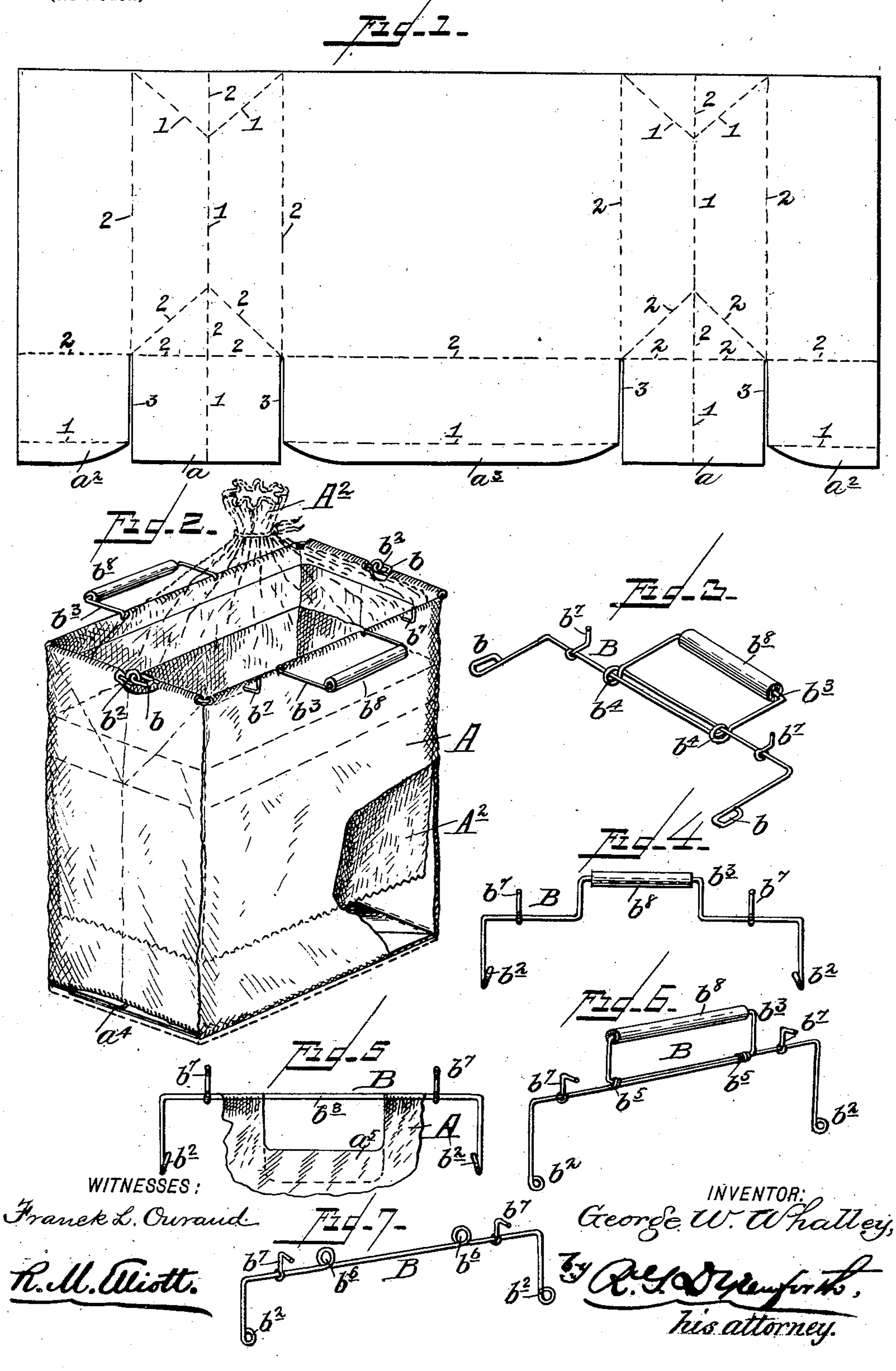
No. 644,038. Patented Feb. 20, 1900.

