

Feb. 14, 1933.

E. N. MALVERN ET AL

1,897,910

HANDLE FOR BAGS AND SACKS

Filed May 29, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

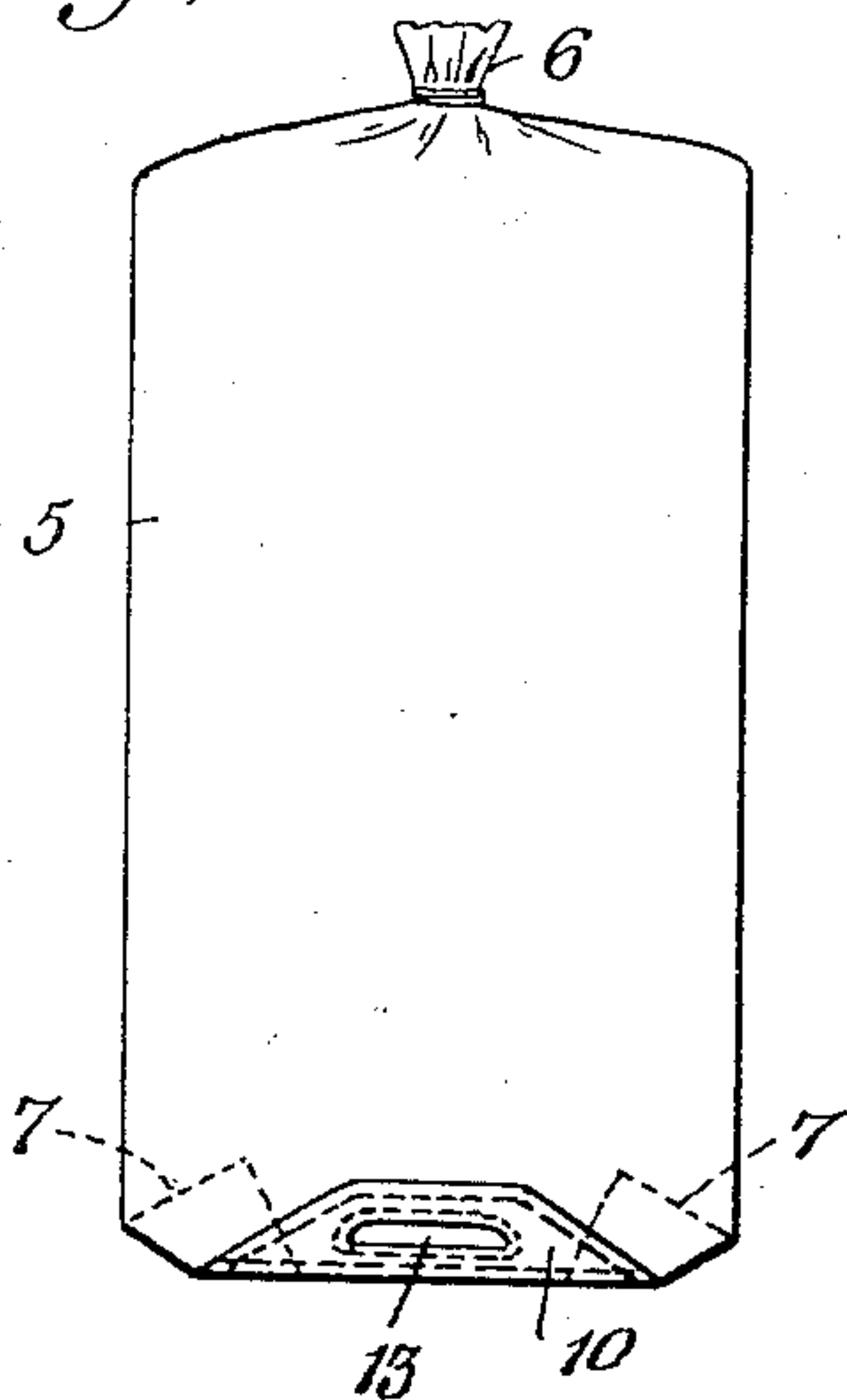


Fig. 2.

