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J. B. SCHAAF

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Fig. 1.

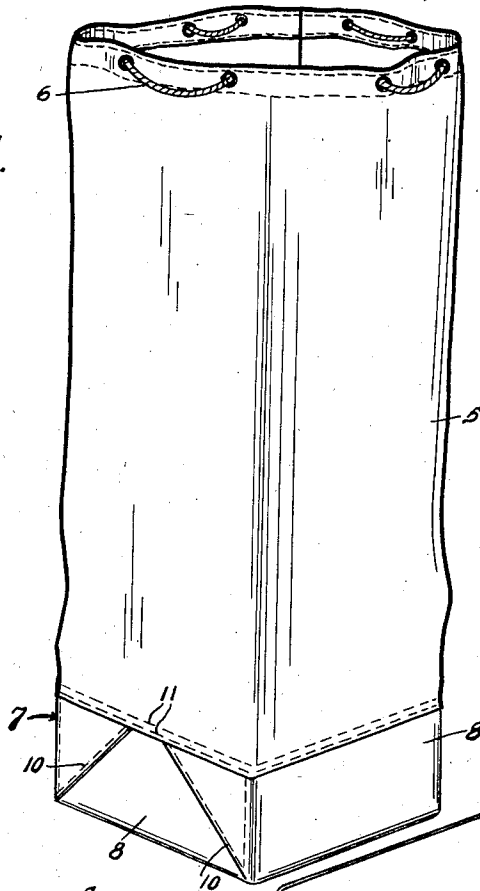


Fig. 2.

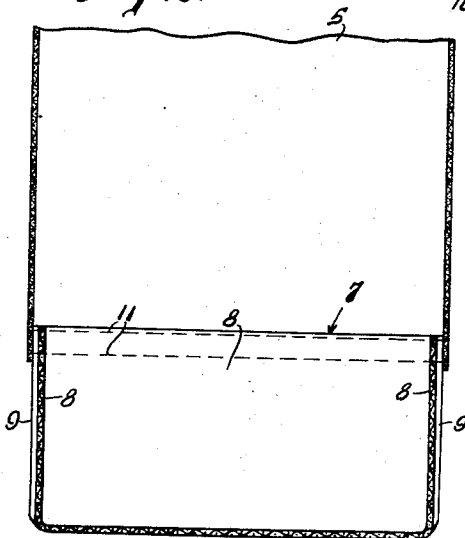
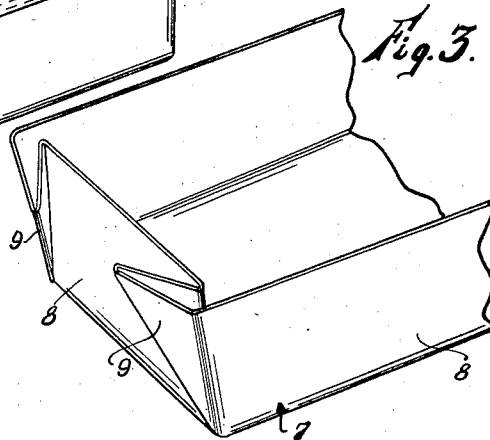


Fig. 3.



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3 Claims. (Cl. 150—1)

This invention relates to a bag for carrying heavy articles and particularly to a bag adapted for use in the delivery of ice, especially chipped ice.

5 An object of the invention is to provide a seamless bottom bag of the kind described.

Another object is to provide a bag of simple sturdy construction adapted for a long period of use.

10 Another object is to provide a bag adapted to withstand the frictional wear consequent upon dragging the bag and its heavy contents along the ground or floor surface, and to obviate liquid leakage from the bag.

15 These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the completed bag of this invention.

20 Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view through the lower portions of the completed bag.

Fig. 3 is a fragmental perspective view of the rectangular fabric piece forming the bottom member of the bag of this invention in the process of being folded up into position for stitching.

25 Heretofore bags of the kind here in question have been formed entirely in one piece and with seams along the bottom proper and at the edges of the bottom of the bag. Bags of this kind are frequently used by ice delivery men, and heavy loads of ice are placed in the bag and the latter, at frequent intervals, dragged along the ground; that is to say, the bottom of the bag is pulled along the ground while the top portion is grasped for this purpose.

