

No. 684,234.

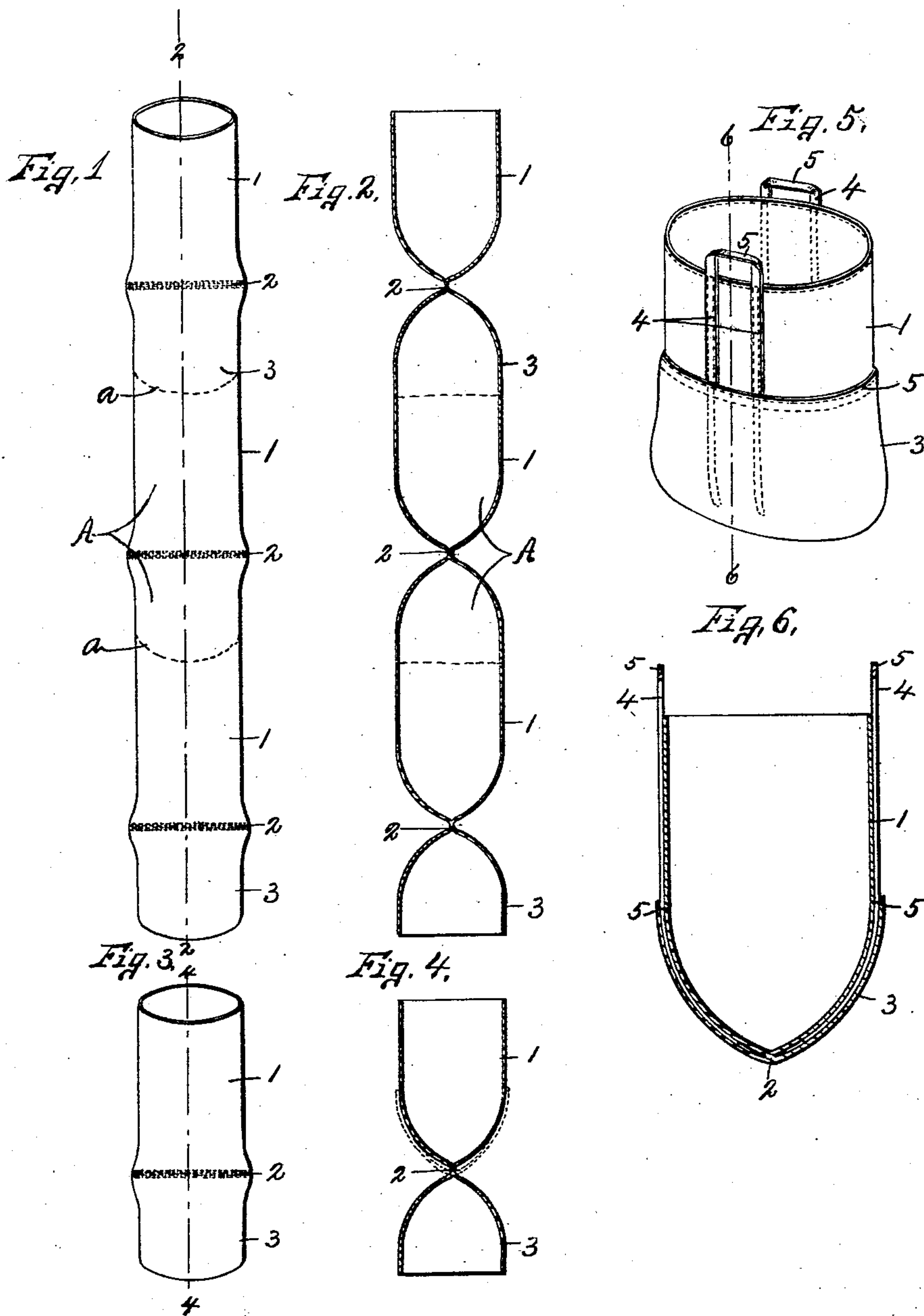
Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

J. W. HAYWOOD.

FABRIC BAG.

(Application filed Feb. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HAYWOOD, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## FABRIC BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,234, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed February 20, 1901. Serial No. 48,059. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HAYWOOD, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and  
5 useful Improvements in Fabric Bags, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in  
10 fabric bags and the method of making the same.

The object of this invention is to produce a strong and durable bag which may be manufactured in large quantities at a minimum  
15 cost and provided with a double bottom wall without greatly adding to the cost of the material or labor in the manufacture of said bags.