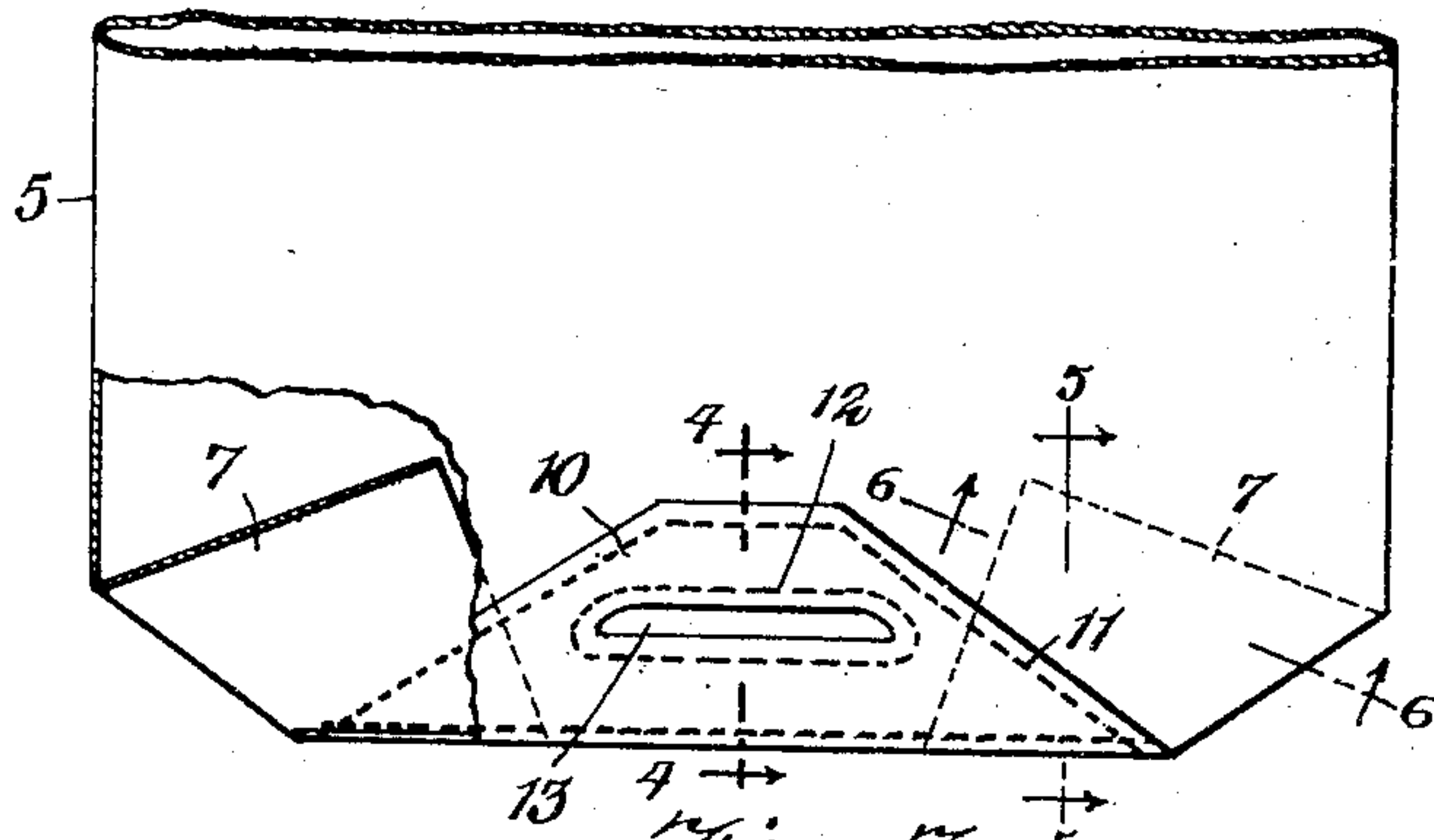


Fig. 3.

