A. F. DUNAE.

GRAIN BAG.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1917.

1,267,193.

Patented May 21, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

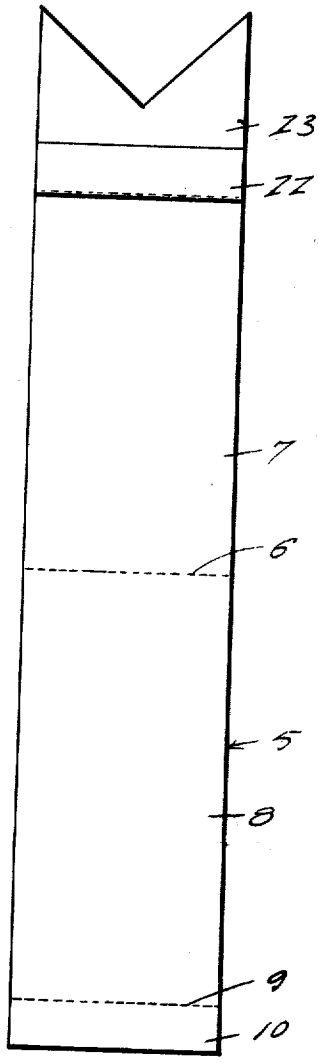


Fig. 2.

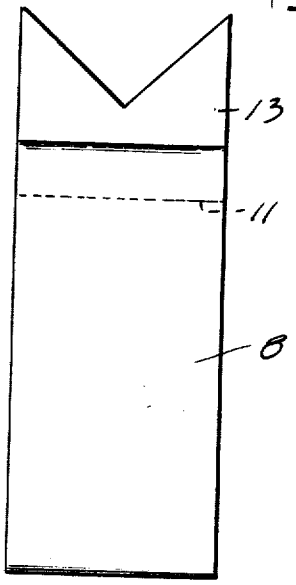


Fig. 3.

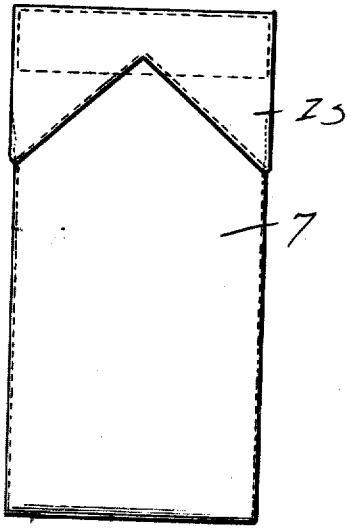
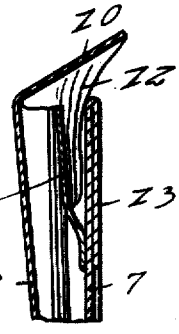


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

C. A. Beall.

P. Seelver

Inventor

A. F. Dunae,

By A. Kaufmann Jr., Attorney

A. F. DUNAE.

GRAIN BAG.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1917.

1,267,193.

Patented May 21, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

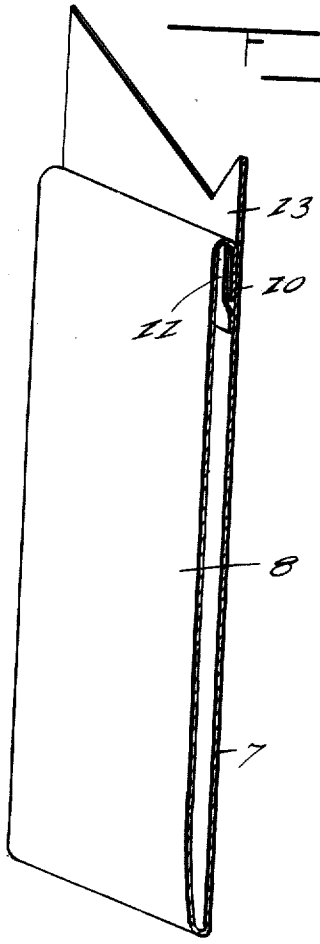


Fig. 5.

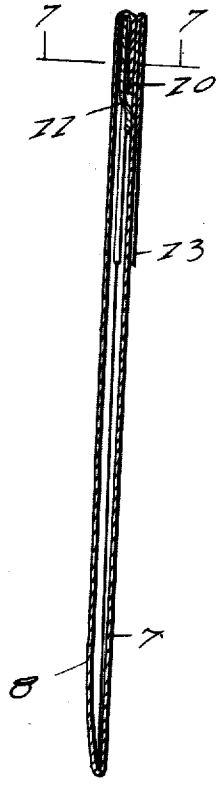


Fig. 6.