G. W. WHALLEY.

PACKING AND STORING VESSEL.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WHALLEY, OF RIVERDALE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN G. BURCHFIELD, OF SAME PLACE.

PACKING AND STORING VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,038, dated February 20, 1900.

Application filed October 5, 1899. Serial No. 732,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WHALLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverdale, in the county of Prince George and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing and Storing Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object is to present a cheaply-constructed, highly-efficient, and durable form of bag which may be employed as a bag pure and simple or as a satchel or reticule for the purpose of transporting articles; furthermore, to present a bag in which different articles may be carried at the same time and yet be kept separated; furthermore, to present a bag combining these functions which will be neat in appearance, which will when folded occupy but little more space than an ordinary bag, and when open will have the same outward appearance as bags in ordinary use.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a bag, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The bag characterized by my invention may be made of any suitable material, as, preferably, of paper, and is made in such manner as to present a rectangular structure having a square flat bottom. Arranged within the bag at a suitable distance from the top is a supplemental mouth or closure, which may be made of paper or of any other suitable material and adapted when in use to convert the bag into a compartment-receptacle, by which means articles of different kinds which are desired to be kept separated may be carried in the same bag with readiness and ease.

In addition to the provision of the supplemental mouth I employ at the mouth proper of the bag a handle somewhat in the nature of an ordinary satchel-handle, the same being provided to facilitate carrying the bag after the manner of a satchel, thus obviating the inconvenience incident to transporting a bag which is simply tied with a string as usual.

Further details of construction will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts, I have illustrated a form of embodiment of my invention, together with several views of modifications of certain parts thereof, it being understood that other forms of embodiment of the parts may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view displaying the bag-blank before it is folded up, the folds being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the bag with a part of the mouth proper torn away to display the supplemental mouth and also the peculiar form of hinge employed for connecting the members of the handle-bearing frame; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are detached detail views of different forms of handles that may be employed.

Referring to the drawings and to Fig. 1 thereof, I have displayed therein the bag-blank before it is folded up, and in order that a clear understanding may be had of the peculiar manner in which the bottom and the mouth are formed, whereby to cause the former to be square and to permit the latter readily to be opened, I have indicated the two folds employed to effect these ends by the numerals 1 and 2, the numeral 1 indicating the "infolds," or those folds which will be turned inward, and the numeral 2 the "outfolds," or those folds that will be turned outward. At a point near to and reaching entirely across the width of the blank is an outfold, extending from which to the bottom of the blank are slits 3, the portions separated by these slits constituting flaps, which are to be pasted together to form the bottom.

When the blank is folded to form the bag A, as shown in Fig. 2, the flaps a are first folded in, the two side flaps a^2 are then folded over the flaps a, and the center flap a^3 then folded over the flaps a^2, all of the flaps being pasted together in the order named. When the blank is folded, the fold-lines 2 will cause

the bottom of the bag to be square, or approximately so. When the blank is folded as described, the mouth of the bag will be folded along the lines 1, so that when the bag is opened the paper between these lines and the top of the bag at the corners will present flat surfaces, which will constitute closures for the corners of the mouth. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to this exact manner of folding the bag, as it is obvious that it may be deviated from without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In addition to the regular bottom formed by the material of the bag I may, if desired, employ a supplemental bottom a^4, the same being indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, this supplemental bottom to be either of wood or pasteboard and to operate as a reinforcement for the bottom. The supplemental bottom may be secured either to the interior or exterior surface of the bag-bottom, as may be preferred.

