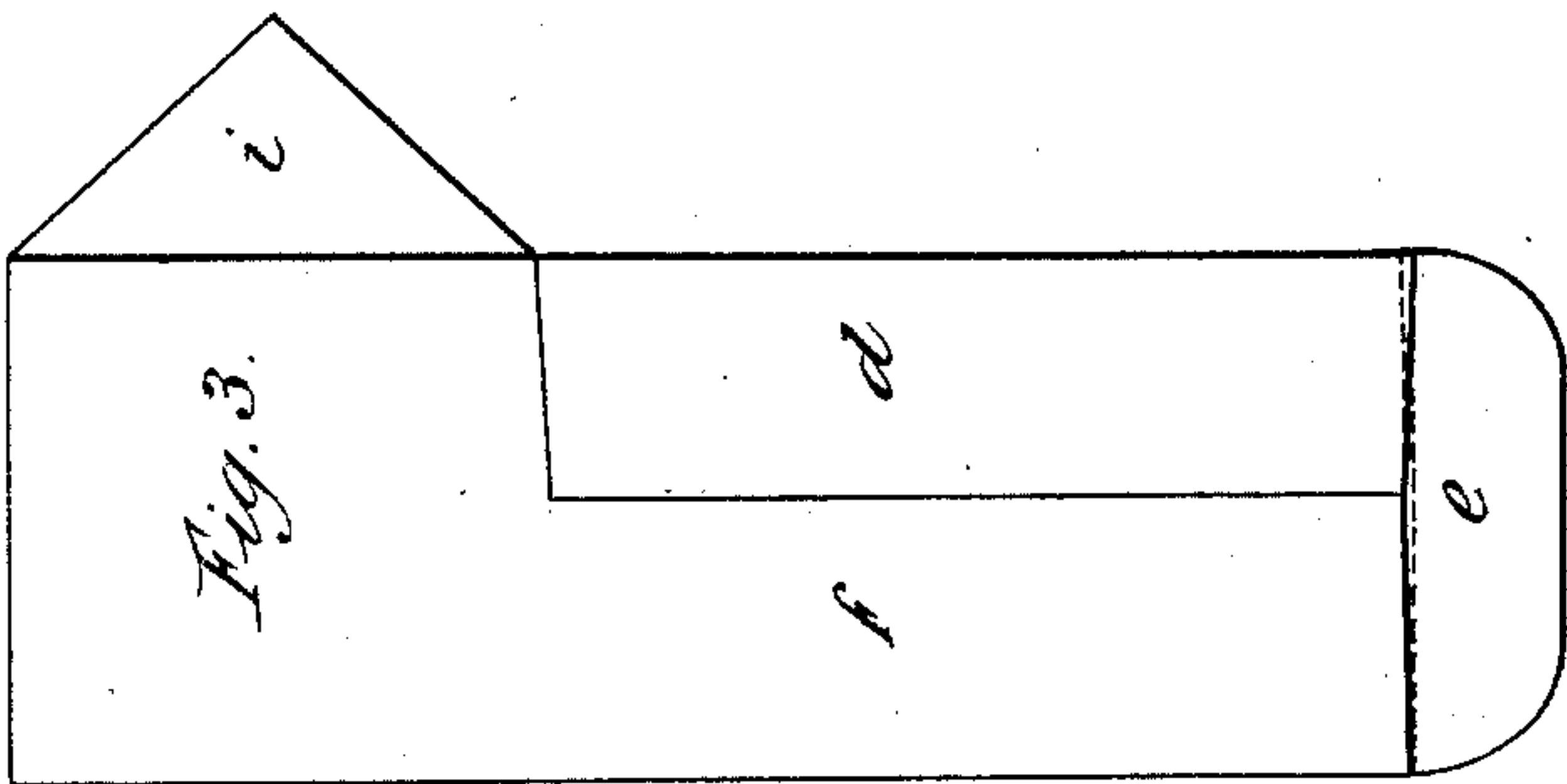
