

Feb. 5, 1929.

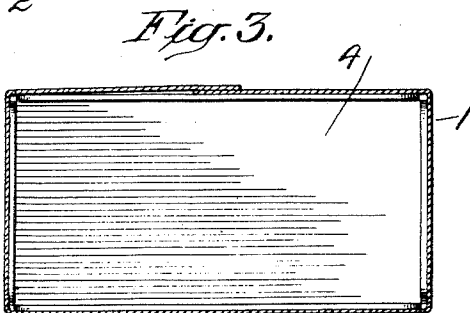
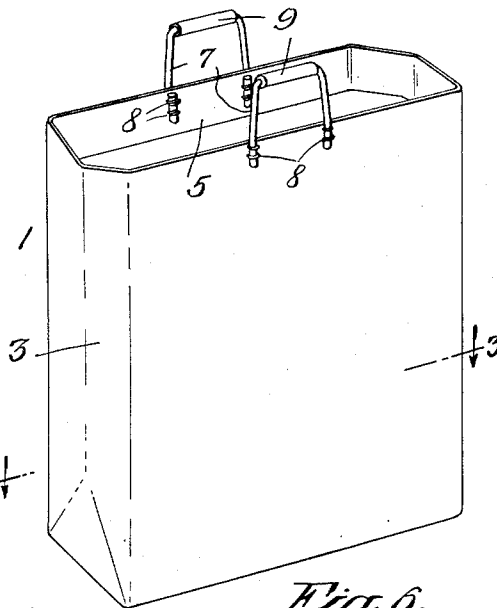
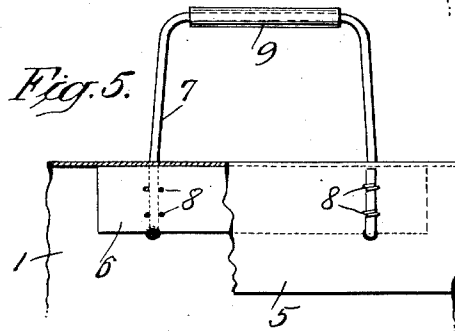
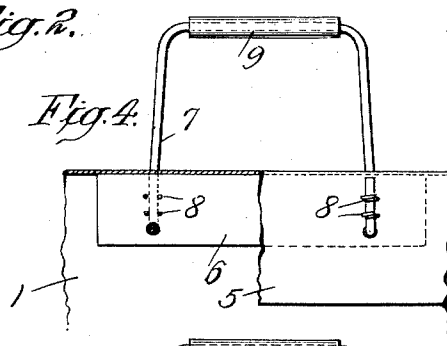
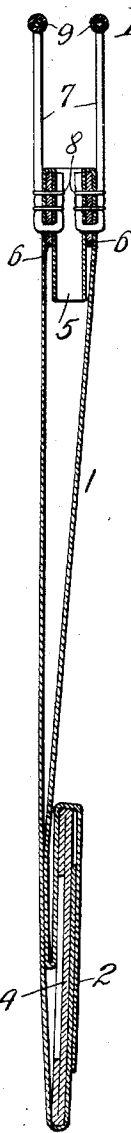
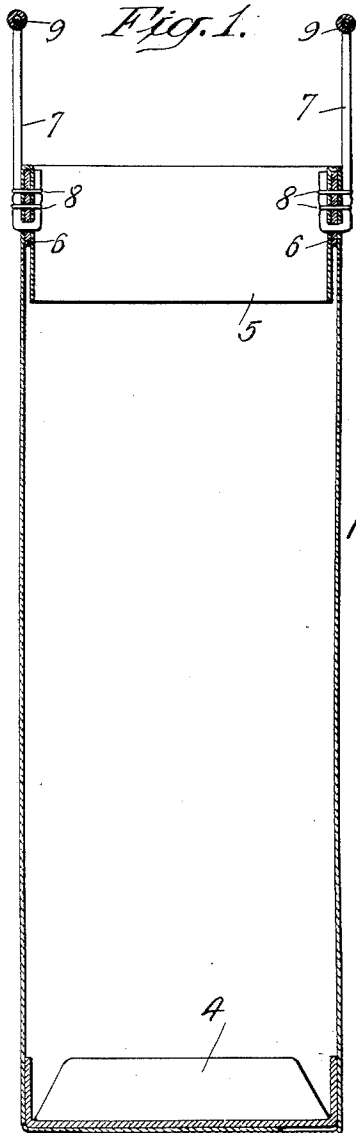
M. T. BRODERICK

