March 18, 1930. L. G. BIGELOW 1,751,229

BAG

Filed Sept. 25, 1924

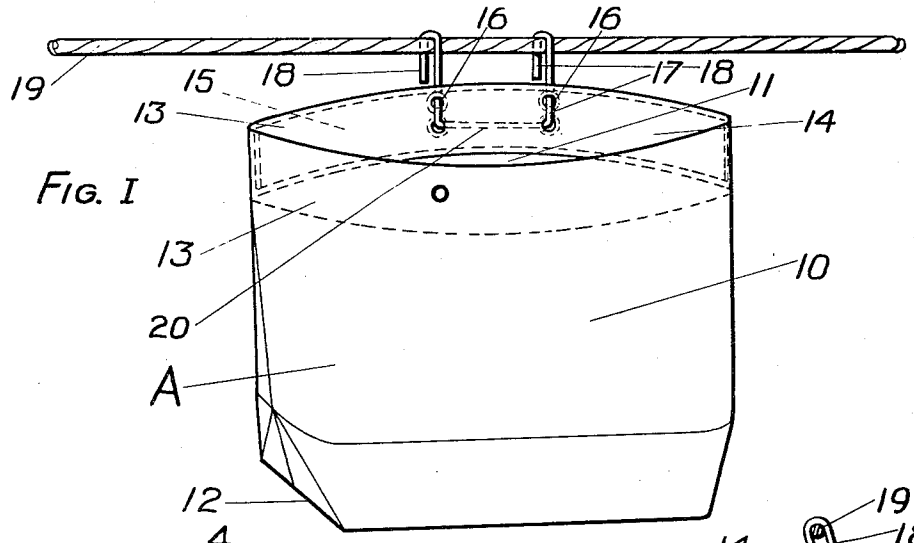


FIG. I

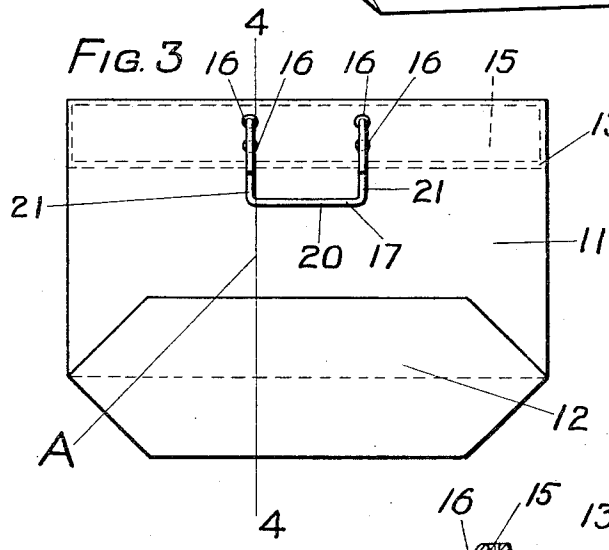


FIG. 3

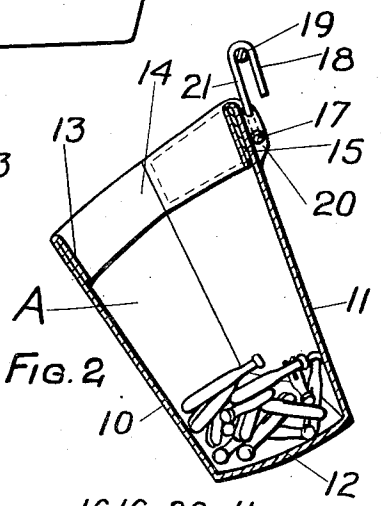


FIG. 2

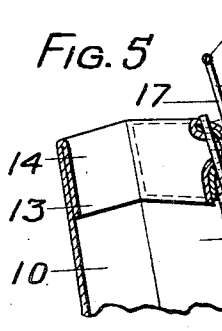


FIG. 5

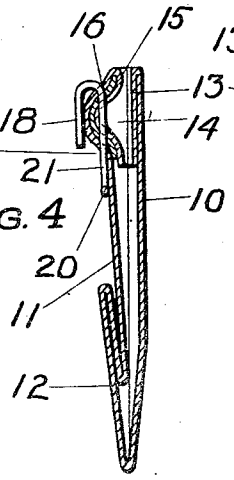


FIG. 4

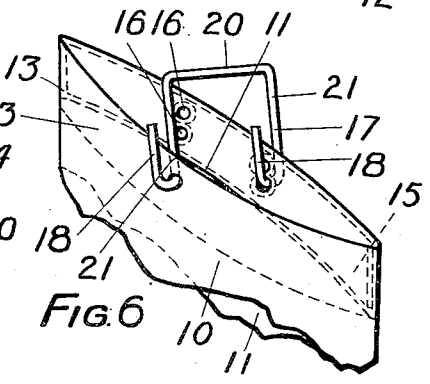


FIG. 6

INVENTOR
Leon G. Bigelow
BY Howard Buck
ATTORNEY

Patented Mar. 18, 1930 1,751,229

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEON G. BIGELOW, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

BAG

Application filed September 25, 1924. Serial No. 739,858.