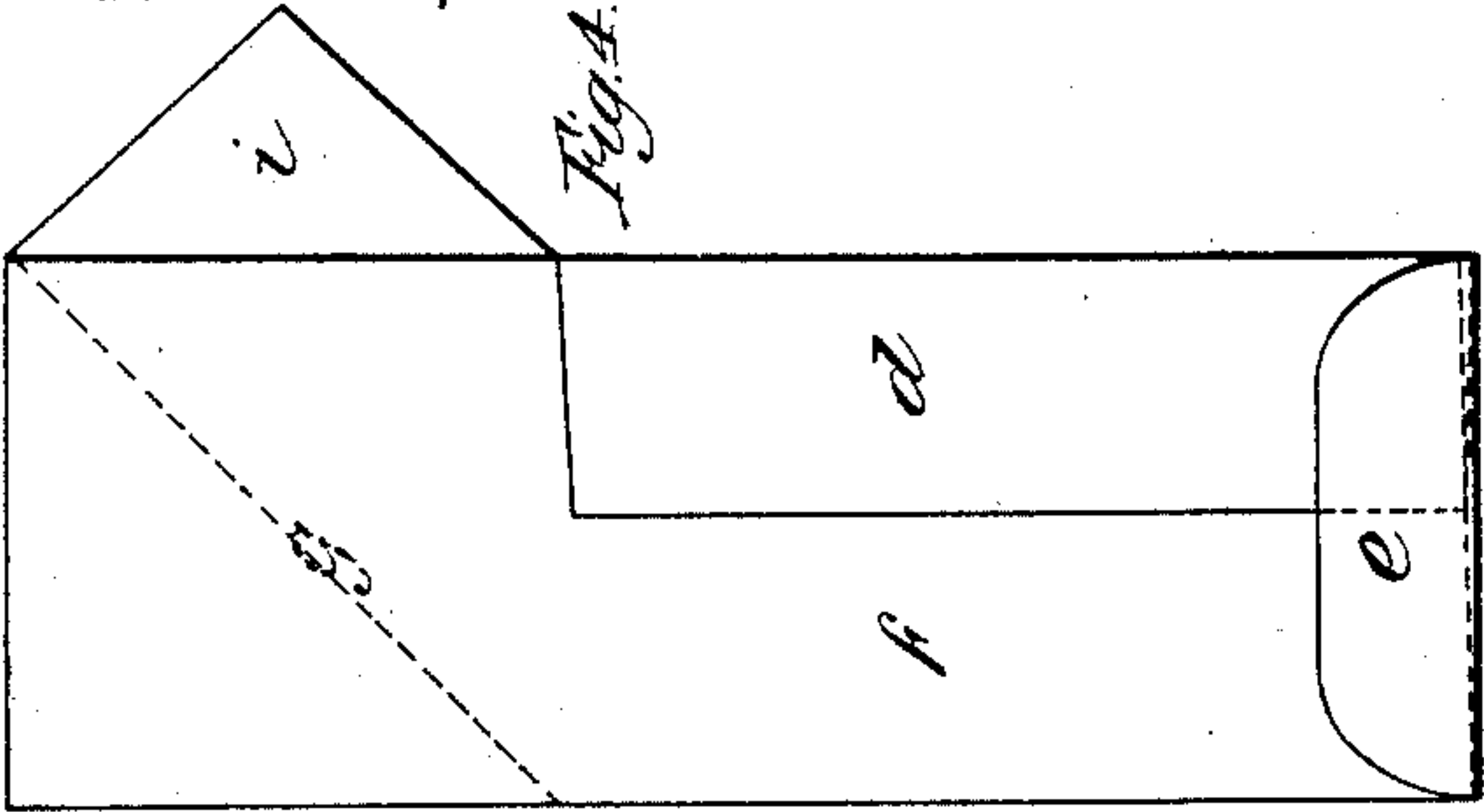


