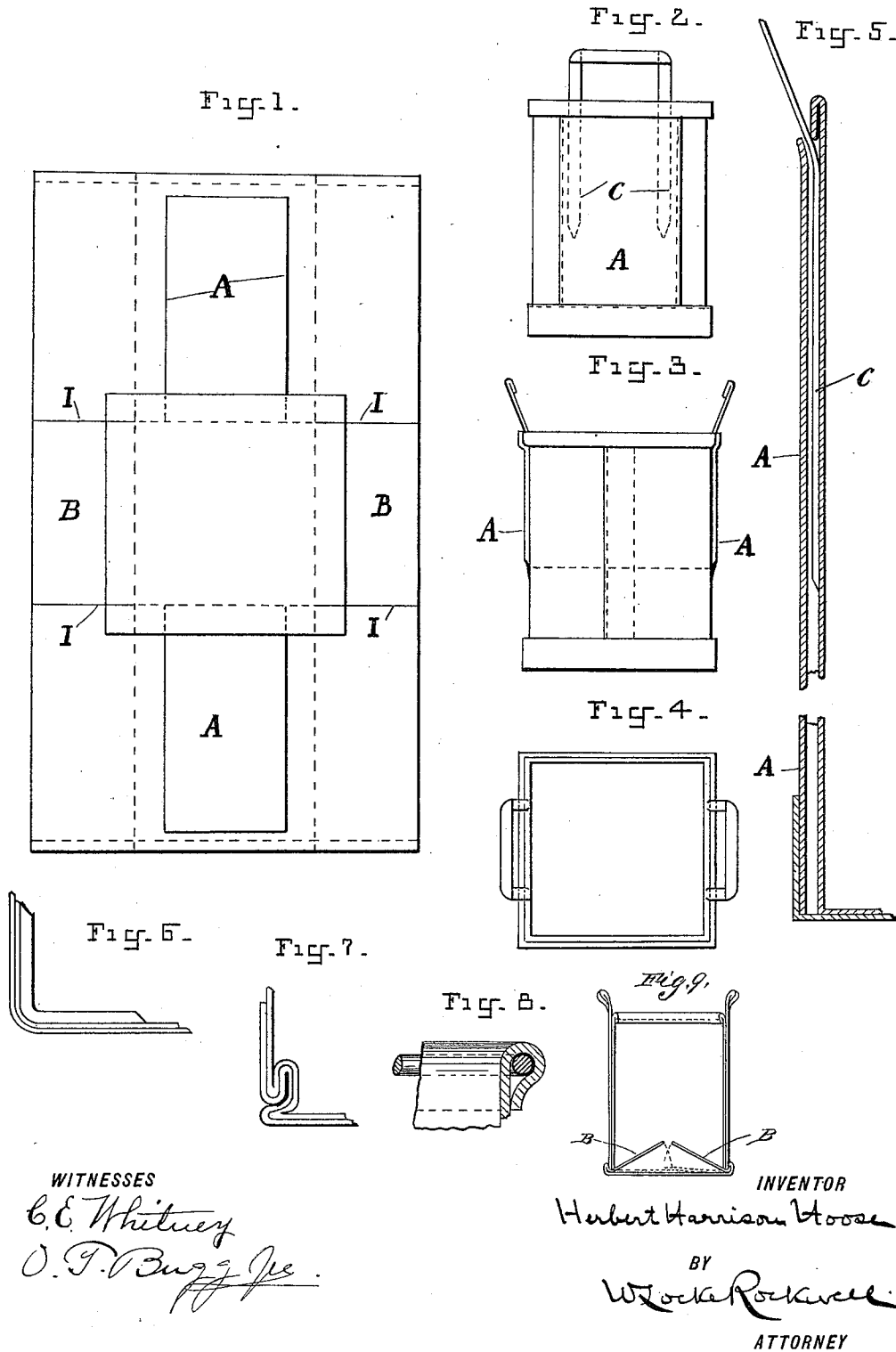


(No Model.)

H. H. HOOSE.
COAL OR OTHER BAG.

No. 582,588.

Patented May 11, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT HARRISON HOOSE, OF PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO RUDOLF KINDRICH, OF SAME PLACE.

COAL OR OTHER BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,588, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed December 29, 1896. Serial No. 617,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT HARRISON HOOSE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Port Chester, county of Westchester, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coal or other Bags; 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.

My invention relates to bags for use in handling and transporting coal or other substances from place to place; and it consists in certain novel arrangements to be hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 shows a plan view of a piece of canvas, with separate double bottom indicated by the central square in solid lines. Fig. 2 shows an elevation of a side of the bag and handles. Fig. 3 is a view between handles. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bag. Fig. 5 is a section of the bag and handles. Fig. 6 is a section of a corner, showing one method of reinforcement. Fig. 7 is a section of a corner, showing another method of reinforcement. Fig. 8 shows a stiffening-wire running through the upper hem of the bag. Fig. 9 shows a double bottom formed of one piece.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a heavy piece of flexible canvas or other suitable material, in which the outer lines indicate the outside of the main body of the bag before it is cut, sewed, or folded. The inner lines forming a square in the center of Fig. 1 indicate a double bottom preferably sewed to the under side of the bottom of the bag when formed. The solid lines forming rectangles A A above and below the central square in Fig. 1 are sections of canvas or other suitable material preferably sewed to the outside of the bag when made, thereby forming outer sides or double layers, which are left open at their tops for reasons hereinafter explained. The dotted lines show the bends and the solid lines from the central square of dotted lines to the outer edge of the canvas indicate the cuts. Having made the four cuts, as shown, I bend the opposite sections B B between cuts with the

