

(No Model.)

E. E. CLAUSSEN.  
METHOD OF MAKING PAPER BAGS.

No. 426,773.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

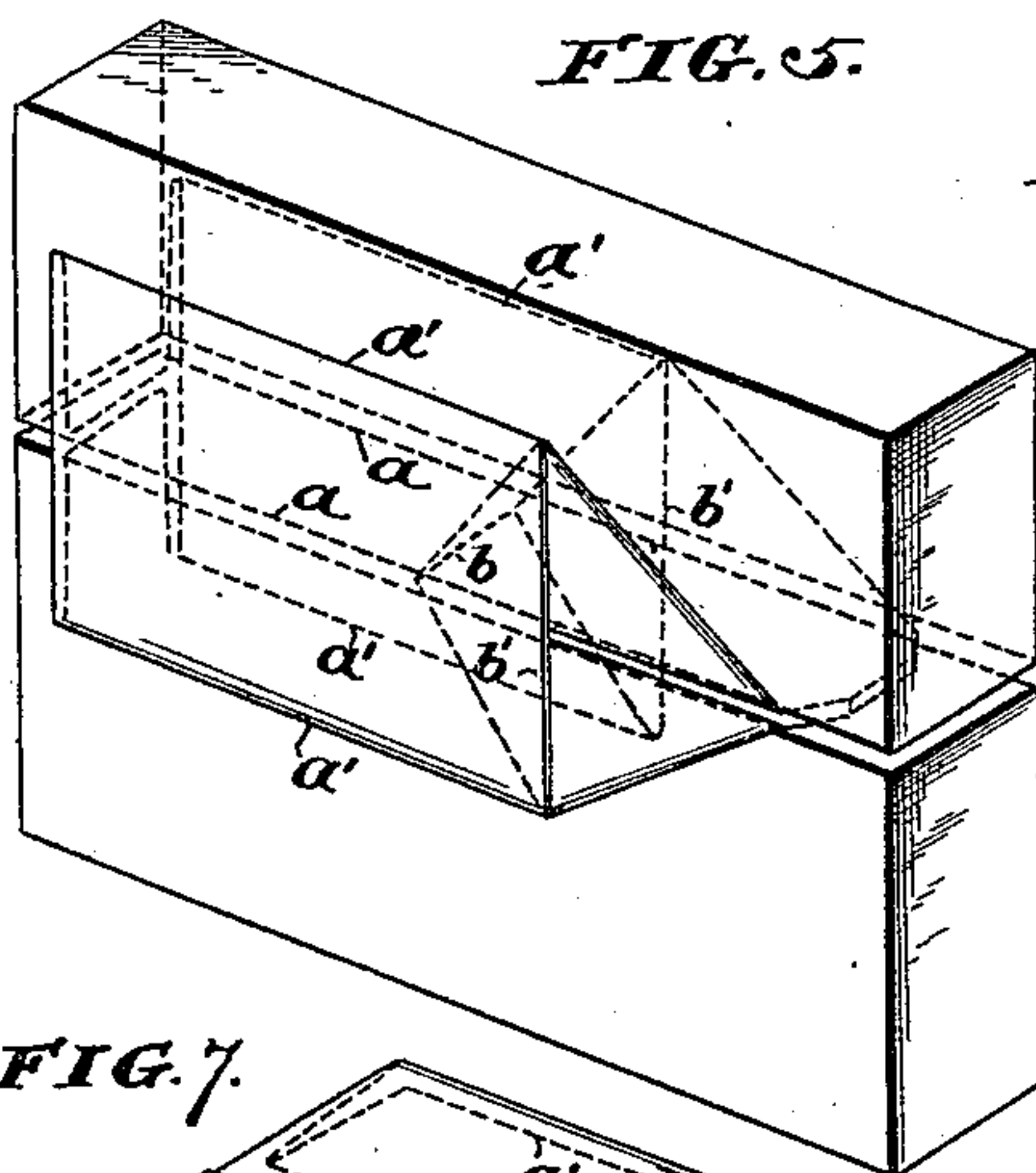
