

T. W. GRINTER.
Cloth Bag.

No. 164,549

Patented June 15, 1875.

Fig. 1.

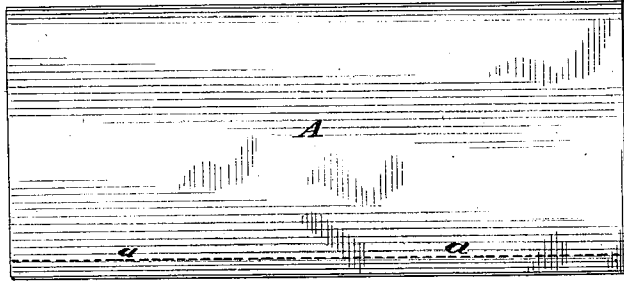


Fig. 2.

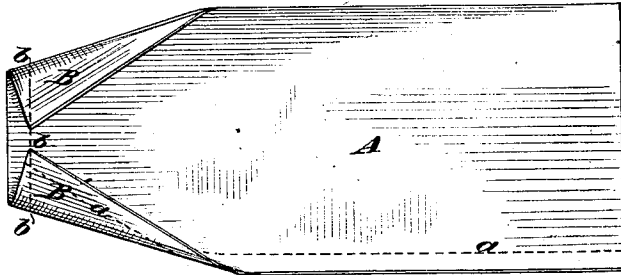


Fig. 3.

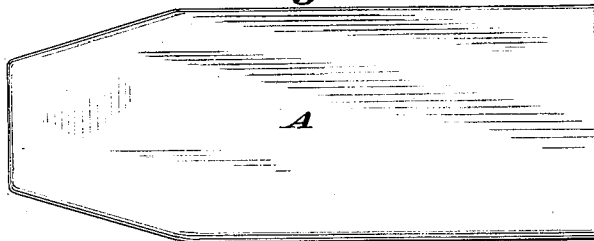


Fig. 4.



Attest.

Chas. A. Bauer.
Wm. J. Peyton.

Inventor.

Thomas W. Grinter.
By Wm. Baldwin
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. GRINTER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JOSEPH F. JEWETT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTH BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,549**, dated June 15, 1875; application filed
May 1, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. GRINTER, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Satchel-Bottomed Cloth Bags, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the manufacture of that class of bags usually stitched by hand or sewing-machines, and which are designed for holding grain, flour, and various other articles. Its object is likewise to form a satchel bottom to seamless or other previously-formed bags.

When the ordinary sack is filled it has a bottom of a rounded form, and requires a support to keep it in an upright position. The corners also project outward into a point, thereby giving it an unshapely appearance, as well as rendering it more easy to be over-turned.

The object of my invention is to provide a satchel-bottomed cloth bag, easy to be made, which will always be self-supporting, and that will also have a smooth, square corner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a tube of cloth stitched at the side, as in making an ordinary bag. Fig. 2 shows the manner of forming the bottom. Fig. 3 is a view of the sack when turned and ready for use. Fig. 4 is a view of the bottom of the bag when distended in use.

I first stitch together a tube, A, of cloth, Fig. 1, by a side seam, *a*, as when making an

ordinary bag. I then fold over diagonally a portion, B and B', of either side of the tube. Through these two folds or laps B and B' I stitch the bottom seam *b*, thereby making that seam and fastening those laps down to the bag at the same time, as shown in Fig. 2. The folds B and B' may be turned over the whole length of the tube when preferable, and can be of any required width, according as the bottom is to be large or small.

If the bag has been previously made, I simply make the laps B and B', and fasten them down to the bottom of the bag.

After the bag has been made, I turn it, either by hand or over a former, into the shape shown in Fig. 3, which is a convenient form for printing and packing. I thus obtain, by a very simple process of manufacture, a strong satchel-bottomed bag, the value of which in all kinds of sacks is well known.

I claim as my own invention—

A satchel-bottomed cloth bag, made from a tubular blank by doubling over diagonally a lap on each side of the bottom of the bag, and securing the laps by stitching across the bag near its bottom, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

THOMAS W. GRINTER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. JEWETT,
FRED. E. COWING.