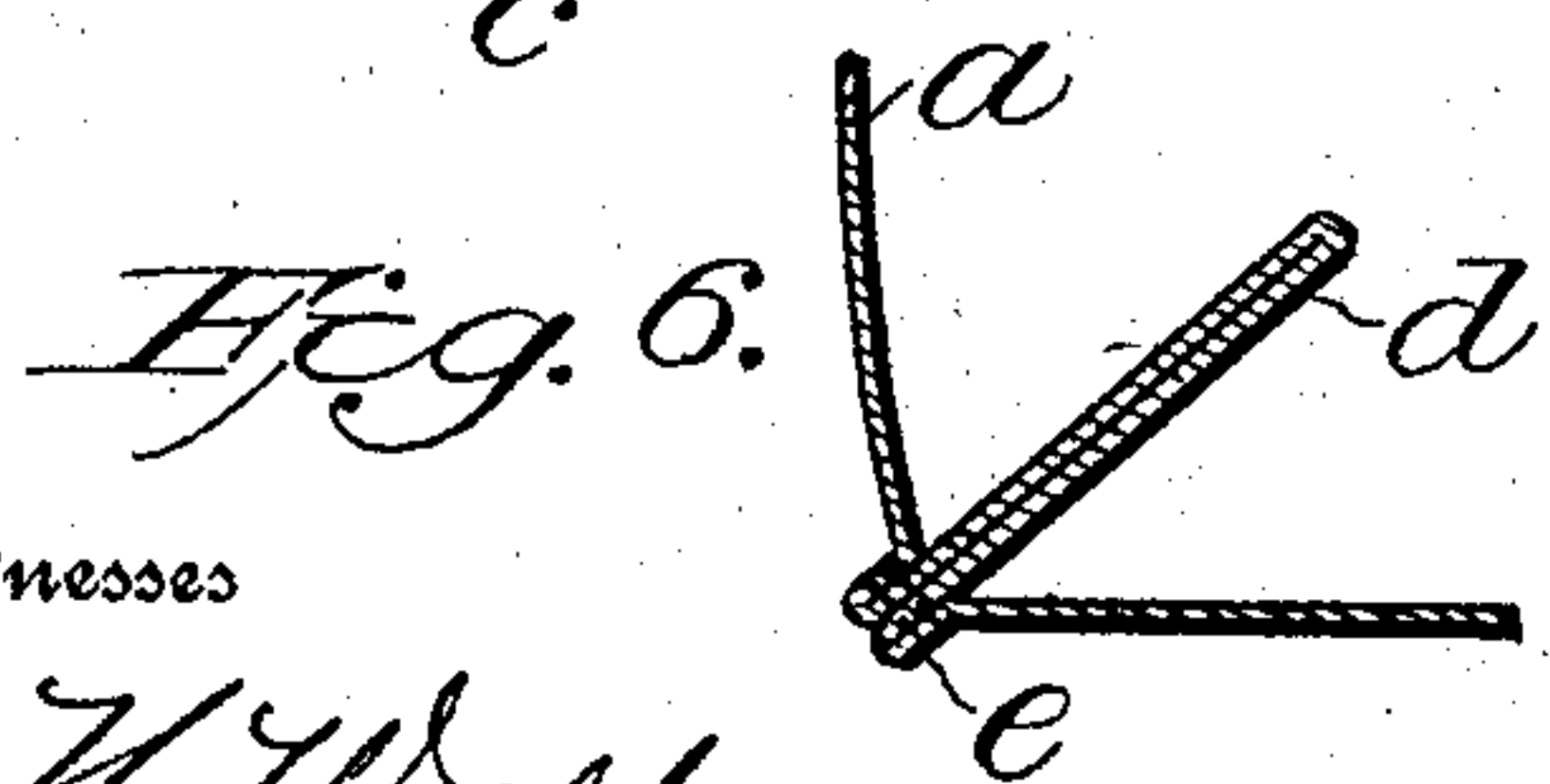