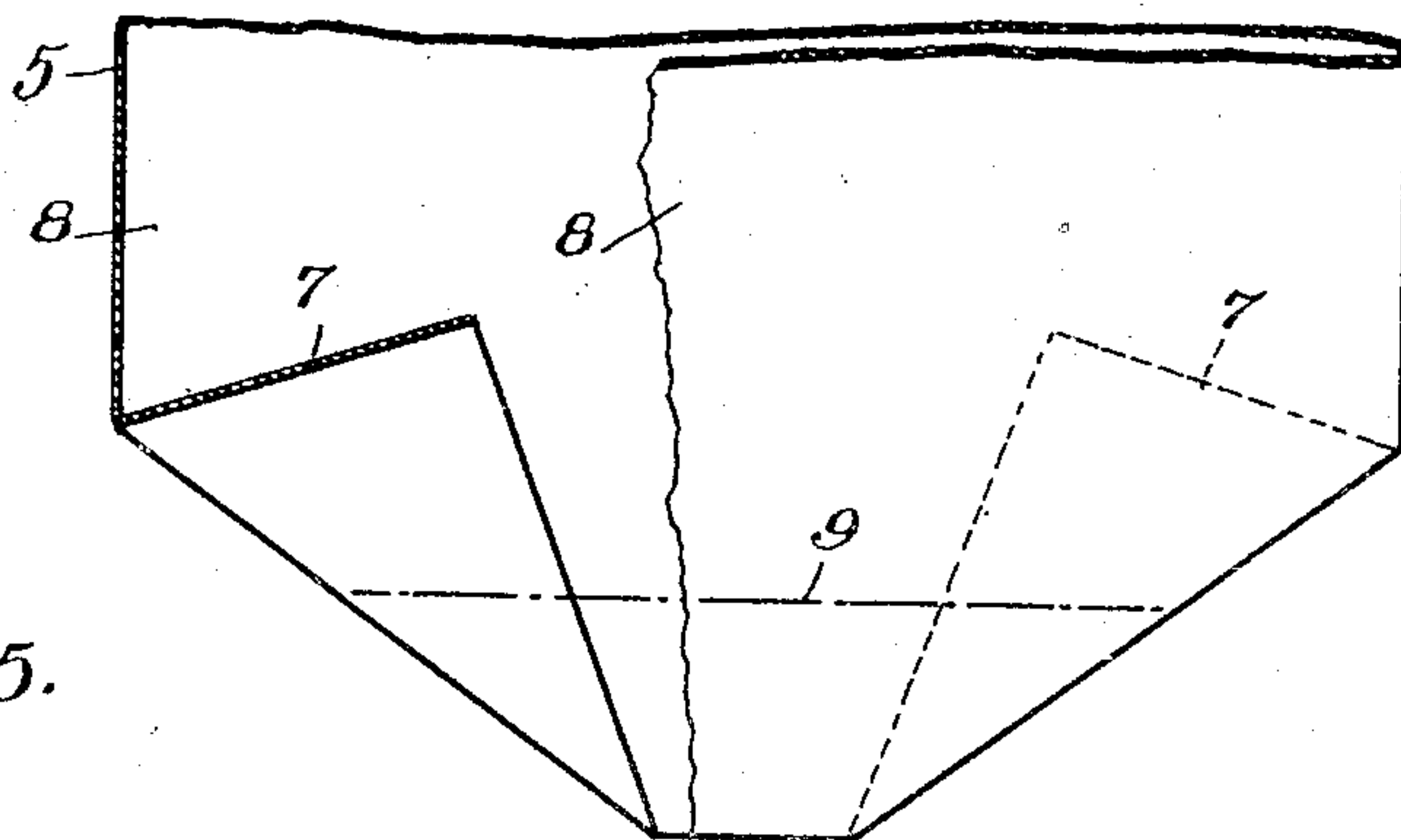


Fig. 4.