(No Model.)

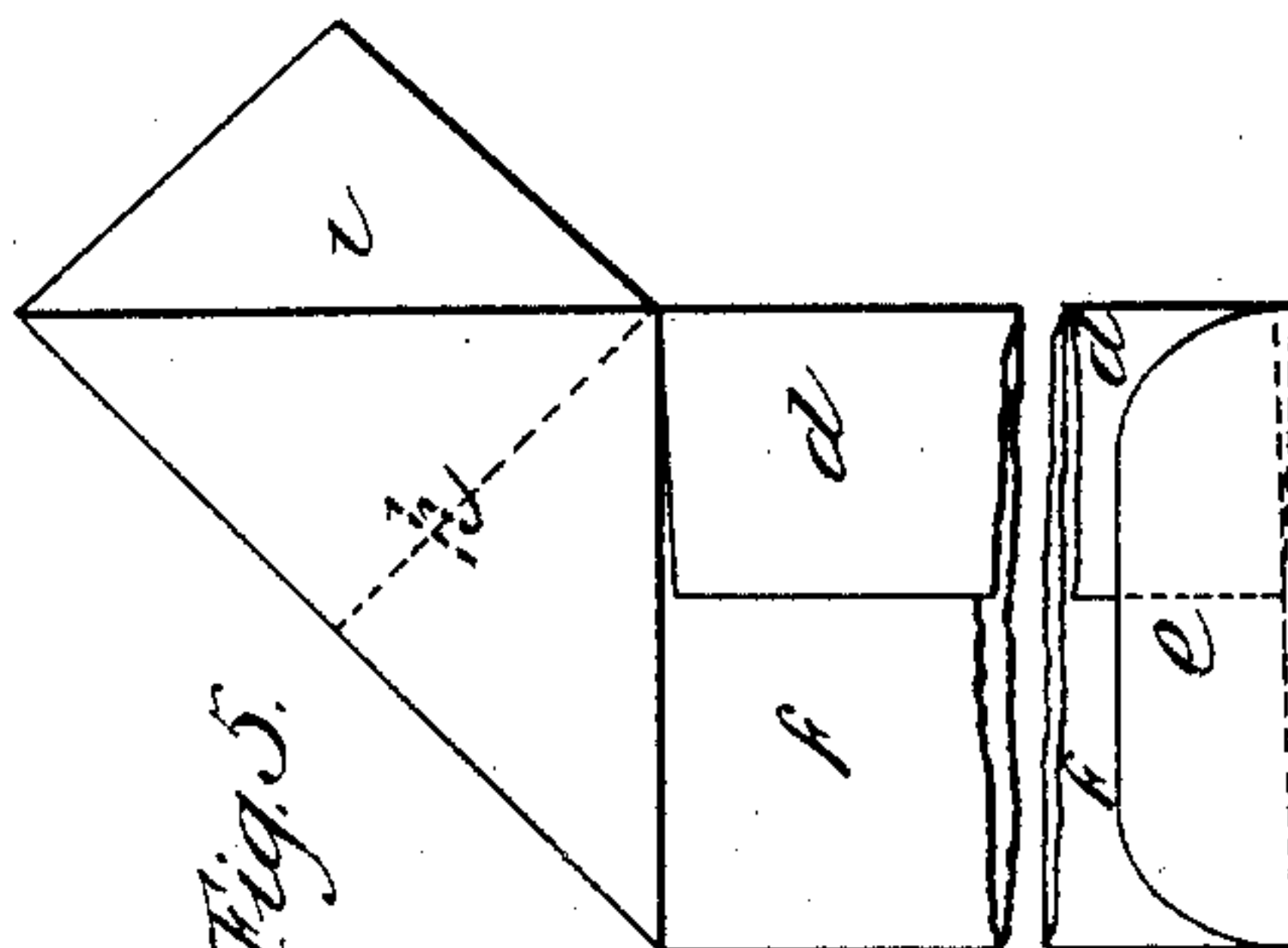