1,701,097

BAG

Filed Oct. 25, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

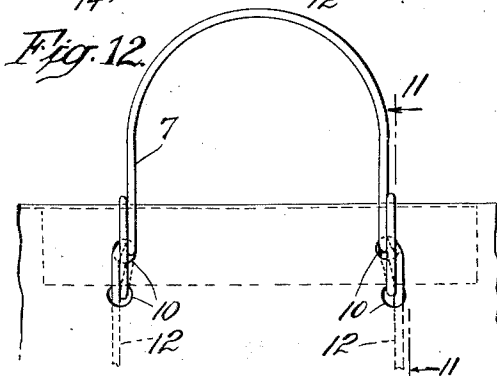
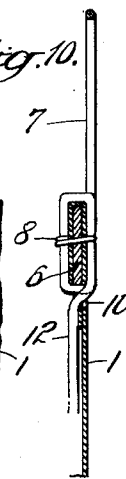
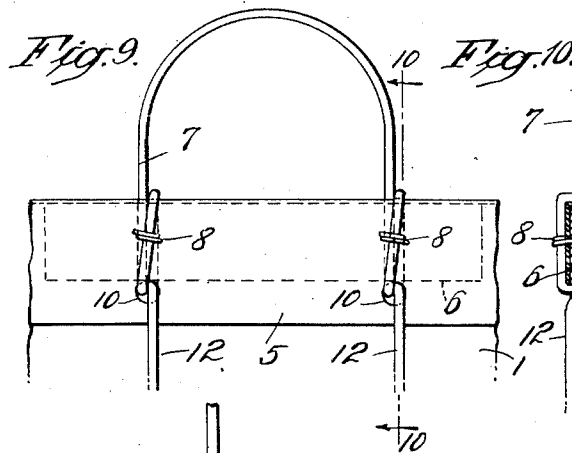
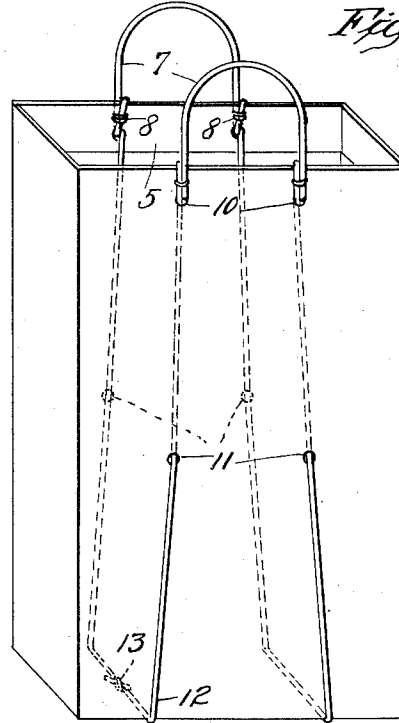
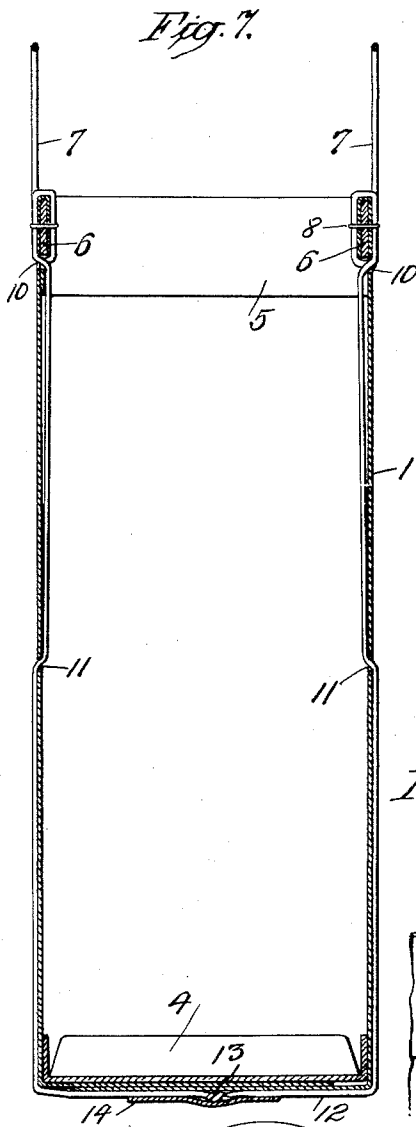


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN T. BRODERICK, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

BAG.

Application filed October 25, 1927. Serial No. 228,520.

The object of my invention is to provide a bag suitable for shoppers, and particularly women, which may be large in capacity and capable of carrying a considerable load without danger of breakage. This and other objects are accomplished by my invention, some embodiments of which are hereinafter more particularly set forth.

For a more particular description of my invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of one form of bag embodying my invention, the bag being in its open state.

Figure 2 is a section of the bag when closed.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 6, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figures 4 and 5 are sectional views of two slightly varied means for supporting a bag from a handle.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a bag embodying my invention.

Figure 7 is a modification of the structure shown in Figure 1 where the bag is further reinforced by a string.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the structure shown in Figure 7.

Figures 9 and 10 show the handle securing means and the connections between the handle and reinforcing cords, Figure 10 being a sectional view taken as indicated in Figure 9.

