

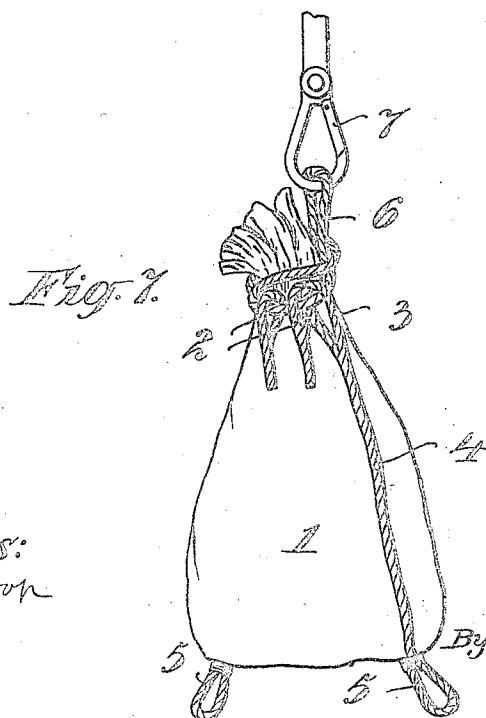
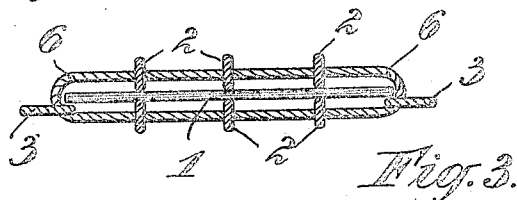
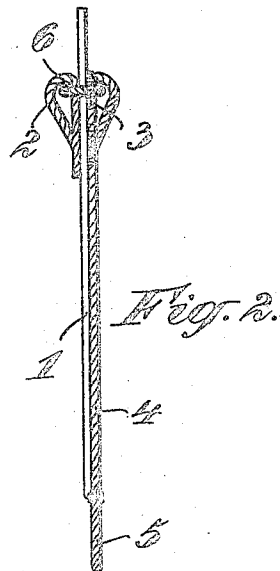
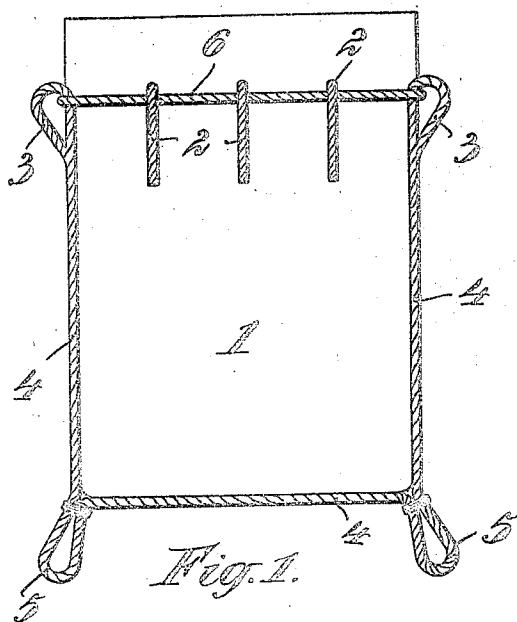
No. 821,177.

PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

G. LEUE.  
SACK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

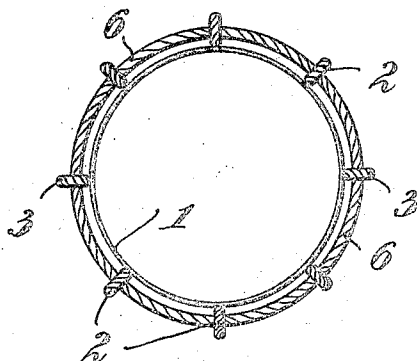


Fig. 5.

