

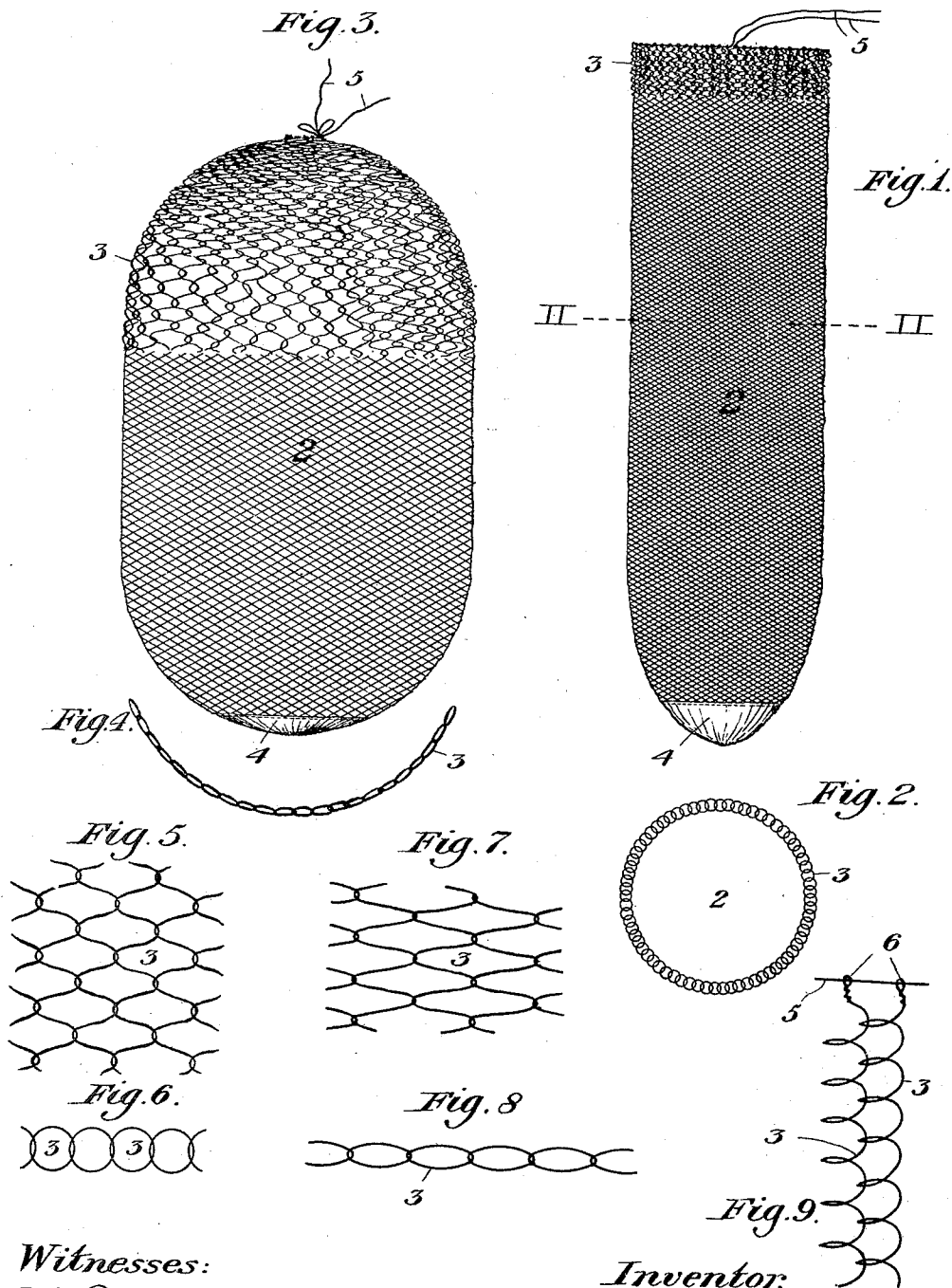
No. 692,404.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

W. J. WRIGHT.
WOVEN WIRE BAG.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. WRIGHT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN S. SCULLY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WOVEN-WIRE BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,404, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed April 1, 1901. Serial No 53,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Pittsburg, county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Woven-Wire Bags, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved woven-wire bag empty, the main portion of the bag being conventionally illustrated, the top only illustrating the weave I prefer. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 11 11 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the bag filled and tied at the top. Fig. 4 is a partial cross-sectional view of the woven fabric, showing the wire distended, as when under tension. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary illustration of the interwoven coils of wire as preferably made. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of such interwoven coils. Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5, but showing the wire coils under the tension resulting from filling of the bag. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the coils of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective detail view of two interwoven coils of wire.

My invention relates to the manufacture of bags for transporting coal, grain, or any similar substance; and it consists in a bag made of woven wire, cylindrical or of other form in cross-section and provided with means for closing the bag at the bottom and top.

The bag 2 is preferably made in one continuous cylinder and of wire woven together in such a manner as to provide sufficient strength for the objects in view and also in such a manner as to permit of free interaction of the individual wires, so as to allow of considerable expansion of the bag when filled and also of close assemblage when collapsed. While these objects may be secured with a number of varying kinds of weaves of wire, I have secured good results from that construction shown in the drawings, wherein separate spiral coils 3 of wire are woven or spun together so as to engage the loops of the next adjacent coil at each side throughout the entire length of the coils, which when so

assembled form one continuous fabric. It will be seen that when so woven or spun the interfitting coils by reason of their open loops have great freedom of motion, making what might be termed a "hinge-stitch" with relation to each other, but not sufficient to permit distention of the bag from its original shape. The cylindrical netting of fabric is gathered together at the bottom by a gathering-wire passed through the loops, and the lower end is preferably covered and reinforced by any suitable means, as a canvas or leather cap 4, stitched or riveted or secured in position in any suitable manner. The top is provided with a tying-wire 5, looped through the upper ends of each individual spiral coil, which may be turned into an eye 6 for such purpose, the tying-wires passing one or more times around the top and terminating in free ends, as shown, of sufficient length for that purpose. As thus constructed the bag is capable of being filled with any substance, material, or goods for which it is adapted and will securely hold the same during transmission or storage, while a particular feature of advantage, as when used for grain, is that thorough ventilation is secured and the grain is protected from vermin.

The size of the spiral loops may be regulated to suit the use to which the bag is to be put, and the weaves may be of such fineness as to hold timothy-seed or sufficiently open for coal, coke, &c., or of any intervening size or weight, as required.

I am aware that similar weaves of wire have been employed for mattresses and other articles; but I believe myself to be the first to make a woven or spun wire bag of the character described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a cylinder of wire-netting, the strands of said netting being movably interwoven one with another so as to constitute a freely expansible and collapsible bag, substantially as described.

2. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a cylinder of wire-netting, the strands of said netting being movably interwoven

one with another so as to constitute a freely expansible and collapsible bag, and means for closing the bottom and top of the bag; substantially as described.

5 3. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a cylinder formed of coils of wire movably interwoven one with another so as to constitute a freely expansible and collapsible bag, and means for closing the bottom and
10 top of the bag; substantially as described.

4. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a cylinder formed of spiral coils of wire movably interwoven one with another so as to constitute a freely expansible and
15 collapsible bag, and means for closing the

bottom and top of the bag; substantially as described.

5. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a cylinder formed of spiral coils of wire movably interwoven one with another 20 so as to constitute a freely expansible and collapsible bag, means for reinforcing the bottom and closing it, and means for closing the top; substantially as described.

Signed at Pittsburg this 26th day of March, 25 1901.

WILLIAM J. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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