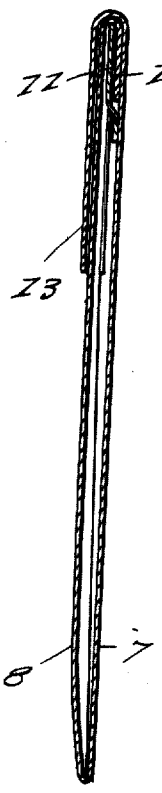


Fig. 7.

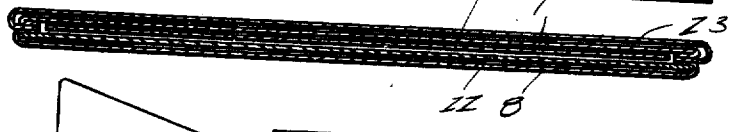
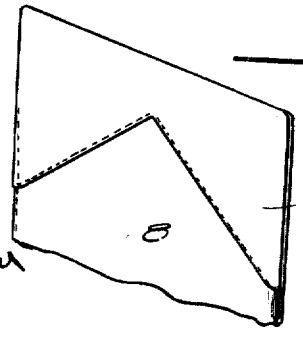


Fig. 9.



Witnesses

C. R. Beall

P. Seebold

Inventor

A. F. Dunae,

By A. Randolph & Co.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIPP F. DUNAE, OF SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BERTRAM M. WAKELING, OF SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA.

GRAIN-BAG.

1,267,193. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1918.

Application filed May 18, 1917. Serial No. 169,518.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIPP F. DUNAE, a citizen of the Empire of Russia, residing at Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grain-Bags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved bag especially designed for containing grain and similar material embodying a novel type of closure for the open end or mouth of the bag, eliminating the usual practice of sewing or otherwise fastening the mouth in closed position.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the blank of the bag,

Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the blank partly folded,

Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the bag complete,

Fig. 4 represents a perspective view, partly in section, of the bag prior to fastening or sewing the edges and folding the outer flap,

Fig. 5 represents a longitudinal sectional view through the bag, showing the outer sealing flap arranged to permit the bag to be filled,

Fig. 6 represents a longitudinal sectional view, showing the outer sealing flap turned or arranged to provide a closure for the mouth of the bag,

Fig. 7 represents a transverse sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5,

Fig. 8 represents a fragmentary sectional view through the mouth of the bag, showing the closure flap withdrawn to permit the bag to be filled, and

Fig. 9 represents a fragmentary perspective view, showing the bag in closed position.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference numerals indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 5 indicates generally the elongated blank of fabric or other material from which the bag is formed. The blank is folded on the dotted line 6 in Fig. 1 to provide front and rear walls 7 and 8, and the end of the rear wall 8 at the mouth of the bag is turned over on the dotted line 9 in Fig. 1 to provide a closure flap 10, which is received between the upper portion of the front wall 7 and an internal flap 11 secured to the inner surface of the front wall. The front and rear walls 7 and 8, and flap 11, are secured together along the longitudinal edges of the blank.

In order to fill the bag with grain, or other material, the flap 10 is removed from its position between the flap 11 and the front wall 7, and the material is poured through the mouth 12 thus formed by the removal of the flap 10.

The front wall 7 of the bag is provided with an extension 13, projecting beyond the internal closure flap 11 which extension is folded back and sewed or otherwise secured to the longitudinal edges of the blank. The extension 13 will thus, in connection with the adjacent portion of the front wall 7 of the bag, form a reversible pocket of adequate shape and size to envelop the mouth portion of the bag.

When the pocket wall or extension 13 occupies the position shown in Fig. 5, the flap 10 may be withdrawn, as shown in Fig. 8, to permit the bag to be filled or to facilitate removal of the contents thereof, and in order to reverse the extension 13 so that it will overlie the rear wall 8 of the bag and provide a closure for the mouth of the latter, the extension 13 and adjacent portion of the front wall 7 are reversed or turned inside out and thus the extension 13 assumes the position shown in Fig. 6 overlying the rear wall 8 and forming an additional closure for the mouth of the bag to insure against loss of the contents thereof.

What I claim is:—

A bag including front and rear walls, an inwardly directed flap carried by the rear wall, an internal flap secured to the inner face of the front wall and forming there-

with a pocket designed to receive the first said flap and an extension carried by the front wall having a V-shaped edge and designed to be turned back and have its edges secured to the edges of the said wall, the said extension and front wall being adapted to form a reversible pocket designed to envelop the mouth of the bag, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of a witness.

ARCHIPP F. DUNAE.

Witness:
A. CUNNINGHAM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."