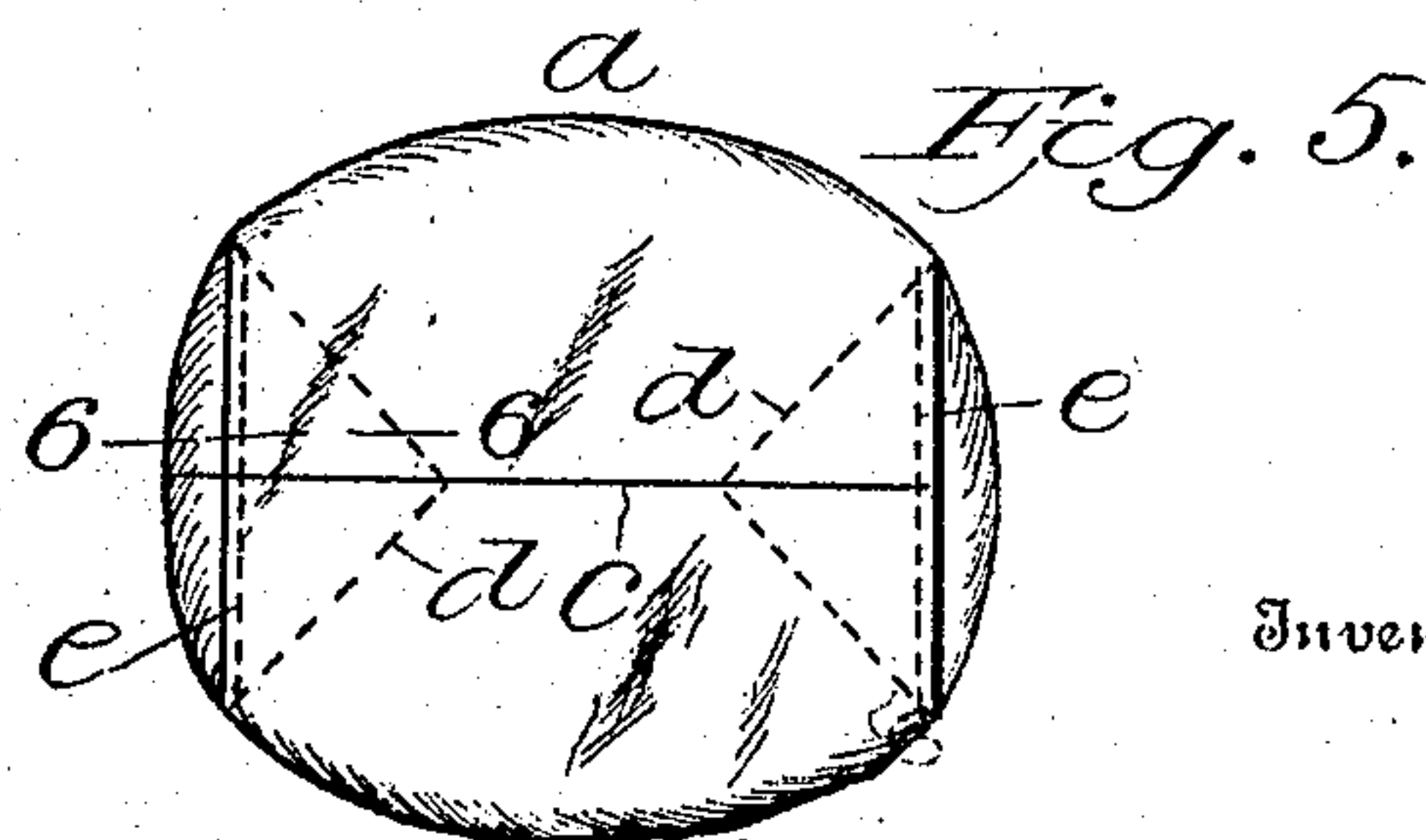
