No. 695,693 Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

W. R. MORRIS.

ORE OR GRAIN SACK.

(Application filed Nov. 11, 1901.

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

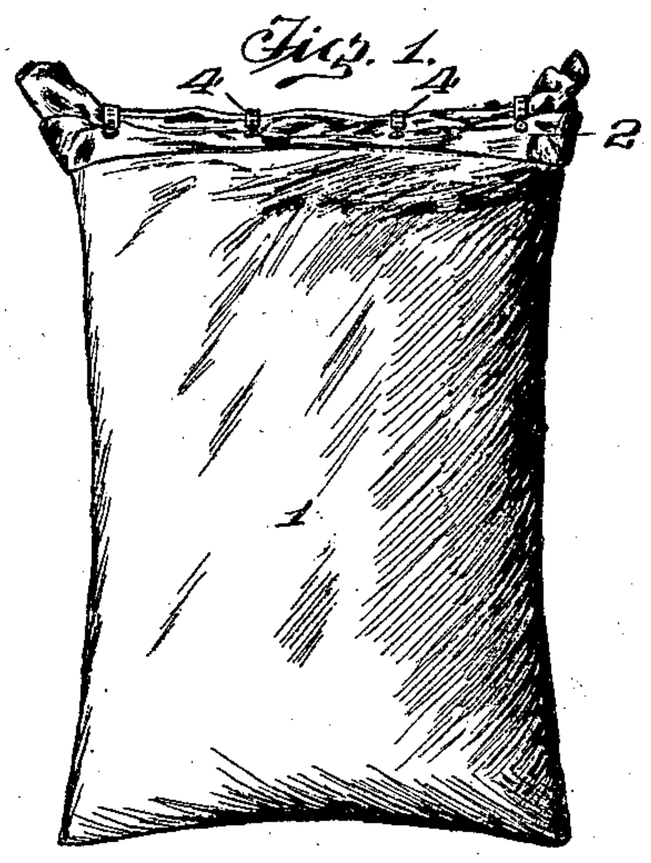


Fig. 5.

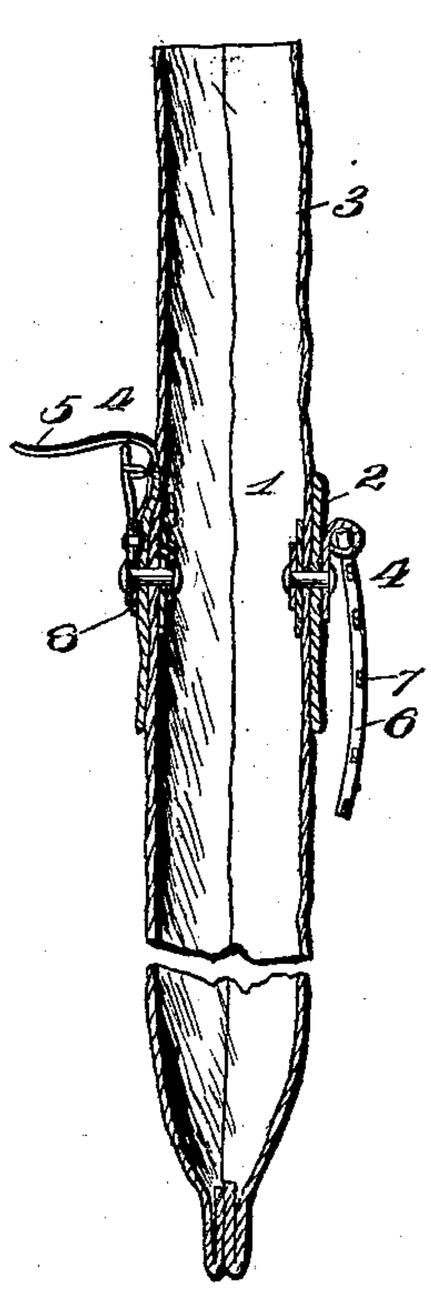


Fig. 2.