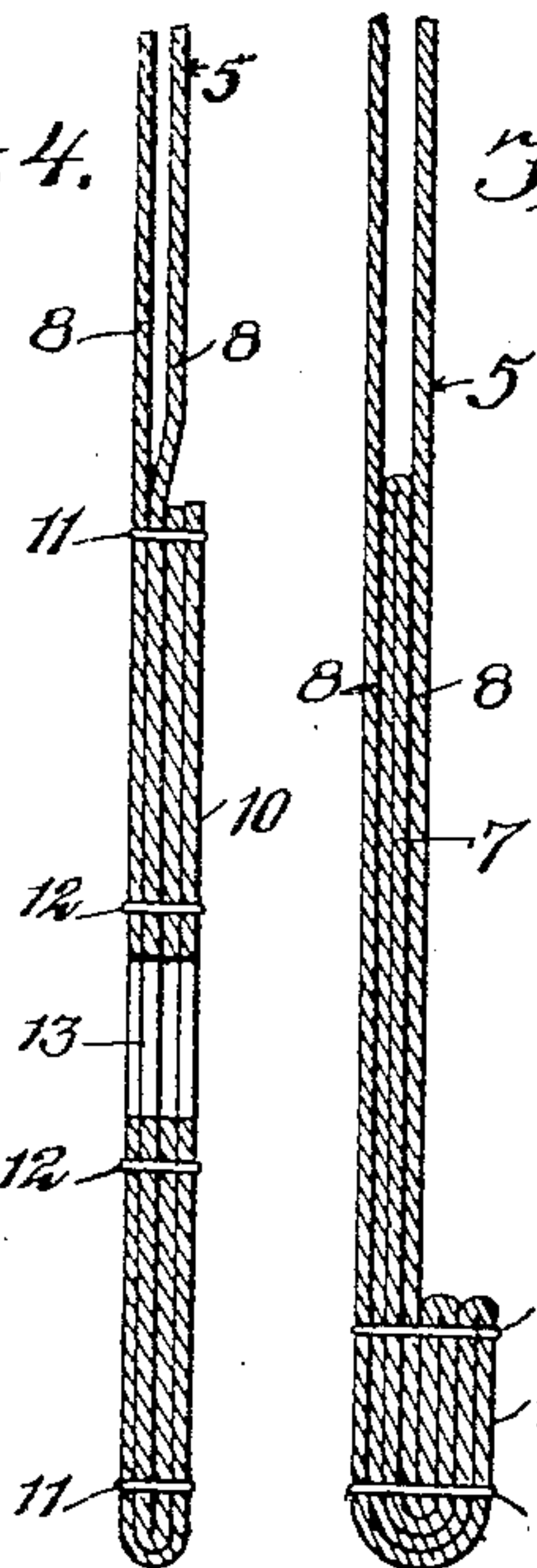


Fig. 5.