My invention relates to a bag which is particularly adapted to be used for holding clothes pins and is provided with means for attaching the bag to the clothes line.

A feature of the invention resides in providing a clothes pin bag which can be collapsed into a flat, thin state so that it can be packed away or shipped in quantities, and formed of paper or other suitable material.

It is also a feature of the invention to provide a slidable attaching member which is provided with hooks for engaging the clothes line, while the body portion is adapted to slide in the openings formed in the upper open edge of the bag so that the handle can be moved into or out of operating position.

The invention includes a handle means which is slidably secured to the upper portion of the bag and which is preferably formed of wire or other suitable material. This handle can be connected so as to form hooks adapted to engage the clothes line to hold the bag so that it will hold clothes pins and be adapted to be slid along the line as the clothes pins are desired for use. However, the handle may be reversed and used as a carrying handle to carry the bag if it is desired, thus forming a very desirable feature of the invention and providing a carrying bag of a very practical nature and of a simple, inexpensive construction.

Other features of the invention will be more clearly set forth in the following specification and claim:

In the drawings forming part of my specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my carrying bag, attached, ready for use in holding clothes pins, to a clothes line.

Figure 2 is a central side section of the same.

Figure 3 illustrates the bag in collapsed formation.

Figure 4 illustrates the bag collapsed and is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a detail of a portion in section illustrating the handle in a different position.

Figure 6 is a partial perspective view showing the metal member used as a handle for carrying the bag.

In the drawings, the bag A is made of paper or any other suitable material, having side walls 10 and 11 which fold against each other when the bag is collapsed and a bottom 12 which folds against the side 11 when the bag is collapsed and flattened out.

The open end of the bag A is turned in to form a marginal border 13 about the opening 14 of the bag, so as to strengthen the bag at the opening.

Beneath the marginal portion 13 on the side 11, a strengthening or reinforcing strip 15 is inserted and through which openings 16 are formed to slidably receive the handle 17 which is formed with hooked ends 18 by which the handle 17 is secured or attached to a clothes line 19.

The hook ends 18 attach the bag A to the clothes line 19 as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, so that the bag A forms a suitable receptacle for holding clothes pins or other articles in connection with a clothes line or of that nature.

The handle 17 is formed of a single piece of wire and bent to form the handle portion 20 between the portions 21 which extend approximately at right angles to the portion 20 and upon which the hook ends 18 are formed.

The portions 21 of the handle 17 are slidably connected in the openings 16 to the bag A. This permits the handle to be slid in relation to the bag, so that in shipping or when they are not wanted for use, the hooks can be pushed down out of the way, as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4.

In view of the fact that the handle member 17 is used with the hook ends 18 which engage over the line 19, it is very desirable that the handle be shaped so that it can be slid out of operating position, as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, to prevent the hook ends from injuring or engaging other parts or other bags laid adjacent to the same, also preventing the hooks from engaging or becoming caught on anything when the bag is not desired for use.

The illustrations exaggerate the proportions somewhat, because of the thin nature of the paper, so as to show the handle secured

thereto. It is to be noted that in actual construction the hooks lie very close to the side wall of the bag and do not project very far from the same.

The openings 16 in the side wall of the bag are comparatively close and permit the free sliding of the side members 21 of the handle 17. When it is desired, the handle 17 may be turned about so that the hook ends 18 will engage as illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawings, so that the handle portion 20 can be used to engage and carry the bag A as a carrying bag if it is so desired. The reinforcing member 15 strengthens the side of the bag where the hooks 18 engage in the openings 16 sufficient to support the weight of the bag and any articles carried therein.

It is obvious that the bag can be made of any suitable size and used for various purposes, it being important that the handle 17 be slidable in relation to the upper edge of the bag so that it can be pushed out of the way when not wanted for use. This is an essential feature of my invention. The portion 20, extending between the sides 21, forms a suitable spacing member for the members 21 and also is very adaptable for a handle portion when it is desired to use the handle 17 in this manner. The simplicity of construction of my carrying bag and clothes pin holder is quite apparent, and provides a bag or holder which can be made up at a very reasonable cost. In this manner they can be offered to the trade as an advertising medium or sold at a very nominal cost. The utility of the bag A as a clothes pin holder is quite important because it holds the clothes pins accessible in a manner so that they can be slid along in the bag as the clothes are attached to the line 19. This is very convenient for the one who is hanging up the clothes and, in fact, if the bag were used to hold a small number of clothes, or made larger so as to hold a larger number of clothes, it could be used in such a manner and carried along on the line as the clothes are hung on the same.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation and construction of my bag, and desire to have it understood that the drawings are only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set forth within the scope of the following claim.

I claim:

A bag having an open end and two pairs of parallel openings near the open end, a handle formed of a single piece of wire having parallel legs slidably mounted in said pairs of openings, and the ends of said legs being formed into hooks for attaching said handle to said bag or to a clothes line.

LEON G. BIGELOW.