(No Model.)

J. T. DWYER.

COMBINED SHOULDER STRAP BAG OR KNAPSACK.

No. 447,669. Patented Mar. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1

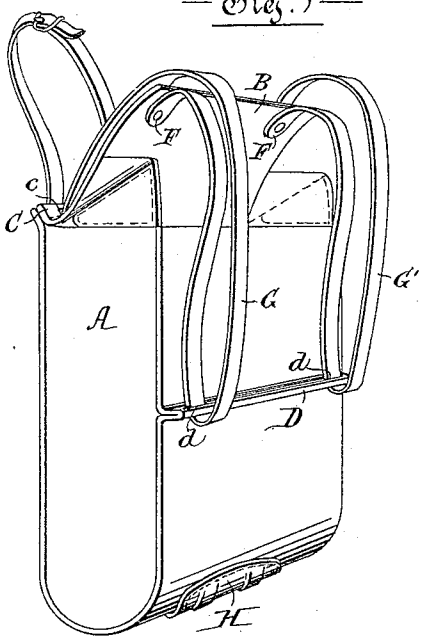


Fig. 2

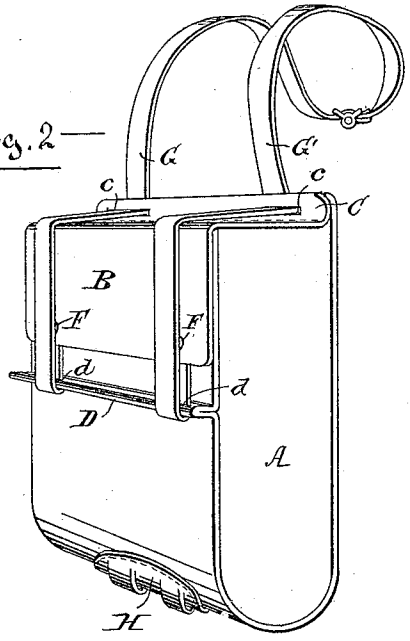


Fig. 3

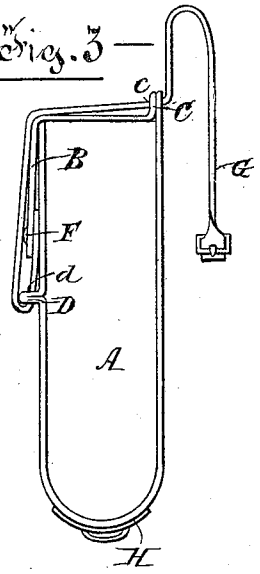
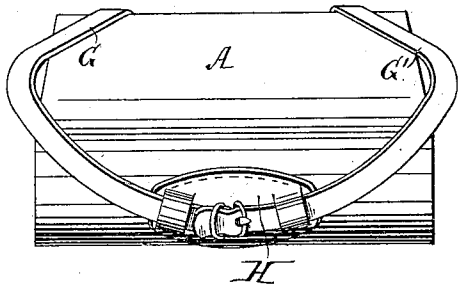


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. DWYER, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

COMBINED SHOULDER-STRAP BAG OR KNAPSACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,669, dated March 3, 1891.

Application filed April 17, 1890. Serial No. 348,360. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS DWYER, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Shoulder-Strap Bag and Knapsack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my invention is to furnish a bag in which the weight of the contents will, when it is filled, secure the flap in place and keep the bag closed. It may be briefly described as consisting in attaching the ends of the suspending-straps to the flap, preferably at points a little above its lower edge, then taking them down and through openings for the purpose in a strengthening-rib formed across the face of the bag, whence they are returned upward, and, passing through similar openings in another rib on the top of the bag, have their ends joined together to form a sling. If desired, the straps may, after passing through the openings in the top rib, be taken down the back of the bag, and after passing through a holding device at the bottom, which device also acts as a re-enforcement thereto, be joined centrally underneath the bag, thus bringing the fastening at the junction of the straps into a position in which it cannot come in contact with the clothes of the wearer.

For full comprehension of the invention reference must be had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bag when open; Fig. 2, a similar view when closed; Fig. 3, a side view of the same, and Fig. 4 a back perspective view showing straps arranged as a knapsack.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is the bag proper, made of any desired material and of suitable size and proportion.

B is the flap or cover, having formed upon it where shown at C by a line or lines of stitching a rib. A similar rib is formed in the same way or by doubling and stitching the material across the face of the bag at D.

F F are the points at which the ends of the straps G G′ are secured to the flap. These are then taken down through openings *d d* in the rib D and are returned upward and pass through openings *c c* in the rib C. The ends may be joined, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for a sling, or if the bag is to be used as a knapsack the straps G G′ are taken down the back to a staying-loop, (shown in Fig. 4,) which consists in a patch or strip of leather H, sewed on its edge to the bottom of the bag and serving as a re-enforcing stay to prevent the bag sagging at this point. In the substance of this patch are formed by cuts loops H H, (in this case two,) and under these loops and between them and the substance of the bag proper, leaving it intact, pass the ends G′ G′, which are joined together in any usual way. By this arrangement of the straps the bag can be worn as a knapsack, the arms being slipped through the straps G G′. Instead of this patch or supplementary cover H, a rib may be formed in the same way, as before mentioned, and perforated to allow the straps to pass through, these holes being either far enough apart to allow of the straps being parallel, or closer together, so as to bring the straps in an acute angle to each other. It will be seen that by this arrangement of straps any weight in the bag will have the tendency to draw down the flap and hold it closely against the front, which is simultaneously drawn up, thus keeping the bag closed and preventing the entrance of water.

What I claim is as follows:

1. In a shoulder-strap bag, the combination, with the bag proper and the cover, of transverse strengthening-ribs C at the junction of bag and cover and D across the bag below the flap, and straps G G′, secured to flap and taken first down through rib D, thence upward through rib C, and joined, as herein set forth.

2. In a shoulder-strap bag, the combination, with the bag proper and the cover, of transverse strengthening-ribs C and D, formed, respectively, at the junction of bag and cover and across the face of the bag, and straps G G′, secured to flap, taken down through openings in D, thence through openings in C, then down the back through the staying-loop H, and finally joined centrally, as herein set forth.

3. The combination, with a knapsack-bag having strengthening-ribs and carrying-straps, the latter secured to cover of bag and

passing through such ribs, of a re-enforcing stay secured round its edge to the bottom of the bag and having a transverse loop or loops formed in its substance by slitting same transversely, or approximately so, to such bottom, and under which loops and between the substance of same and the bag proper the ends G′ G′ of said straps pass and are buckled together, as shown and described.

Montreal, 10th day of April, 1890.

J. T. DWYER.

In presence of—

WM. P. MCFEAT,

FRED. J. SEARO.