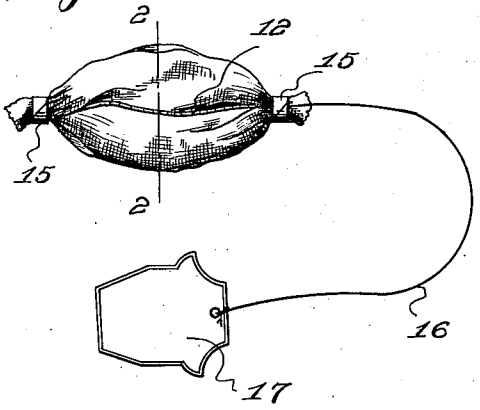
Feb. 8, 1927. 1,616,804

W. M. INGRAM

METHOD OF MAKING A COMMODITY PACKAGE

Filed Dec. 29, 1925

Fig. 1



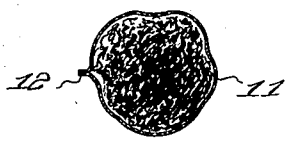
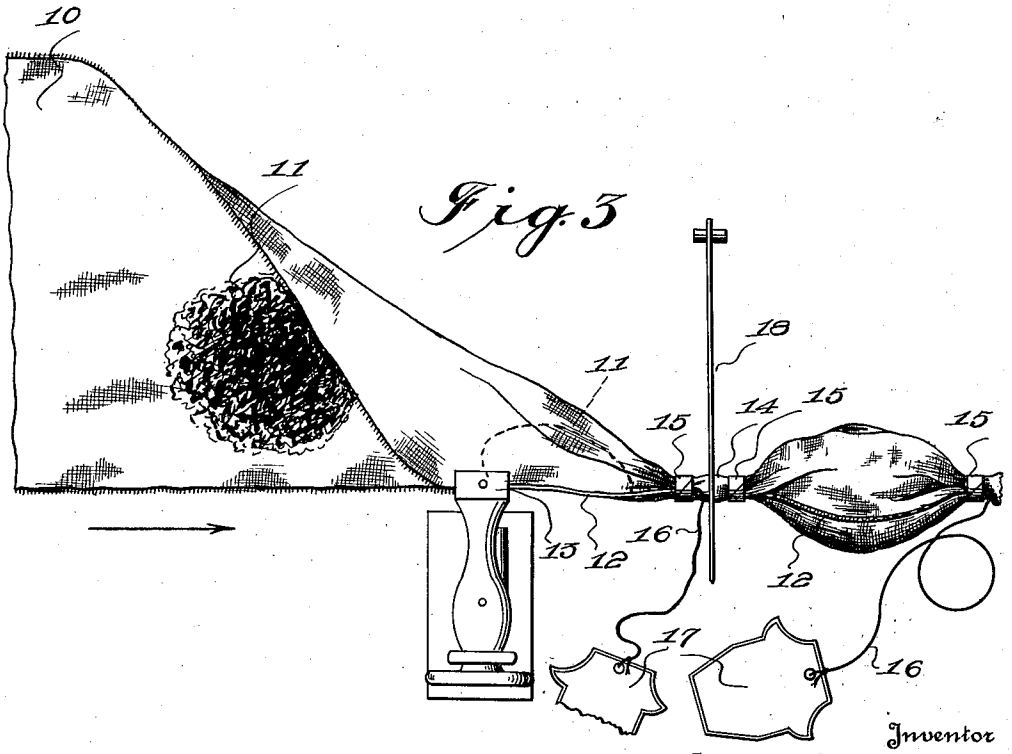


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



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Patented Feb. 8, 1927. 1,616,804

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER M. INGRAM, OF SUDBROOK PARK, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO ISAAC BLUM, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

METHOD OF MAKING A COMMODITY PACKAGE.

Application filed December 29, 1925. Serial No. 78,135.

This invention relates to the method of making a commodity package and has for an object to provide an improved type of commodity package for containing such commodities as tea, which are used in the package itself and later discarded.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for making the improved type of commodity package whereby it is filled and made as a continuous or step by step process.

A further object of the invention is to produce a commodity package comprising a tubular fabric member containing the commodity in spaced masses, said tubular member being drawn together intermediate the masses and secured by encircling bands which in the method are applied in spaced relation, said tube then being severed between the encircling bands to produce a package closed by such encircling bands at both ends.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises certain novel steps of the method as disclosed in the drawings together with mechanical and functional equivalents thereof as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a completed commodity package.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view of the commodity package taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a more or less diagrammatic view illustrating the method of producing the package.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the construction of the present package, a strip of material 10 is employed which is of fabric preferably loosely woven, as for instance of the material ordinarily known as cheese cloth, although it is to be understood that the particular grade or type of fabric is immaterial and that a fabric of any weave or known by any name is within the scope of the present invention. This fabric strip 10 is moved in the direction indicated by the arrow at Figure 3 and, as it moves, masses of the commodity, indicated at 11, are deposited thereon upon one side of the median line in spaced relation. One edge of the fabric is then folded over the contained masses of commodity and brought into register with the other edge and such edges united, preferably by an over-seam 12, produced by a sewing machine 13 of any usual and ordinary well known type. This sewing of the two superposed edges produces a tube with the commodity contained in said tube in spaced masses. The tube is now drawn together as indicated at 14 intermediate the masses of commodity and bands or collars 15 are closed about this constricted part, said bands being spaced apart. Before closing the bands 15, a cord 16 is inserted under one of said bands and to the cord is previously or afterward attached a tag 17 by which the commodity is identified and which together with the cord 16 serves for handling the completed package, which said package is completed by severing by the use of a knife 18, mechanically or manually actuated, which severs the constricted part between the bands 15, producing the completed bag as shown at Figure 1.

The tube is of such size that in the ordinary storage or merchandizing, it is wrinkled or folded which permits the expansion of the bag as the commodity within may swell or expand in use, as for instance when used with tea the application of water thereto in the act of brewing causes an expansion which is accommodated by the size of the tube as indicated.

What I claim to be new is:

1. The method of forming a commodity package consisting in depositing upon a strip of material spaced masses of the commodity, folding one edge of the strip upon the other, stitching the superposed edges together, constricting the tube intermediate the masses of commodity, closing bands around the constricted part, said bands being spaced apart, and severing the constricted part intermediate said bands.

2. The method of forming a commodity package consisting in depositing upon a strip

of fabric material spaced masses of commodity, turning one edge of the fabric over the deposited commodity down upon the other edge to register therewith, stitching the superposed registering edges to form a continuous tube, constricting the tube intermediate the masses of commodity, closing bands around said constricted part in spaced relation, inserting a cord under one of said bands before closing, and severing the constricted part intermediate the bands.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER M. INGRAM.