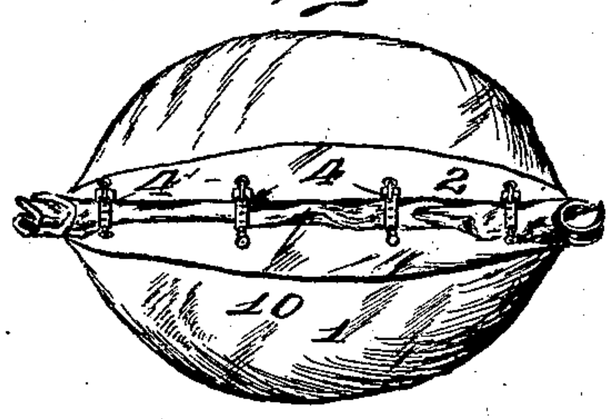


Fig. 3.

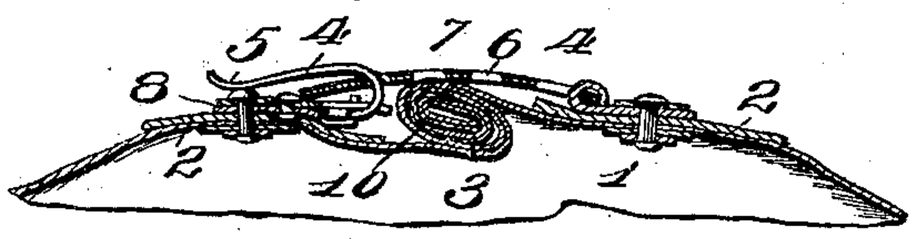
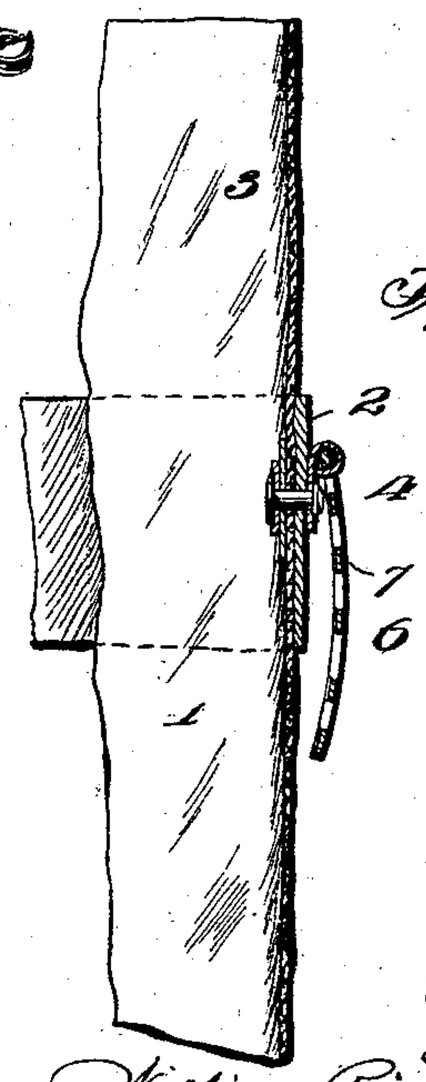


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROY MORRIS, OF CRIPPLECREEK, COLORADO.

ORE OR GRAIN SACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,693, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed November 11, 1901. Serial No. 81,918. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROY MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cripplecreek, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ore or Grain Sacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in ore and grain sacks; and the object of the invention is to provide an extension or flap attachment to the top of the sack, together with a simple and easily and quickly operated device for fastening the sack securely and safely and in such a manner as to prevent the contents from spilling or sifting out in handling or during transportation, and also providing ears which serve as handles for lifting the sack when filled and fastened, making an easy and convenient mode of fastening and handling the sack.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sack constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the sack in a filled and fastened condition. Fig. 2 is a top plan view as it appears in a filled and closed condition. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through a portion of the sack at the upper end thereof and through the fastening means and showing the manner of closing or fastening the sack. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the sack, showing one member of the fastening means which is located on the outside of the sack and on one side thereof at or near the top of the sack proper and just below the extension; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the sack in an unfilled condition and showing one member of the fastening means on one side of the sack and the other member on the other side of the sack.