solid lines on the outside upward and inward until they are parallel to each other and perpendicular to the base of the bag, as shown in the central square of dotted lines. I may also form a double bottom from the original piece of material by folding the sections B B on and past the parallel plane, as shown in Fig. 9, until they touch and lie upon the bottom of the bag, and the space between these sections B B and the bottom of the bag may be filled with ground cork, sawdust, or other stiffening material and the sections B B suitably attached to the bottom of the bag. Either or both sections B B may be of sufficient size to entirely cover the bottom of the bag. Hence it is obvious that a bag may be constructed with three bottoms, all made from the original piece of material.

I find a double bottom formed as shown in Fig. 9 produces a very cheap and durable bag, and I consider a bag having a double bottom thus formed an important feature of my invention.

When the sections B B lie parallel to each other, I bend the sections containing the rectangles A A upward and inward until they are parallel to each other and perpendicular to the base of the bag, as shown in the central square of dotted lines, and fold on the dotted lines indicated, having the solid lines outside and the cuts at the bottom until they meet and lap over each other, when they may be fastened, preferably by sewing, and they form with B B inner sides or double layers, the tops of which are left open for reasons hereinafter explained. These operations produce a bag with its base on the dotted lines forming the central square in Fig. 1. I then fill up the space between the double layer A A and the bag itself with ground cork, sawdust, or other suitable stiffening material and sew or quilt the double layer to the side of the bag itself, with a view to evenly distribute the filler and hold it in place.

The inner sides or double layers form a space between A A and B B, which may be similarly filled, if desired, thereby giving additional stiffness to the bag. These outer sides or layers A A and the inner sides or layers B B, when the space between them is filled, form a reinforce which greatly stiffens the

entire bag and is an important feature of my invention. I do not confine myself to the particular position of the reinforces thus formed, as I may and do equally well employ them on all sides of the bag when necessary. I next attach, preferably by sewing, the separate double bottom indicated by the solid line at the center of Fig. 1, which double bottom, it will be noted, is slightly larger than the base of the bag. I lap the edges of this double bottom upward and inward and attach them, preferably by sewing, to the body of the bag. I find a bottom so attached and formed materially strengthens, stiffens, and protects the bag from wear.

I may and do fill the space between the double bottom and the other bottom and the space between the upwardly-lapping edges and sides of the bag with a filler of the kind, in the manner, and for the purposes the spaces between the outer double sides or layers and inner double sides or layers are filled.

Fig. 2 shows an elevation of a side of the bag and a method of attaching the handles, the tops of which are turned to afford a firm grip and the strap ends of which pass into the double side A, as indicated in the dotted line C, and are preferably sewed inside A and to the inner side of the bag. They may be attached as well to the other sides of the bag, and the straps entering A should be long enough to be securely fastened.

Fig. 3 shows an elevation of the side of the bag between the handles, the double sides, and the double bottom with uplapping edges.

I may and do employ either or both of the methods of reinforcement shown in Fig. 6 and Fig. 7, according to the purposes for which the bag is to be used.

To give additional stiffness and strength to the bag thus formed and to hold the mouth open when being filled, I provide a wire running entirely around the top of the bag and preferably sewed in the upper hem thereof, as indicated in Fig. 8.

I find that a bag constructed as herein shown and described, with filled separate double bottom and filled overlapping edges thereof

or filled double bottom formed from the original piece of material, filled double inner and outersides or layers, and wire running through the upper hem around the bag, will not only outwear all other bags which I have observed, but will stand upright and can be filled, if necessary, by a single man, an important advantage over all other bags.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bag for handling and transporting coal or like substances formed of a stout flexible material such as canvas, provided with inner and outer layers or sides of said flexible material and a double bottom formed of one piece and having the spaces between the inner and outer layers and the double bottom of the bag filled with a stiffening substance forming a reinforce which is held in place by quilting the sides or layers together, in combination with handles and a wire stiffening-frame inserted in the upper edge of the bag as set forth.

2. A bag for handling and transporting coal or like substances formed of a stout flexible material such as canvas, provided with inner and outer layers or sides of said flexible material and double bottom with upwardly-lapping edges, the space between said inner and outer double sides and double bottom including the lapping edges, being filled with a stiffening substance forming a reinforce which is held in position by quilting the sides or layers together, in combination with handles and a wire stiffening-frame inserted in the upper edge of the bag as set forth.

3. A bag formed of a blank provided with slits I producing intermediate flaps B which overfold upon the center of the blank and form a double or triple bottom of the blank, substantially as described.

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

HERBERT HARRISON HOOSE.

Witnesses:

C. E. WHITNEY,
MAX ASCHENBRAND.