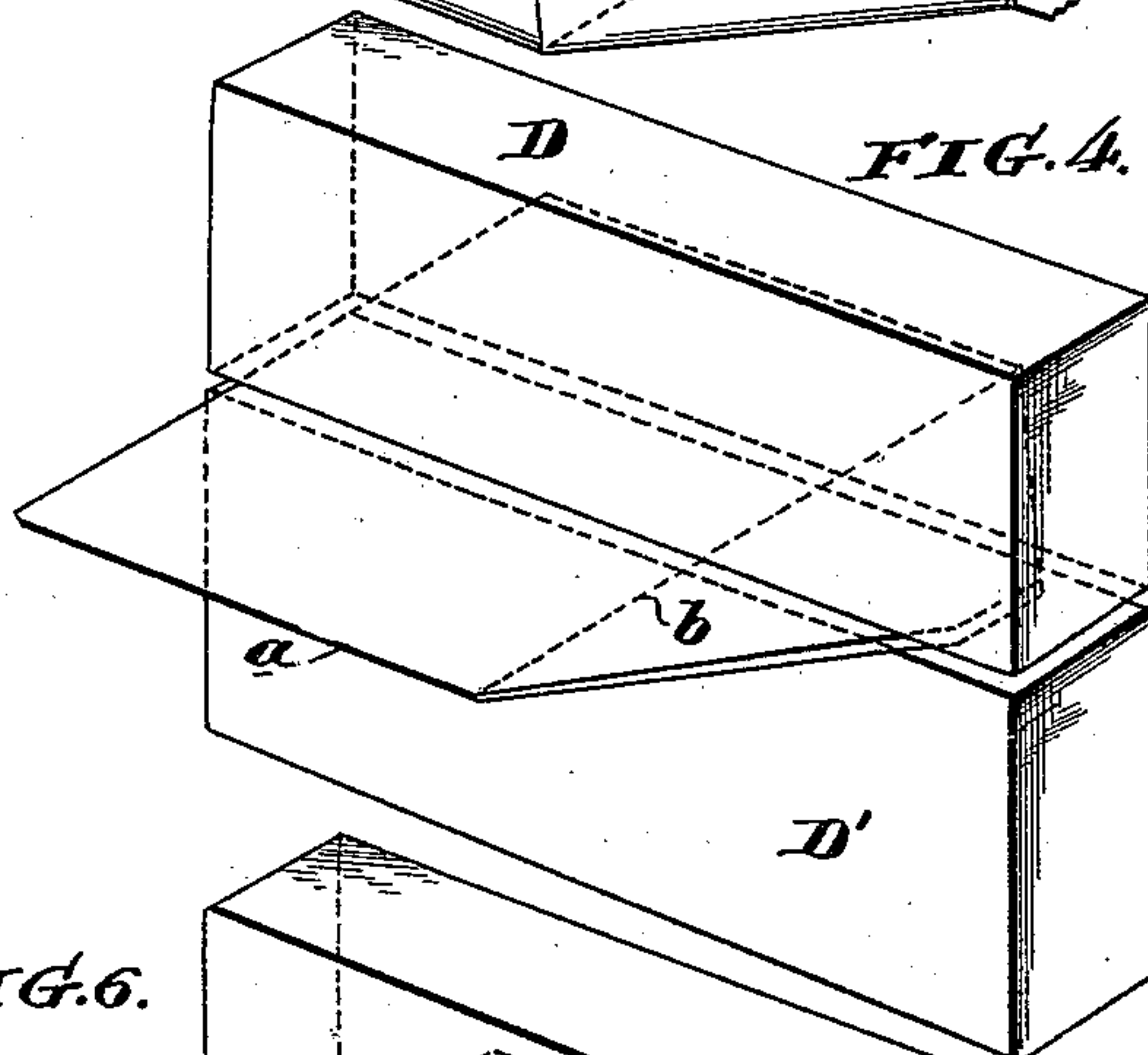
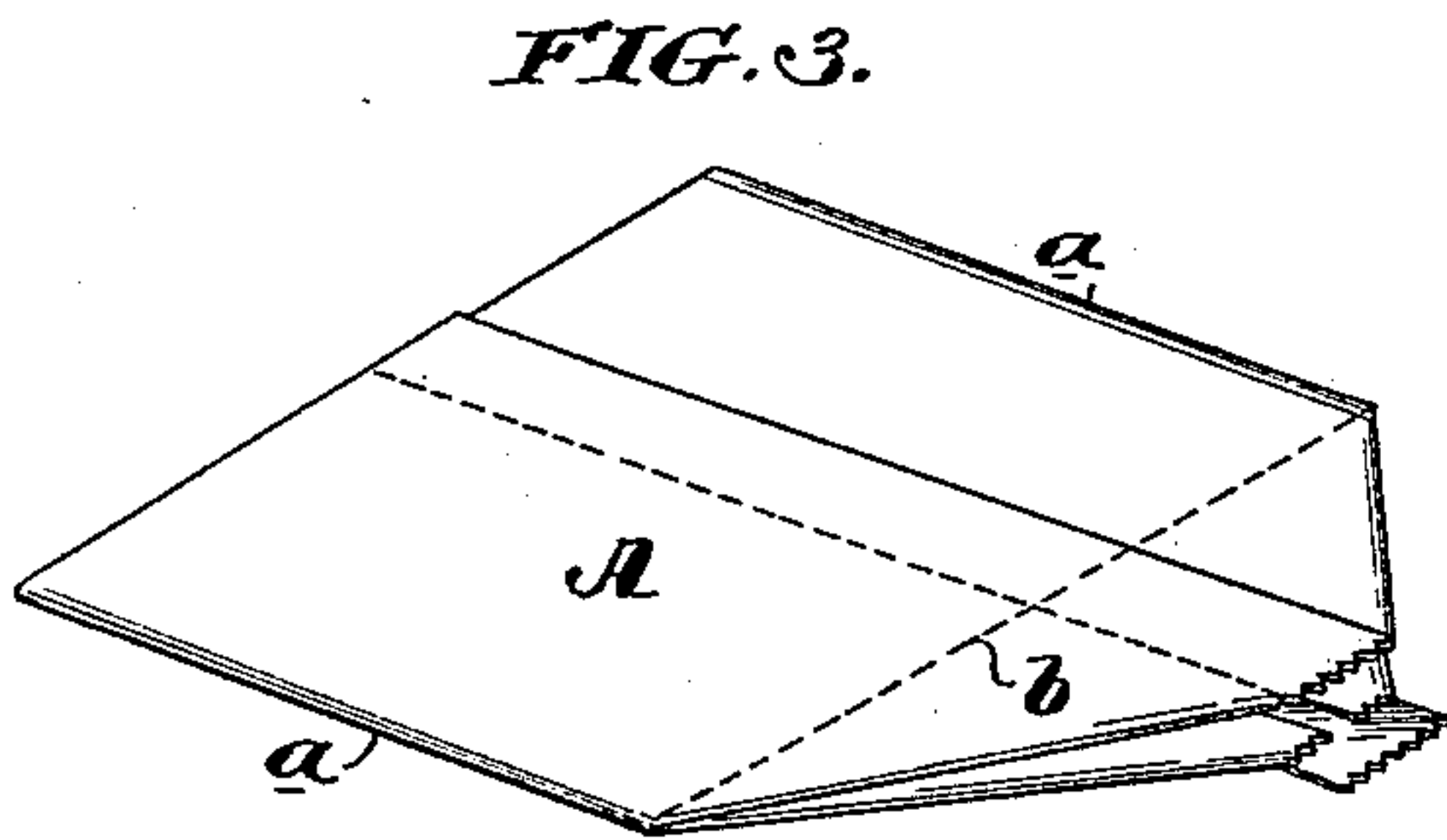
