No. 670,360. Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

J. J. LAWLER.

BAG.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

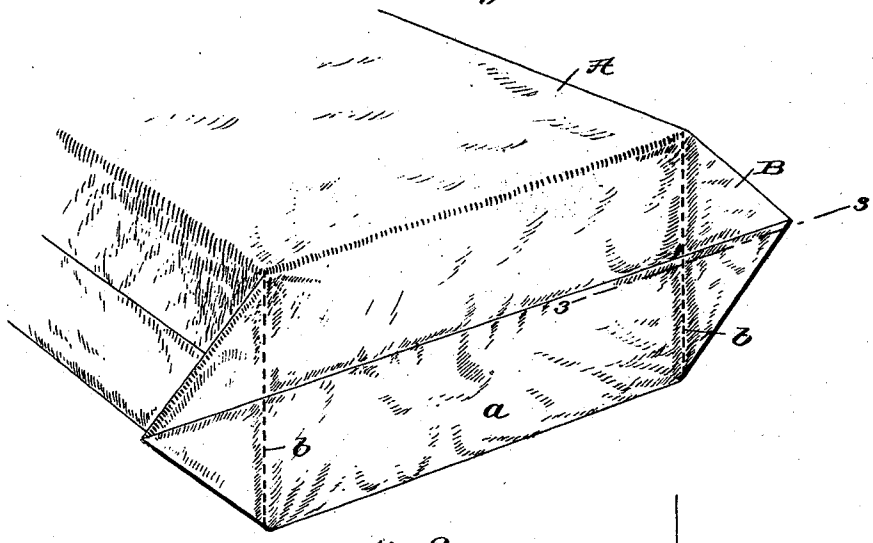


Fig. 2.

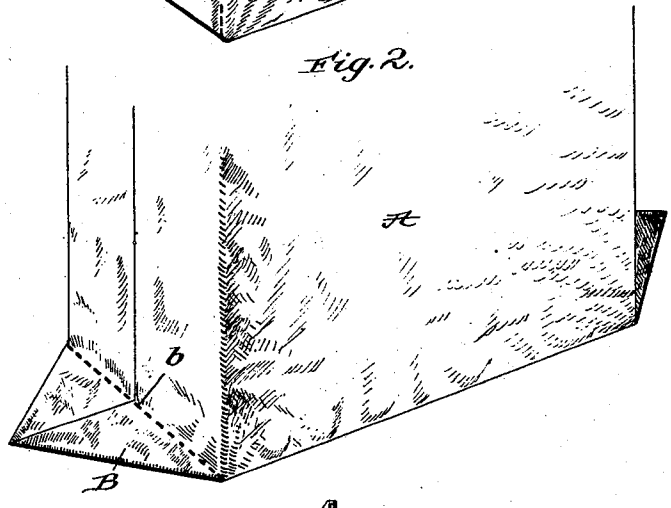
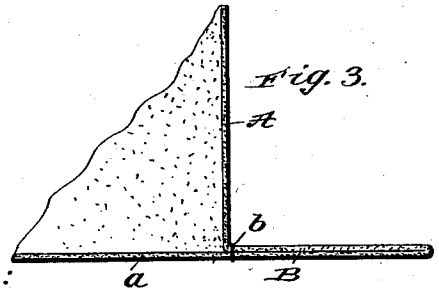


Fig. 3.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. LAWLER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,360, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed February 8, 1900. Serial No. 4,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. LAWLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bags or sacks, such as used for shipping grain and various other products, and contemplates the provision of a square-bottom bag formed of suitable textile material and having two exterior hand-grasps at its lower end, whereby it may be conveniently handled and discharged of its contents without the aid of the hooks generally employed, which puncture and tear bags and render it necessary to frequently repair the same.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views illustrating the lower portion of a bag made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 3 3 of Fig. 1 and illustrating a portion of the body and one of the hand-grasps of the bag.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views.

The body A of the improved bag is made of suitable textile material in such manner that when it is distended, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it is of rectangular form in cross-section, this shape being desirable, because it permits of the filled bags being compactly stored in ships, cars, and other carriers, and also because it renders it unnecessary when the bag is emptied to shake the same in order to remove the contents from the corners thereof, and thereby saves both time and labor. The said body A is provided at the opposite ends of its rectangular bottom *a* with two integral hand-grasps B, which are preferably triangular in form and are made of two (more or less) layers of the textile material, as illustrated in Fig. 3. When formed of two layers of textile material after the manner illustrated, the hand-grasps are joined to both the bottom and sides of the body A, which contributes materially to the strength of the connection between them and said body. These hand-grasps B are separated from the interior of the body A by lines of stitches *b* and are adapted when the filled bag is stored to be folded in under the same, so as to be out of the way. When, however, the bag is to be handled or discharged of its contents, the hand-grasps are swung outwardly, as shown, in which position they form convenient handles and permit of the bag being handled and discharged of its contents with facility and without the employment of hooks which, as before stated, are objectionable, because they puncture and tear the bags and render it necessary to frequently repair the same.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that while my improvements permit of a bag being handled with facility and are calculated to prolong the usefulness of the same they do not add materially to the initial cost of the bag, which is an important advantage.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described bag formed of textile material, and consisting essentially of the body A of rectangular form in cross-section, and the exterior, integral hand-grasps B at opposite ends of the bottom of the body; arranged, when extended, to rest in the same plane as said bottom, the said hand-grasps being each composed of two layers of material which form continuations of the bottom and a side of the body, and being separated from the interior of the body by lines of stitches *b*, arranged at and extending throughout the length of the opposite ends of the bottom of said body, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. LAWLER.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. GASSIE,

P. EBERT.