

J. ARKELL.
Paper-Bag.

No. 209,316.

Patented Oct. 29, 1878.

Fig. 1.

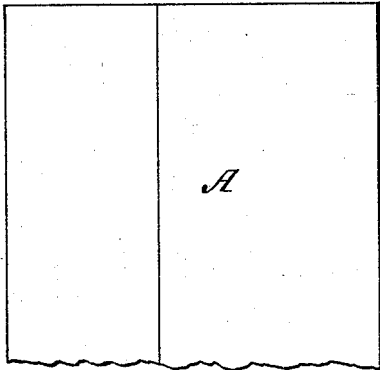


Fig. 3.

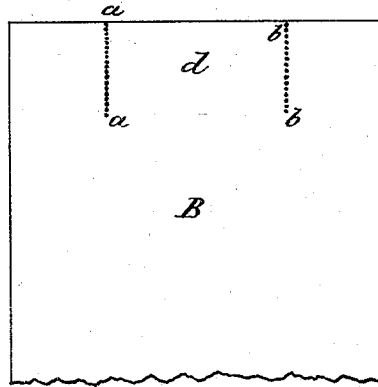


Fig. 2.

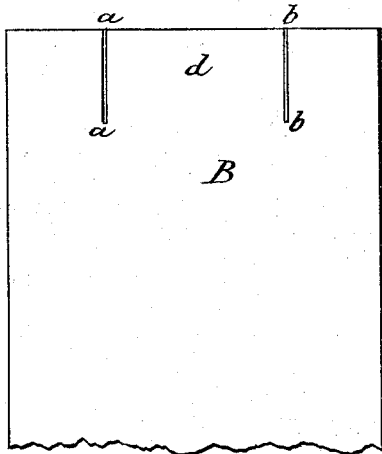
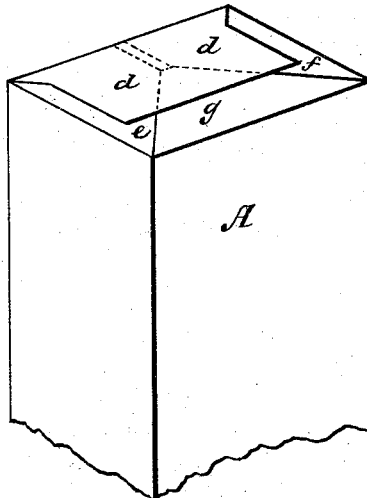


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
E. Wolff.
Jacob Felber

Inventor:
James Arkell
By his attorney
J. N. McArthur

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ARKELL, OF CANAJOHARIE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,316**, dated October 29, 1878; application filed July 18, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ARKELL, of Canajoharie, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Previous to my invention it has been customary in the use of satchel-bottom flour and other sacks or bags to close up the mouth end of the bag after filling by folding over and cementing down onto itself the material composing the bag, so that the closed package or sack presented at each end substantially the same structure and appearance; and in a separate application for Letters Patent by me is shown and described a bag the mouth end of which is so slitted or partially cut at four places that it can be folded over and closed up to form an end to the package identical in structure and appearance with the bottom of that kind of satchel-like bag-bottom known in the market as the "Arkell & Smith satchel-bottom."

My present invention has for its object to provide for use a bag the mouth end of which shall possess the capacity to be folded over onto itself after the filling of the sack in such a manner that the closed end shall present a structure composed of three flap-like portions substantially rectangular in contour, and one flap-like portion substantially V-shaped; and to this end and object my invention consists in a satchel-bottom bag, the mouth end or portion of which is so cut at two places bearing a proper relation to the bottom of the bag that it may be folded over onto itself to form a closed end, three of the flaps of which will be about rectangular and one V-shaped, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use bags embracing my invention, I will proceed to more fully describe the latter, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, making part of the specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the upper portion of one side of any ordinary satchel-bottom

flour-sack or paper bag in the flattened-out condition in which such bags are put on the market and embracing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the other side of such bag, showing, according to one mode of carrying out my invention, the cuts by which the bag-mouth is made capable of being folded and closed up after the fashion I have already explained. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same side of the bag, showing another mode of carrying out the invention; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the bag, with its mouth closed up according to the plan made possible by the manufacture of the bag according to my invention.

In lieu of the two rows of perforations at *a b*, Fig. 3, that side of the bag *B* out of which it is designed to form the widest rectangular flap *d* may be made with clean cuts the same length as and in lieu of the two rows of perforations, as seen at Fig. 2; but I prefer either the use of frangible portions, as seen at *a b*, or cuts extending part way up, in order that the mouth edge may be preserved unbroken to facilitate the filling of the bag, as fully set forth in Letters Patent granted to me on the 11th day of June, 1878, No. 204,780, and also set forth in another application filed simultaneously with this one.

Whichever mode of carrying out the invention be adopted, the result is that, by having the mouth end of the bag made so that at the proper lines *a b* on one side the material is severed to form a wide rectangular flap-like portion, *d*, the mouth end may be folded up, as seen at Fig. 4, to present a structure in which there will be three flaps, *d*, *e*, and *f*, substantially rectangular in contour, or substantially identical with the three corresponding flap-like portions of what is known as the "Arkell & Smith satchel-bottom," and one flap, *g*, of V shape, or like one of the two similarly-shaped flaps of what is known as the "V-shaped-flap satchel-bottom."

Thus, by the manufacture of the bag with either partial or complete cuts or slits at the two proper places on one side, I am enabled to fold over and seal up the mouth end of the bag in the manner described, which is desirable, first, because the bag-bottom is sometimes so shaped, and it is always best to have both ends of the

sealed package alike; and, second, because while making a closed top having the usual form and strength at the part where the material is simply folded and pasted without being cut at all, I get at that portion which is cut to form the flap *d* a better surface to either print on or apply any label than can be gotten where both outer flaps are V-shaped, as was usual before my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
As an improved manufacture, a satchel-bot-

tom sack or bag, the material of which is either partially or wholly severed at the two places described, to permit the closing up of the mouth end of the bag with three rectangular and one V-shaped flap-like end portions, as shown and specified.

Witness my hand this 12th day of July, 1878.

JAS. ARKELL.

In presence of—

P. D. VAN O'LINDA,
N. S. BRUMLEY.