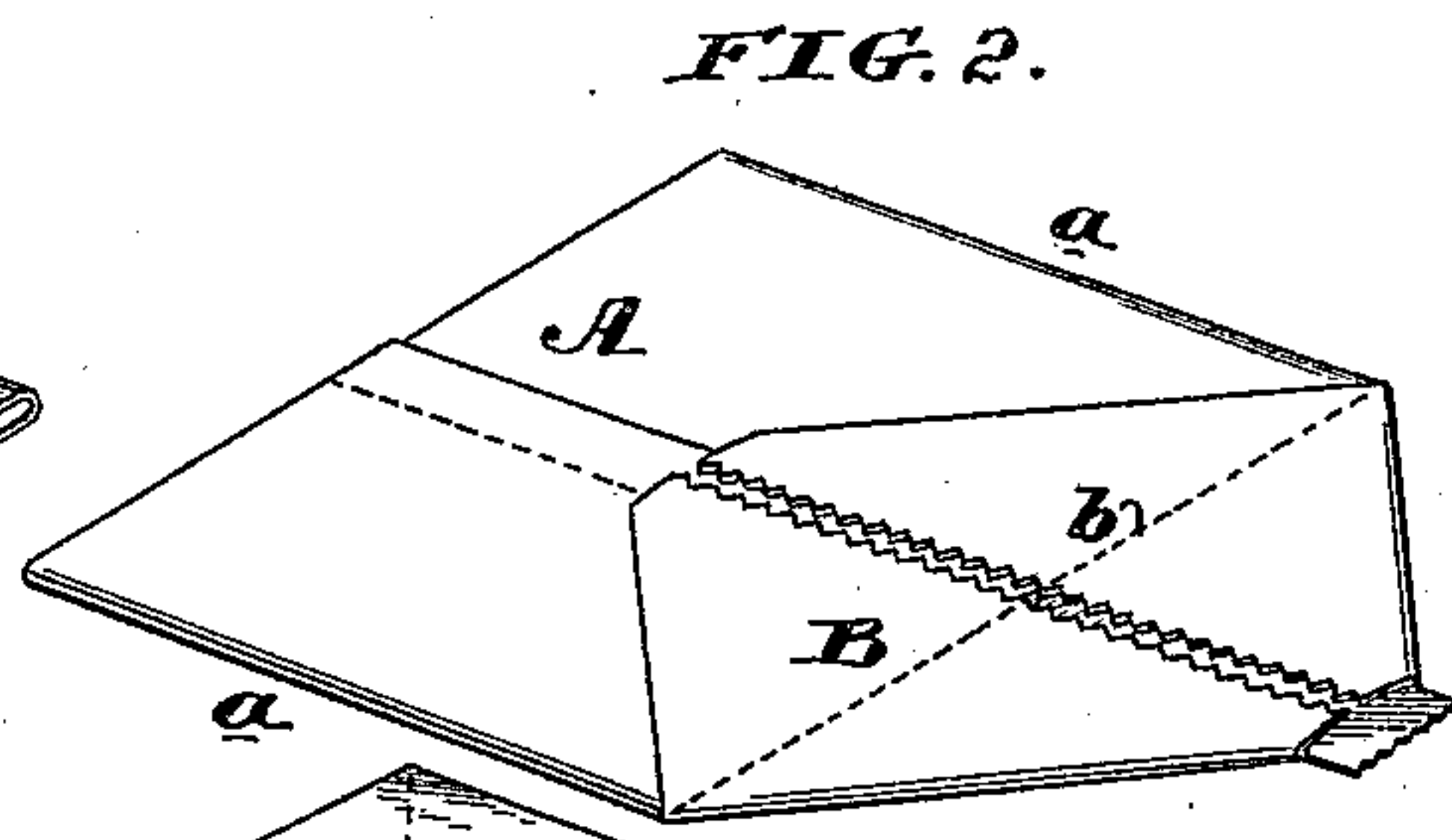
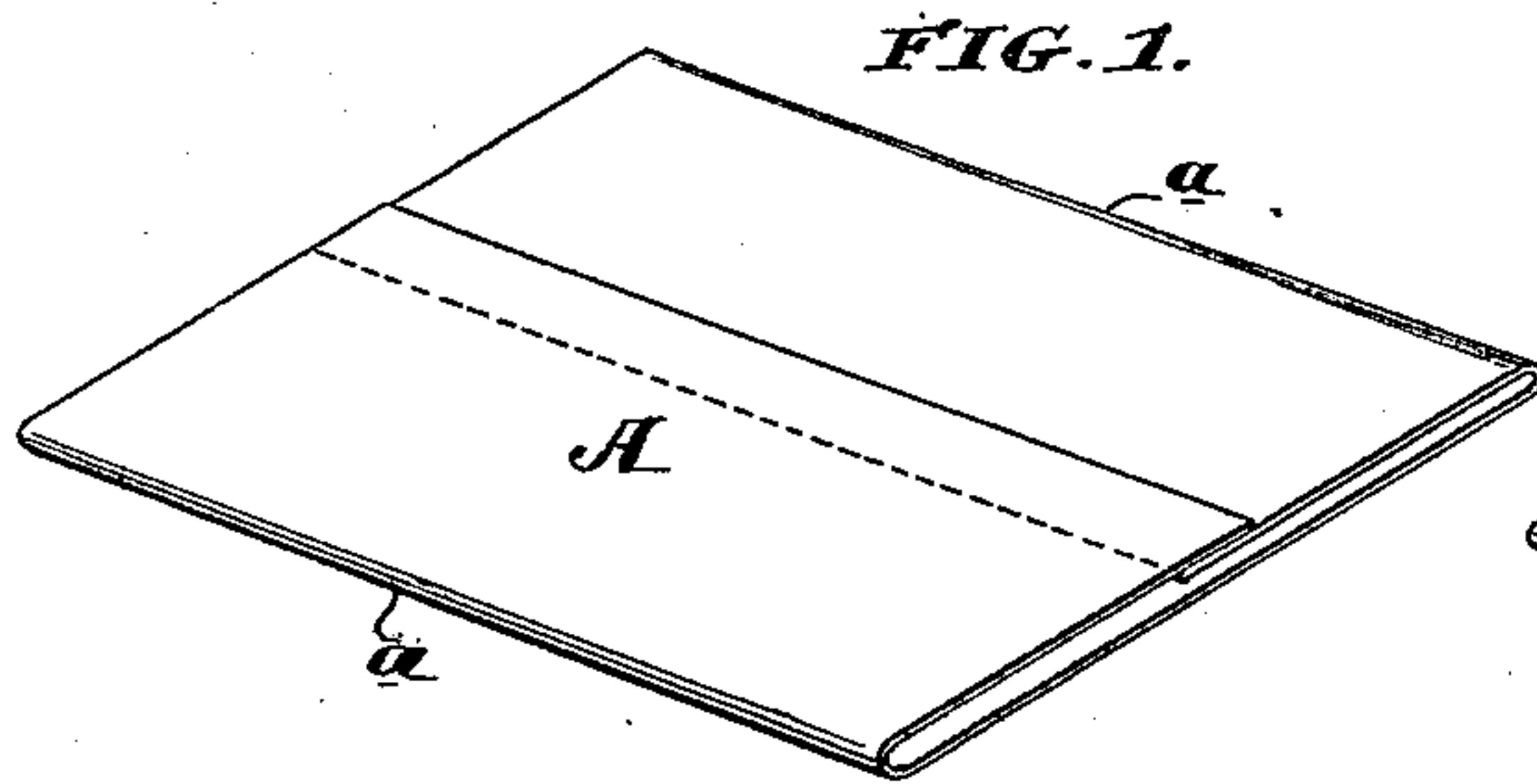