30 The present invention provides a novel construction whereby the bottom portion of the bag is a separate member, and comprises a single piece of fabric having its lateral portions folded and turned up and so attached to the bottom of the body of the bag that they form the lower portions of the body, while the central portions of said fabric bottom piece form the bottom proper of the completed bag.

45 With reference to the drawings: the device comprises a deep open end body 5, preferably formed of heavy canvas or other fabric. The body may be substantially rectangular in cross section and at the top may be provided with a suitable draw cord 6, or other closure and carrying means.

50 The open, lower end of body 5 is adapted, according to the present invention, to have a bottom member 7 secured thereto. Member 7 is preferably formed of a rectangular piece of wear

resistant fabric similar to that of body 5. The central portions of this rectangular piece form the bottom proper of the completed bag. The lateral portions of said piece are turned up to form relatively deep walls 8. The corners of the piece, in order to permit of proper formation of said walls, are folded and secured, preferably against the outer face of two of the opposed walls of the bottom member, as seen in the progressive stage in Fig. 3, and in the completed stage in Fig. 2. The resultant triangular folds or gussets 9 are secured, as by stitching 10 to two of the opposed walls of the bottom member.

15 The edgewise outline of the completed bottom member is similar to but, as shown herein, slightly smaller than the cross sectional outline of the body 5. For securing the two parts of the bag together, the edges of the bottom member are stitched or otherwise fastened to the lower edges of the body 5. As exemplified in Fig. 2, the edges of the walls 8 of the bottom member are inserted into the lower end of body 5 a short distance, and the double line of stitching 11 then applied through said lower end and walls, including the upper ends of gussets 9.

25 The bottom member of the bag is preferably formed of material heavier than that of the body, since it is here that the brunt of the frictional wear is borne. For this purpose, the bottom may be constructed of double ply fabric of suitable character. Both the body and bottom of the bag are preferably subjected to a water proofing process to render them non-leakable. During the stitching operation the needle becomes hot whereby the wax or other water proofing material in the fabric immediately adjacent the needle is momentarily melted and fills the slight interstices resulting from passage of the needle through the fabrics, precluding any leakage from the bag through such interstices.

40 It may be pointed out that the bag of this invention is adapted to stand open and upright without collapsing due to the heavy bottom member and to the reinforcement thereof by the gussets 9. This characteristic of the bag renders it peculiarly efficient during the bag filling operation, it being unnecessary to manipulate the bag at this time whereby considerable time saving is effected.

55 It will be seen that a bag with a seamless bottom is thus provided. The stitching 11, uniting the two parts of the bag, is disposed well above the bottom proper and in no danger of being broken by frictional wear when the bag is dragged in the manner previously described.

The construction is unusually simple and sturdy, adapting the bag for a long period of use.

What is claimed is:

1. An ice bag comprising a fabric body of substantially rectangular cross sectional outline, and a bottom member consisting of a separate fabric piece, the central portions of which form the bottom proper of the bag, said piece having its lateral portions turned up to form relatively deep walls and its corners folded against the outer faces of two of the opposed walls, the cross sectional outline of the formed bottom member being similar to and slightly less than that of the body, the upper edges of the bottom member including the tops of said corner folds being inserted in and stitched to the bottom edges of said body.
2. A bag for carrying heavy materials and comprising a fabric body of substantially rectangular outline, and a bottom member consisting of a separate fabric piece, the central portions of which form the bottom proper of the bag, said piece having its lateral portions

turned up to form edge walls, the cross sectional outline of the formed bottom member being similar to and slightly less than that of the body, the upper portions of said edge walls being inserted in and secured to the bottom edges of said body to obviate catching of said bottom edges of the body on projections in the path of the loaded bag when the latter is dragged along the ground, whereby separation of the parts of the bag is avoided.

3. A bag for carrying heavy materials and comprising an open end body portion and a separate bottom member consisting of a bottom proper having edge walls associated therewith, the top portions of said walls being inserted in, overlapped by and secured to the bottom portions of said body for obviating upwardly directed exposed edges at the connection of said body and bottom member whereby projections in the path of the loaded bag, when the latter is dragged along the ground, are precluded from catching on, injuring and retarding movement of the bag.

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