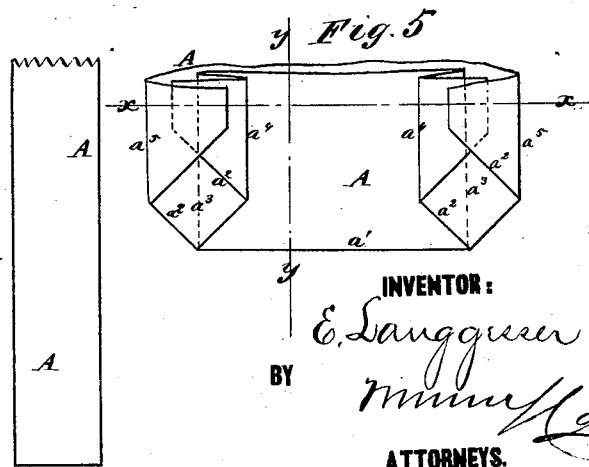
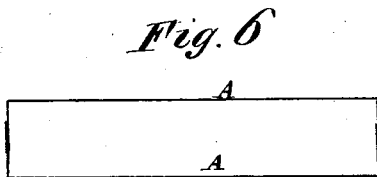
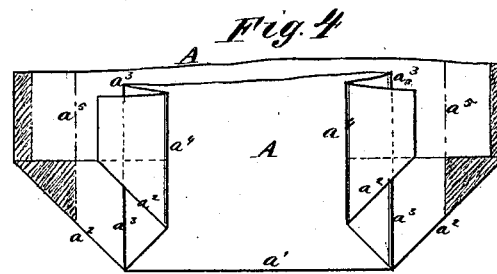
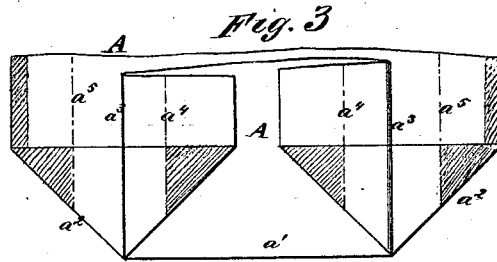
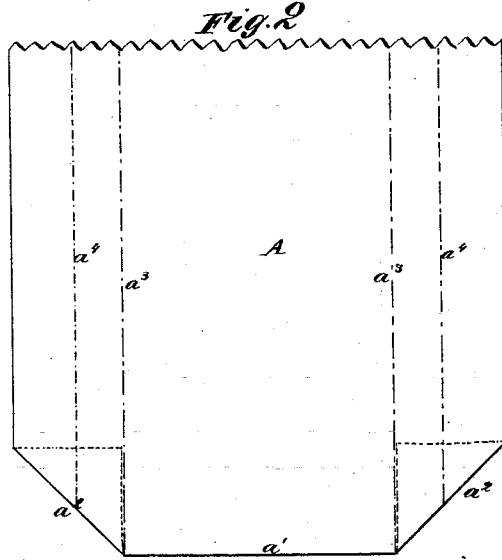
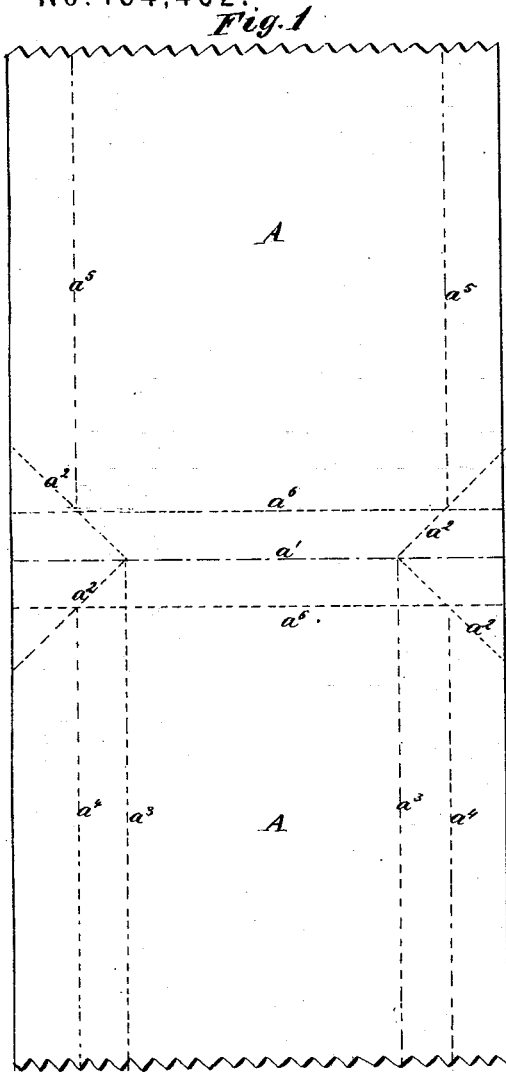


E. LANGGESSER.  
Paper-Bag.

No. 164,462.

Patented June 15, 1875.



WITNESSES:  
*A. W. Almqvist*  
*A. F. Terry*

INVENTOR:  
*E. Langgesser*  
BY  
*[Signature]*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL LANGGESSER, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO ELSAS, MAY & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,462, dated June 15, 1875; application filed May 15, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL LANGGESSER, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved bag before being folded, showing in dotted lines the creases for the folds. Fig. 2 represents the same after the two parts have been folded together, and the corners at the bottom folded in between the two parts. Fig. 3 represents the lower part of the same after the next fold has been made, and showing by shade lines the position of the paste. Fig. 4 represents the lower part of the same after the next fold has been made. Fig. 5 represents the lower part of the same after the last fold has been made. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the completed bag, taken through the line  $xx$ , Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of the completed bag, taken through the line  $yy$ , Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved paper bag made in one piece, with a seamless or satchel bottom, which, when filled, will stand erect, and which will not be liable to draw apart at its seams.

The invention consists in a paper bag made in one piece, with a seamless or satchel bottom, by folding it together in the manner hereinafter fully described.

A represents the piece of paper of which the bag is to be made, and which is made of

such a length and breadth as will form a bag of the desired size. The paper A is folded together along the central cross-line  $a^1$ , and the corners at the bottom are folded in between the two parts along the inclined lines  $a^2$ . The side parts of the upper part are then folded in along the line  $a^3$ , and the paste is applied to the parts indicated by the shade lines. The side parts of the two folds of the upper part are then folded back along the line  $a^4$ , as shown in Fig. 4, which paste down the angular lower ends of said folds. The side parts of the lower part are then folded down along the lines  $a^5$ , which paste down the lower angular ends of said folds, and paste the side edges of the two parts to each other, and the formation of the bag is completed. With this construction, when the bag has been filled and is set erect, the part between the lines  $a^6$ , Fig. 1, will be flat, as shown in Fig. 7, so that the bag will stand without being liable to tip over. With this construction the seams of the bag will be less liable to draw apart than when the bag is made in the ordinary way.

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

A paper bag made in one piece, with a seamless satchel-bottom, which is folded on the lines  $a^1$ ,  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ ,  $a^4$ , and  $a^5$ , as shown and described.

EMIL LANGGESSER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC LIEBMANN,  
M. ADLER.