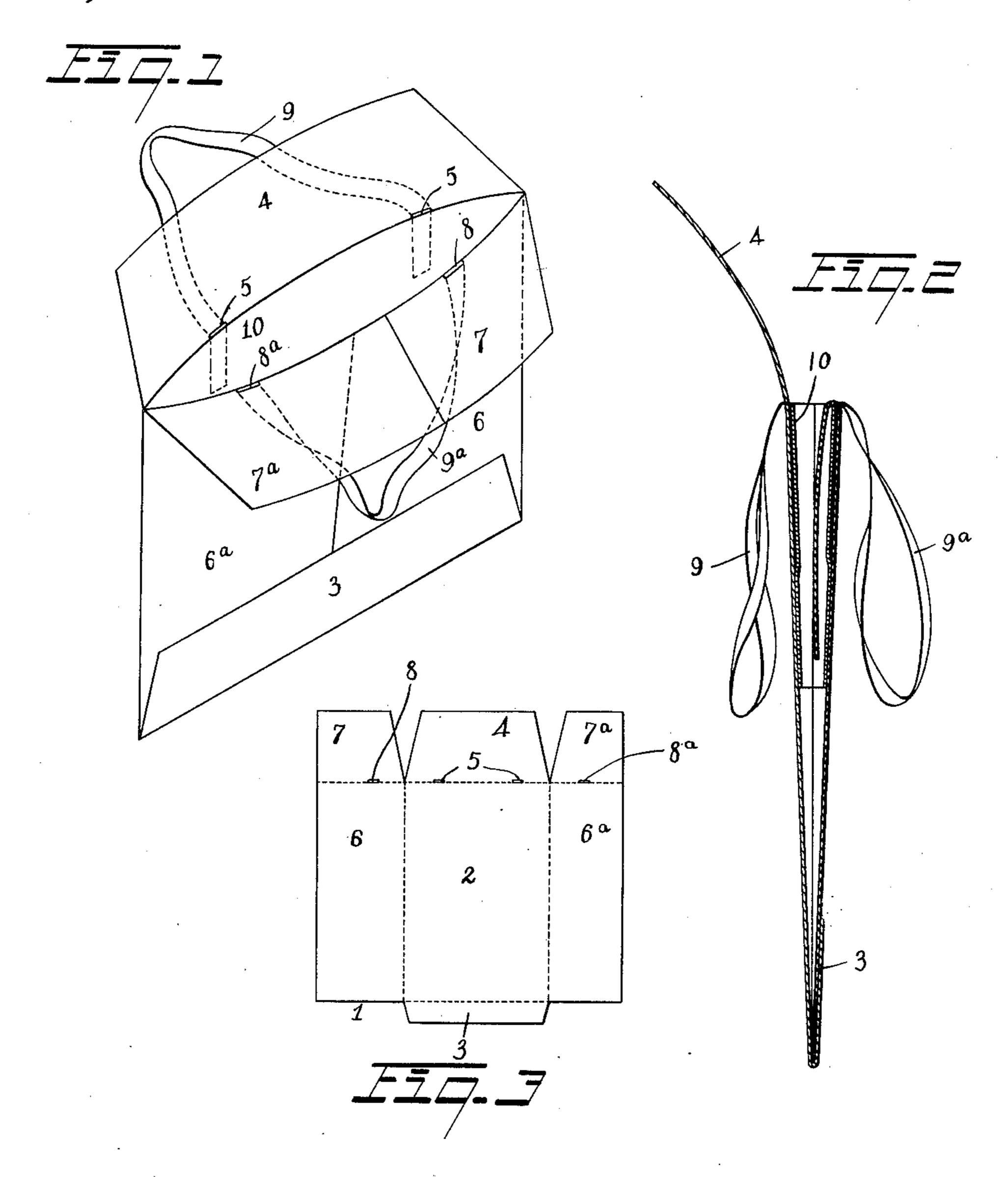
G. H. GRIFFITHS.

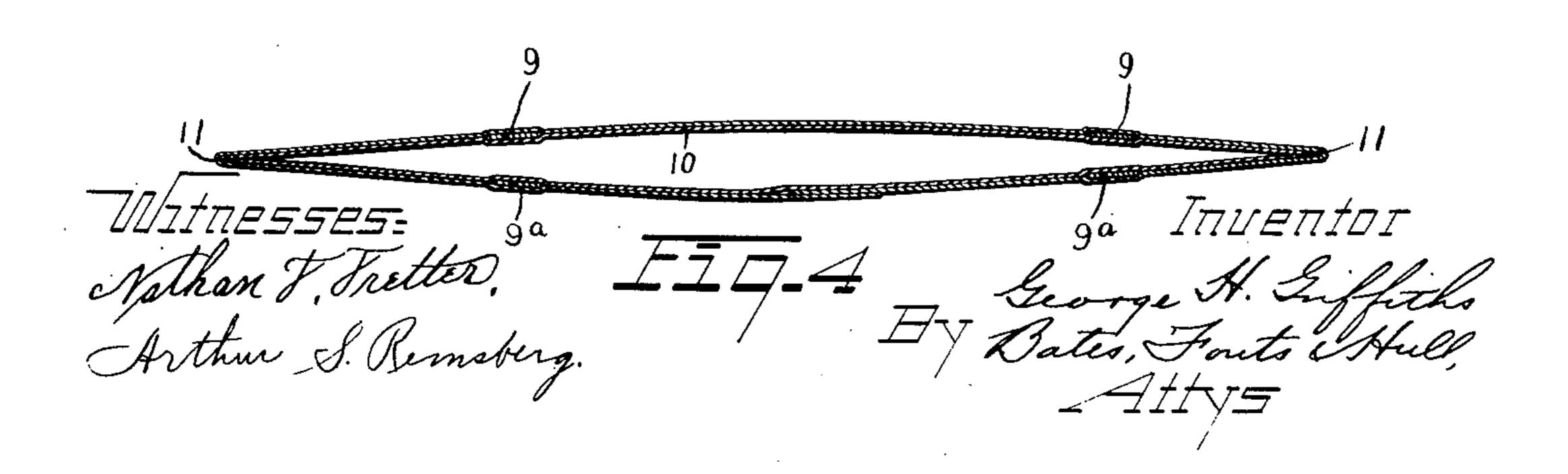
PAPER RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1909.

