June 7, 1960 S. M. CORMAN ET AL 2,939,501

TEXTILE BAGS

Filed June 5, 1956

Fig. 1.

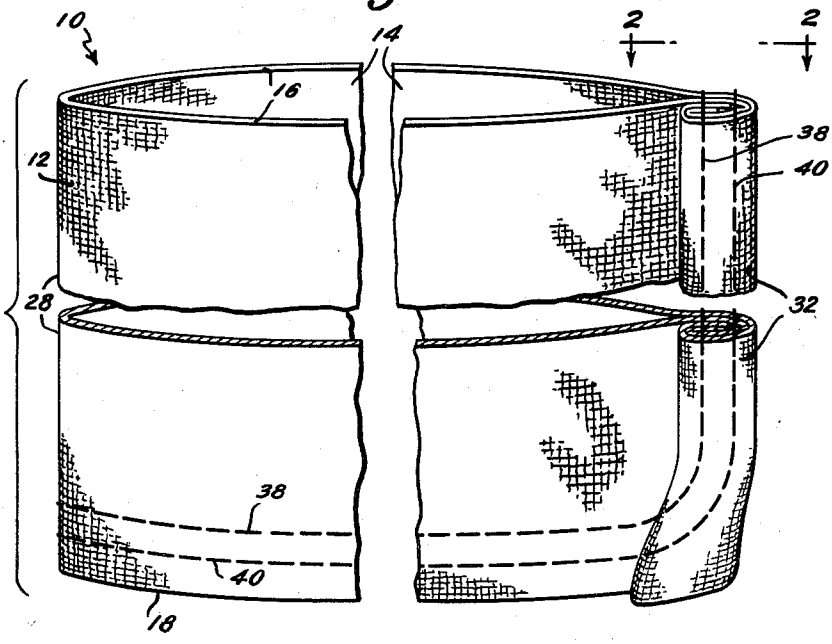


Fig. 2.

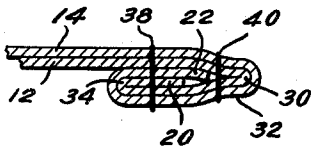


Fig. 3.

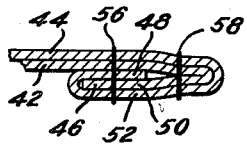
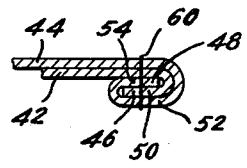


Fig. 4.



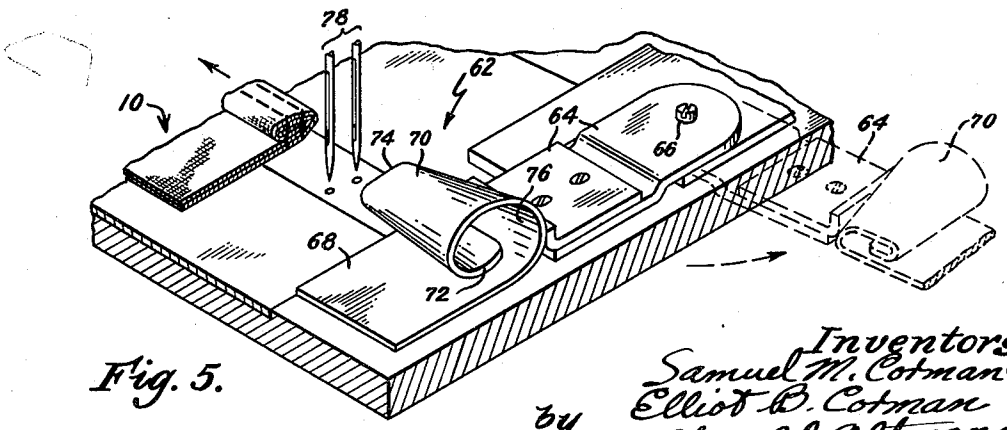


Fig. 5.

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TEXTILE BAGS

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6 Claims. (Cl. 150—1)

The present invention relates to fabric bags and, more particularly, to bags constructed from textiles having the properties of burlap.

The object of the present invention is to construct a uniquely strong and durable bag in an exceptionally simple and practicable manner from a blank of fabric having boundaries including a pair of opposed selvages, which are designed not to unravel, and a pair of opposed cuts, by which the blank is separated from the remainder of a bolt. Generally, this bag is constructed by folding the blank approximately midway between the cuts to form a pair of superposed plies, reversely bending at least one cut edge to form an outer flap, reversely bending at least the outer flap to form a lip extending between the outer flap and the remainder of the plies, stitching the lip and the flap to portions of the plies that they overlap; and stitching the lower selvedge portions of the plies to each other, all the stitching being effected in a continuous operation.

Other objects of the present invention will in part be obvious and will in part appear hereinafter.

The invention accordingly comprises the product possessing the construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which are exemplified, in the following detailed disclosure, and the scope of which will be indicated in the appended claims.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of the present invention, reference should be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the bag of Fig. 1, taken along the line 2—2;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of a modification of the bag of Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of another modification of the bag of Figs. 1 and 2; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a guide useful in effecting continuous stitching in accordance with the present invention.

Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate, as a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a bag 10 constructed from a blank of closely woven burlap preferably having a weight of at least 8 ounces per square yard for strength and durability as well as for sufficient stiffness to permit the formation of seams in accordance with the present invention. As shown, bag 10 comprises a pair of superposed plies 12 and 14 having opposed selvedges 16 and 18, which are designed not to unravel, and opposed cuts 20 and 22, by which the blank for the bag is separated from the remainder of a bolt. Selvedges 16 and 18 of the blank lie at the open top and the closed bottom of the bag, respectively. Plies 12 and 14 are integrally joined at 28. The peripheral portions of the blank at cuts 20 and 22 are double reversely bent to form superposed flaps 30 and 32 and superposed lips 34 extending therefrom between the flaps and the portions of the

plies which they overlap. Two parallel rows of chain-lock stitching 38 and 40 extend without interruption along cut portions 20 and 22 and the lower peripheral portions of plies 12 and 14. As shown in Fig. 2, a row of stitching 38 in sequence joins flaps 30 and 32, lips 34 and the remainder of plies 12 and 14, and the row of stitching 40 in sequence joins flaps 30 and 32 and the remainder of plies 12 and 14 free of lips 34 to form a strong seam that will not unravel.

The modifications of Figs. 3 and 4 each comprise a pair of plies 42 and 44 integrally joined and selvedged at top and bottom like plies 12 and 14 of Fig. 1. Plies 42 and 44 have peripheral cut portions 46 and 48. Cut portion 46 is reversely bent once to form a flap 50. Cut portion 48 is reversely bent twice to form a flap 52 and a lip 54 which receive flap 50.

In the modification of Fig. 3 two parallel rows of stitching 56 and 58 extend without interruption along peripheral cut portions 46 and 48 and the lower peripheral portions of plies 42 and 44. Row of stitching 56, in sequence, joins flaps 52 and 50, the lip extending reversely from flap 52 and the remainder of plies 42 and 44, and row of stitching 58 joins flaps 52 and 50 and the remainder of plies 42 and 44 free of the lip extending reversely from flap 52.

In the modification of Fig. 4, a single row of stitching 60 extends without interruption along peripheral cut portions 46 and 48 and the lower peripheral portions of plies 42 and 44. Stitching 60, in sequence, joins flaps 52 and 50, lip 54 and the remainder of plies 42 and 44.

In practice, continuous stitching along the peripheral cut portions and lower selvedges is effected with the aid of a pivoted guide of the type shown at 62 in Fig. 5. Guide 62 comprises an arm 64 pivoted at 66 on which is mounted a chute having a bed surface 68, an upper reverse surface 70 and a lower reverse surface 72 smoothly joined in the form of a scroll which tapers convergently from front to rear so that surfaces 68, 70 and 72 are more closely spaced at 74 than at 76. In operation, the peripheral cut edges of the blank for the bag are fed through guide 62, to a sewing head 78. At the moment the peripheral cut portions of the bag leave the guide, the guide is swung away from the sewing head, as shown in dotted lines, and the bag is rotated in its plane through an angle of approximately ninety degrees. Thereafter, stitching of the lower portions of the bag is continued without interruption. Finally the bag is turned inside out to present a finished appearance.

The present invention thus provides a novel process of a few simple steps for producing a novel fabric bag of great strength and durability.

Since certain changes may be made in the above-described product and process without departing from the scope of the invention herein involved, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description and shown in the accompanying drawing be interpreted in an illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

1. A bag constructed from a textile blank having opposed selvedges and opposed cuts, said bag comprising a pair of plies integrally joined at a fold in said blank substantially midway between said cuts, the portion of at least one of said plies bordering at least one of said cuts being reversely bent to form an outer flap, said outer flap being reversely bent to form a lip extending between said outer flap and portions of said plies overlapped thereby, and stitching extending continuously along said lip, said outer flap and said plies overlapped thereby, and the portion of said plies bordering one of said selvedges joining said outer flap and said lip to portions of said plies overlapped thereby and joining aligned

portions of said plies bordering one of said selvedges together.

2. The bag of claim 1, wherein the portion of the other of said plies bordering the other of said cuts is reversely bent to form an inner flap.

3. The bag of claim 2 wherein said stitching includes two rows, one joining the flaps, lip and remainder of said plies, the other joining said flaps and said remainder of said plies free of said lip.

4. The bag of claim 3 wherein the extremity of the inner flap is received between said lip of the outer flap and said outer flap, and said stitching includes a row in sequence joining said outer flap, said inner flap, said lip of the outer flap and said remainder of said plies.

5. The bag of claim 4 wherein said stitching includes a row in sequence joining said flaps and said remainder of said plies.

6. A bag constructed from a textile blank having opposed selvedges and opposed cuts, said bag comprising a pair of plies integrally joined at a fold in said blank substantially midway between said cuts, said blank being composed of closely woven burlap having a weight of

at least 8 ounces, the portion of at least one of said plies bordering at least one of said cuts being reversely bent to form an outer flap, said outer flap being reversely bent to form a lip extending between said outer flap and portions of said plies overlapped thereby, and two rows of stitching each extending continuously along said outer flap, said lip, portions of said plies overlapped thereby and aligned portions of said plies bordering one of said selvedges, said rows joining said outer flap and said lip to portions of said plies overlapped thereby and joining said aligned portions of said plies bordering one of said selvedges together.

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