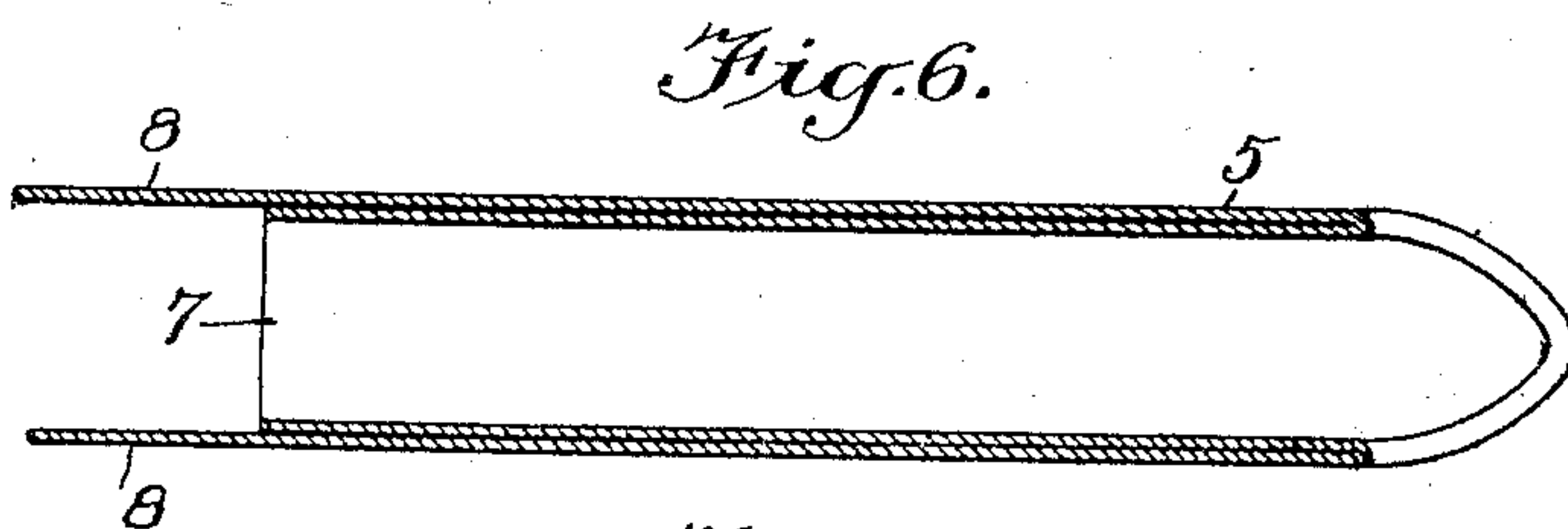
