(No Model.)

C. McCAFFREY & C. W. BIGLOW.

DOUBLE BAG.

No. 428,853. Patented May 27, 1890.

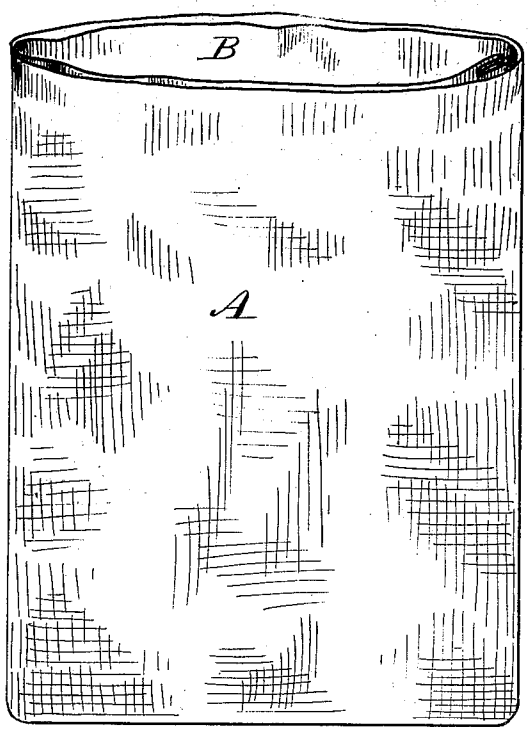
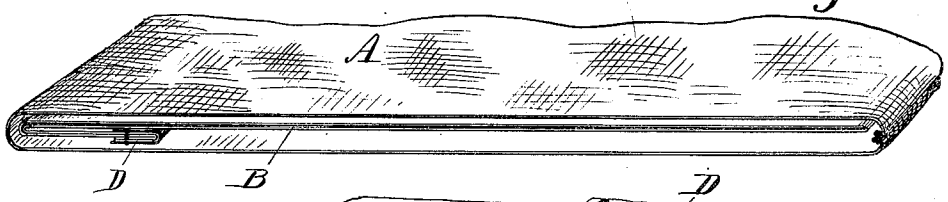


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



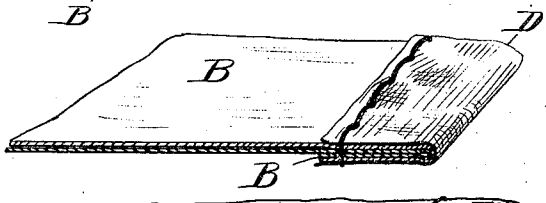


Fig. 3.

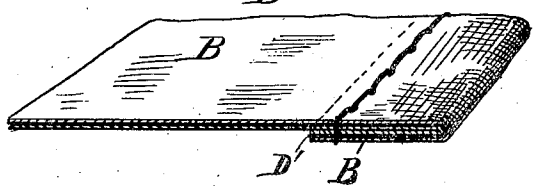


Fig. 4.

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DOUBLE BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,853, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed January 21, 1890. Serial No. 337,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES MCCAFFREY and CHARLES W. BIGLOW, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Impro ed Bag, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in bags, and especially to bags used for shipping various articles; and the object of our invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive bag for safely carrying such articles as prepared cereals, ground plaster, phosphates, and analogous substances.

To this end our invention consists in a double bag, the outer covering being of textile fabric and the inner bag or lining, which is larger than the outer one, being of paper, said inner bag having its united edges re-enforced by a welt or binding of cloth or other material. This construction will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bag embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the manner in which the inner bag is held by the outer, and also showing how the edges of the inner bag are united. Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing the united edge of the inner bag re-enforced by a binding, and Fig. 4 is a detailed view showing the re-enforce inserted between the edges of the bag in the form of a welt.

The bag A is made in the usual manner of any suitable textile fabric, and the inner bag B is made, preferably, of paper. The inner bag B is slightly larger than the outer bag A. It can be easily inserted when the bags are empty, and when the inner bag is filled the strain will come entirely upon the outer bag, that being the smaller of the two. The inner bag, being of paper, will thus preserve its contents in a clean and perfect condition, and the outer bag, which is made strong in proportion to the goods it is to carry, will prevent the inner bag from bursting. When the bags are to be used for carrying phosphates or other acid substances, they should be made water and acid proof, and when they are to carry other forms of merchandise they should be made water-proof. This may be done in any suitable manner.

It has been found that paper bags are most likely to break away in the seam, and in order that the seam may be as strong as any other part of the bag we provide the inner bag B with a binding D, of cloth, leather, or other suitable material. The edges of the bag are doubled over together at the points where they are to be united, the binding D is placed thereon so as to overlap the edges of the bag and cover both sides of the seam, and the binding D and the edges of the bag B are united by being stitched or pasted together; or, instead of uniting the edges of the bag in this manner, a welt D′, of cloth, leather, or other suitable material, may be inserted between the edges of the bag B and the whole doubled over together and secured by stitches, paste, or in any suitable manner.

The edges of the bag B are usually united upon the side and bottom, and by re-enforcing the seam in the manner described it will be as strong as any part of the bag.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the outer and inner portions A and B of the bag are entirely independent, that they are nowhere attached together, and that the strain upon the inner bag B will be taken up by the outer bag A.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A double bag formed of two independent parts, having the outer portion formed of textile fabric and the inner portion of paper, said inner portion being slightly larger than the outer portion, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. A double bag consisting, essentially, of two independent parts, the outer portion being of textile fabric or other suitable material, and the inner part being of paper and slightly larger than the outer part, said inner part having the seam by which its edges are united re-enforced by a strip of cloth or other suitable material, substantially as described.

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