Figures 11 and 12 are modifications of the structure shown in Figures 9 and 10, Figure 11 being a sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Figure 12.

Throughout the various views of the drawings, similar reference characters designate similar parts.

My improved bag 1 is preferably one with a rectangular bottom 2 and side plaits 3, all of which are of the conventional kind. The stock out of which the bag is made is any suitable stock and is preferably a heavy stock where no reinforcing strings are employed and a lighter stock when such strings are employed. On the bottom 2, it is preferable, but not essential, that a false bottom 4 be placed. This false bottom 4 is made to fit the interior of the bag and have upturned edges, as indicated. It is particularly desirable, where the bag is employed for carrying bottles or other heavy articles, with weight

concentrated on a small base as these false bottoms properly distribute the load.

The top of each bag is turned inwardly to form an interior flap 5 and at the sides and center, strips 6 are contained between the flap and the walls of the bag 1 and snug against the top. Through the strips 6, or at least through notches and preferably through perforations in the strips 6 are passed the cord handles 7. In Figures 1 to 10 inclusive these handles are secured by staples or wire binding 8 and in the modification shown in Figures 1 to 6 these cords are provided with suitable carrying handles 9, although these may be omitted, if desired.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figures 7 to 12 inclusive, the cord of the handles 7 is extended below the bottom of the bag, as will now be explained. The bag is perforated at 10 and 11, the holes 10 being immediately below the strips 6 and the holes 11 at about the middle of the bag. The holes 11 are farther apart than the holes 10 for a purpose that will appear below. As shown in Figures 7 and 8, the cord 12 of the handle 7 is extended below the bottom of the bag and the ends are secured by a knot 13. In Figure 7 this knot is shown covered by a strip of paper 14 which is preferably pasted to the bottom of the bag so as to hold the cords in a proper position. Beginning with the knot 13 the cord 12 may be traced around the corner and thence upwardly and towards the middle line of a side and thence through a perforation 11 from the exterior to the interior of the bag and thence upwardly to a hole 10 and out through this and round the flap 5 and strips 6, as shown in Figure 7, and under the staple 8 and thence through the hole again and thereafter upwardly to form the handle 7, and after forming the handle, this cord continues in a similar manner round the bottom of the bag and up the other side and thereafter forms the other handle and then down again to the knot 13. It will be noted that the cord is outwardly splayed at the bottom so that the handles carry the bottom to the best advantage and the best distribution of load on the handles is obtained. In the prior art, these cords were not outwardly splayed and so this advantage was not obtained.

In Figures 11 and 12 the placing of the cord with regard to the strips 6 is slightly changed. Here two perforations 10 are employed, one

above the other, and both adjacent to the strip 6 on each side, and the cord 12 passes outwardly through the lower hole 10, inwardly through the next hole 10 and thence
5 over the top of the bag and down on the exterior and then through to the interior and at the lower hole passes to the exterior again and thence upwardly to form the handle. The advantage of thus holding the cord is
10 that stapling is rendered unnecessary.

If desired, the strip of paper 14 may be eliminated and the cord 12 passed through perforations in the bottom of the bag.

My improved bag is used as a shopping
15 bag for women, in the conventional manner, and when in use the load is properly carried from the handles and the load properly distributed so that the capacity of the bag, considering that it is made of paper, is very
20 great.

While I have shown and described several embodiments of my invention, it is obvious that it is not restricted thereto, but that it is broad enough to cover all structures that
25 come within the scope of the annexed claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a bag of the class described, a top
30 intumed to form an inner flap, reinforcing strips between the flap and outer walls of the bag and handles wound around the reinforcing strips and inner flap and extending around the bottom of the bag to assist in supporting the contents of the bag.

35 2. In a bag of the class described, a top intumed to form an inner flap, reinforcing strips between the flap and outer walls of the

bag and handles wound around the reinforcing strips and extending around the bottom of the bag to assist in supporting the
40 contents of the bag.

3. In a bag of the class described, reinforcing strips secured around the open end of the same and handles wound around said
45 reinforcing strips and also continuing about the bag to assist in supporting the contents of the bag.

4. In a bag of the class described, reinforcing strips secured to the bag at the open end thereof, handles wound around said
50 reinforcing strips and also continuing around the bag to assist in supporting the contents of the bag and means for holding said portions of the handles continuing around the bag
55 splayed outwardly from the top to the bottom of the bag to more efficiently support the contents of the bag.

5. In a bag of the class described, reinforcing strips secured to the bag at the open
60 end thereof, handles wound around said reinforcing strips and also continuing around the bag to assist in supporting the contents of the bag and said bag having apertures in the sides thereof spaced further apart than
65 the points at which the handles are secured to the reinforcing strips through which portions of handles are threaded for holding said portions of the handles continuing
70 around the bag splayed outwardly from the top to the bottom of the bag to more efficiently support the contents of the bag.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of October, 1927.

MARTIN T. BRODERICK.