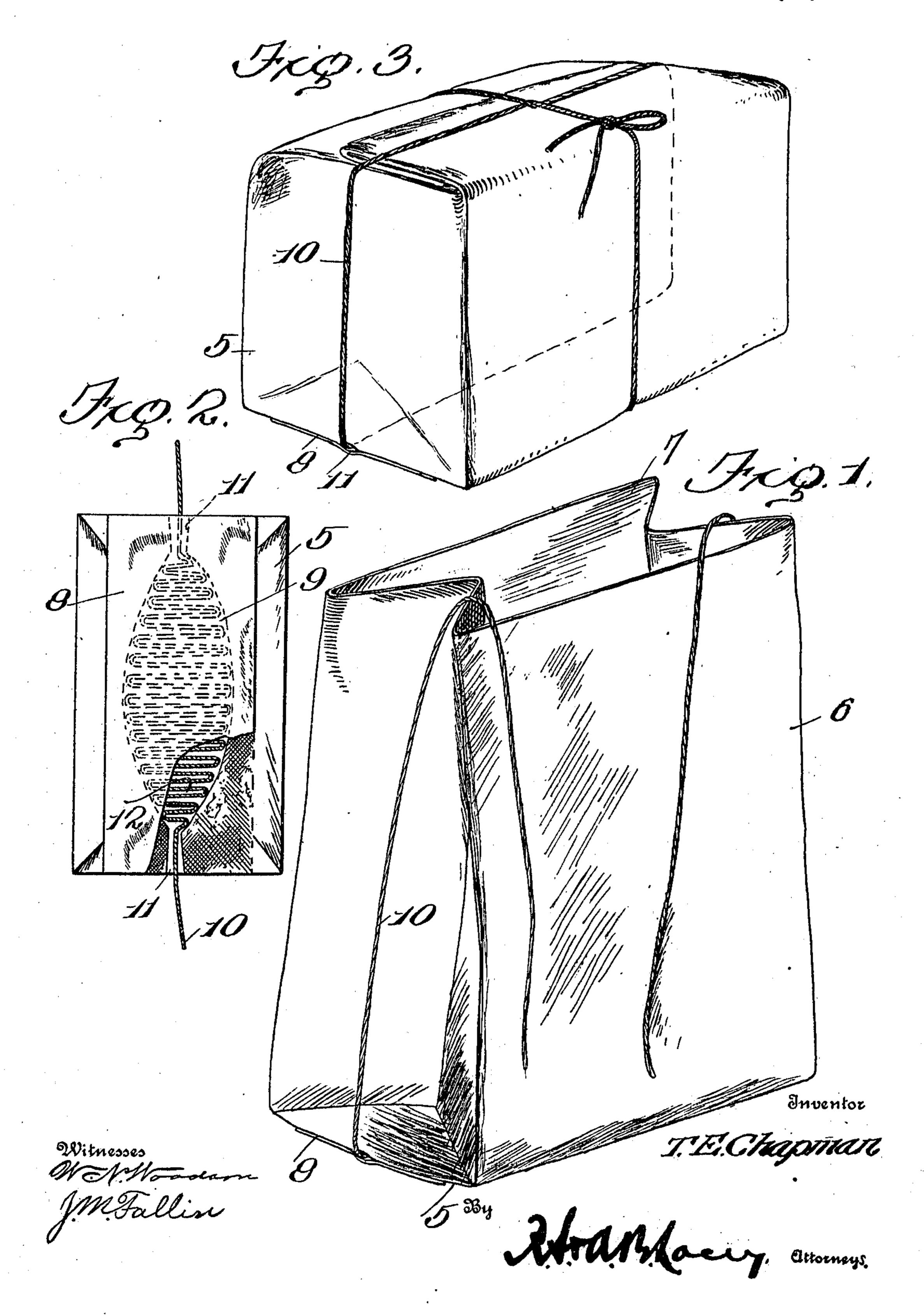
## T. E. CHAPMAN. PAPER BAG OR SACK. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1909.

956,941.

Patented May 3, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. CHAPMAN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER BAG OR SACK.

956,941.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas E. Chapman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Bags or Sacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper bags or 10 sacks and more particularly to means for securing the mouth of the bag in closed po-

sition.

