

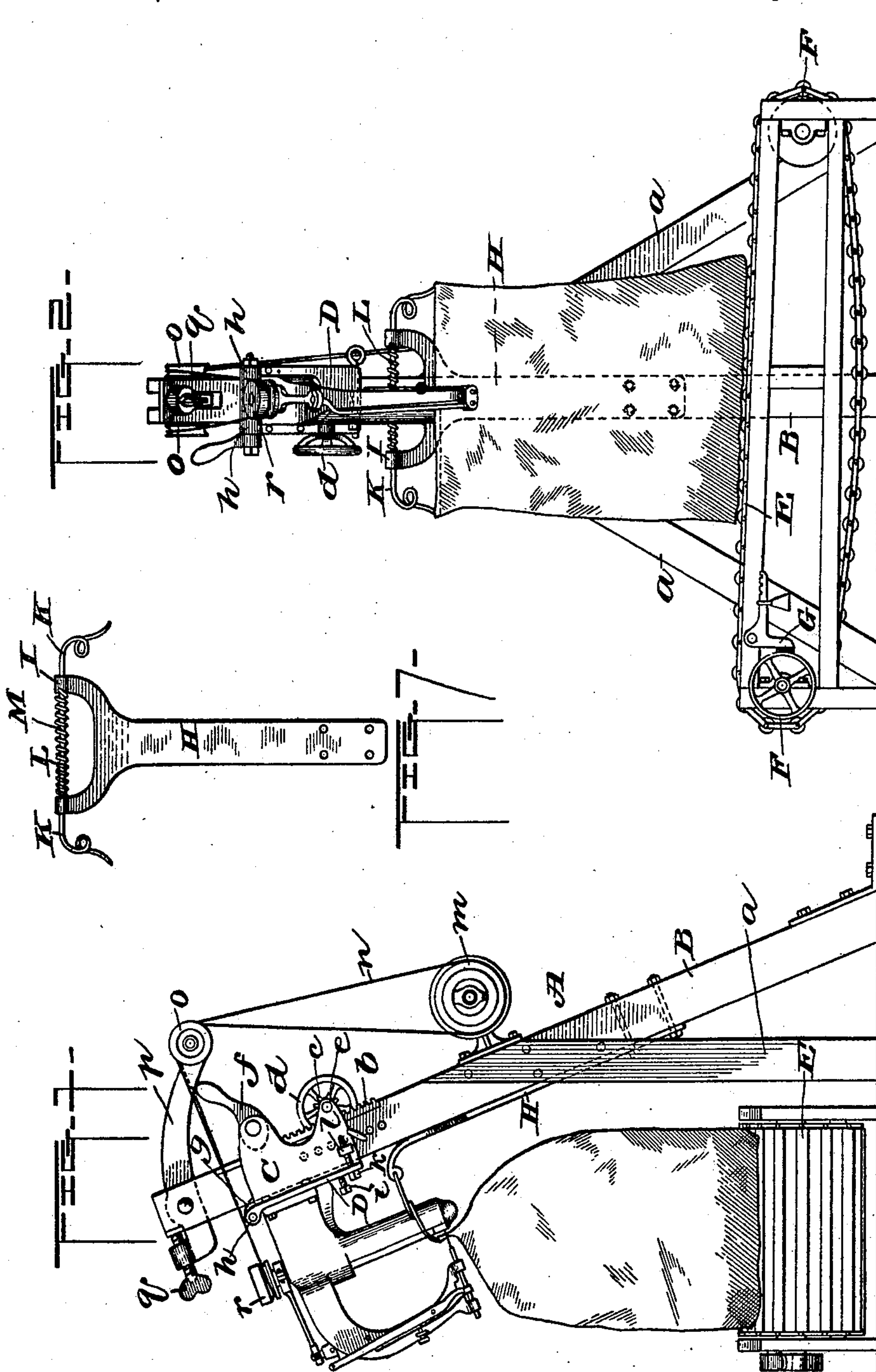
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. ONDERDONK.  
FILLED BAG SEWING MACHINE.

No. 583,388.

Patented May 25, 1897.