FIG. 6.

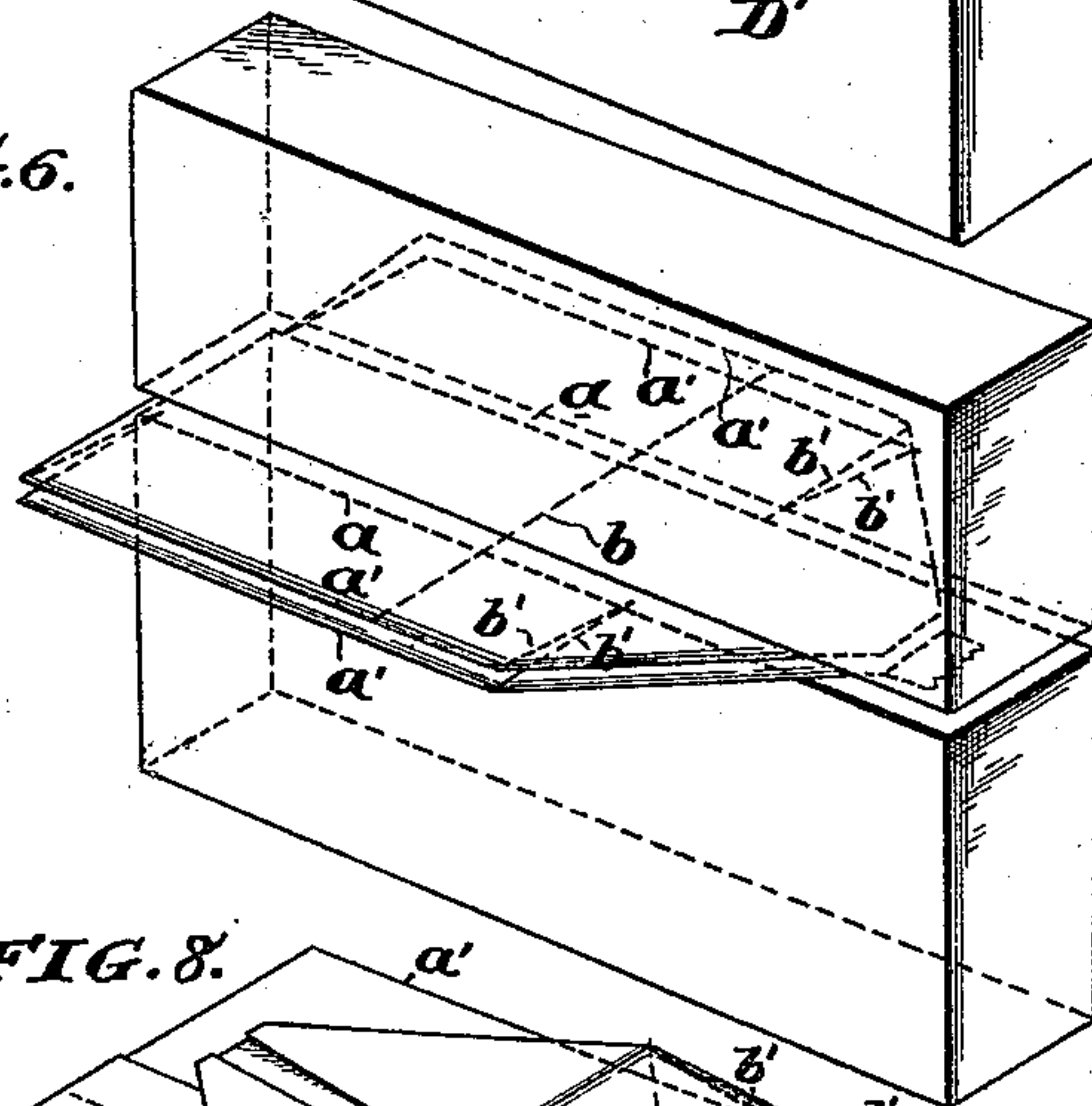


FIG. 7.