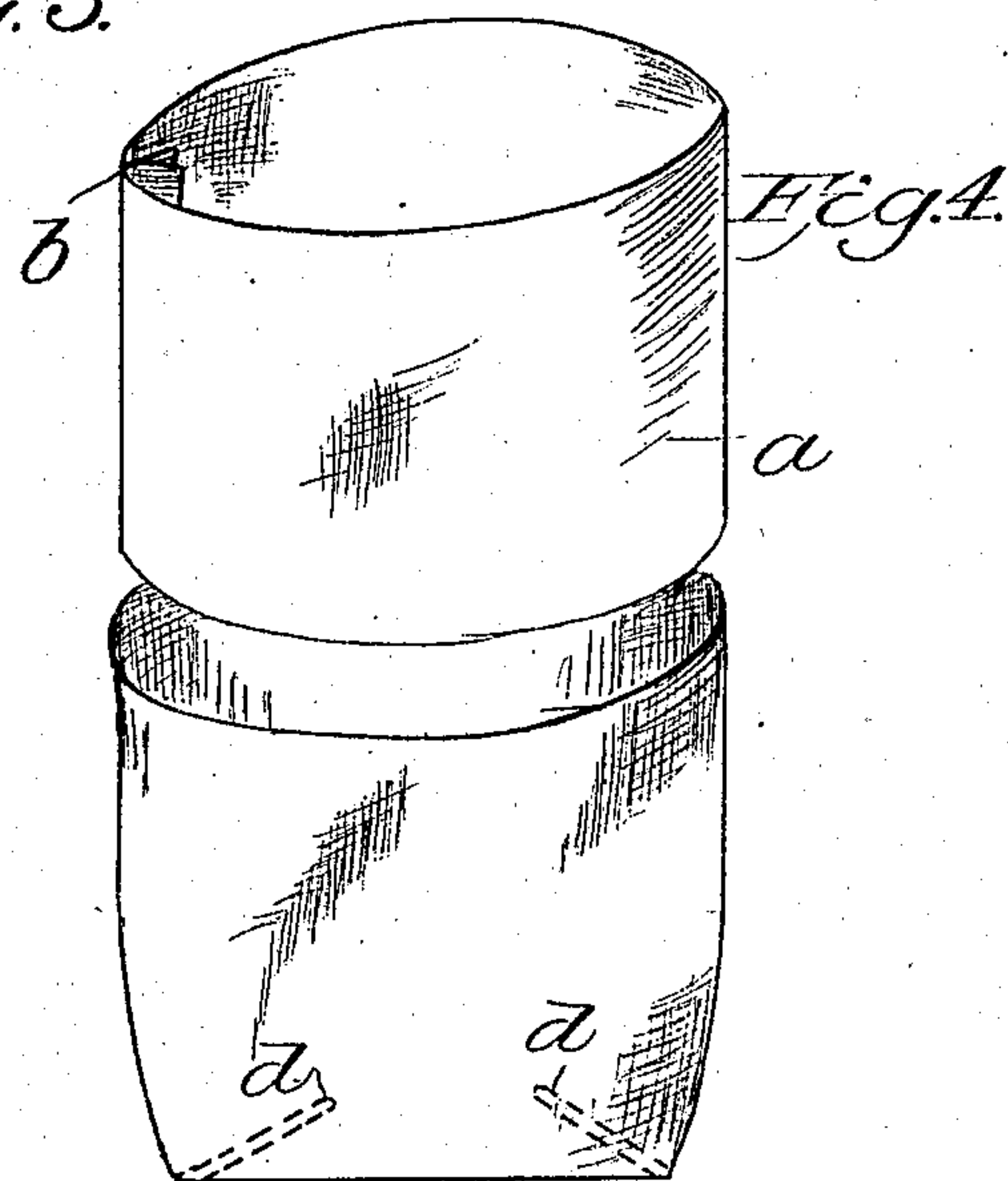
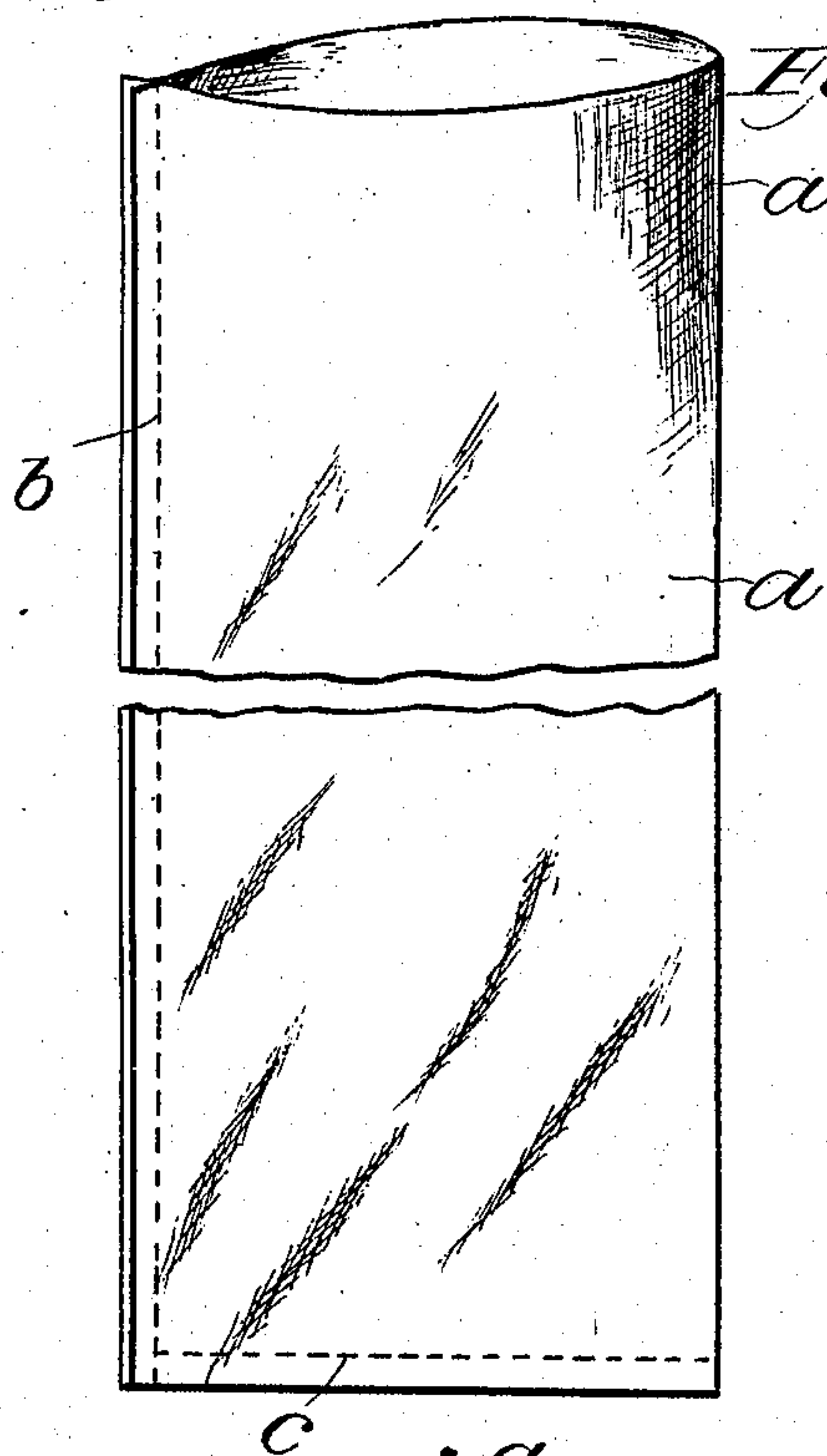