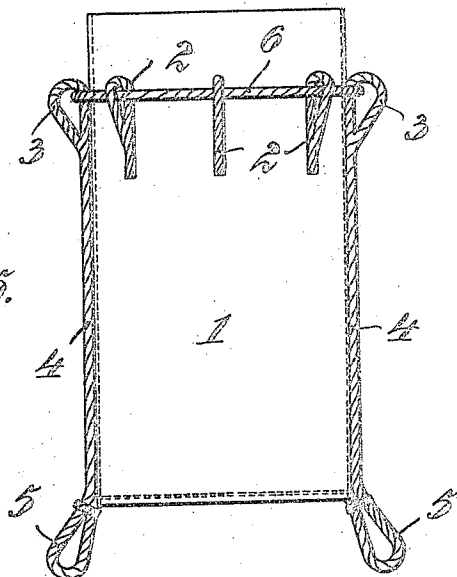
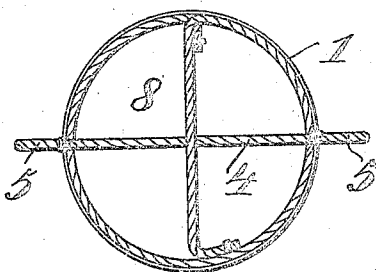


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG LEUE, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## SACK.

No. 821,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed January 11, 1905. Serial No. 240,665.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORG LEUE, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, and a resident of Berlin, Germany, (whose post-office address is No. 24 Kurfürstendamm,) have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sacks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a sack which is intended to be employed especially for such materials (coals, ore, and the like) as require to be conveyed on a ropeway from one point to another.

The improvement consists, essentially, in the provision of an endless ring of flexible material (hemp rope, wire rope, and the like) which passes round the upper part of the outer wall of the sack and is loosely guided in loops, eyes, or the like of material similar to that of which the ring is composed or of rigid metal, said loops, eyes, or other means for connecting the ring with the sack being formed or attached on the upper part of the outer wall of the sack at a short distance below the opening of the same. The rope ring serves for the suspension of the sack from the hook of the conveying device. Its guidance in loops attached a short distance below the sack-opening thereby effects simultaneously a tying-up—that is, a closure or throttling of this opening—so that during transport none of the goods can be lost.

Two embodiments of the present invention are shown by way of example in the accompanying drawings, the invention in the one case being shown as applied to a flat sack and in the other case to such a sack having, however, a round bottom.

In said drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 show the flat sack provided with the device according to the present invention in front elevation, side elevation, and plan, respectively. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show the device as applied to the round sack in plan, front elevation, and as seen in plan from below, respectively. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a sack suspended from a hook.

On the flat sack 1 rope loops 2 and 3 are arranged round the sack at about a foot below the opening of the same and are attached by being sewed onto the outer wall of the sack. The two oppositely-situated loops 3 form the ends of a rope 4, which passes along the sides and the bottom of the sack and which is there attached, forming two loops 5 at the under

corners of the sack which serve as handles for discharging the sack. The endless rope ring 6 loosely passes through the loops 2 3.

When the sack is full and a hook is pushed at a suitable place under the ring 6 and then raised, it draws the ring through the loops, and thereby ties up the upper part of the sack. It is, however, especially advantageous to take hold of the ring first of all by hand at two oppositely-situated places and to lift it up until the upper part of the sack becomes folded together and then to lay the one half of the ring over or sidewise around the folded part of the sack and to pass the other part from below upward through the first part and to attach it on the hook 7, as shown in Fig. 7. By this method of suspending the sack the sack-opening is firmly tied up and closed fast, and it is absolutely impossible for material to fall out of the sack.

The arrangement represented in Figs. 4 to 6 has exactly the same arrangement of loops and ring. In this case, however, the sack 1 has a round bottom 8 along which the ends of the rope 4 pass transversely, and thereby strengthen said bottom.

It will be perceived that the essence of the invention resides in the arrangement of the ring in guides of any sort arranged on the sack-wall below the sack-opening. Moreover, the arrangements here described can be modified in any desired manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a sack, a plurality of flexible eyes arranged solely on the exterior of the sack, and a single endless flexible fastener passing loosely through the eyes around the sack on the exterior thereof; said fastener being adapted to be pulled out from the sack at any two points to form two loops, one of which is adapted to be inserted through the other, and the eyes being spaced from the top of the sack such a distance as to permit one of the loops thus formed to surround the sack above the eyes, whereby a pull exerted on the other loop will cause a complete closure of the sack.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORG LEUE.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,  
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.