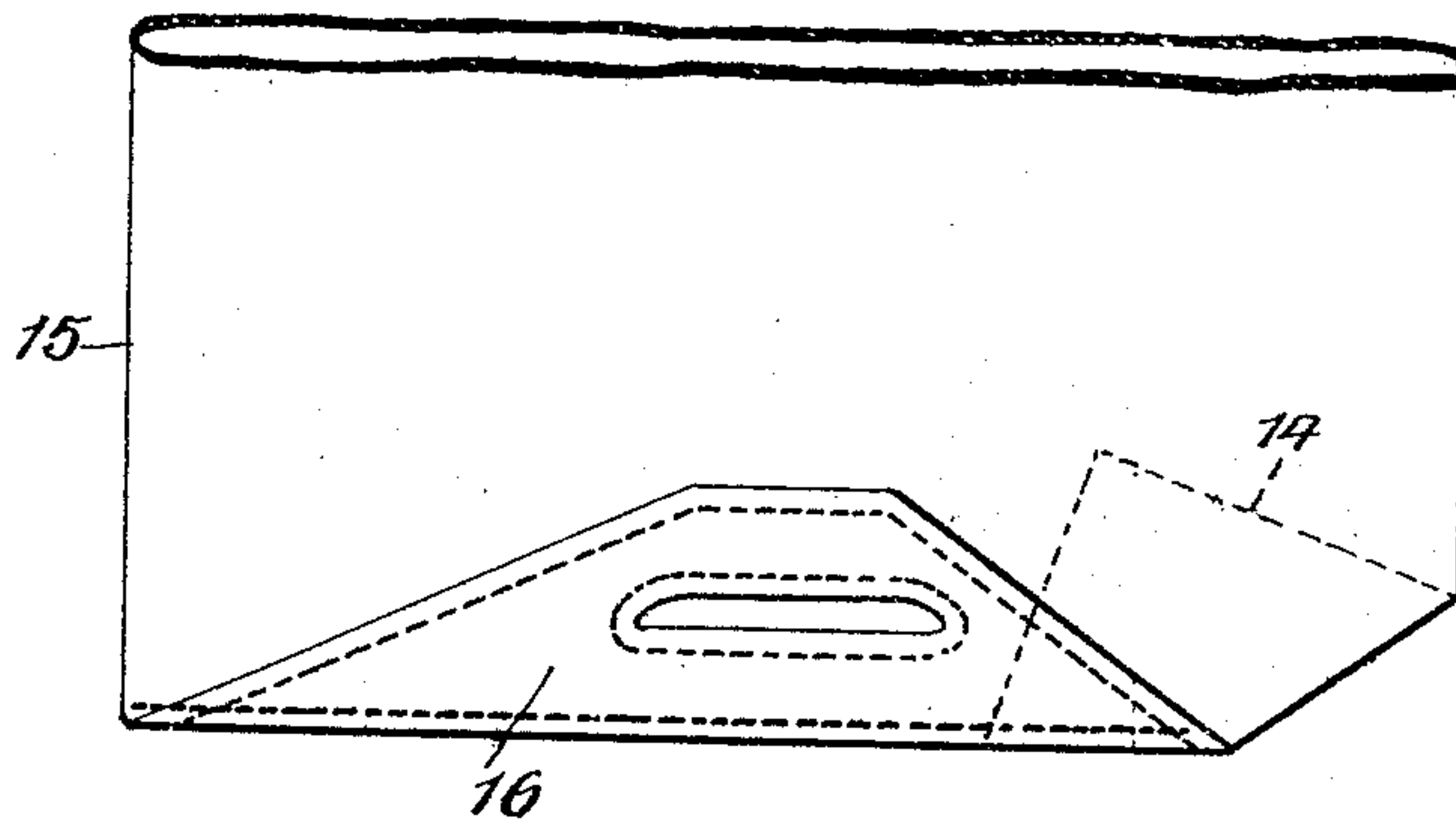