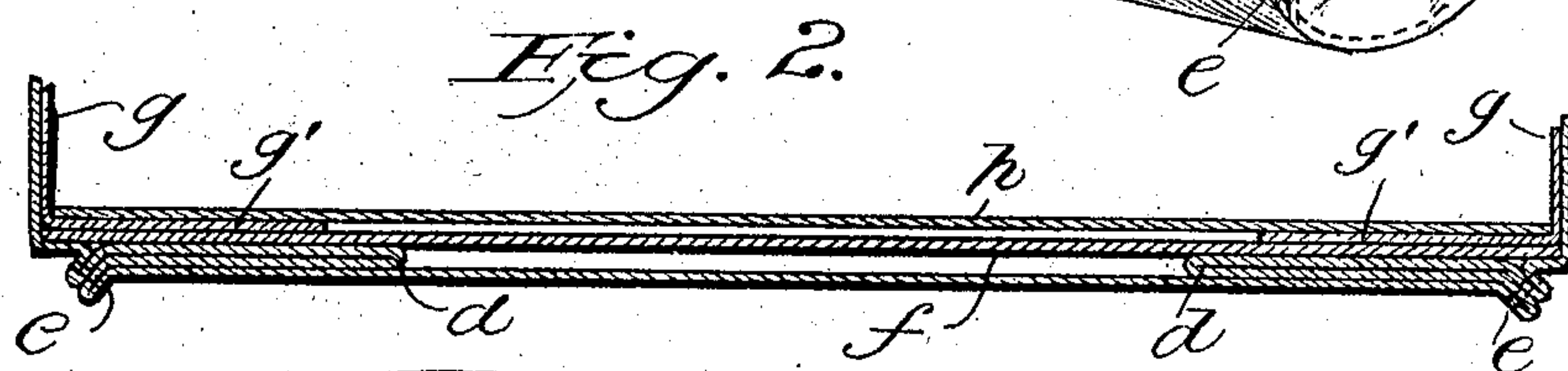
