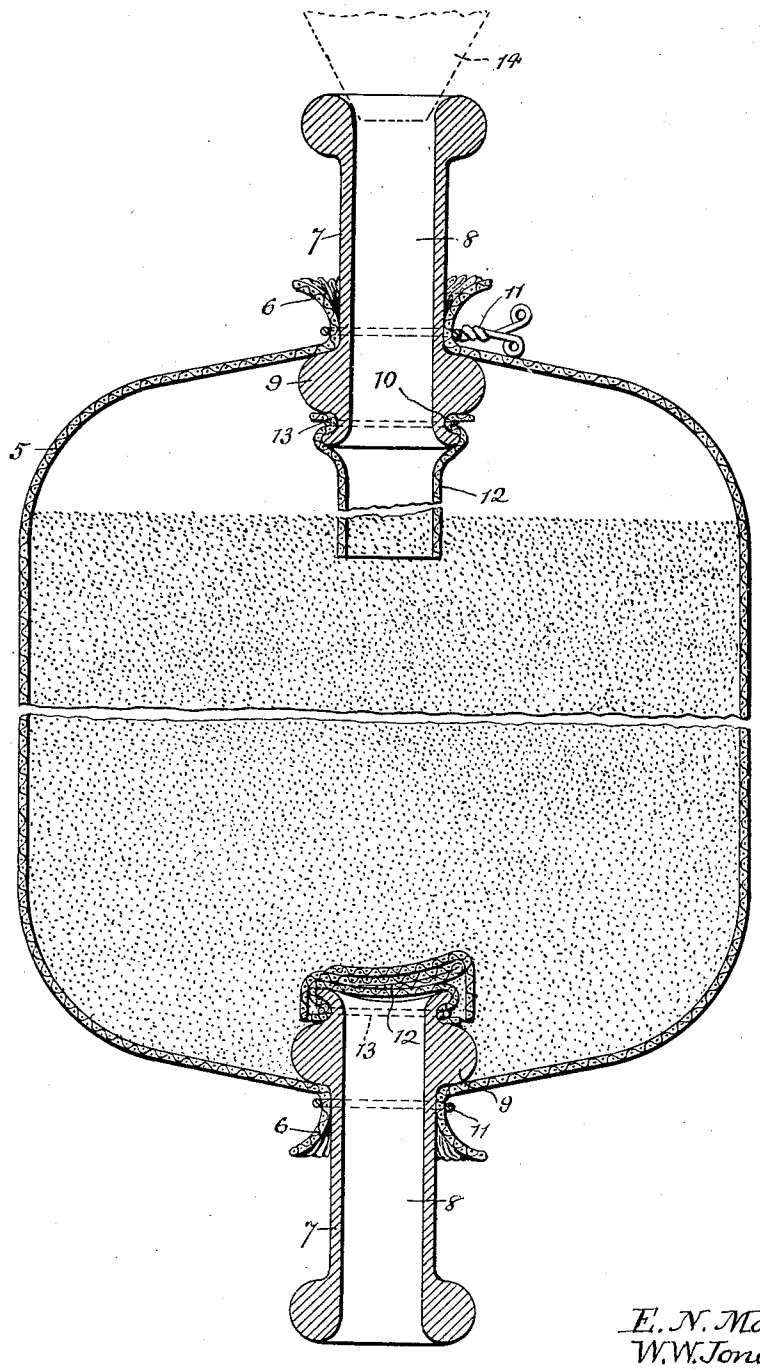
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SACK HANDLE AND FILLER

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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDMUND N. MALVERN, OF QUITMAN, MISSOURI, AND WILLIAM W. JONES, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNORS OF TWO-THIRDS TO SAID MALVERN AND ONE-THIRD TO SAID JONES

SACK HANDLE AND FILLER

Application filed February 27, 1929. Serial No. 343,048.

This invention relates to a sack handle of the type disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 1,237,930, granted to us August 21, 1917.

More particularly the invention relates to and has for its principal object the provision of a handle adapted to be readily secured to the wall of a closed sack, one which when secured to the wall of the sack, enables the filling of the sack with granular or pulverized material, and one which is provided with means susceptible to the pressure of the material within the sack, to prevent discharge of the material from the sack through the handle.

