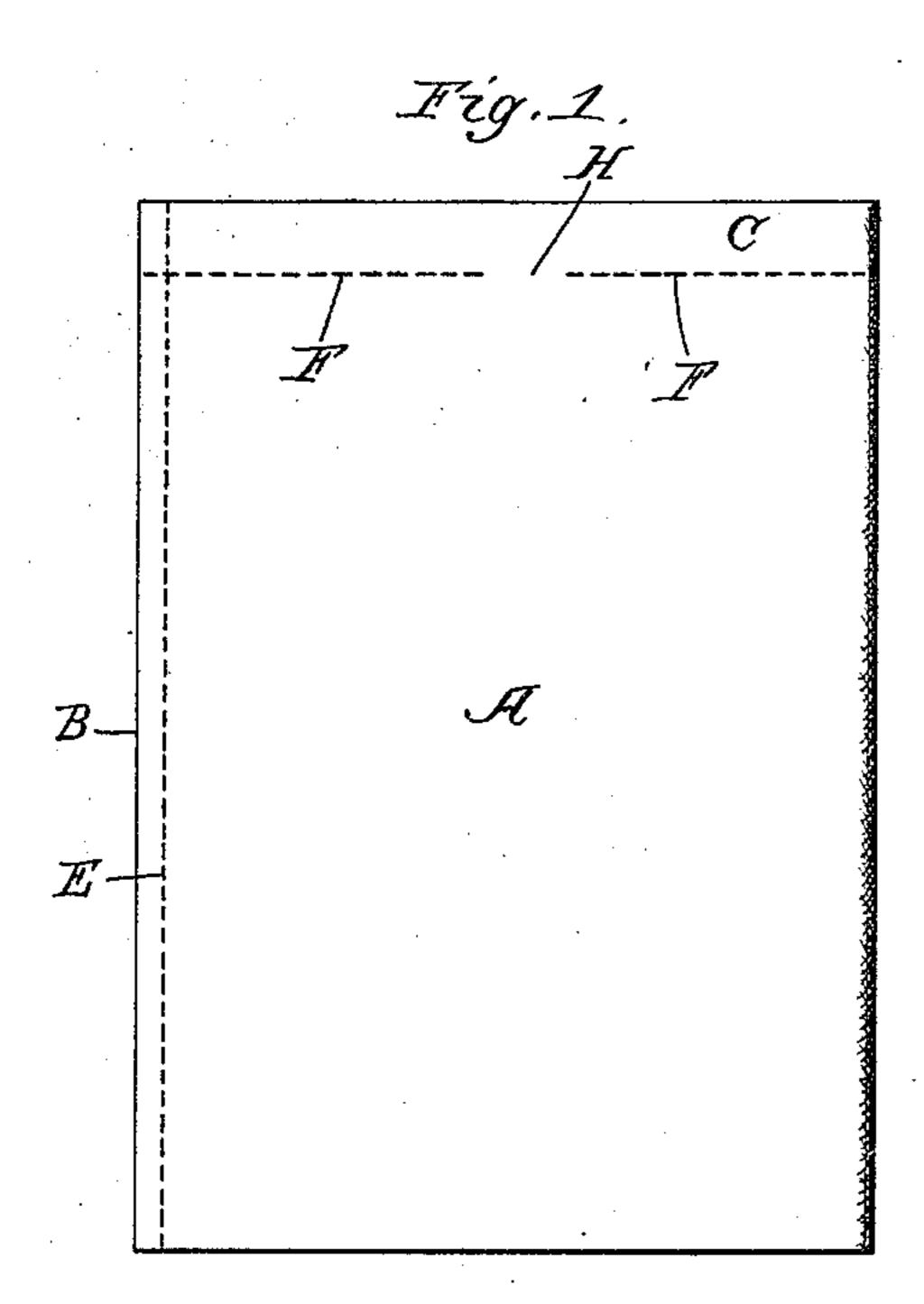
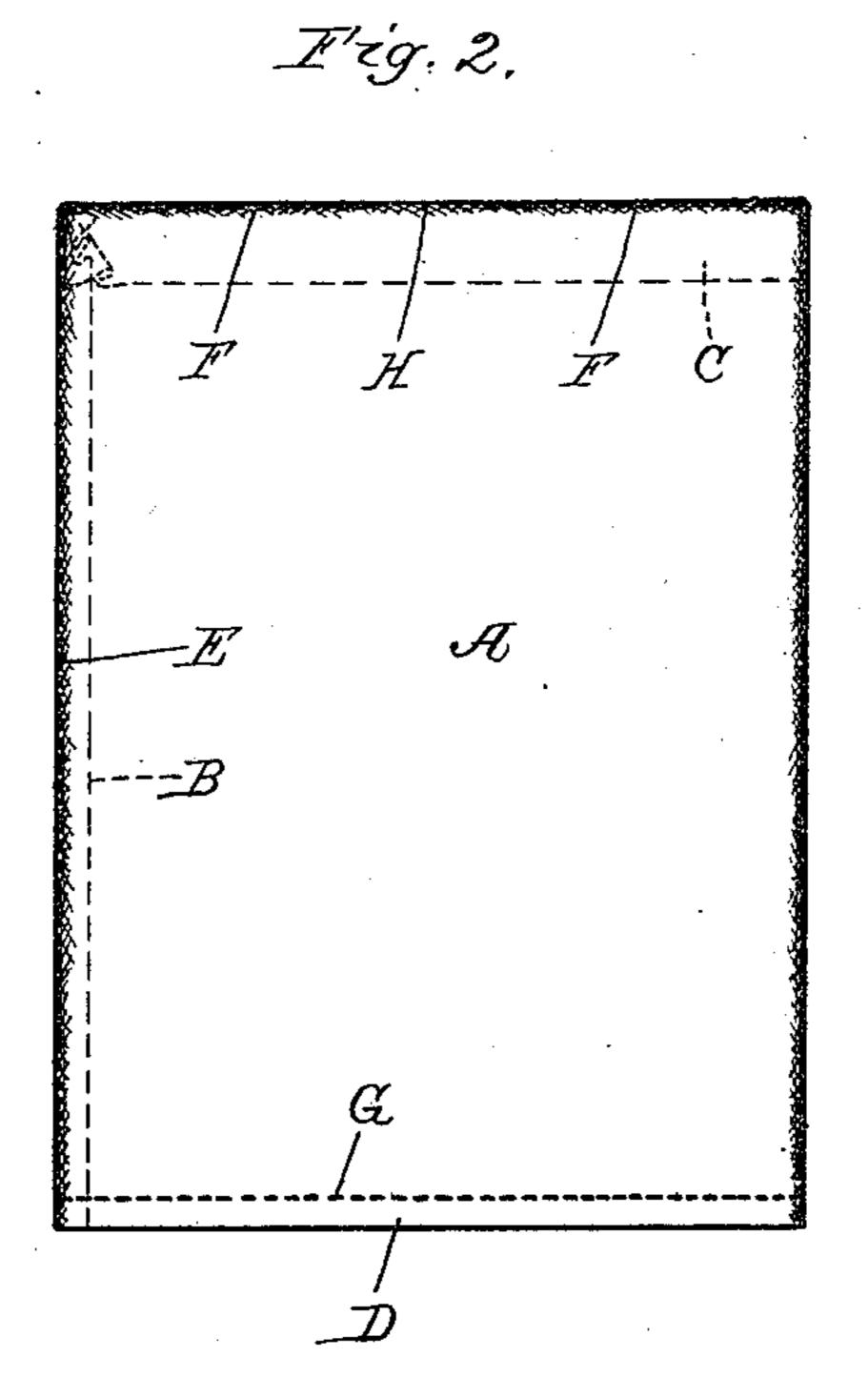
