

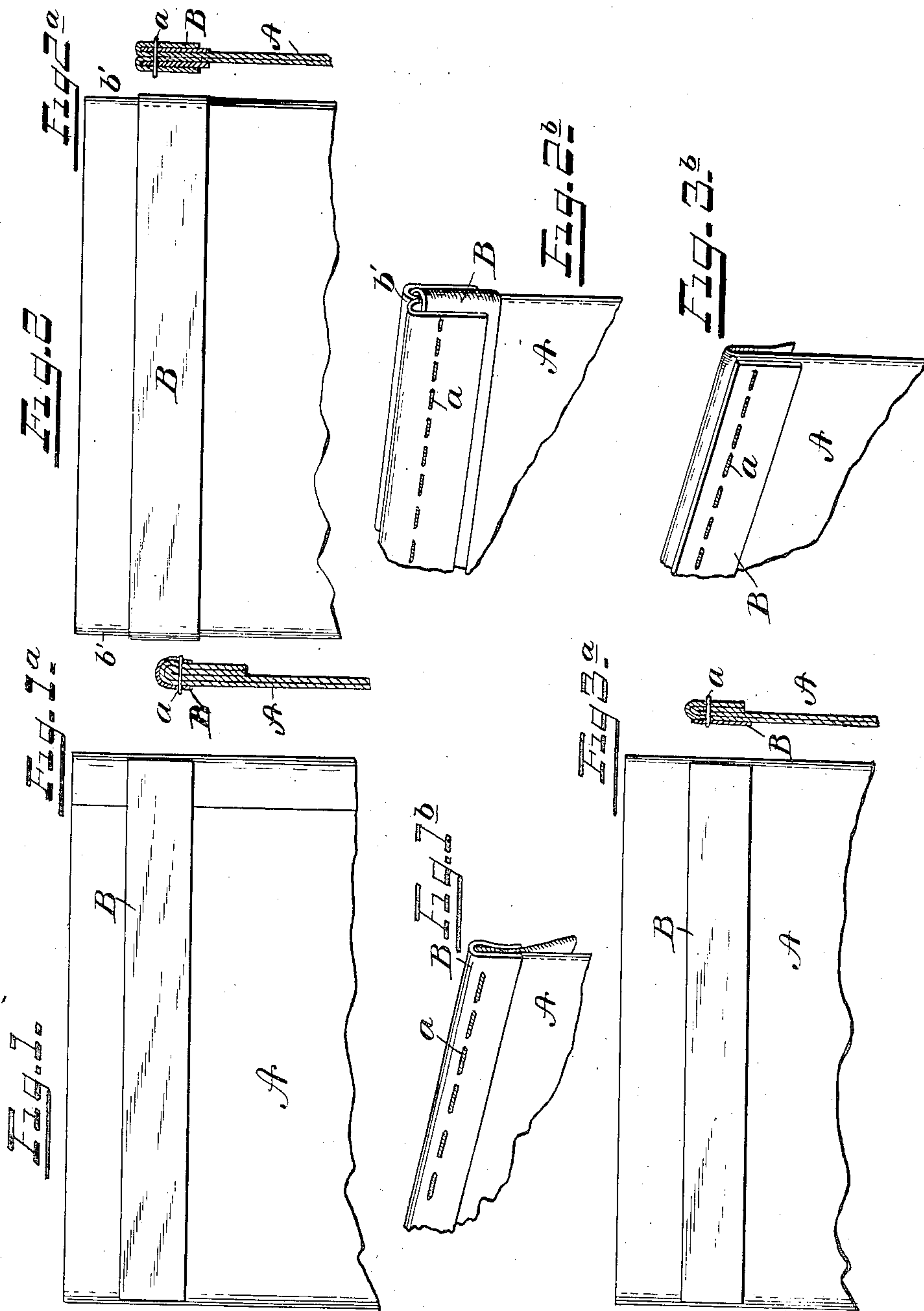
C. L. WEATHERWAX.

