Dec. 8, 1925. 1,564,255

E. P. LEA

BAG

Filed June 26, 1923

Fig. 1.

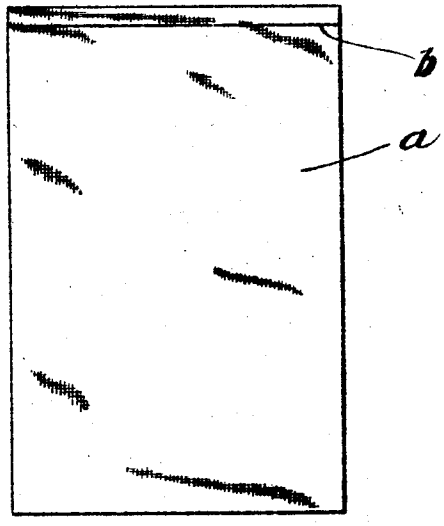
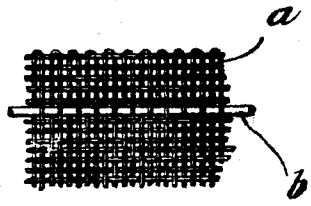


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAG.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. LEA, a citizen of the United States, residing in South Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bags, for cement and similar materials, which are made of a textile fabric and are closed by gathering their open upper ends and tying them with cord or wire.

Cement is now almost universally put upon the market and handled in bags of heavy closely-woven cotton and the bags, because of their high cost relative to the value of the cement, are collected when emptied and refilled as many times as possible. And since it is impracticable to close bags so used by sewing up their open ends, as is usually done in the case of bags which are used once only, it has long been the standard practice to tie up the upper ends of the bags, which, to prevent the ties from slipping off, are turned in around the edge and sewed down to form a half-inch hem, the empty bags being first tied up and then filled through a self-closing valved opening formed for the purpose at one of the lower corners in the making of the bags. The means thus provided for retaining the tie in place are objectionable not only because the extra half inch or so of cloth and the thread required and the expense of forming the hem add materially to the original cost of the bag but also because the stitches soon break or pull out and the hem frequently ceases to function long before the bag itself is worn out. It has recently been proposed to omit the hem and merely to sew with heavy thread a line of stitches around the upper end of the bag, the extra thickness thus provided serving to prevent the displacement of the tie; but this practice, while saving the additional material required for the hem, is open to the other objections noted.

My present invention consists in incorporating in the body of the fabric from which the bags are made a larger or heavier thread, or threads, which, when the bags are made up, will extend around each, at or close to its upper edge, and so serve like the hem or line of stitches as a retainer for the tie. This relatively heavy thread is usually introduced as a warp thread, the outer thread or any one of the half dozen or so threads at one edge of the web, since it is usual to so cut a web of cloth and fold and sew the bag lengths as to leave one of the selvage edges at the upper open end of the bag.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, showing in Fig. 1 a side view of an entire bag embodying my improvement and in Fig. 2 an enlarged detail of a portion of the upper end of the bag, wherein *a* indicates the fabric of which the bag is made and *b* the heavier thread woven therein.

The bag in question is made up from a suitable length cut from a web of cloth, of the width required for the length or depth of the bag, which is woven in the usual manner but with the larger warp thread or cord *a*, or with two or more of such threads, at one of its selvage edges. Each bag length, as is customary, is first folded transversely along its median line, the fold forming one side of the bag and with the corded edge at the top, and the folded piece is then sewed with a row of stitches which is run from top to bottom, joining the two ends of the piece and so forming the other side of the bag, and thence across the lower end to close the bottom of the bag. Finally, the sewed bag is turned, to turn in the edges of the cloth. The method of forming the self-closing valved opening for filling the bag, by turning back the lower corner of double material adjacent the folded side before stitching the bottom of the bag, is known and need not be further described.

This heavy thread is equally as efficient as the hem, or the row of stitches, heretofore used for retaining the tie in place and, in addition, adds little if anything to the cost of the woven fabric and will wear and retain its efficiency as long as the bags can be used.

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

1. A bag of textile material for cement and the like having for its upper open end a selvage edge of the fabric in which is woven a warp thread or threads of relatively large size.

2. A bag for cement and the like which is made up of a folded and sewed length of

textile fabric having woven in one of its selvage edges a warp thread or threads of relatively large size and in which such corded selvage edge forms the upper open end of the bag.

3. A cotton or similar textile fabric for the manufacture of bags for cement and the like which has woven in one of its selvage edges a warp thread or threads of relatively large size, such corded edge to form the upper open ends of the bags made up from lengths cut therefrom.

EDWARD P. LEA.