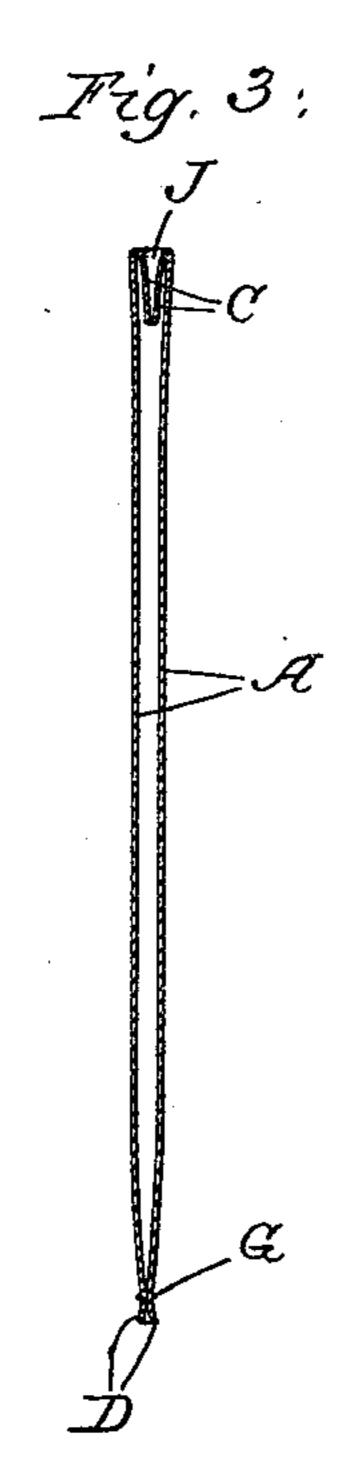
A. M. BATES. VALVE BAG.