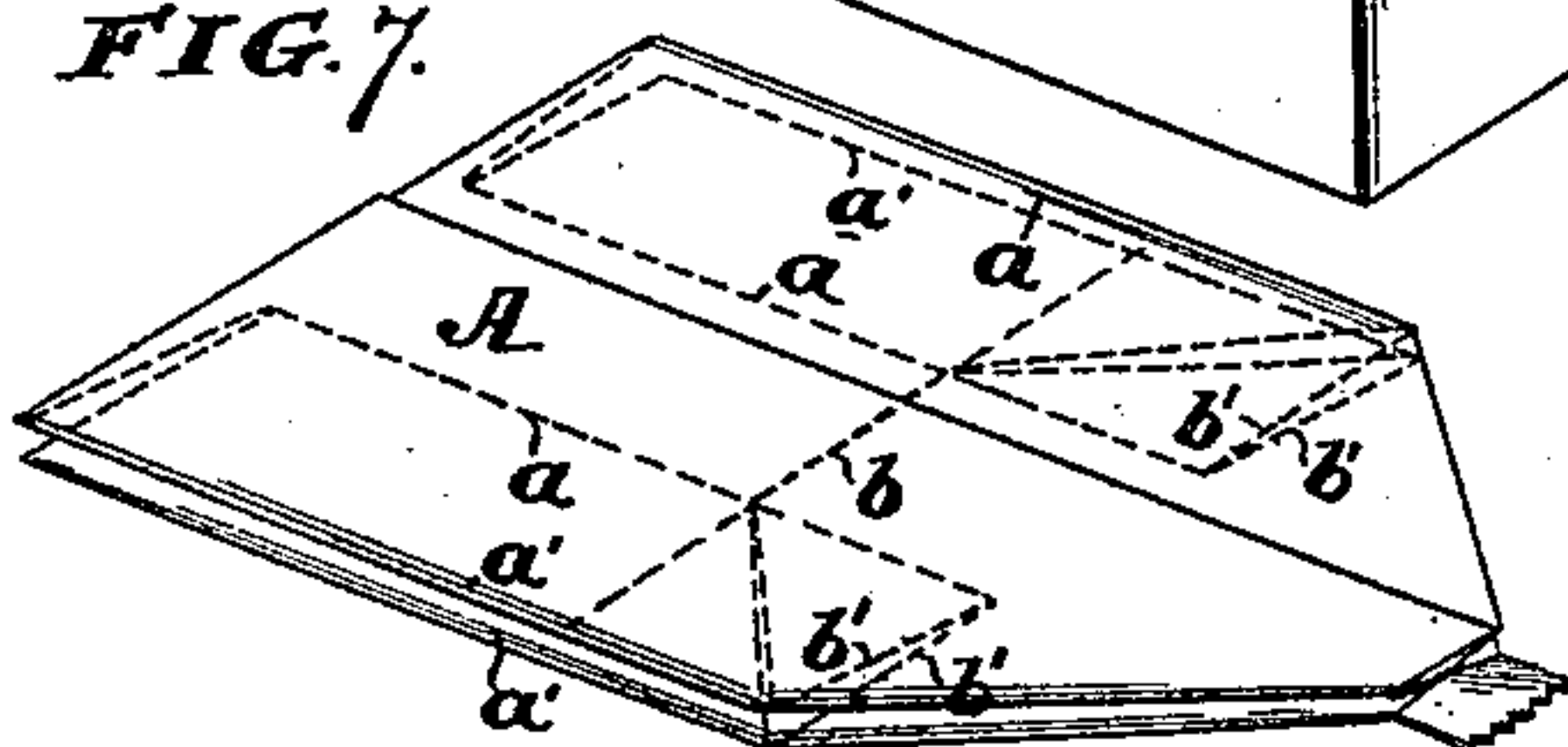


FIG. 8.

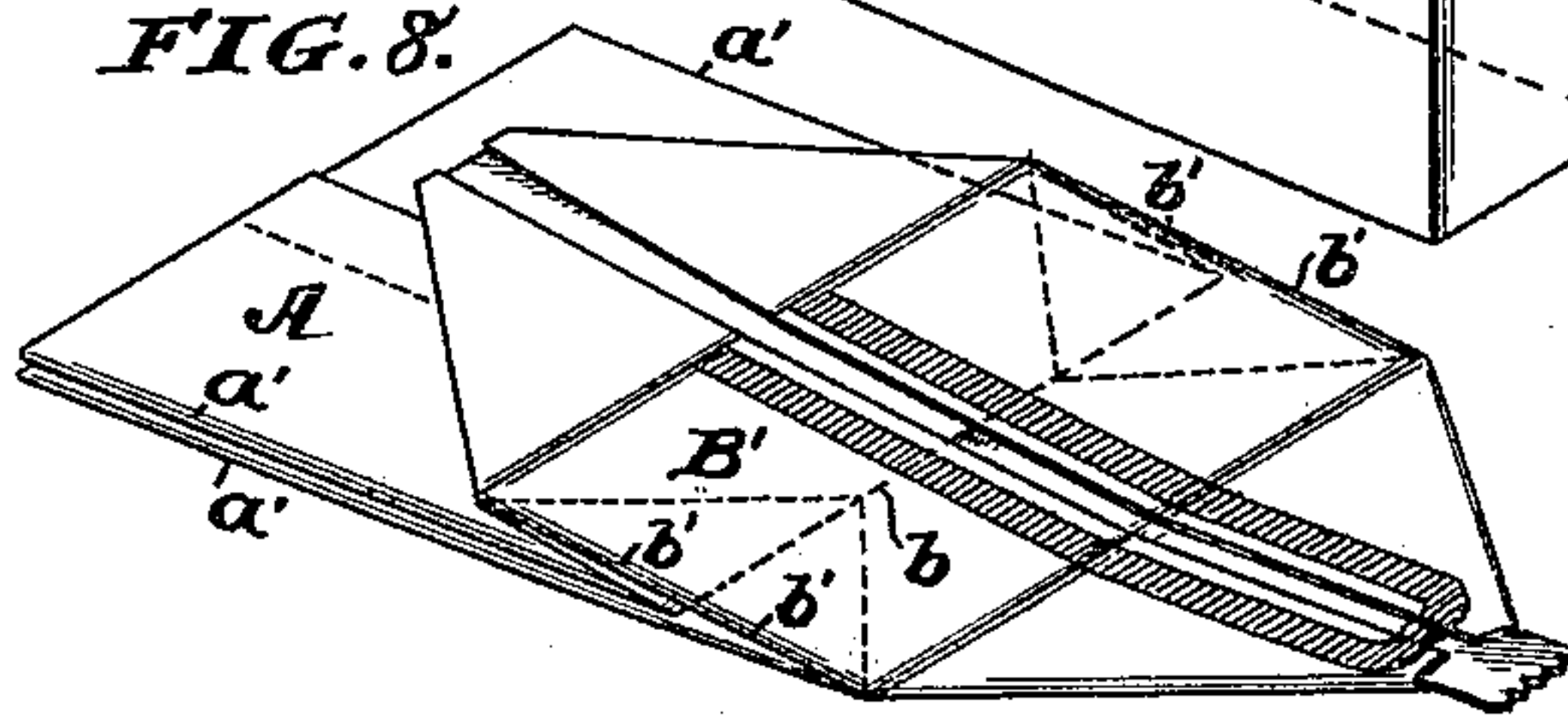


FIG. 9.

