

No. 664,703.

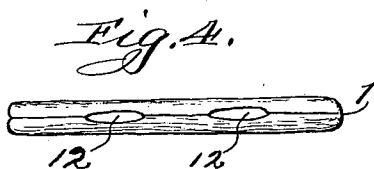
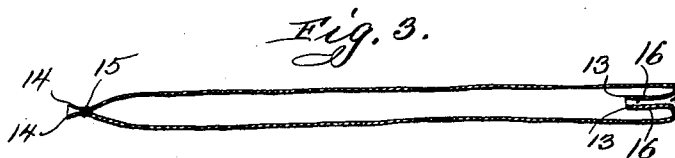
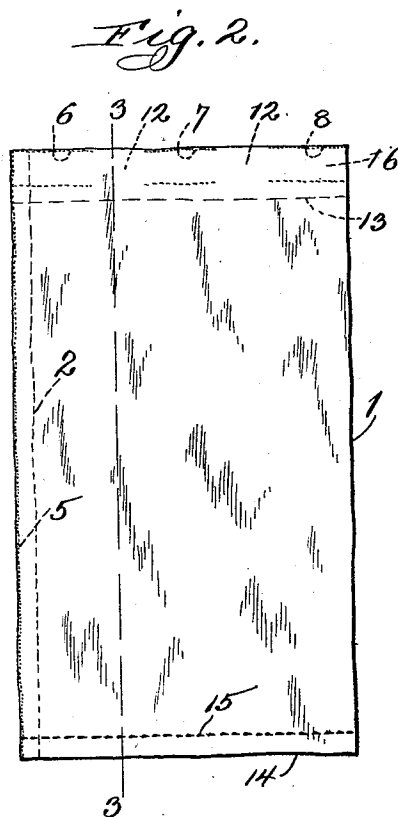
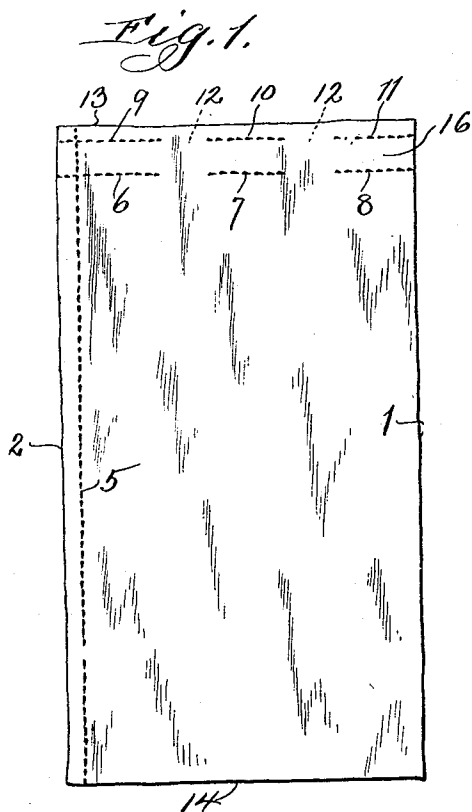
Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

I. C. WOODWARD.

VALVE BAG.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
R. J. Jaeger
Glen C. Stephens

Inventor:
Irving C. Woodward
By *[Signature]*
his Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING C. WOODWARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

VALVE-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,703, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed November 12, 1900. Serial No. 36,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING C. WOODWARD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valve-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of bags, sacks, and other flexible receptacles known as "valve-bags," in which an internal flap serves as a closure for the mouth of the bag or sack.

The main objects of my present invention are to provide an improved structure in a bag of this class which will avoid the necessity of making curved seams in sewing the bag, and will thus facilitate the manufacture of same, to provide for a number of valve-controlled filling-apertures along the end of the bag inward of its corners, and to provide a structure in a bag of this class which will permit same to rest evenly on either end after the bag is filled. I accomplish these objects by the means hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a bag constructed according to my invention turned wrong side out and showing the bag partly complete. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the finished bag. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top plan of the bag shown in Fig. 2.

The bag shown is formed of a sheet of textile fabric which is doubled upon itself at the crease 1 and has its edges 2 sewed together by the seam 5. When the seam 5 is made, the material of the bag is wrong side out, as shown in Fig. 1. While the material is in this position, one of the ends of the bag is sewed to form the seams 6 7 8 and 9 10 11. Said seams have their ends separated to form the filling-apertures 12. It will be seen that the seams 6 to 11, inclusive, are made substantially parallel with the edges 13 of the bag. The edges 14 of the bag are not sewed together until the bag has been turned right side out and to the position shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that the edges 13 are now within the bag, as shown in Fig. 2. The edges 14 are then secured together by the seam 15. This forms a bag which is closed on all sides except at the filling-apertures 12. The material between the

seams 6 7 8 and the edges 13 forms the valve-flaps 16. It will be seen that all of the seams in said bag are substantially rectilinear. This is found to be of advantage in sewing the bags with a machine.

The operation of the device shown is as follows: The bag will be filled through the apertures 12. When the same is filled, the filling material will press against one side of the flaps 16, and thus close said apertures 12. To securely close said apertures, the bag will be turned with the edges 14 toward the top. It will be seen that the bag will then rest evenly on the end at the seams 6 7 8.

It will be understood that some of the details shown may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to such details except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture a bag or sack of the class described, having its side walls folded inwardly at one end to form the valve-flaps extending entirely across said end, said flaps being secured together by a pair of seams each extending from one of the side edges of said flaps along the base of same and terminating a considerable distance apart to provide a filling-aperture between their inner ends, substantially as described.

2. As an article of manufacture a bag or sack of the class described, having its side walls folded inwardly at one end to form the valve-flaps extending entirely across said end, said flaps being secured together by a pair of seams each extending from one of the side edges of said flaps along the base of same and terminating a considerable distance apart to provide a filling-aperture between their inner ends, and a second pair of seams each extending from one of the side edges of said flaps along the inner edges of same and terminating a considerable distance apart and near said filling-aperture, substantially as described.

3. As an article of manufacture a bag or sack of the class described, having its side walls folded inwardly at one end to form the valve-flaps extending entirely across said end, said flaps being secured together by two pairs of parallel seams, each pair extending from

the side edges of said flaps, substantially parallel with the ends of the bag and terminating a considerable distance apart, to provide a filling-aperture between their inner ends, substantially as described.

5 4. As an article of manufacture a bag or sack of the class described, having its side walls folded inwardly at one end to form the valve-flaps, said flaps being secured together
10 by a pair of seams each extending along and parallel with the base of said flaps and terminating a considerable distance apart to pro-

vide a filling-aperture between their inner ends, and a second pair of seams each extending along the inner edges of said flaps 15 from opposite sides and terminating a considerable distance apart below and near said filling-aperture, substantially as described.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 10th day of November, 1900.

IRVING C. WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

WM. R. RUMMLER,
GLEN C. STEPHENS.