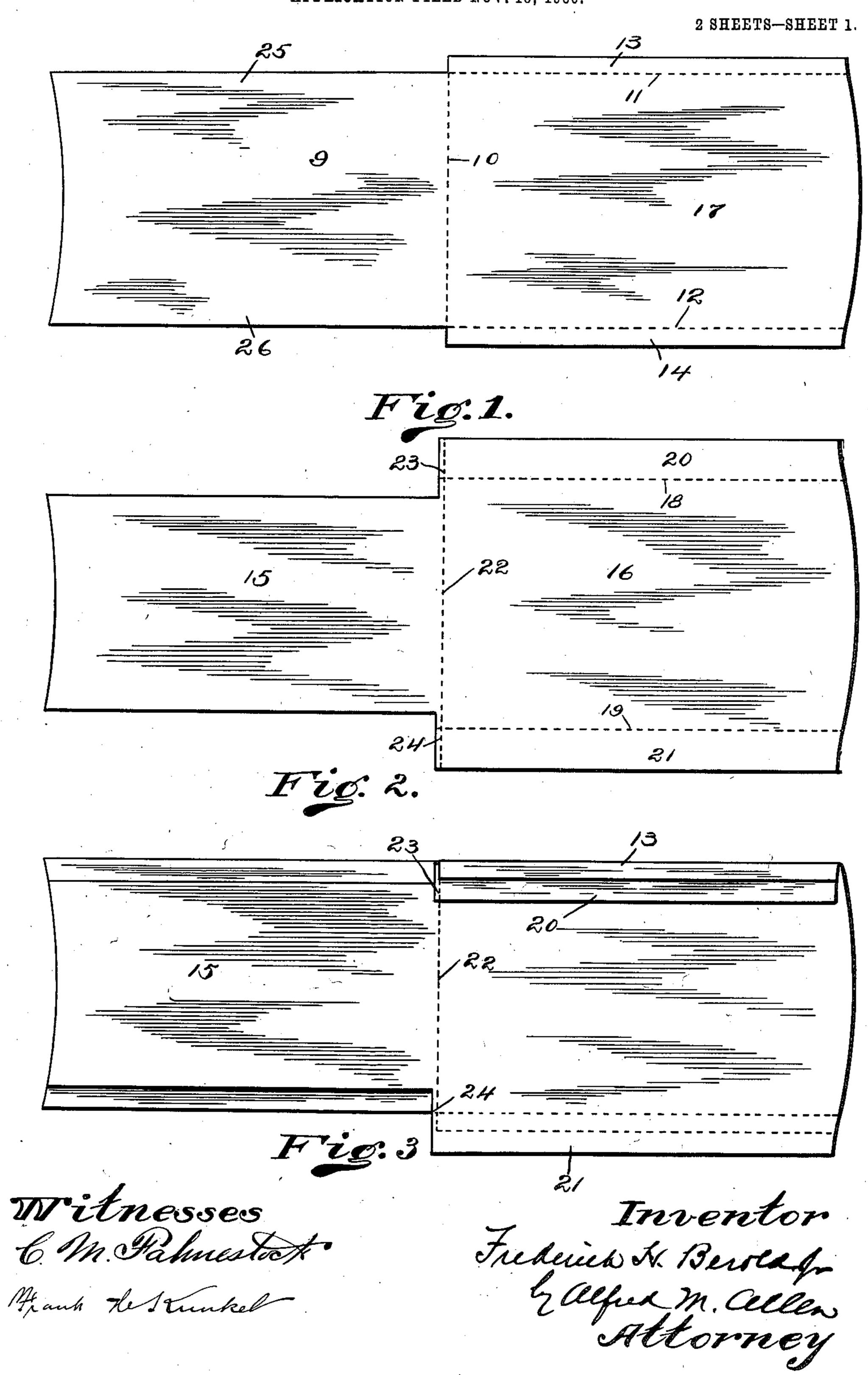
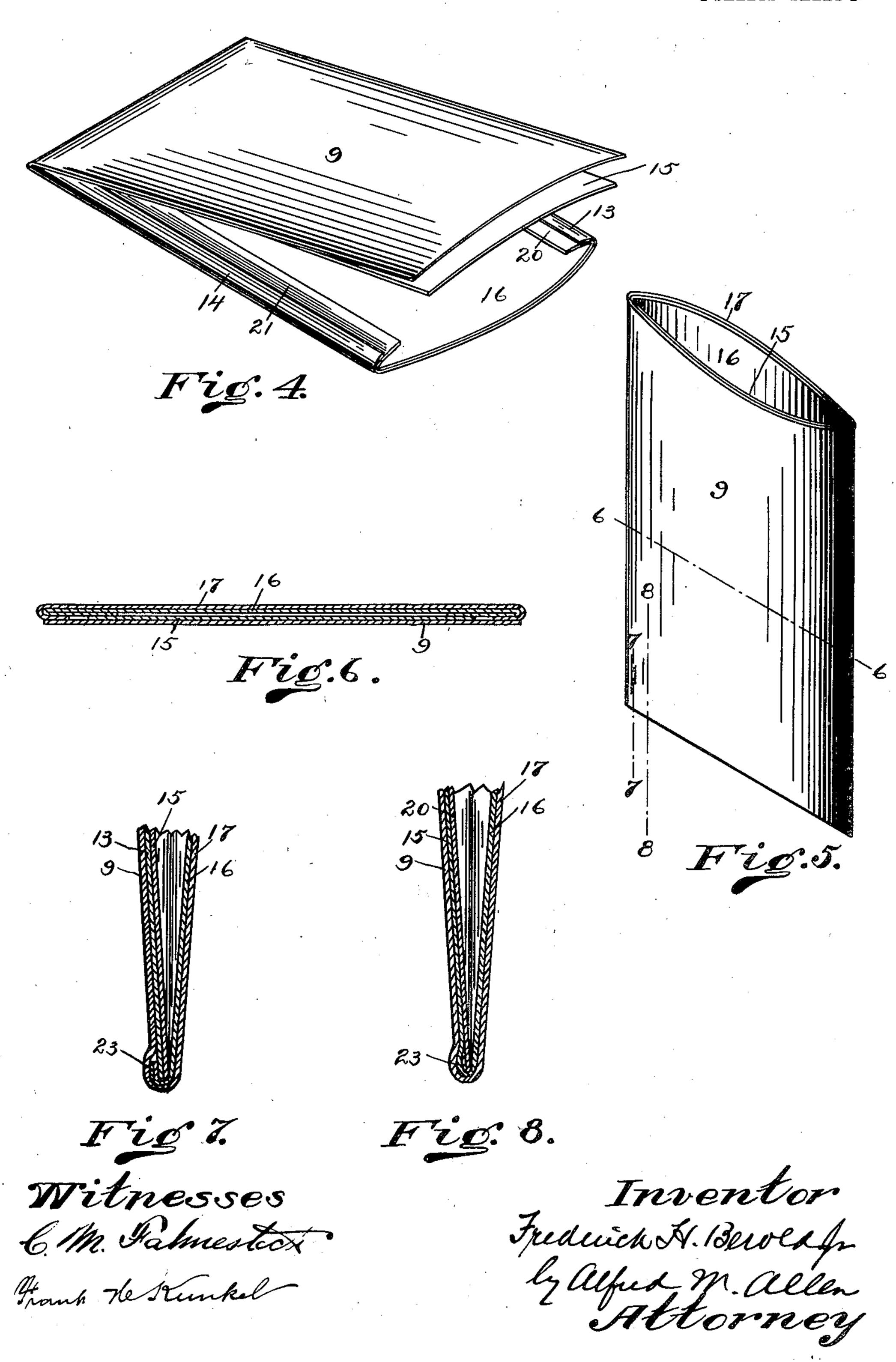
F. H. BEROLD, Jr. PAPER RECEPTACLE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. BEROLD, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PAPER RECEPTACLE.