SACK.

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962,934.

Patented June 28, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 8

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SACK.

962,934.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. WEATHERWAX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sacks, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention is an improvement in sacks, for holding various kinds of material and relates especially to a novel construction of paper sack, whereby when the sack is filled the mouth may be closed by sewing without liability of the stitches pulling out or the paper tearing.

As ordinarily constructed, paper sacks cannot practically be sewed across their tops after the contents have been placed in the sack, for the reason that the needle punctures through the paper so weaken the material that it is likely to give way on the line of needle punctures. Then too the thread drawing from one needle puncture to another, is liable to cut one needle hole into another as the thread must draw across the material in being pulled up, especially when sewed on a chain stitch machine when one stitch is drawn up, while the succeeding stitch is being made.

Many concerns, especially those in the cement trades, would prefer to use paper sacks were it possible to do so. Cloth sacks are expensive and credit for returning the same is given to the customer, but owing to roughness of handling these cloth sacks are frequently returned to the dealer torn and of no use, yet the customer expects credit for such.

With my construction of sack, if it is made of paper it will stand wear and tear of sewing, handling and shipping, and yet because of its cheapness, the cost of the sacks can be eliminated, and it is not necessary for them to be returned.

The invention, therefore, consists primarily of a sack having a strip of reinforcing material secured thereto, adjacent its mouth, and stitches passed through the reinforcing strip and the material of which the sack is composed. Secondly, the invention consists of a sack having a strip of reinforcing material secured thereto adjacent its mouth, the part of the sack above the reinforcing strip being folded down upon the reinforcing

strip, and stitches passed through the reinforcing strip and the folded portion of the sack. Finally, 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 a front view, illustrating a sack constructed as I prefer to make it, before the mouth has been folded over and stitched; Fig. 1^a is a sectional view, showing the completed and sewed sacks; Fig. 1^b is a detail perspective showing the bag of Fig. 1 folded and closed by a line of stitching; Figs. 2, 2^a, and 2^b are similar views of a modified form of my invention; and Figs. 3, 3^a, and 3^b are similar views of still another form.

In these drawings, referring first to Figs. 1 and 1^a, A represents the body of the sack, preferably formed of paper. Below the top or mouth thereof is pasted or cemented a strip of reinforcing material, preferably cloth, as shown at B. In order to close and sew up the mouth of the sack, the top is folded over along the center of the strip B, so that the operator in sewing up the mouth passes the line of stitching *a* through both thicknesses of the folded cloth strip and the body too of the sack.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 2^a, the reinforcing strip B passes entirely around the top of the sack, and the sides are cut down at *b'*, to allow the paper *c* to be folded back upon opposite sides, the line of stitching *a* passing through the body fabric and reinforcing strip, as shown.

Figs. 3 and 3^a represent still another embodiment of the invention, in which the strip B is secured to one side of the sack, and the upper portion of the sack is folded about a line with the upper edge of the strip B, so that the line of stitching *a*, passes through the strip and the four thicknesses of paper.

Various minor modifications and changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A closed sack comprising a paper body portion, a cloth reinforcing strip on the outside of and extending over the mouth of the bag and a line of stitching passing through said cloth reinforcing strip and the

paper body portion of the sack for closing the same.

2. A closed sack comprising a paper body portion, a cloth reinforcing strip adjacent the open end of said body portion, and a line of stitching passing through said cloth strip and the paper body portion of the sack for closing the same.

3. A new article of manufacture comprising a paper bag having a strip of fabric of a different character permanently attached at its mouth end to permit of the sewing of the bag after filling, without tearing the paper.

4. A new article of manufacture, comprising a paper bag made of an un-waterproofed sheet with the side edges and ends pasted, said bag having a strip of fabric of a different character permanently attached at its mouth end to permit of the sewing of the bag after filling, without tearing the paper.

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

CHARLES L. WEATHERWAX.

Witnesses:

CHESTER McNEIL,
FRANCIS S. NORTH.