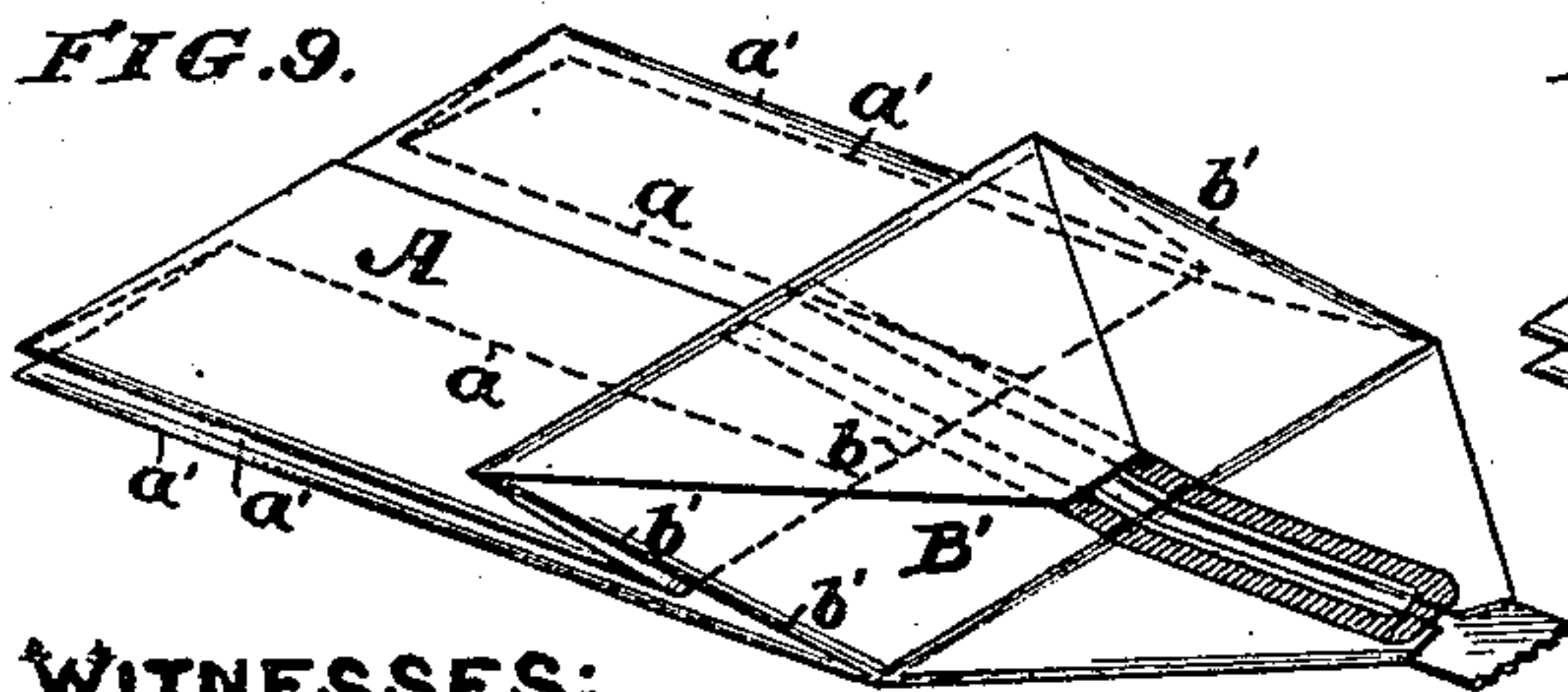
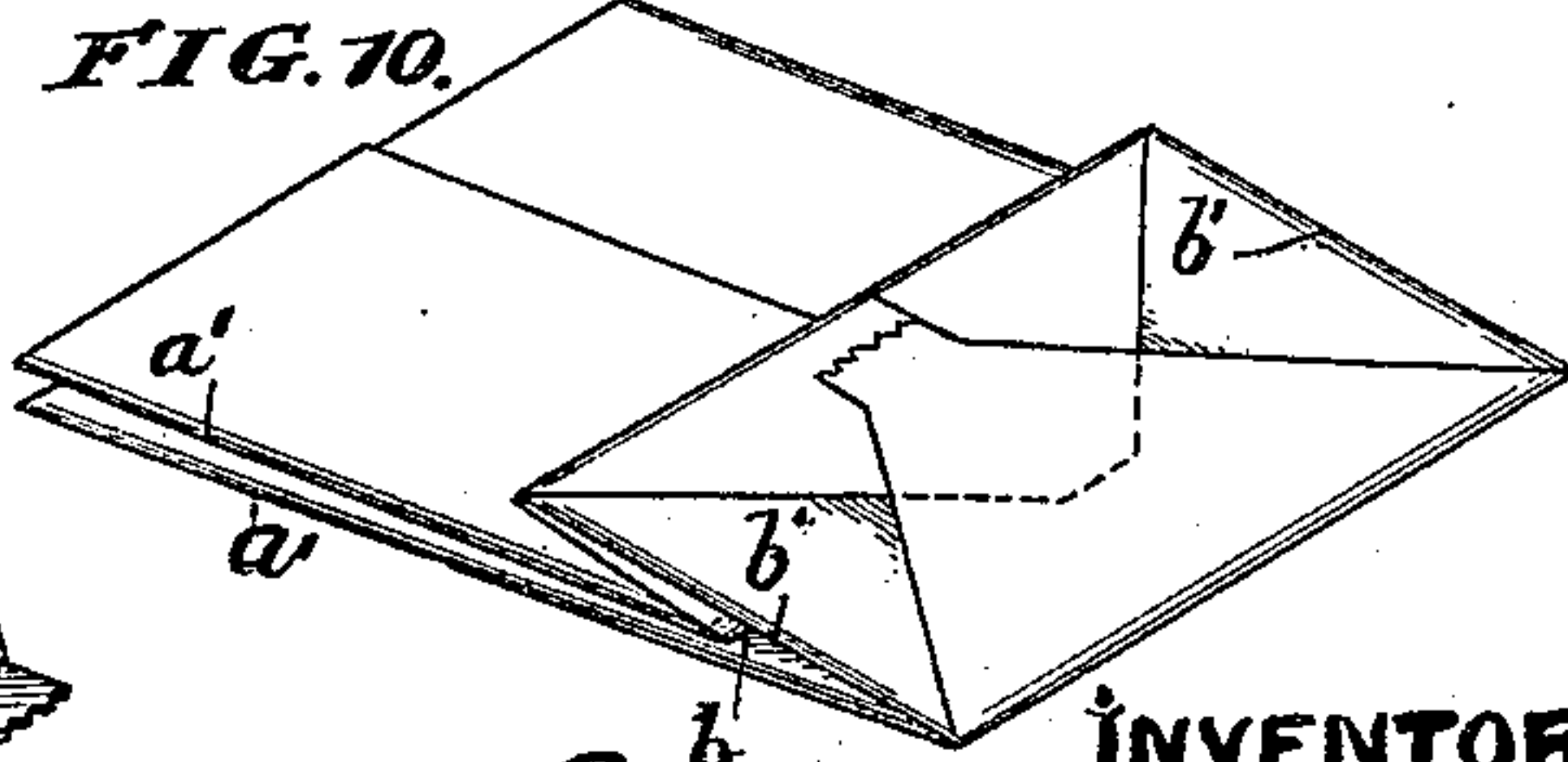