The nature of the invention and its distinguishing features and advantages will appear when the following specification is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

The figure is a sectional view showing a closed sack provided with filler handles constructed in accordance with the invention, part of the sack being broken away.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, it will be apparent, that there is shown a sack 5 of woven or like material, adapted to be filled with granular material such as grain, or pulverized material such as cement. The sack 5 will be of closed construction except for openings respectively in the opposite ends of the sack; the material of the sack forming a neck 6 at each opening. The improved handle of the present invention consists of a rigid element 7 of wood or any other suitable material and of any desired length. The element 7 is of tubular form, or in other words, has a bore or opening 8 extending longitudinally therethrough, so that said element 7 will be open at each end. One end of the element 7, the discharge end has an enlargement or annular shoulder 9, and a continuous or annular groove 10. One of the handle elements 7 is disposed in each neck 6 of the sack, and in the present instance is secured in this position by means of a clamping device or piece of wire 11, which encircles the neck 6 to clamp it to said element; it being apparent that the enlargement or shoulder 9 prevents the element from being pulled out of the neck, or from becoming separated from the sack, when the handle is grasped to lift the sack.

The discharge end of the handle element 7 is provided with a valve means for the purpose of closing the discharge end of said element to prevent the discharge of material within the sack through the bore or opening 8 in said element, but which is designed to permit material to be introduced into the sack through said bore or opening 8. In the present instance said valve means consists of a short tube 12 of suitable material, such as cloth, or any other closely analogous material. One end of the tube 12 is secured to the discharge end of the handle element, and this is accomplished by engaging one end of the tube around the discharge end of said element 7, and then clamping said end of tube 12 in the groove 10 by the use of a clamping device or piece of wire 13.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that either one or both of the handles enables the filling of the sack with material. The material will be fed into the sack by the use of a funnel or the like indicated at 14 in dotted lines. The funnel will be inserted into the outer end of the element 7, and the material will pass through its bore or opening 8 through tube 12 into the sack. When the sack is filled or substantially filled with material, the material within the sack will collapse or fold the tube 12 in such a manner as to close the discharge end of the element 7, thus preventing the discharging or egress of material from the sack through said element 7. It will be obvious that the element 7 serves for readily handling the filled sack. The sack may be emptied by removing one or both of the handle elements, it being apparent that each element may be readily detached from the related neck. The handles may remain on the sack, which may be cut for the purpose of emptying it, if desired.

It will be readily apparent that the handles on filled sacks serve adequately for handling them in dispatch, in unloading, in carting, and by dealers and ultimate users of the materials. In all of these instances, the handles not only expedite the processes of labor,

but enable a laborer or worker to accomplish much more work and handle many more bags or sacks in any given period of time, with less exertion.

We claim:

1. For use in conjunction with a sack, a handle having a filling opening extending longitudinally therethrough and adapted to be secured to the wall of said sack for the purpose of filling the sack with material, and means on the handle adapted to be acted on by the material within the sack, to prevent egress of the material from the sack through said opening, said means being adapted to permit ingress of the material to said sack through said opening.

2. For use in conjunction with a sack, a handle having a filling opening extending longitudinally therethrough and adapted to be secured to the wall of said sack for the purpose of filling the sack with material, and foldable means on the handle adapted to be acted on by the material within the sack, to prevent egress of the material from the sack through said opening, said means being adapted to permit ingress of the material to said sack through said opening.

3. For use in conjunction with a sack of woven or textile material, a rigid elongated handle having a filling opening extending therethrough and adapted to be secured to the wall of said sack for the purpose of filling the sack with granular or like material, and a tube of foldable and flexible material secured to the discharge end of said handle adapted to be acted on by the material within the sack to fold the tube, to prevent the egress of the material from the sack through said opening, said tube being adapted to permit ingress of the material to said sack through said opening.

4. The combination with a sack, of a handle element secured to the wall of the said sack and projecting thereinto, and having a filling opening extending therethrough for the purpose of introducing material into said sack to fill the same, and controlling means on said element interiorly of said sack adapted to be acted on by the material within the sack to prevent egress of the material from the sack through said opening, said means being adapted to permit ingress of the material to said sack through said opening.

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