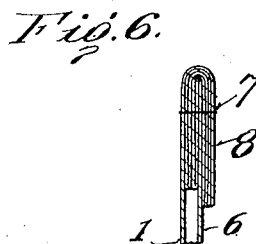
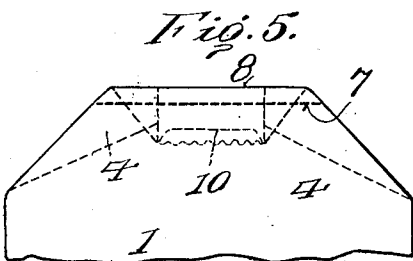
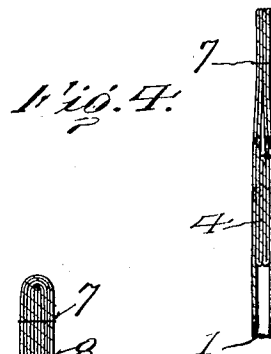
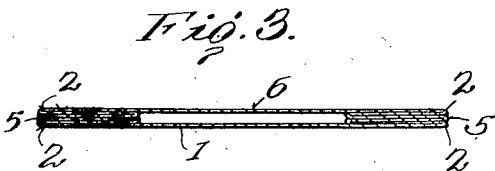
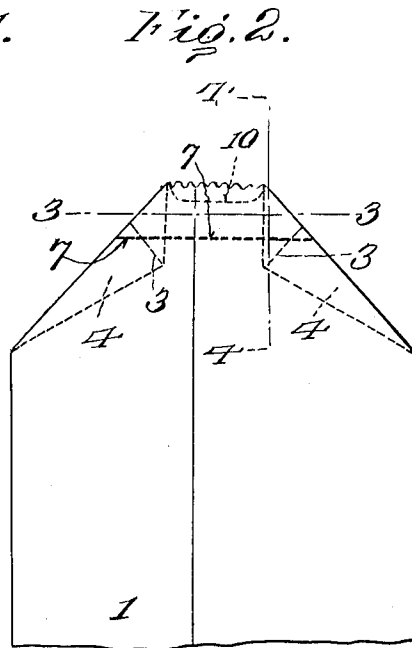
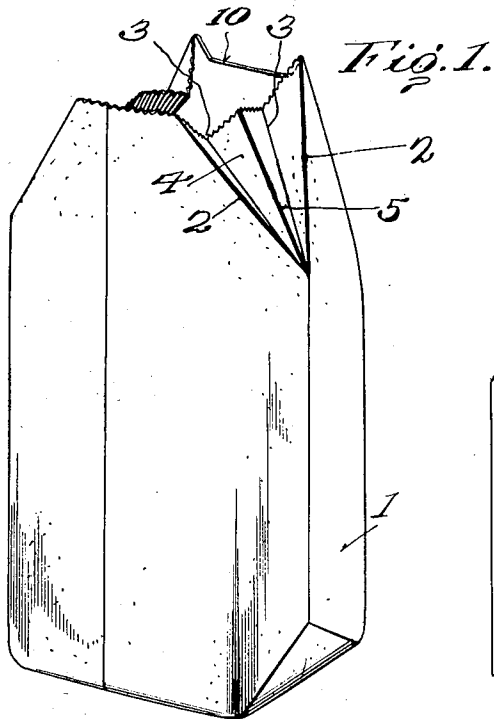


C. McNEIL.  
BAG OR SACK.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1916.

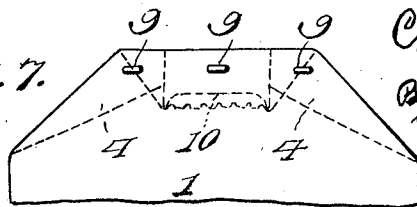
1,291,974.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.



