

No. 768,378.

PATENTED AUG. 23, 1904

C. KNIBBS & R. H. STERRETT.

WOVEN BAG.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

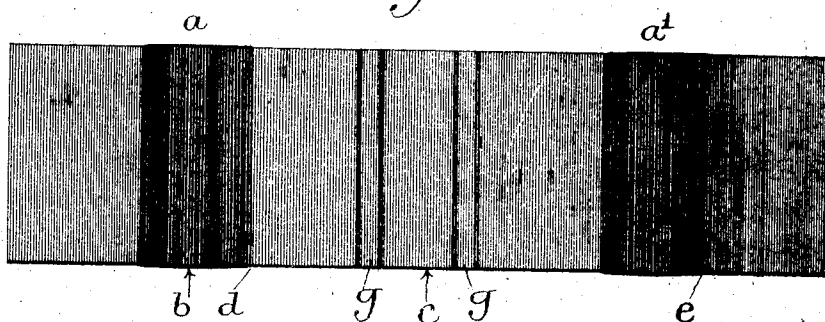


Fig. 2.

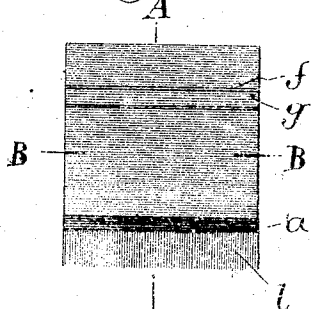


Fig. 3.

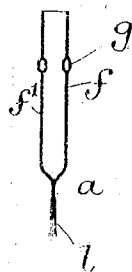


Fig. 5.

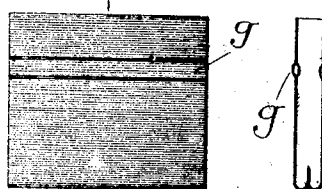


Fig. 6.



Fig. 4.

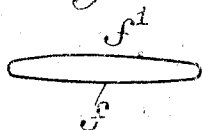


Fig. 7.

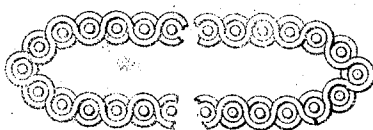
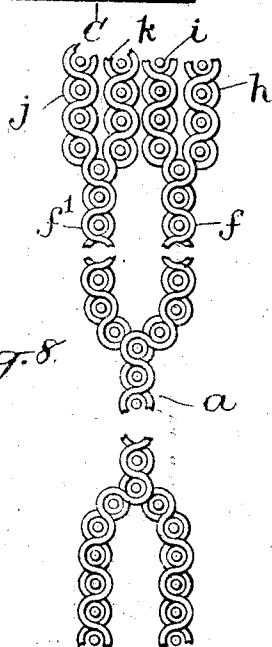


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

George Bragg Jr.
Henry Schmale

Inventors

Chas Knibbs
Robert H. Sterrett
By Brown & Ward
Their Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KNIBBS AND ROBERT H. STERRETT, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

WOVEN BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,378, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed March 30, 1901. Serial No. 63,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES KNIBBS and ROBERT H. STERRETT, citizens of the United States, and residents of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Woven Bag, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a woven bag, and more particularly to a bag woven in one integral piece.

A practical embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a woven blank from which the individual bags are formed by cross-cuts. Fig. 2 is a view of the bag in side elevation as it appears when used with fringe depending from the bottom. Fig. 3 is a section on the line A A of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line B B of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view of the bag in elevation as it appears when used with fringes concealed. Fig. 6 is a section of the same in the plane of the line C C of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view in cross-section, showing the manner of weaving the bag integral; and Fig. 8 is a similar view, in longitudinal section, showing the manner of interweaving the opposite sides of the bag to form the double fabric through which the cut is to be made to separate the blank into individual members or bags.

The bags are preferably woven in series in a continuously-woven strip of tubular form, (see Fig. 7,) the walls of the strip being brought together at intervals, as at *a a'*, Fig. 1, and interwoven, as indicated at *a*, Fig. 8, for the purpose of finally severing the blank either midway of the double fabric *a a'*, as at the point *b*, when it is desired to form two bags at each interval of the interwoven portions *a a'* by severing the intervening portion at some point intermediate of the two interwoven portions *a a'*—as, for example, at the middle point *c* or when the intervening space between the two interwoven portions *a a'* is in-

tended to form a single bag only. Then the blank may be cut across at the point *d* in proximity to the interwoven portion *a* and again at the point *e* in proximity to the interwoven portion *a* and again at the point *e'* in proximity to the corresponding edge of the interwoven portion *a'*.

In the present instance we have shown the intervening portion of the strip between two successive interwoven portions cut in the middle, as at *c*, forming bags, the side walls of which are denoted by *f f'*, and the closed bottoms of which are denoted by *a*.

To form an annular pocket for the reception of the pucker ribbon or cord, the sheds, which form the front and back of the bag, are separated for a short distance, as at *g*, each into independent sheds *h i* and *j k*, (see Fig. 8,) and these independent sheds again united to continue the weaving of the body of the bag, as may be desired—for example, as shown in Fig. 1. This forms pockets for the pucker ribbon or cord, having selvage edges, and the location of the pockets may be at any desired distance from the mouth of the bag. The interwoven portion at the bottom of the bag may be raveled to form a fringe, as at *l*, Figs. 2 and 3, or turned in, as in Figs. 5 and 6.

As thus woven the bag may be ornamented by interweaving any colors and may be formed of either cotton, silk, or other material and when used as a fancy bag may be ornamented by intervening figures or otherwise ornamenting its exterior.

By weaving the bags in series, as represented in Fig. 1, they may be manufactured at a very low cost all ready for use, requiring no sewing or stitching to complete them, while their structure is such that they will not be liable to rip.

What we claim is—

A bag-blank comprising woven fabrics arranged to form the opposite sides of the bag, the said fabrics being interwoven at intervals in a transverse direction and also at intervals

in the direction of their lengths, each of said woven fabrics having their bodies divided at intervals into separate fabrics to form pucker-cord pockets, the said pockets being located
5 at a distance from the transversely-interwoven portions of the fabrics and from the line of cut.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in

presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of March, 1901.

CHAS. KNIBBS.
ROBERT H. STERRETT.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
C. S. SUNDGREN.