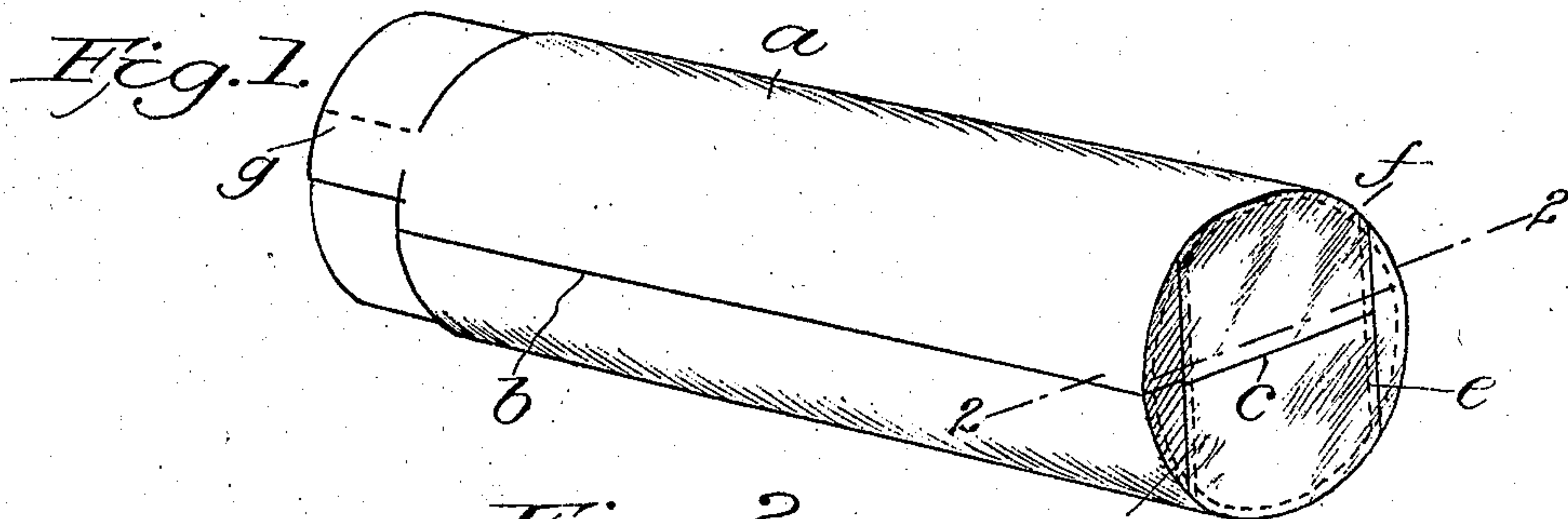


