No. 871,664. PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

T. L. BEAM.

BAG AND FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1907.

Fig. 2

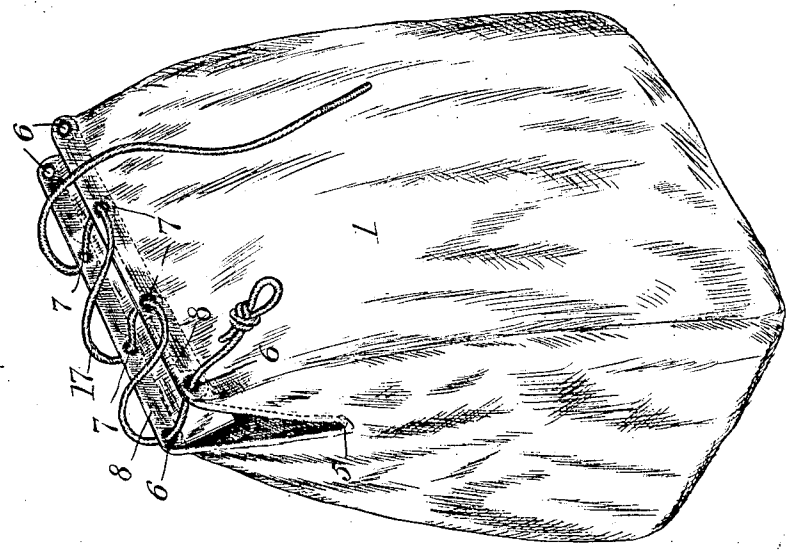
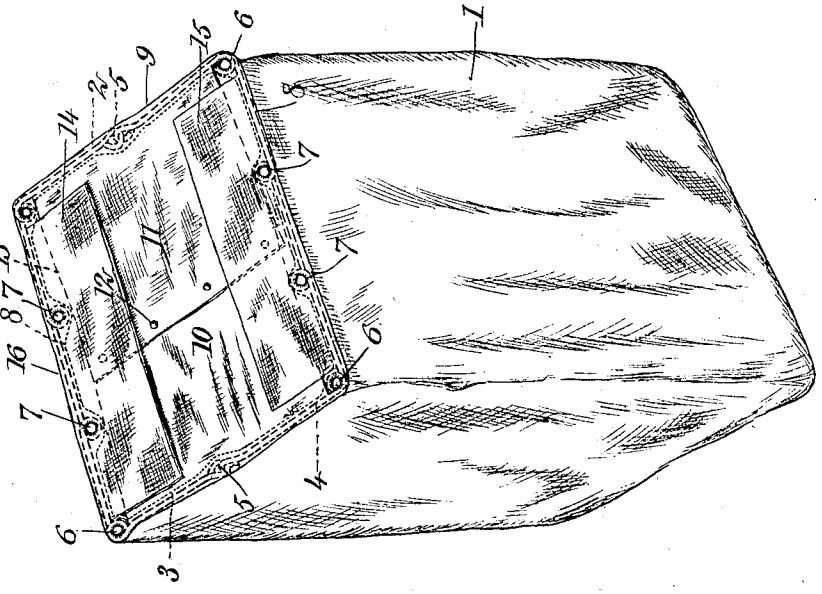


Fig. 1



WITNESSES

F. D. Sweet.

F. D. Ammen

INVENTOR

Thomas L. Beam

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. BEAM, OF LAKE CITY, COLORADO.

BAG AND FASTENING.

No. 871,664. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed January 16, 1907. Serial No. 352,543.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. BEAM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lake City, in the county of Hinsdale and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Bag and Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to bags, and is especially adapted for the purpose of carrying specimens of ore or similar articles.

The object of the invention is to construct the bag in such a way as to facilitate the removal of its contents, while at the same time provision is made for preventing the loss of any of the contents of the bag, which might otherwise occur through an imperfect closure at the mouth or opening of the bag.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the bag in a partly open position, and illustrating especially the manner in which the loss of the ore at the opening of the bag is prevented; and Fig. 2 is also a perspective but showing the bag in a nearly closed condition and illustrating the manner in which the bag is held closed.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the body of the bag, which is made of a coarse fabric or similar material, and the upper side of the body is attached to a frame 2. Said frame is preferably formed of wire, and consists of two sections or sides 3 and 4, which are looped together so as to form hinge connections 5 at each side of the bag in the manner indicated most clearly in Fig. 1. The sections 3 and 4 are preferably formed of stout wire, and at the corners the wire is bent upon itself so as to form coils presenting eyelets 6. In addition to these eyelets 6 formed at the corners, similar eyelets 7 are formed in the same manner at intermediate points on the longitudinal bars 8 of the sections. Thus, it will be seen that the longitudinal bars 8 of the frame sections are integral with the arms which connect together at the hinge sections 5.

To the side edges 9 of the mouth of the bag, main flaps 10 and 11 are attached, and these extend inwardly toward the center of the bag and overlap each other, as indicated, the overlapping edges being attached together by buttons or fasteners 12 as indicated. It should be understood that these flaps 10 and 11 at the sides where they attach to the mouth of the bag, constitute substantially continuations of the material of the body of the bag, so that an effective closure is formed along these side edges. In order to close the space near the upper and lower edges 13 of the flaps 10 and 11, I provide auxiliary flaps 14 and 15 which are disposed outside of the flaps 10 and 11, and which are attached to the longitudinal edges 16 of the bag adjacent to the longitudinal extensions 8 of the frame. These flaps 14 and 15 are not attached to the flaps 10 and 11, but simply project over the same in the manner indicated most clearly in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to remove the contents of the bag, the frame 2 is opened in the manner shown in Fig. 1, and the flaps thrown back and disconnected from each other, whereupon the bag may be inverted so that the contents will fall out.

The bag is to be closed up in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2, the flaps 10 and 11 folding on the line joining the hinge connections 5. When the bag is brought into a substantially closed position in the manner illustrated, the eyelets 6 and 7 lie respectively opposite each other so as to permit of the use of a lacing or cord 17 which is passed through the eyelets so as to hold the bag closed in the manner shown. The frame 2 is preferably formed of resilient wire. The coils which are formed in the frame are not only useful in forming the eyelets, but also give a desirable durability and resiliency to the entire frame, so that the frame is not likely to be pressed permanently out of shape by hard usage.

The material out of which the bag is made will depend upon the purposes to which the bag is put.

The bag may be used to carry wheat, oats, potatoes, cement, ore, coal, etc.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A bag having a body, and a frame consisting of sections jointed together and attached to the mouth of said body, said frame sections being formed of wire and having coils formed therein constituting eyelets,

and a cord passing through said eyelets and adapted to close the mouth of said bag.

2. A bag having a body of flexible material and a frame attached at the mouth thereof, consisting of sections hinged together, said frame sections being formed of wire twisted to form coils constituting eyelets, said eyelets being disposed opposite each other, and registering when the bag is closed, flaps attached to the edges of the mouth of said bag and overlapping each other to form a closure therefor, and a lacing passing through said eyelets.

3. A bag having a body adapted to open by a hinge movement, a pair of main flaps attached to opposite edges at the mouth of said bag and overlapping each other, means for attaching said main flaps together, and side flaps attached to the other edges of said bag and projecting beyond the side edges of said main flaps.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS L. BEAM.

Witnesses:

E. W. GANNWER,

E. C. WAGER.