Witnesses  
*W. Smith*  
*G. P. Moore*

Inventor  
*L. Onderdonk*  
*B. C. Sturtevant*  
Attorney

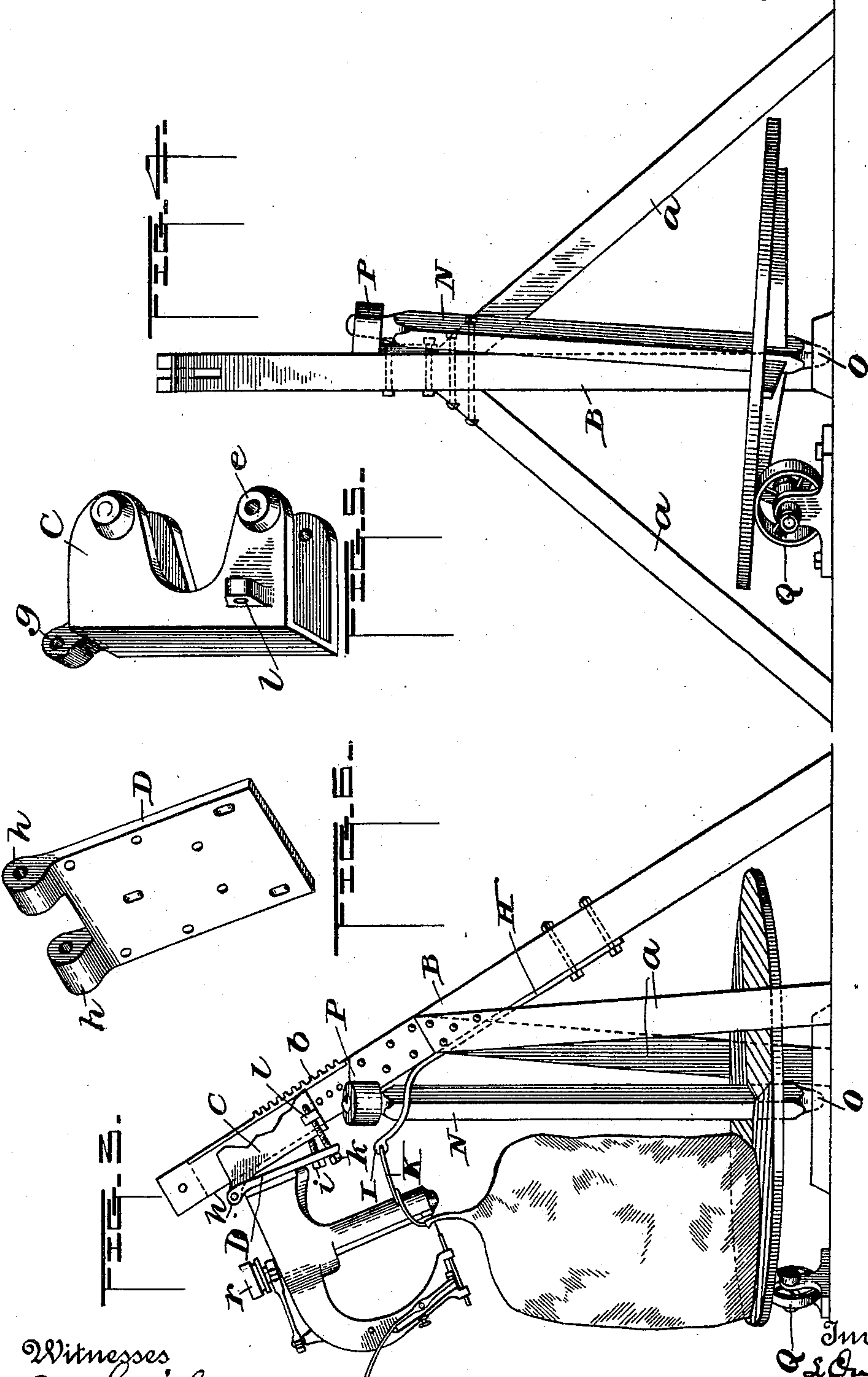
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. ONDERDONK.  
FILLED BAG SEWING MACHINE.

No. 583,388.

Patented May 25, 1897.



Witnesses  
O. W. Smith  
Giles P. Moore

Inventor  
L. Onderdonk  
By C. E. Sturtevant  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LANSING ONDERDONK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
UNION SPECIAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FILLED-BAG-SEWING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,388, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed June 8, 1896. Serial No. 594,759. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LANSING ONDERDONK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filled-Bag-Sewing Machines, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in sewing-machines, and particularly to mechanism for sewing up the mouths of filled sacks or bags, the object being to provide a construction in which the loaded bag or sack may be delivered at the proper speed to the stitch-forming mechanism of a sewing-machine; and to this end the invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and referred to in the appended claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of the mechanism embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a side view illustrating a slightly-different manner of delivering the bag to the sewing mechanism. Fig. 4 is a front view of the device shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of a part of the sewing-machine-supporting mechanism, and Fig. 7 is a detail view of the bag-holder.

In the drawings, and referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, A represents a suitable supporting-framework composed of the timbers *a a* and B, the latter extending forwardly at an incline and being securely bolted to the floor and to the timbers *a a* in any suitable manner. This inclined timber or support B is provided at a point near its upper end with a rack *b*, having a series of teeth with which are adapted to engage the teeth on a wheel *c*, supported on the same shaft with a hand-wheel *d*, which shaft is journaled in bearings on the metallic piece C. (Shown in Fig. 5.) This metal piece C is open at its ends, but has projecting sides which embrace the beam B, and, as above intimated, has bearing-points *e* for the shaft, on which the hand-wheel *d* is secured. It will be seen by reference to Fig. 1 that in the turning of the hand-wheel the teeth of the wheel *c* will engage

the teeth on the rack *b* and move the part C up or down, as desired. To clamp the part C in any desired position upon the beam B, the cam-lever *f* is provided. At one end the part C is provided with a lug *g*, extending at an angle thereto, said lug being provided with an opening and being adapted to fit between two lugs *h*, having similar openings on the plate D, this plate D being pivoted to the part C by suitable pin passing through the openings in the lugs *g h*.