To this end the invention consists in the  
20 construction and formation of a fabric bag, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a fabric tube for forming my improved bag. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional  
25 view taken on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the detached sections of the tube for forming a bag. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the complete bag. Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line  
30 6 6, Fig. 5.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

35 My improved bag preferably consists of a seamless tube or body 1, of fabric, closed transversely at 2 for forming a bottom wall for the bag and provided with a tubular extension 3, which usually forms an integral  
40 part of the body 1 and is generally interwoven therewith. Suitable hand-straps 4 are lapped upon the outer faces of the body 1 and are secured thereto by stitching or other fastening means, these straps being  
45 preferably extended the entire length of the bag and provided with hand-loops 5. The closure 2 is preferably formed by interweaving portions of the opposite walls of the tube transversely, which forms a particularly ex-  
50 peditious and economical means of forming the bottom wall of the bag; but it is evident that the tube may be woven with an opening

from end to end and their opposite walls subsequently stitched or otherwise secured transversely for the same purpose. After the side  
55 walls of the bags are thus closed transversely the extension 3 is folded backwardly upon the main body of the bag, and its upper edges are then stitched or otherwise secured at 5 to the side walls of the main body 1, the lower ends  
60 of the handle-straps being interposed in the fold between the body 1 and extension 3, which were previously stitched to said main body 1. This extension 3 being lapped upon the bottom and adjacent side walls of the  
65 body 1 produces a double thickness of bottom for the bag and reinforces the parts of the bag which are subjected to the greatest wear.

Although I have shown and described the  
70 reinforcing-piece or bottom 3 as forming a part of the fabric of the bottom 1, it is obvious that said reinforcing-piece may be formed separately from said body 1 and may, if desired, consist of a separate seamless bag  
75 formed in substantially the same manner as the body 1 and telescoped with the bottom end of the body 1, thereby forming a double-thick wall for the bottom and adjacent sides  
80 of the bag.

In the manufacture of my improved bag I preferably employ a seamless tube A of fabric, which may be of sufficient length to form  
85 any desired number of bags and is closed transversely at intervals throughout its length either by weaving portions of the side walls of the tube into each other or by stitching the opposite side walls together transversely at 2, it being understood that the opposite ends of the tube and the portions between the transverse closures are left open.  
90 The tube is then cut transversely between the closures on lines *a*, Fig. 1, for dividing the same into a series of bag-sections, the portions of the tube at opposite sides of the  
95 cut forming, respectively, the upper portion of one bag and the lower portion of another bag. These lower portions are then folded backwardly upon the upper portion and suitably stitched thereto for forming a durable  
100 bottom wall of the bag, as previously described.

The operation of my invention will now be readily understood upon reference to the fore-



going description and the accompanying drawings, and it will be noted that if desired to form a bag with a single thickness of fabric the tubes may be cut transversely just beneath the closures, one of the essential features of novelty being to form a fabric tube with a series of transverse closures, preferably by interweaving portions of the weft of the opposite side walls.

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

1. A bag consisting of a fabric tube having one end folded backwardly upon itself the side walls being secured together at the fold for forming a double-thick bottom wall.

2. A bag consisting of a fabric tube having the intermediate portions of its side walls interwoven with each other, one end of the tube being folded backwardly upon the remaining portion for forming a double-thick bottom wall.

3. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube having the inclosing walls at one end secured together and inclosed in a seamless outer casing for the purpose described.

4. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube having the inclosing walls at one end woven together and inclosed in an outer fabric casing for the purpose described.

5. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube open at both ends and having portions of its intermediate walls woven together, one of the open ends being folded backwardly upon the remaining portion of the tube for forming a double bottom wall.

6. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube open at both ends and having portions of its intermediate walls woven together, one of the open ends being folded backwardly upon the remaining portion of the tube and stitched thereto.

7. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube open at both ends and having portions of its intermediate walls woven together, one of the open ends being folded backwardly

upon the remaining portion of the tube for forming a double bottom wall and handlestraps having corresponding ends interposed in the fold and secured to the bag.

8. The herein-described method of making fabric bags consisting in forming a fabric tube, securing the walls of the tube together transversely at intervals for forming closed ends of the bag, and then cutting the tube transversely between the closures for the purpose described.

9. The herein-described method of making fabric bags consisting in forming a fabric tube, securing the walls of the tube together transversely at intervals for forming closed ends of the bag, and then cutting the tube transversely between the closures, and then folding one of the open ends of each section upon itself for forming a double bottom wall for the bag.

10. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube open at both ends and having portions of its intermediate walls woven together, one of the open ends being folded backwardly upon the remaining portion of the tube for forming a double bottom wall.

11. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube open at both ends and having portions of its intermediate walls woven together, one of the open ends being folded backwardly upon the remaining portion of the tube and stitched thereto.

12. A bag consisting of a seamless fabric tube open at both ends and having portions of its intermediate walls woven together, one of the open ends being folded backwardly upon the remaining portion of the tube for forming a double bottom wall and handlestraps having corresponding ends interposed in the fold and secured to the bag.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of January, 1901.

JOHN W. HAYWOOD.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,

MILDRED M. NOTT.