FIG. 10.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## METHOD OF MAKING PAPER BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,773, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed February 5, 1890. Serial No. 339,240. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. CLAUSSEN, of the city and county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful  
5 Method of Making Paper Bags, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the forming of bellows-sided satchel-bottomed bags; and it consists of a new method of making said bags, which method will be best understood as described in connection with the drawings in which it is illustrated, and in which the  
10 figures show in the order in which they are numbered the various steps of my method.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tubular blank such as I use in my process. Fig. 2 illustrates the first folding operation. Fig. 3  
20 shows the second folding. Fig. 4 shows the blank clamped between blocks preparatory to making the third folds. Fig. 5 shows the third folding operation. Fig. 6 shows the fourth folding. Fig. 7 illustrates the blank  
25 after the completion of the fourth folding operation. Fig. 8 shows the fifth folding operation. Fig. 9 shows the sixth folding, and Fig. 10 represents the completed bag.

I first prepare a plain tube or bag-blank, such as is shown in Fig. 1 and marked A. Next I spread open one end of the blank into what is known as the "diamond fold," as shown in Fig. 2, the diamond being marked B, and the transverse line upon which the  
30 blank is opened indicated by *b*. I next fold the diamond down upon itself about line *b*, as shown in Fig. 3.

The next step of the process proper consists in spreading out the blank into the H

shape, (shown in Fig. 5,) with the sides to be bellows-folded spread out flat. This manipulation is conveniently accomplished by clamping the blank of Fig. 3 between holders—such as D D', Fig. 4—the breadth of the holders being equal to the distance between the inward-  
45 ly-bent edges of the bellows-folds to be formed. The edges extending beyond the holders are then bent as shown in Fig. 5, giving the blank the H form and the sides of the bag being defined by the folds *a' a'*. This folding also  
50 creases the paper on the lines *b'*, which define the bottom of the sides of the bag. The sides are then folded down upon themselves about the central line *a*, as is shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The diamond is then again spread  
55 out, as shown in Fig. 8 at B', and the bag then completed by folding and pasting down the ends of the diamond in the usual way, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

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

The method of making a bellows-folded satchel-bottomed bag, which consists in forming a plain tube, spreading open one end  
65 thereof into a diamond fold, folding the diamond down upon itself, then spreading out the blank to an H form, with the sides to be bellows-folded spread out, folding said sides  
70 down upon themselves about their central longitudinal line, opening the diamond out again, and finally folding and pasting down the ends of the diamond to complete the bag.

EDWARD E. CLAUSSEN.

Witnesses:

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B. F. CHAPMAN.