(Application filed Jan. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)







Witnesses

Edward J. Wray. Hower L. Kray. Inventor. Adelmer M Bates by Parker & Carter Tels Attys

United States Patent Office.

ADELMER M. BATES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

VALVE-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,897, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed January 14, 1901. Serial No. 43,113. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADELMER M. BATES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valve-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to valve-bags or bags in which an internal flap serves when the bag

10 is filled as a valve.

The object of my invention is to provide a bag which, though in other respects a normal bag, shall, nevertheless, have the stitching at one end interrupted in such a manner as to leave a practicable opening controlled or protected by the valve.

A further object of my invention is to produce a bag which when filled shall have all the appearance of a normal bag and be capable of resting evenly and easily on either end.

I accomplish these objects by means of the construction shown in the accompanying

drawings, wherein-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a partiallycompleted bag intended to contain the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bag completed ready for use.
Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the bag, showing the valve-opening.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter

in all the figures.

A A are the sides of the bag; BB, the side flaps; CC, the end flaps where the stitching is internal, and D D the end flaps where the 35 stitching is external. The sides of the bag are composed, of course, of any desirable material and of the proper size and shape. The material is stitched at E along the side and at FF along one edge and stitched or folded at 40 the other side, as desired. The bag is then turned inside out, whereupon the open end is externally stitched at G, and the bag is then completely closed, except at the point H, where the seam of the internal stitching is in-45 terrupted. This interruption breaks the seam across that edge of the bag in two or forms a pair of seams, which are separated, so as to leave an opening through which a funnel or other device can be inserted to serve as a 50 means for introducing material into the bag. In other words, a sort of opening J is formed

between the two inner flaps opposite the interruption between the pair of seams at H. This opening of course is one which is normally closed, and when the bag is filled with 55 material by means of the funnel inserted through the opening the weight of the material inside the bag forces the two flaps together and closes the valve and the opening. As previously suggested, the bag formed in 60 this manner may be substantially a normal bag or a bag of the normal or usual construction, except as to the interruption of the seam or the breaking of the seam into a pair of seams. The cloth may be in the usual shape 65 and the stitching may be in the usual form as, for example, rectilinear.

I do not wish to be limited to the precise form and arrangement shown, for my invention can be incorporated in devices which 70 may differ somewhat from that herein shown.

Some of the advantages of my invention are as follows: The stitching may be rectilinear, so as to facilitate the manufacture of the bag by the ordinary means. The valve-75 opening may be made at any point wherever it is thought proper to interrupt, break out, or remove the stitching along the side or end where the internal flaps are located. The external stitching being done while the bag is 80 empty may be very near to the edge, and thus a considerable saving in the cloth or material of the bag be made, and the internal flap at that end where the valve-opening is preferably left may be of any desired width 85 or length.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, a bag or sack of the class described, having its side walls folded inwardly at one end to form the valve- 90 flaps extending entirely across said end, said flaps being secured together by a pair of seams, each extending from one of the side edges of said flaps along the base of same and terminating a considerable distance apart to 95 provide a filling-aperture between their inner ends.

ADELMER M. BATES.

Witnesses:

DONALD M. CARTER, HOMER L. KRAFT.