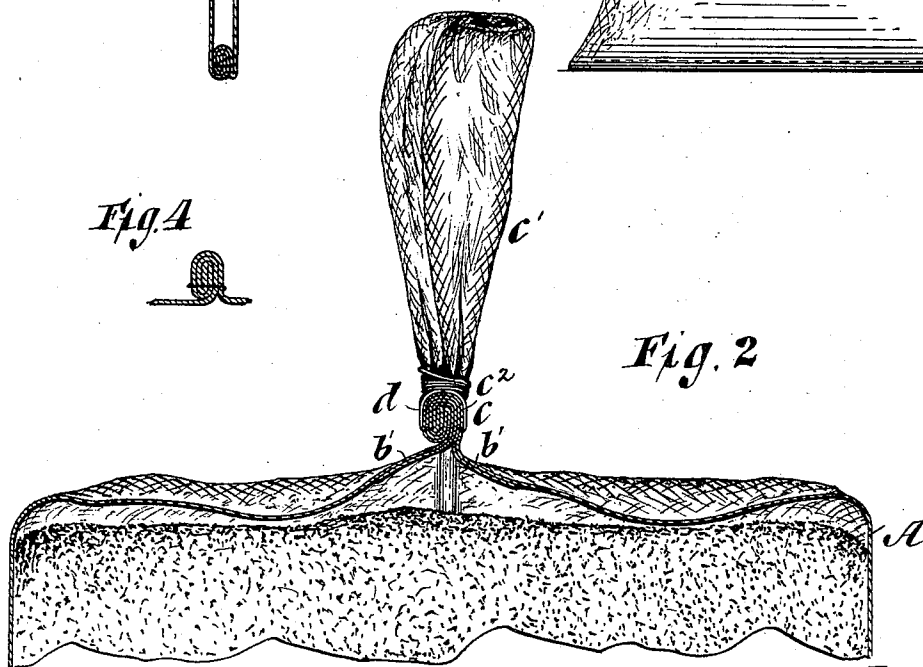
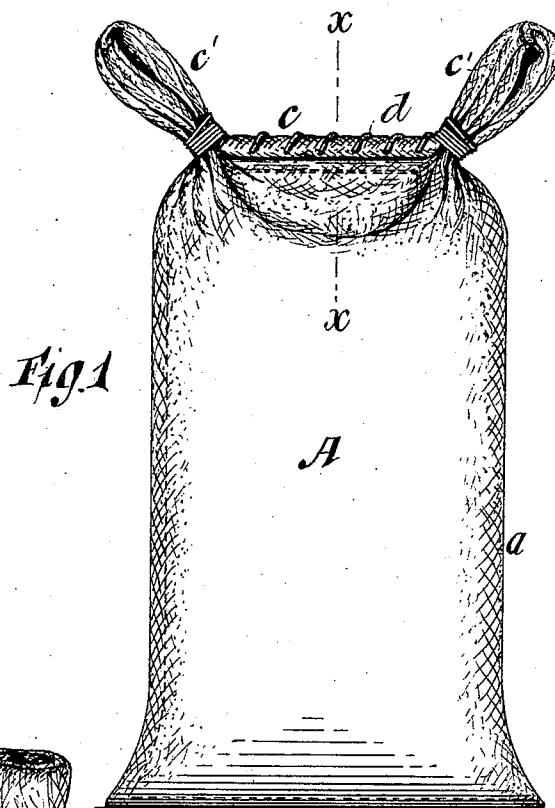
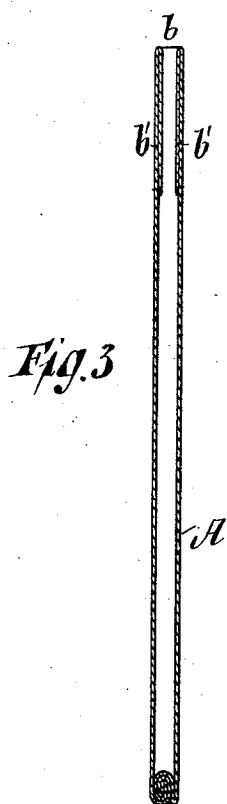


(No Model.)

F. O. MATTHIESSEN & B. ARKELL.
BAG FOR CONTAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL.

No. 527,558.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ O. MATTHIESSEN, OF IRVINGTON, AND BARTLETT ARKELL, OF
CANAJOHARIE, NEW YORK.

BAG FOR CONTAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,558, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed April 11, 1894. Serial No. 507,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANZ O. MATTHIESSEN, of Irvington, and BARTLETT ARKELL, of Canajoharie, New York, have invented an Improvement in Bags for Containing Granular Material, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to strengthen the mouths and seams of bags and especially to increase the strength of the connections of the opposite ends of the mouth with the ears which facilitate the handling of the bag when filled and its movement from place to place.

The accompanying drawings of a bag employing the improvement are as follows:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a bag in a distended shape which it acquires after being filled and after having its mouth closed as described. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of a portion of the filled bag taken through the plane indicated by the line $x-x$ on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of an unfilled bag. Fig. 4 is a diagram illustrating the side seam in cross section.

On reference to the drawings it will be seen that the bag, A, is composed of a piece of fabric which is folded on itself so that the bight, a , of the fold forms one side of the bag, the bottom and opposite side of the bag being closed by twice folding over the adjacent edges of fabric and stitching through and through the resulting superposed six layers of fabric, as shown in Fig. 4.

At its mouth, b , the bag is provided with a

wide hem b' . After the bag has been filled with sugar the edges of the fabric upon the two sides of the mouth are rolled over and thereby made to form the bead c . The opposite end portions of the bead, c , are gathered up, bound and sewed, and are thereby formed into the ears or handles $c' c'$. Between the handles the bead, c , is fastened by suitable stitches, such as, for example, the series, d , of overcast stitches. It will be perceived that by this construction the bead, c , is made to consist of the superposed convolutions, c^2 , of the original four thicknesses of fabric and that the strain when the bag is lifted by the handles is transmitted to the body of the bag, not alone by the series, d , of stitches, but largely by the bead, c , itself in consequence of the frictional hold of the convolutions, c^2 , upon each other.

What is claimed as the invention is—

A bag having its mouth closed by a bead composed of the superposed convolutions of four layers of fabric and having the end portions of said bead gathered up, bound and sewed and thereby formed into ears or handles and having the portion of said bead between said ears or handles fastened by suitable stitches, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

F. O. MATTHIESSEN.
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Witnesses:

A. M. JONES,
E. GATTERER.