940,592.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. GRIFFITHS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## PAPER RECEPTACLE.

940,592.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed January 19, 1909. Serial No. 473,038.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. GRIFFITHS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and <sup>5</sup> State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had

to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to paper receptacles, and more especially to a receptacle which may be very cheaply produced from paper and will at the same time form a convenient and measurably durable shopping bag for 15 the reception of various articles. By the construction disclosed herein, bags of this kind may be produced at a cost which will enable them to be furnished free to customers of department and other stores.

Generally speaking, the invention may be defined as consisting of the combinations of elements embodied in the claims hereto annexed and illustrated in the drawings form-

ing part hereof, wherein-

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a shopping bag constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 represents a vertical section through the form of bag shown in Fig. 1, showing one of the flaps folded 30 inwardly; Fig. 3 shows an elevation of a blank from which the bag is formed, and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken below the top of the bag shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Describing the parts by reference characters, 1 represents a blank from which a bag constructed in accordance with my invention may be conveniently formed. This mank comprises a central body portion 2 provided with a short, downwardly-extending flap 3 and with a relatively long upwardly extending flap 4 having at its junction with the body of the blank a pair of perforations 5. 6 and 6ª denote a pair of 45 wings projecting from the central blank 2. Each of these wings is provided with an upwardly projecting flap 7, 7a, respectively, and each of these flaps is provided with an aperture 8, 8a, respectively, located similarly 50 to apertures 5. The wings 6 and 6ª are intended to form the opposite side of the bag from the central portion 2, said wings being bent along the dotted lines shown in Fig. 3 with wing 6 overlapping wing 6a. In this position, the wing 6 will be pasted or otherwise suitably secured to wing 6ª and the

bottom flap 3 will be turned up across the bottoms of wings 6 and 6a to form a closure for the receptacle. The positions of the parts of the blanks shown in Fig. 3 are iden- 60 tified on the other figures of the drawings by the same reference characters as employed in connection with Fig. 3. The bag or receptacle thus formed is provided with handles, said handles being cheaply and 65 efficiently made of textile material, as tape. These tape handles are represented at 9 and 9a and are attached to the bag by having their ends inserted through the holes 5, 8, and 8ª respectively. The ends of the tapes, 70 after having been so inserted through said holes, are secured in place and the top of the bag reinforced by means of lining strips 10, which are pasted in the upper end of the bag to the body thereof and to the ends of the 75 tapes. These lining strips are shown as extending each the full length of one side of the bag, at an upper edge thereof, the ends of the strips abutting, and forming in effect a continuous strip for the top of the bag. 80 It will be observed that the ends of the tapes extend through the openings at the junction of the flaps and the body of the bag from out, in, thus allowing the flaps to be folded inwardly without interference with the 85 handles.

The bag produced in the manner described herein is extremely simple and economical of production, but is of great convenience and of sufficient strength to withstand all 90 ordinary incidents of use. By the employment of the reinforcing strips 10, the handles are not only secured in place, but the bag is reinforced at the place where it is directly subjected to the strain of support- 95 ing the weight carried thereby.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a paper shopping bag having a body provided 100 with a pair of oppositely located upwardly extending flaps adapted to be bent over to form a cover for the bag, a handle of tape or similar material for each side of the bag, the ends of the handle projecting from the 105 outside of the bag into the interior thereof, and one or more reinforcing strips pasted to the top of said bag and securing the ends of the tapes in place.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a 110 paper bag having at the top and on opposite sides thereof an inwardly-folding flap,

each of said flaps having a pair of apertures therethrough at its junction with the body of the bag, a handle of tape or similar textile material having its ends extending through the openings provided at the junction of each flap and the body of the bag, and one or more reinforcing strips pasted to the inner upper edge of the bag and to the ends of the handles within the top of the bag.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a paper shopping bag having at the top and on opposite sides thereof inwardly folding

flaps, a pair of handles, one for each side of the bag and each having its ends located below the top of the bag and on the inside thereof, and a pair of strips, one for each side of the bag and each strip pasted to the top of the bag and to the ends of each handle.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEO. H. GRIFFITIS.

Witnesess:

J. B. Hull, S. E. Fours.

·