To give added utility to the bag and also to facilitate its being carried by a person, I employ at the mouth proper a frame or bail B, the same being constructed of any suitable material, preferably of light brass wire, and held in place at the mouth by having the upper portion thereof turned over and pasted around the frame, a supplemental strip, if desired, being pasted over the first fold at the mouth, thus to reinforce the attachment between the frame and the bag. In order to permit the frame to fold up closely, and thus to obviate the presentation of an obstruction, I use a simple and novel form of hinge-joint for connecting the two members of the frame, this consisting in providing the terminals of one member of the frame with hooks b, which engage eyes b^2 on the terminals of the other member of the frame, the hook being arranged at right angles to the eye, so as to permit the parts to be closely folded, as stated.

The form of frame may be varied, and in this instance I have shown four different ways of constructing the frame. As shown in Fig. 3, each member of the frame is constructed of a single piece of wire bent to the form shown to present the handle b^3, which latter is reinforced by bending the wire upon itself to constitute loops b^4 at the base of the handle. In Fig. 4 the frame is shown as bent to constitute the handle, the reinforcing feature of the handle being omitted. In Fig. 5 the frame is shown as bent to a rectangular form, the paper of the bag being cut away or folded down, as shown at a^5, to permit the hands to engage with the handle. In Fig. 6 the frame is shown as bent in substantially the same manner as that shown in Fig 3 to constitute the handle, except that the reinforcing-loops b^4 are omitted and the handle is reinforced by wires b^5, wrapped around the bends of the wire at the base of the handle. In Fig. 7 the frame is shown as provided with eyes b^6 to be engaged by a detachable handle. (Not shown.) It is to be understood that wherever the wires of the frame are crossed they may be united by solder, if desired.

To keep the mouth of the bag closed when in use, hooks b^7 may be employed for the purpose, and to render the bag easy to carry a handpiece b^8 may be mounted on each handle, the handpiece to be of wood or any suitable material.

Secured within the bag at a suitable distance from the top is a supplemental mouth A^2, which is by preference made of softer paper than the bag and is adapted, normally, to lie folded against the inner surface of the same; but when it is to be used it is drawn through the mouth proper of the bag, so that the lower portion of the bag below the point of attachment of the supplemental mouth will present one compartment, and by securing the supplemental mouth, as by a string or the like, a second compartment will be formed. The advantage of this arrangement is obvious. Suppose a person desires to carry in one bag, say, sugar and fruit. The sugar would first be placed in the lower compartment, the supplemental mouth would then be securely tied, pushed down in the mouth proper, and the fruit then placed upon the same, and the whole may then be readily carried by the handles.

By making this bag of stout material—as, for instance, very heavy paper—it may be employed as a lunch-bag, or, suitably ornamented and given as a souvenir, will present a valuable advertising device.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A bag having a supplemental mouth adapted, normally, to lie within the bag proper, and to constitute, when required, a divisional compartment, substantially as described.

2. A bag having a supplemental mouth, of less flexibility than the bag proper, and adapted, normally, to lie within the bag, and to constitute, when required, a divisional compartment, substantially as described.

3. A bag having a supplemental mouth adapted, normally, to lie within the bag proper, and to constitute, when required, a divisional compartment, and a two-part frame or bail secured to the mouth of the bag and constituting a carrying means, substantially as described.

4. A bag having a supplemental mouth adapted, normally, to lie within the bag proper, and to constitute, when required, a divisional compartment, a two-part frame or bail secured to the mouth of the bag and constituting a carrying means, and means for holding the members of the frame closed, when desired, substantially as described.

5. A structure of the character described, comprising a bag proper having a square mouth and a square bottom, the latter being constructed substantially as specified, a frame

or bail secured in each side of the mouth, the terminals of one of the frames being formed with eyes and those of the other member with hooks arranged at right angles to the eyes and interlocked with the same, handholds formed on the bails, fastening means carried by one bail to engage the other bail, whereby to keep the two bails closed, when desired, and a supplemental mouth adapted, normally, to lie within the bag proper and to constitute, when required, a divisional compartment, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE W. WHALLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. BURCHFIELD,

R. M. ELLIOTT.