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 8.

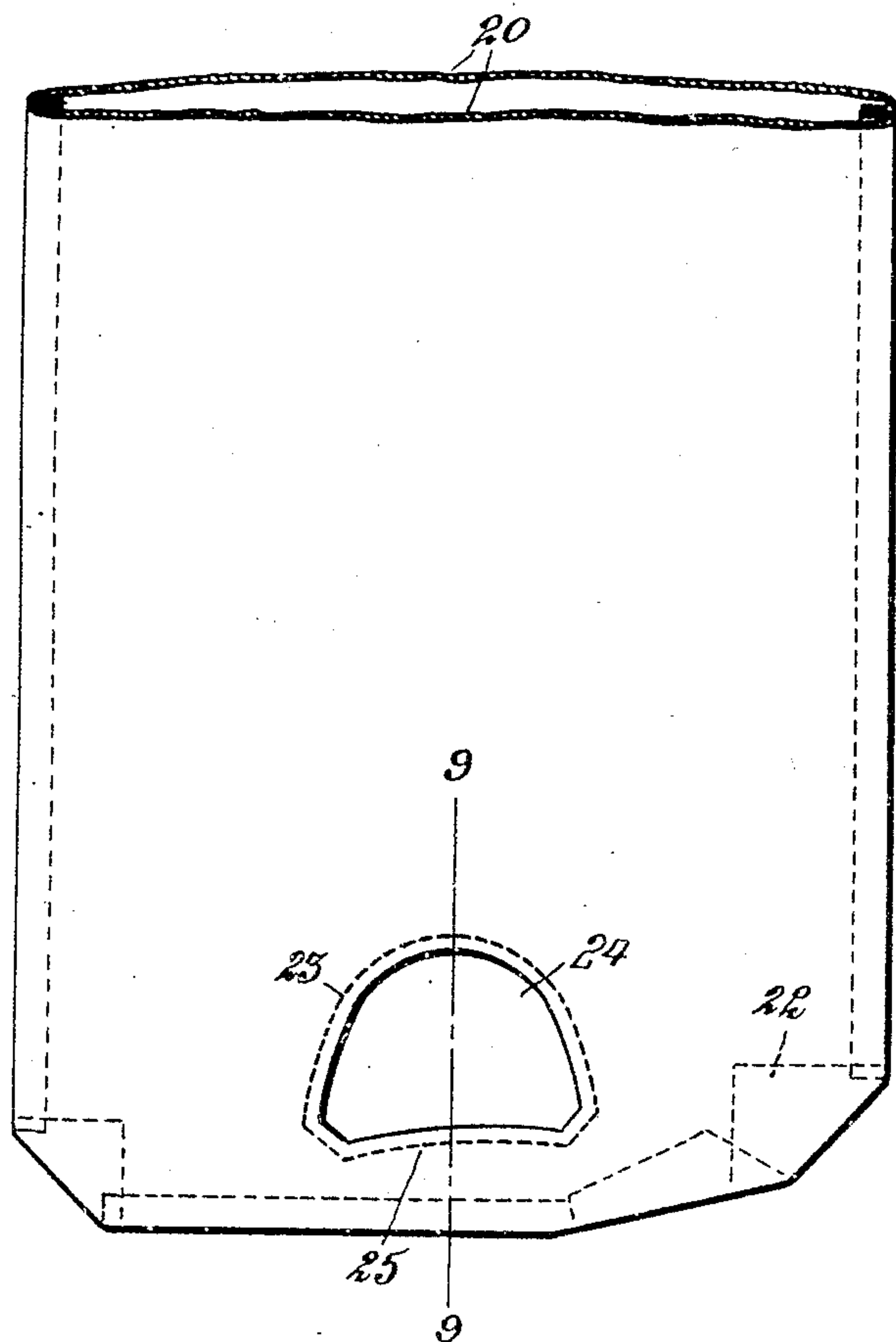
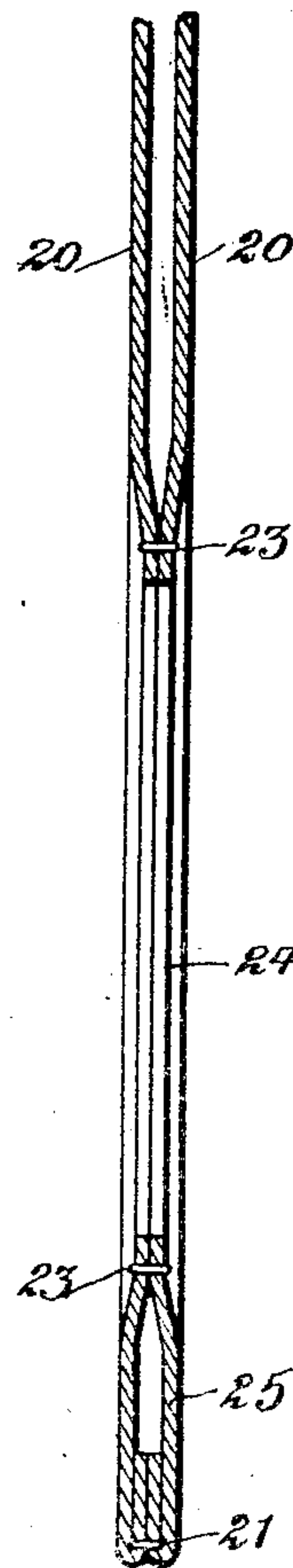


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HANDLE FOR BAGS AND SACKS

Application filed May 29, 1931. Serial No. 541,086.

The invention relates to a handle for valve and other bags and sacks which are used for containing granular or pulverized materials.

The invention has for one of its objects the provision of a valve or other bag or sack having a handle on the valve end thereof formed of the material of the bag or sack whereby the same may be readily handled by dealers in carting and unloading, and by the user of the material therein.

The invention has for a further object an improved and efficient end construction of a bag or sack whereby a handle will be formed by a novel folding, securing and cutting of the fabric of the bag or sack.

Other advantages and benefits of the invention are: the handle of the bag or sack projects when the bag or sack is filled making it convenient for handling and emptying the same; the bags or sacks pile perfectly when filled or empty; the bag or sack may be easily cleaned by hand or machine; the handle being part of the bag or sack and formed in a recess in one end of the same makes it readily accessible when filled and does not extend beyond the general outline of the bag or sack; the recess within and across which the handle is constructed affords protection to the handle; and the bag or sack with its handle may be economically constructed.