The object of the invention is to provide a paper bag or sack having a cord perma-15 nently secured thereto so that after the bag is filled or partially filled, the cord may be passed around the sack for the purpose of tying the same without the necessity of the operator reaching for a ball of twine and 20 cutting a predetermined length therefrom in order to tie said bag.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bag or receptacle having a pocket formed in the bottom thereof for the re-25 ception of the securing cord or element, the opposite ends of the cord being projected laterally beyond the loose walls of the bag so as to be in convenient position to be grasped by the operator when it is desired

30 to tie the bag.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability, and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construc-40 tion may be resorted to within the scope of

the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction 45 and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag or sack constructed in accordance with my 50 invention, the opposite ends of the cord or securing element being shown partially withdrawn from the receiving pocket; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same before withdrawing the cord from the receiving 55 pocket; Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the bag filled and the cord passed around

the walls thereof in order to close the mouth of the bag.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated 60 in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved securing element or cord forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally designed for at- 65 tachment to paper bags and similar containing receptacles, and by way of illustration is shown as applied to a paper bag of the ordinary construction, in which 5 designates the bottom of the bag, 6 the side 70 walls, and 7 the mouth thereof.

Secured to the bottom of the bag or sack 5, is a strip of paper or other flexible material 8 having its opposite ends terminating flush with the adjacent side edges of the 75 bag and its longitudinal edges spaced inwardly from the side walls of said bag, as

shown.

The intermediate portion of the flexible strip 8 is spaced from the bottom of the bag 80 to produce a substantially elliptical shaped pocket 9 for the reception of the intermediate portion of the flexible tying element or cord 10, there being longitudinally alined passages 11 disposed at the opposite ends of 85 the bottom of the bag and communicating with the pocket 9 to permit the passage of the free ends of the cord.

The pocket 9 and passages 11 are preferably formed by pasting the edges of the 90 strip 8 to the bottom of the bag, leaving that portion of the strip at the pocket 9 and passages 11 free from contact with the bag proper so as to permit the ready withdrawal of the cord from the pocket to effect the ty- 95

ing operation.

Attention is here called to the fact that the intermediate portion of the tying element or cord 10 is arranged to form a plurality of longitudinally alined loops or con- 100 volutions 12 gradually decreasing in length from the center of the pocket 9 to the passages 11 so as to permit the withdrawal of the cord from the pocket without danger of knotting or tangling the same.

If desired however, the pocket 9 may be square, round or of any other desired contour and the cord 10 arranged within the pocket 9 in any other suitable manner without departing from the spirit of the inven-110

tion.

It will here be noted that the opposite

ends of the flexible tying member or cord 10 are projected laterally beyond the adjacent side walls of the bag or receptacle to permit the latter to be readily grasped by the op-5 erator to effect the withdrawal of the cord from the pocket when necessary. Thus it will be seen that after the bag is filled or partially filled, the mouth 7 thereof may be securely fastened in closed position by ex-10 erting a slight lateral pull on the projecting ends of the cord 10 and passing the latter around the bag in the usual manner, thus rendering it unnecessary for the groceryman or other person to reach for a ball of 15 twine and sever a predetermined length thereof to effect the tying of the bag.

While the device is principally designed for use on paper bags, it will of course be understood that the same may be used with equally good results on boxes and other containing receptacles without departing from

the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is:

25 1. A containing receptacle having a pocket formed therein, a flexible securing element housed within the pocket and having its intermediate portion arranged to form a plurality of loops extending trans30 versely across the pocket and its opposite ends extended laterally beyond the adjacent walls of the receptacle in a plane at substantially right angles to the transverse plane of the loops to facilitate the withdrawal of the securing element from said pocket.

2. A containing receptacle having a pocket formed in the bottom thereof and provided with oppositely disposed passages communicating with said pocket, and a flexi-

oble securing element having its intermediate portion folded upon itself to form a series of loops extending transversely across the pocket and housed within the latter and its opposite ends extending through the passage and projecting laterally beyond the adja-

and projecting laterally beyond the adjacent walls of the receptacle to facilitate withdrawal of said flexible element from the pocket.

3. A containing receptacle having a substantially elliptical shaped pocket formed in 50 the bottom thereof and provided with oppositely disposed passages communicating with said pocket, a flexible element having its intermediate portions arranged to form a series of loops housed within and extending 55 transversely across the pocket and its opposite ends extended through the passages and projected laterally beyond the adjacent walls of the receptacle to form finger-pieces.

4. A containing receptacle having a strip 60 secured to the bottom thereof and spaced from said bottom to form a centrally disposed pocket having longitudinal passages communicating therewith, and a flexible securing element having its intermediate portion folded upon itself to form a series of loops housed within and extending transversely across said pocket and its opposite ends extending through the passages in a plane at substantially right angles to the 70

plane of the loops.

5. A paper bag having a reinforcing strip secured to the bottom thereof and having portions of said strip spaced from the bottom of the bag to produce a centrally disposed pocket having oppositely disposed longitudinal passages communicating with said pocket, and a cord loosely housed within the pocket and having its intermediate portion folded upon itself to form a series 80 of transverse loops and its opposite ends extending through the passages and projecting laterally beyond the adjacent walls of the bag in a plane at substantially right angles to the loops.

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

THOMAS E. CHAPMAN. [L. s.

Witnesses:

Louis E. Aronson, Joseph M. Brussan.