No. 815,255.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

W. G. BELL,
BAG OR PACKAGE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1905.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. BELL, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BAG OR PACKAGE.

No. 815,255.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed November 15, 1905. Serial No. 287,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. BELL, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags or Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bags or packages for mincemeat, sausage-meat, and other moist articles of food, the package comprising an outer case or bag of textile fabric and a moisture-proof lining which is adapted to stiffen and support the bag, so that it may be conveniently filled, and also to confine the moisture in the filling and prevent it from soaking the cloth bag.

The invention has for its object to provide at the minimum expense a strong and durable package answering all the requirements of an article for the purpose specified.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bag embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 represent perspective views showing different stages of the operation of making the bag. Fig. 5 represents a bottom view of the bag in the condition shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents an enlarged section on line 6 6 of Fig. 5.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention I take a rectangular sheet *a* of cotton cloth or other suitable textile fabric and unite two of the edges of the same by a line of stitches, thus forming a longitudinal seam *b*, the sheet being thus converted into a tube, as shown in Fig. 3. I then close the end of the tube that is to form the bottom of the bag by a transverse seam *c*. The bag is then turned so that the free edges of the sheet are within the bag, as shown in Fig. 4. The corner portions of the bag at the ends of the transverse seam *c* are then formed into plaits *d d*, which are closed and made permanent by seams *e e*, uniting the sides of the plaits at the bases thereof, the plaits being angular or V-shaped and located within the bag. This operation flattens the bottom portion of the bag, or, in other words,

provides the bag with an approximately flat bottom which is integral with the body of the bag, the body and bottom being in one piece. The bottom thus formed is adapted to conform accurately to a bottom-forming piece *f*, which is a relatively stiff disk of cardboard or other suitable material inserted in the bag and pressed closely against the bottom thereof, thus imparting a well-defined circular form to the bottom, as shown in Fig. 1.

g represents a lining-sheet of waterproof material, such as paraffined or waxed paper, the edges of said sheet being brought together to form a tube, one edge of the sheet overlapping the other and being adapted to slip thereon, so that the tube can be expanded by the filling and pressed closely against the bag.

h represents a bottom-lining piece which is a disk of similar waterproof material superimposed on the bottom-forming piece *f*, the lower end of the lining-sheet being turned inwardly, as shown at *g'*, Fig. 2, and interposed between the bottom-forming piece *f* and the bottom-lining piece *h*.

The package thus formed is relatively stiff, so that it can stand alone with its mouth and body open for the reception of the filling, the lining preventing the escape of moisture from the filling.

The described construction of the bag, providing a body and a flat bottom in one piece, reduces to the minimum the cost or labor and material.

I claim—

A bag composed of a body, and an approximately flat bottom formed in a single piece, a bottom-forming piece supported by the said bottom, and a moisture-proof lining composed of a lining-sheet formed as a tube, with loose overlapping edges, and bearing on the inner surface of the body of the bag, and a bottom-lining piece supported by the bottom-forming piece, the inner end of the lining-sheet being inserted between the bottom-lining piece and the bottom-forming piece.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. BELL.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
E. BATCHELDER.