A sewing-machine, herein shown as of the type known as the "Union Special Cylinder Machine," is attached by suitable screws to the plate D, and in order to adjust the plate D toward and from the part C screws *i k* are provided, the screw *i* passing through the plate D and bearing against the face of the part C, while the screw *k* passes through the plate D and into a lug *l* on the part C. By this arrangement the angle of inclination of the sewing-machine with the beam B is varied at will, and it will be seen that the work-plate of the sewing-machine is arranged at an incline or approximately vertical position, while the needle reciprocates approximately horizontally. Hence no arrangement has to be provided for especially bending over the mouth of the sack or bag to be sewed in order to bring it under the action of the stitch-forming mechanism, but all that is required is to feed the sack in its natural vertical position to the stitch-forming mechanism. I accomplish this in the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 2 by providing an endless carrier E, arranged on an incline and traveling over pulleys F F, the speed being controlled by a suitable weight-brake G. By placing the filled sack or bag upon the upper portion of this inclined carrier it is fed at desired speed automatically to the stitch-forming mechanism, which sews up the mouth of said sack. Power is applied to the shaft of the sewing-machine from a suitable supply through pulley *m* and a belt *n*, which runs over a second pulley *o*, supported on a pivoted bracket *p*, attached to the upper end of the beam B and adjusted by means of the thumb-screw *q*, and from said pulley *o* the belt passes to the belt-wheel *r* of the sewing-machine.

In order to hold the mouth of the bag or



sack together while the sewing is being performed, I have provided a special form of bag-holder (illustrated in Fig. 7) which comprises a plate H, attached to the beam B and having at its upper end lugs I, through openings in which lugs pass rods K, normally outwardly spring-pressed by the spring L, coiled around the rod M, which engages the rods K, these rods K at their outer ends being provided with devices for engaging the inside of the bag or sack.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modification of the arrangement for delivering the bag or sack to the sewing mechanism, it comprising an inclined turn-table provided with a vertical post N, journaled at its lower end in a suitable standard O and at its upper end in a lug or projection P, supported on the beam B and bearing on its under side adjacent its external periphery upon a wheel or roller Q, which is of diameter sufficient to cause the turn-table to keep an inclined position. It will be seen that when the bag is placed upon this turn-table it will be delivered to the sewing mechanism in the same manner as described in connection with the endless carrier shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A suitable brake, preferably operated by the foot, is provided for this roller Q to prevent too rapid feeding of the bag.

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

1. The herein-described mechanism for sewing up the mouths of bags or sacks, comprising a supporting beam or framework, a plate pivotally connected thereto and supporting an organized sewing-machine, and an adjusting-screw passing through said plate and engaging the supporting beam or framework, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described mechanism for sewing up the mouths of filled bags or sacks comprising a supporting-beam, a plate adjustable thereupon, a sewing-machine pivoted to said plate and means for adjusting said plate vertically and for varying the angle of inclina-

tion at which the sewing-machine is held, and means for feeding the bag or sack to the stitch-forming mechanism; substantially as described.

3. The herein-described mechanism for sewing up the mouths of filled bags or sacks comprising a supporting-beam having a rack thereon, a plate provided with teeth engaging said rack and adjustable thereupon, means for clamping said plate in any desired position, a sewing-machine adjustably attached to said plate, and means for feeding the bag to be sewed to the stitch-forming mechanism of said sewing-machine; substantially as described.

4. In the herein-described mechanism the supporting-beam, the rack thereon, the part C, a shaft supported on said part C, and having a toothed wheel engaging the rack-teeth, a hand-wheel for adjusting said part C longitudinally of the beam, a clamp for holding said part in adjusted position, and a sewing-machine supported upon said part C and adjustable to and from the same; substantially as described.

5. In the herein-described mechanism, the part C, the supporting-beam to which the same is attached, the plate D pivoted to the part C, the screw *k* passing through the plate D and engaging the part C, and a sewing-machine rigidly secured to the plate D; substantially as described.

6. The herein-described mechanism for sewing up the mouths of bags or sacks comprising a supporting-framework, a sewing-machine supported therefrom with its driving-shaft in a position approaching the vertical, and an endless inclined carrier for feeding the bag to the stitch-forming mechanism; substantially as described.

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

LANSING ONDERDONK.

Witnesses:

C. L. STURTEVANT,  
HARRY Y. DAVIS.