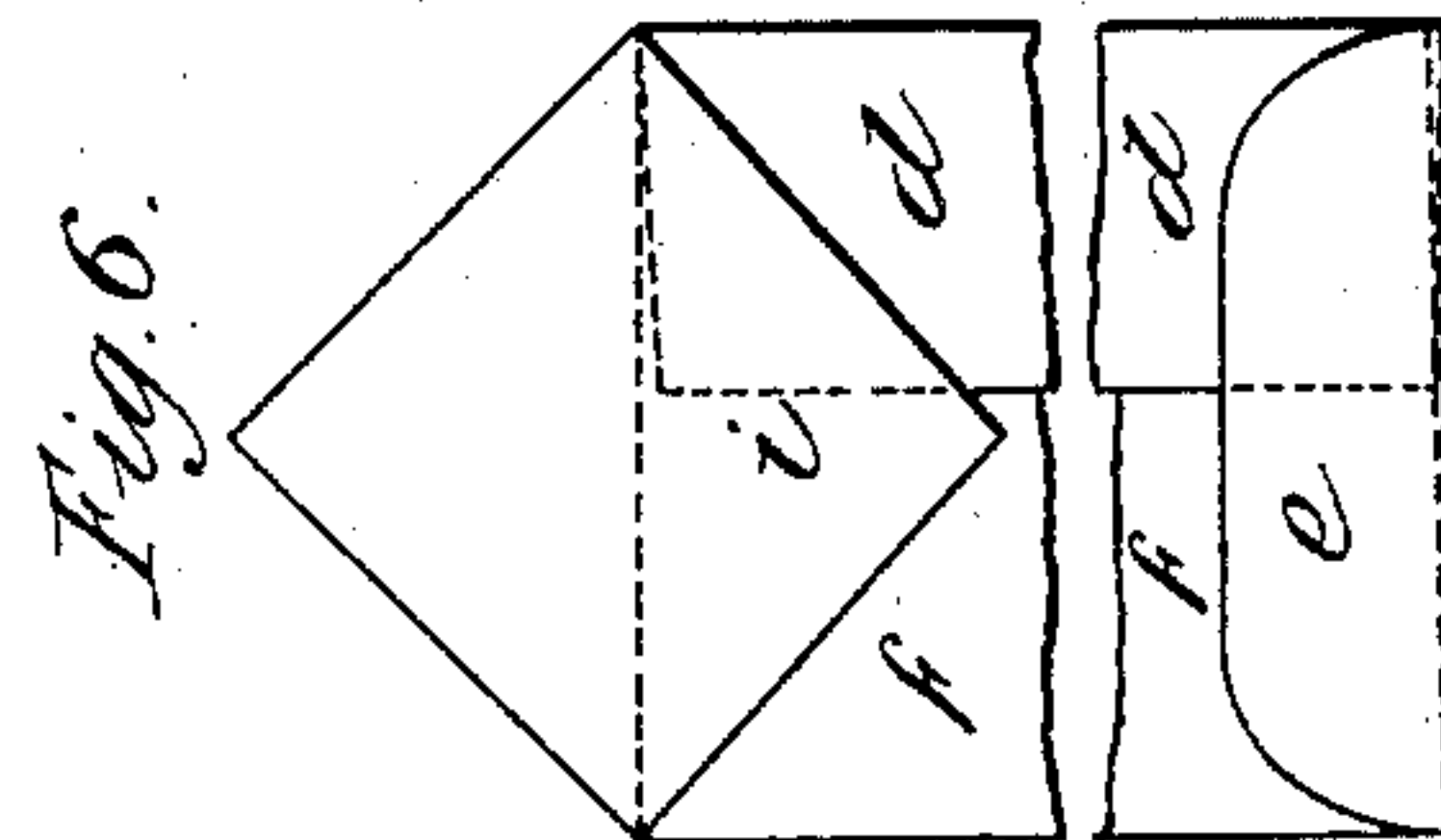
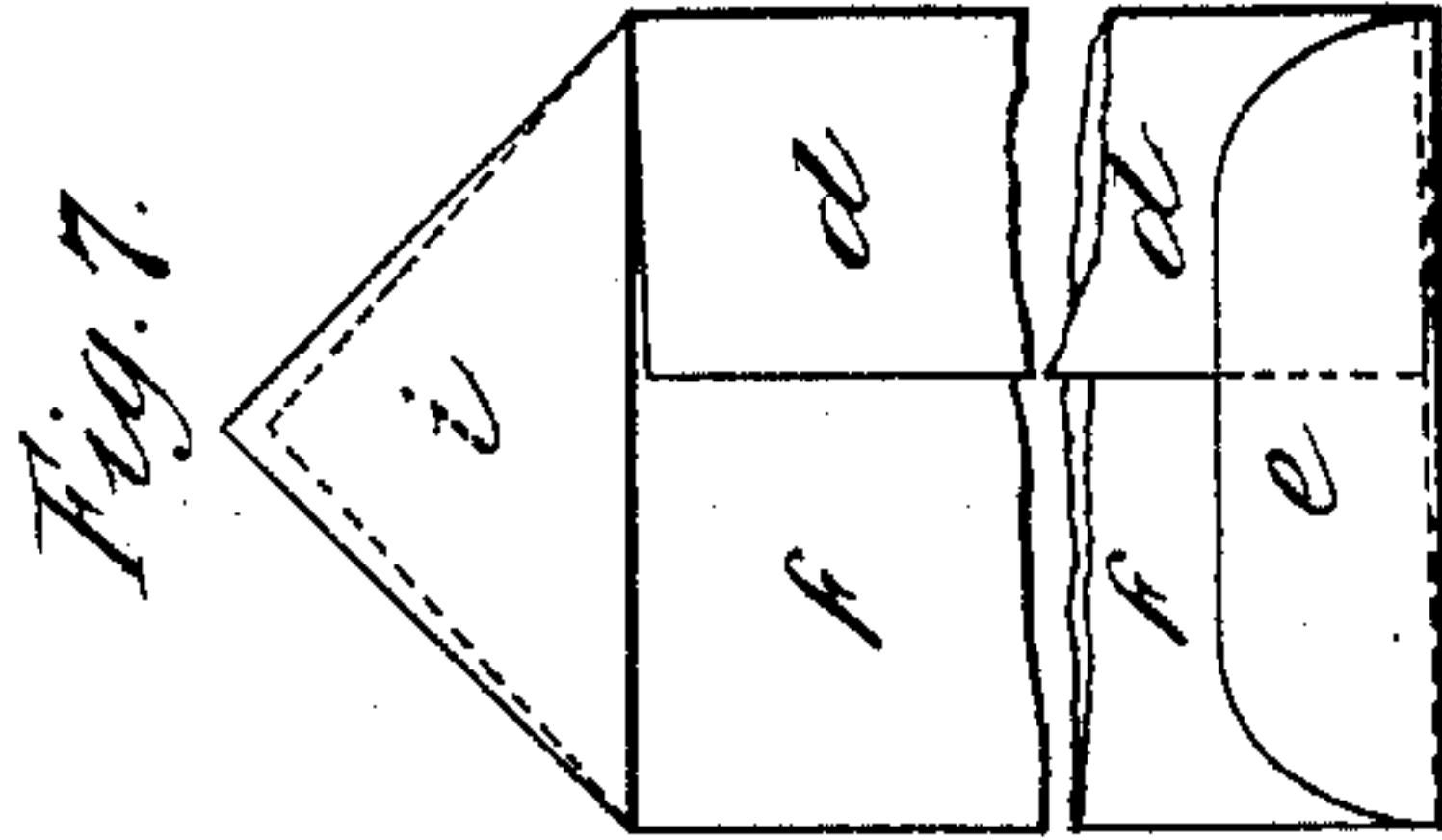
D. DALZIEL.  
ENVELOPE OR PAPER BAG.