No. 846,899.

Specification of Letters Fatent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed November 15, 1906. Serial No. 343,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frederick H. Berold, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing in Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and useful Improvements in Paper Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this

10 specification.

My improvements relate to that class of paper receptacles known as "flat" paper bags, in which an inner lining of waxed paper is provided to form a lining for the mer-15 chandise placed in the bag, which shall be impervious to moisture; and the purpose of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective construction in which the waxed-paper lining and the outer envelop 20 may be folded simultaneously and the overlapping edges secured together by suitable adhesive material, in which the adhesive material may be applied simultaneously to the overlapping flaps of the lining and outer en-25 velop, and in which the inner lining may be locked to the outer envelop, so as to prevent removal or displacement of the lining when the bag has been tormed without the necessity of gluing the lining to the outer envelop, 30 which is frequently a matter of considerable difficulty, as the waxed paper used for the linings cannot ordinarily be satisfactorily glued to the outer envelop so that the adhesion shall be permanent.

My invention consists, essentially, in forming the blanks from which the lining and the outer envelop are constructed so that one can be superimposed upon the other and the two blanks thus superimposed can be folded 40 and glued in one operation at the same time that the lining is interfolded with the en-

velop to secure the same thereto.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the outer envelop is 45 constructed, the lines of fold being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the lining-blank. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the two blanks, the lining being superimposed upon the envelop-blank and one side edge 50 being folded down. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the lining-receptacle in process of folding. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the paper receptacle complete. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the lines 6 6 of Fig. 5. Figs.

7 and 8 are vertical sections in detail of the 55 bottom portion of the bag, taken on the lines 7 7 and 8 8, respectively, of Fig. 5.

A blank of suitable Manila paper is cut and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and | scored, as indicated in Fig. 1, in which the score-line 10 forms the bottom fold for the 6c flap 9 of the blank and the score-lines 11 12 form the fold-lines for the narrow side flaps 13 14, which flaps are folded over on the body of the blank 17 and form the flaps for the adhesive material, by which the side 55 edges of the flat bag are secured together.

Fig. 2 illustrates the plan view of the blank of waxed paper from which the lining for the bag is constructed. This blank is cut and scored, as shown in Fig. 2, the flap 15 being 70 narrower than the corresponding flap 9 of the outer envelop and the flap 16 being wider than the corresponding flap 17 of the outer

envelop.

18 and 19 are longitudinal score-lines the 75 same distance apart as the score-lines 11 and 12 of the envelop-blank, which form the broad side flaps 20 21 of the lining.

22 is the bottom score-line of the lining, and the blank is so cut as to leave short ex- 80 tensions 23 24 to the left of the score-line 22.

The lining-blank is superimposed on the outer envelop-blank, as shown in Fig. 3, with the score-lines 10 22, 12 19, 11 18 coinciding, so that the side edges 25 26 of the flap 9 of 85 the envelop or outer blank extend beyond the side edges of the flap 15 of the lining and so that the flaps 21 and 20 of the lining extend beyond the flaps 13 and 14 of the envelop-blank. The flaps 16 and 17 are 90 then folded over together, as shown in Fig. 3, for one side and adhesive material applied thereto. The flaps 15 and 9 are then folded over together, as shown in Fig. 4, and the envelop thus folded passed through 95 pressure-rolls, which causes the side flaps of the lining and outer envelop to adhere to opposite flaps of these two parts, respectively, and at the same time the extensions 23 and 24 are folded over their corresponding lon- 100 gitudinal flaps, which interlocks the lining with the outer envelop. When desired, adhesive material may be applied between the waxed-paper blank and the envelop-blank; but this ordinarily will not be necessary, as 105 the interfolding of the extensions 23 and 24 will secure the lining within the outer envelop.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A flat paper bag formed from an outer 5 blank of suitable paper material, and a liningblank of waxed paper, each blank comprising a broad side and a narrow side, with a middle line of fold, the broad side of each blank being folded at the side edges to form to securing-flaps, and the narrow side of the outer blank being wider than the corresponding side of the lining, with the broad side of the lining wider than the corresponding side of the outer envelop, whereby the lining-15 blank may be superimposed on the outer envelop, with fold-lines coinciding, and the two blanks may be folded and glued to form a complete lined bag or envelop at one operation.

2. A flat paper bag formed from an outer

blank of suitable paper material, and a liningblank of waxed paper, each blank comprising a broad side and a narrow side, with a middle line of fold, the broad side of each blank being folded at the side edges to 25 form securing-flaps, and the narrow side of the outer blank being wider than the corresponding side of the lining, with the broad side of the lining wider than the corresponding side of the outer envelop, and extensions 30 therefrom beyond the middle line of fold, whereby the lining-blank may be superimposed on the outer envelop, with fold-lines coinciding, and the two blanks may be folded and glued to form a complete lined 35 bag or envelop at one operation.

FREDERICK H. BEROLD, Jr.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. HOFFMAN, GLENA PRITCHARD.