The nature of the invention and its distinguishing features and advantages will appear when the following specification is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side view of a bag or sack embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a view of one end of the bag showing the valves and handle, a portion of the bag body being broken away and showing one of the valves in section;

Figure 3 is a view of one end of the bag partly broken away and partly in section and illustrating the manner of forming the valves;

Figure 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is an enlarged section on the line 6—6 of Figure 2;

Figure 7 is a view of one end of a bag having a handle and a single valve constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 8 is a view of a section of a bag having a modified form of handle or hand hold and a single valve constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 9 is an enlarged section on the line 9—9 of Figure 8.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, it will be apparent that a bag or sack 5 is formed of a tubular body of woven or like material, adapted to be filled with granulated material such as grain, or pulverized material such as cement. One end of the bag may be permanently closed, or may be tied shut as at 6 before the bag is filled. The other end of the bag is folded at the opposite corners thereof to form valves 7 between the walls 8 of the bag. By folding the bag in the manner explained and as shown most clearly in Figure 3 the walls 8 will be of tapering formation. This tapered end formation is folded along the line 9 of Figure 3 to form a handle 10; the folds being secured by a line of stitching 11 passing through the folds and walls 8 along the edges of the folds and also along the fold line. A line of stitching 12 occurs within the area presented by the folds of the handle 10 and passes through the folds and the walls 8. The fabric of the handle 10 and walls 8 is cut out within the stitching 12 to provide a hand hole opening or slot 13. It will be apparent that the valves 7 and the handle 10 are secured or sewed from the outside.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that either one of the valves 7 enables the filling of the bag or sack with material, which may be fed therinto by the use of a filling tube, funnel or other suitable means inserted in the valve. When the bag or sack is filled or substantially filled with material, the material within the same will collapse or fold the valves 7 thereby preventing leakage of the material. It will also be understood that when the bag or sack is filled, the handle 10 will project thereby making it convenient for

handling and emptying the same. The bag or sack may be emptied by untying the closed end. If the end of the bag or sack opposite that having the valves and handle is sewed shut, the bag or sack may be cut to empty the same. It will also be apparent that other advantages and benefits hereinabove mentioned may be had from the construction shown and described.

10 As shown in Figure 7 a single valve 14 may be provided in one corner of the bag 15 with a handle 16 constructed as described hereinabove.

In the form of the invention shown in Figures 8 and 9, the bag or sack consists of a tubular body formed of woven or like material in two sections 20 having the marginal edges thereof folded and fastened together by a line of stitching 21 except at one corner thereof to provide a valve 22. The sections 20 are also fastened together by a line of stitching 23 or in any preferred manner near the lower or valved end of the bag or sack. The sections 20 are cut along the line of stitching 23 within the same to provide an opening 24 and a hand hold, grip or handle 25. It will therefore be apparent that a hand hold, grip or handle is constructed of the same material as the bag or sack and is built into the valved or bottom end of the bag or sack by a novel folding, fastening and cutting. It is to be understood that the hand hold, grip or handle may be formed on bags or sacks with or without a valve or valves. It is also to be understood that any form or type of reinforcing may be applied to the hand hold, grip or handle.

It will be apparent that a hand hold, grip or handle, constructed as shown in Figures 8 and 9, will allow part of the contents within the bag or sack to find its way into the handle 25 to fill the same to constitute a means which may be conveniently grasped with the hand while handling the bag or sack. If desired, the material within the confines of the stitching 23 may be left intact therein to afford an efficient reinforcement and yet will enable a person to grasp the handle 25 since the knuckles of the hand will distend the material in the unfilled area within the confines of the stitching 23.

We claim:

1. A hand hold for a sack or bag consisting of the material of the side walls of the sack or bag, said walls being secured together within the outline of the sack or bag to form the hand hold so that it will be of tubular construction and in communication with the interior of the sack or bag to be filled with some of the contents of the sack or bag.

2. A handhold for a sack or bag consisting of the material of the side walls of the sack or bag, said walls being secured together by a single line of stitching within the outline

of the sack or bag to form the handhold so that it may be filled with some of the contents of the sack or bag when the sack or bag is filled, and likewise emptied when the sack or bag is emptied.

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