The sack 1 is constructed of any suitable material and may be made of any suitable size, but being designed especially for handling ore or grain will be constructed of strong material and suitably reinforced. The bag or sack proper is provided at its upper edge with a reinforcing and strengthening band 2, which extends entirely around the sack. This reinforcing-band also serves to produce a secure fastening for suitable securing means applied on each side of the sack, as will be hereinafter described, and prevents tearing out.

The sack is provided at its upper edge above the reinforced band 2 with an extension 3, which extends entirely around the sack and a considerable distance above the strengthening-band, which serves as a means for closing the mouth of the sack, as will be hereinafter described.

Fastening means 4 are applied on the sack by riveting or otherwise suitably securing them to the reinforcing strip or band 2. The fastening means may consist of buttons, clasps, buckles, or other suitable means; but I prefer to employ the fastening means shown in the drawings, which is a two-part fastener and consists of a spring-actuated tongue member 5 and an apertured receiving member 6. A suitable number of these fastening devices are applied at intervals around the sack and on the reinforcing-band, all of the tongue members being provided on one side of the sack and the apertured receiving members being arranged on the opposite side of the sack diametrically opposite the tongue members. The receiving members consist of curved strips of metal provided with a plurality of openings 7, and the spring-actuated tongue members consist of attaching-base portions 8 and the curved spring-tongue proper pivoted to the base portion in such a manner as to be held locked at the end of their extreme movements and to work against a spring during the movement, so that when the tongues are turned to a position to be passed through the apertures in the receiving member they will require pressure or force to be exerted in the opposite direction against the action of the springs to bring the tongues into a locked condition, in which condition they will be held by the springs which bear against the tongues, and it will require a positive pressure on the under sides of the outer ends of the tongues to raise the same in order to unlock the fastenings. The sack is fastened by rolling the flap or extension down to the mouth of the sack into a firm roll 10, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, thereby completely closing the mouth

of the sack. The heavy reinforcing-band 2 at the top of the sack proper, which is fitted with the fasteners or clasps, is pressed in from each side over the roll when the flap or extension is rolled down, and the fasteners are secured over and on top of the roll, thus making an absolutely secure, safe, simple, and convenient method of fastening which is easily adjusted and operated.

Each end of the roll formed by the flap or extension when rolled down extends out over the edge of the heavy reinforcing-band 2, which, as heretofore stated, is made heavy for the purpose of supporting the ears of the roll and also to prevent the spreading of the top of the sack when filled with grain or ore and prevent shortening the ears, so that they could not be used for handling the sack. These extensions or ears 11 form means which may be grasped by the hand in lifting the sack when filled and closed and are found very convenient and serviceable for that purpose. The reinforcing-band 2 when closed over the rolled flap lies in a horizontal position across the top of the same and is stiff enough to prevent the rolled flap from pouching up between the fasteners, thus making a perfect closure of the sack, through which none of the contents of the sack can escape or sift.

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

A bag or sack provided on its outside and at or near the mouth of the bag proper with a reinforcing portion extending entirely around the same, an extension or flap above the mouth of the bag proper, and a plurality of two-part fastening means applied at intervals on the reinforcing portion, the two members of each fastener being on opposite sides of the bag, the extension or flap being designed to be formed into a tight roll, and when thus formed to have its ends project beyond the sides of the bag to form handholds, and also to permit the fastening means to be secured over the same so as to completely close the sack, and a part of the reinforcing portion to be brought over the roll, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM ROY MORRIS.

Witnesses:

FELIX A. WALTER,

JOHN THIER.