No. 359,137.

Patented Mar. 8, 1887.



Witnesses,  
Victor A. Lewis  
Geo. D. Wheelock



Inventor,  
David Dalziel  
By Knight Bros.  
his attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID DALZIEL, OF LANGSIDE, COUNTY OF RENFREW, SCOTLAND.

## ENVELOPE OR PAPER BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,137, dated March 8, 1887.

Application filed February 2, 1885. Serial No. 154,611. (No model.) Patented in England December 11, 1884, No. 16,295.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID DALZIEL, of No. 6 Battlefield Crescent, Langside, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, wholesale stationer, have invented Improvements in Envelopes or Paper Bags used for the Transmission of Samples of Grain or other Produce, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is the subject-matter of English Patent No. 16,295, dated December 11, 1884, granted to me.

My invention is an improvement on that form of envelope or paper bag in which the mouth is provided with a lip at one side, the closing of the mouth being accomplished by first folding in one-half of the mouth from one corner to the side of the body having the lip, thus providing a pocket across the body from side to side, next folding the mouth again in half on a line crossing the first fold, and finally inserting the lip by turning or tucking it into the pocket. As heretofore constructed such an envelope has been formed of a blank having a triangular piece equivalent to one-fourth of the mouth removed, thus preventing the complete closure of the mouth, and has also been formed with a triangular lip which merely occupies one-half of the pocket, thus leaving an exposed edge which is liable to be caught and withdraw the lip, which renders the device insecure. Another defect exists in being able to open the envelope by pushing on one side of the lip.

I have devised a construction of envelope in which the mouth is not cut away, and the lip must be properly withdrawn before the envelope is opened.

My improvement consists in an envelope or paper bag in which the lip extends the whole length of the mouth, so that when folded the lip extends from side to side of the body and occupies the whole pocket, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In order that my said invention may be properly understood and readily carried into effect, I will now describe the drawings hereunto annexed.

Figure 1 represents the form of a piece of paper or other material from which an envelope or bag is or may be made according to my present invention. Figs. 2 and 3 repre-

sent the same in progressive stages toward the completed envelope or bag represented at Fig. 4. Figs. 5 and 6 represent the progressive stages toward closing the mouth of such envelope or bag; and Fig. 7 represents such an envelope or bag when so closed, a portion only of which envelope or bag is represented at the three last described figures.

In forming an envelope or bag according to my present invention a piece of paper or other material of the form represented at Fig. 1 is stamped or cut out. This blank is formed with a rectangular back, *g*, a rectangular flap, *f*, an extension, *d*, a bottom lip, *e*, and securing-lip *i*, the latter being the whole length of the mouth portion, and when the mouth is closed to form the pocket, this lip extends across the body and occupies the whole width of the pocket. The material is doubled over at the dotted line *a*, in which form the said material is represented at Fig. 2. The material is then doubled over at the dotted line *b*, Fig. 1, and then at the dotted line *c*, in each of which stages the envelope or bag is represented, respectively, at Figs. 3 and 4. The parts *d* and *e* are secured down by gum, paste, or other mucilage upon the part marked *f*, and the envelope or bag is complete.

For closing the mouth of an envelope formed in the manner hereinbefore described, and shown at Fig. 4, the upper or open end is doubled over at the dotted line *g*, Fig. 4, in which condition the said envelope or bag is represented at Fig. 5. The said envelope or bag is then doubled over at the dotted line *h*, Fig. 5, into the portion shown at Fig. 6, wherein the flap *i*, of a single thickness of material, is turned with the point downward. This flap *i*, whose outer angle is preferably less than ninety degrees, is then turned in under the four thicknesses of paper or other material already doubled down, as hereinbefore set forth. In this condition the mouth of the said envelope or bag is closed, as is represented at Fig. 7 of the annexed drawings.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A blank for envelopes, which consists of a rectangular back, *g*, rectangular flap *f*, ex-



tension *d*, lip *e*, and the securing-lip *i*, extending the whole length of the mouth portion, substantially as shown and described.

2. An envelope which consists of a rectangular back, *g*, rectangular flap *f*, extension *d*, lip *e*, and securing-lip *i*, extending the whole length of the mouth and of the width of the body, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID DALZIEL.

Witnesses:

ROBERT ADAM GUNN,

HENRY HART.

*Both of 115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.*