Witnesses  
*Edw. M. Mason*  
*Grace P. Perretor*

*Fig. 7.*



Inventor  
*Chester McNeil*  
By *Shute, Ward & Mason*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER McNEIL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO UNION SPECIAL MACHINE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## BAG OR SACK.

1,291,974.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

Application filed January 24, 1916. Serial No. 73,904.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHESTER McNEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags or Sacks, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in bags or sacks, and more particularly to those for holding flour, sugar, salt and like substances, the mouths of which bags are closed by sewing or stapling.

In filled bags which are now closed by sewing across the mouth thereof, there remains above the line of stitching a flat portion with corners which are more or less unsightly and are, therefore, objectionable to the trade. The principal object of the present invention is, therefore, to form a bag with such a character of fold at the mouth that the corner will be eliminated and also the line of stitching be materially reduced in length.

Aside from the avoidance of the objectionable ears, and the danger of leakage through a long line of stitching, my construction of bag effects a great saving in the use of thread or staples, requires only a simple folding means instead of a cumbersome affair necessary if the whole upper surface of the bag is to be folded over and stitched; and, furthermore, enables the bags to be more closely arranged on the carrier which delivers them to the sewing mechanism, for even if the bags on the carrier are in such close following order as to contact, the mouths to be sewed are still so separated as to allow for ample amount of chaining of stitches and necessary space for the action of the clipper or cutter.

The invention, therefore, consists in the matters hereinafter described and referred to in the appended claim.

In the drawings, which illustrate the invention:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation, the folds for making the contracted mouth being shown in dotted lines;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a view of the upper portion of the bag having the top folded over and stitched;

Fig. 6 is a section view of Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6, showing the bag with staples instead of stitches.

In these drawings, the body of the bag or sack, which is made of paper, cloth or other suitable fabric, is shown at 1. Each side wall adjacent the mouth of the bag is folded inwardly along the inclined lines 2, forming a triangular section infolded between central portions of the sides. Then these infolded portions are folded out or interfolded along the lines 3 to form the outwardly extending section 4, creased along the line 5, the outer inclined edges of the folded portions being substantially in superposition. When the bag is filled and ready for closing, the material of which it is composed folds along the lines, as indicated, closing the mouth thereof, except for the comparatively small central openings 6, which may be closed by a line of stitching or by staples.

As shown in Fig. 2, the line of stitching 7 is applied without folding over the sides of the mouth of the bag, but preferably, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the top of the bag is folded over, as at 8, and then the line of stitching 7 runs through the several thicknesses. The central portions of the sides and the infolded portions are folded over on a line below the extreme upper edges of the interfolded portions, so that the securing means, which may be the stitches 7 or staples 9, as shown in Fig. 7, pass through the folded portion of the bag and the body thereof. One of the central portions of the sides is cut away, as at 10, to allow the uncut corresponding portion of the other side to be more readily taken hold of in opening previous to the bag being filled.

With the arrangement above described, maximum strength is given to the bag at the point at which strain is applied for lifting, and there is no danger of any leakage of the sides adjacent the top. Furthermore, by reason of the manner of folding a narrow opening only is left to be closed, thus saving thread or staples and enabling the bag to be fed at closer intervals to the carrier on the closing machine; and, also, if the mouth of

the bag is folded over, as shown, before stitching, only a small fraction of the width of the bag must be so folded.

It will be understood that a reinforcing tape may be employed along the mouth of the bag, if desired, to more securely anchor the stitches or other securing means.

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

A bag or sack having its sides placed face to face at the mouth thereof with the central portions in direct engagement, said sides at each end of the mouth being infolded between the sides of the bag, the sides of said

bag being folded over after being infolded so as to lie flat against one of the side faces of the bag, said infolded portions of the sides increasing in width from the beginning of the fold in the body of the bag to the mouth of the bag, and securing means extending through the folded over portion of the bag, the sides of the bag and the infolded portions of the bag for closing the same.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER McNEIL.

Witnesses:

S. GEORGE TATE,  
A. F. BREDSHALL.