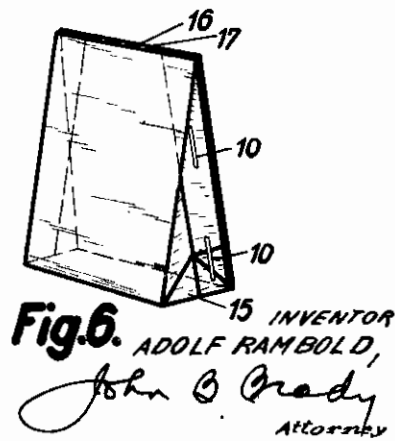
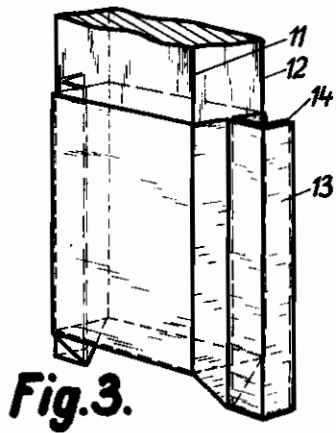
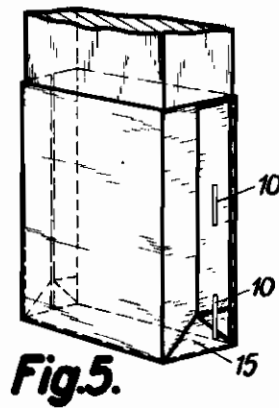
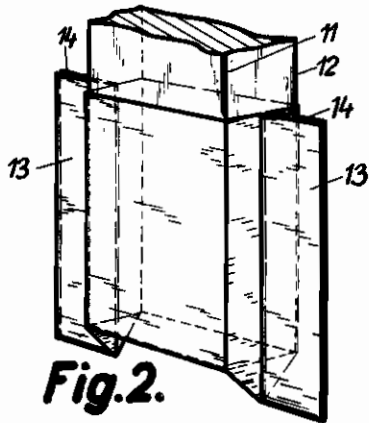
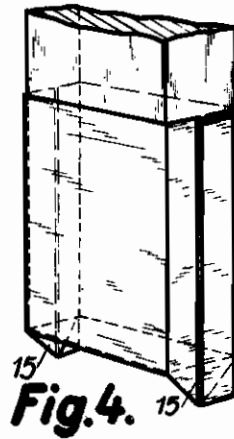
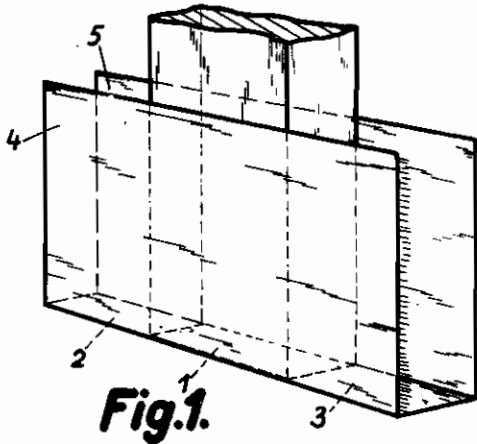


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This invention relates to bags, which may be perforated and utilized as infusion packages, or which may be imperforate and utilized as sales packages.

An object of the invention is to provide a new and improved bag in which a tight seal is obtained by stapling alone without the use of adhesive.

A glueless bag in accordance with the invention comprises a rectangular blank of sheet material folded U-fashion, and with its two coincident edge portions at either side doubly folded upon themselves to form a tight side seam, and staples securing the folds in position.

The advantage of the invention is that the adhesives hitherto utilized for forming bags or infusion packages are avoided, thereby making it possible to form a cheap packing harmless for the contents.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated on the accompanying drawing.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 are perspective views showing steps in the making of the bag.

Fig. 4 is an edge view of the bag after completion of the folding step shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an edge view of the bag after the bottom corner has been folded up.

Fig. 6 illustrates the upper ends of the bag being brought together (after filling) prior to folding to close the bag.

In the production of the bag a rectangular

blank is utilized, which is folded in known manner, namely U-fashion, upon a rectangular core.

The bottom of the bag to be produced is indicated at 1. Integral parts of the bottom projecting at the two narrow sides are indicated by the reference numerals 2 and 3, while the portions of the blank which are folded up from the bottom are indicated at 4 and 5.

The edges of the U-folded blank (Fig. 1) are pressed together at two opposite sides of the core in such manner that from the edges 11 and 12 of said core, wings 13 and 14 extend to the medial plane of the core and then run parallel to the upstanding walls 4 and 5 (Fig. 2). These wings 13 and 14 extending beyond the end of the core are folded upon themselves twice (Fig. 3), whereupon each edge of the bag appears as shown in Fig. 4 presenting the downwardly projecting corner 15. Finally the corner 15 is folded upwards (Fig. 5), and stapled as shown in Fig. 6.

The upper edges 16 and 17 of the bag thus formed are brought together (after filling) for closing purposes as shown in Fig. 6, and are then folded over twice.

If the bag described, which is preferably made of cellulosic material, is utilized as an infusion package, it may be provided in known manner with perforations adapted to permit entry of the water and "drawing" of the contents.

ADOLF RAMBOLD.