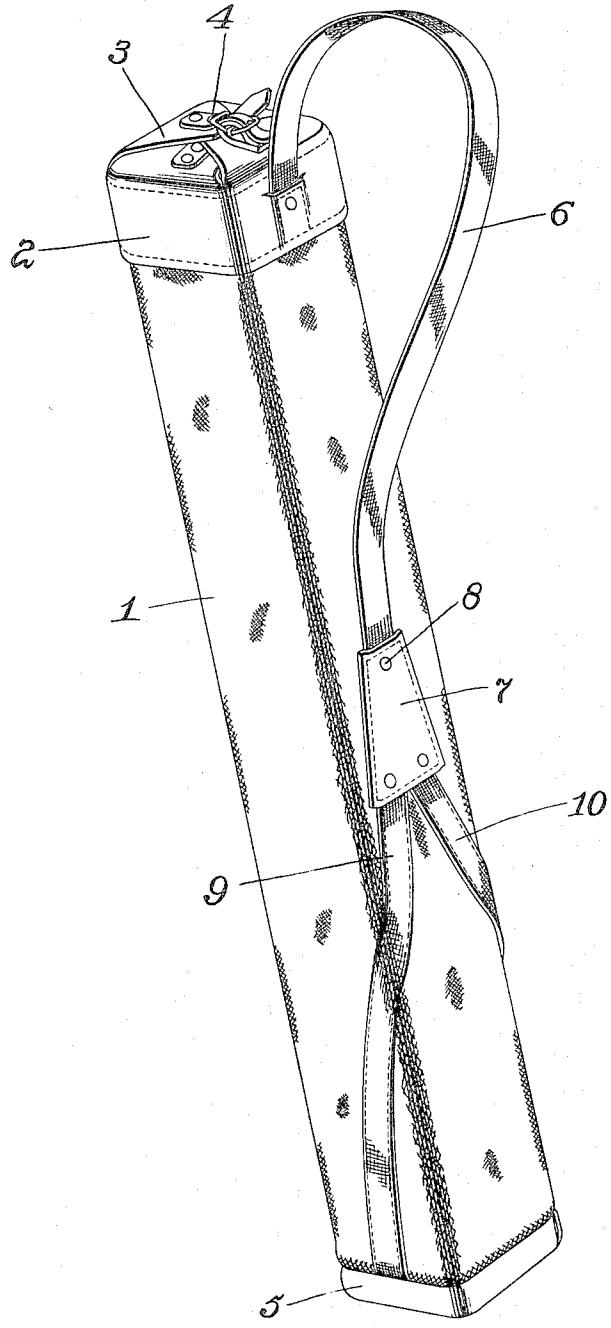
D. G. BRISTOW.

BAG FOR CARRYING BATS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1915.

1,203,095. Patented Oct. 31, 1916.



Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAG FOR CARRYING BATS.

1,203,095. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 31, 1916.

Application filed September 8, 1915. Serial No. 49,605.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID G. BRISTOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merchantville, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags for Carrying Bats, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is particularly designed for carrying base-ball bats so that a player or attendant may carry a number of bats without assistance from another person.

Ordinarily bags for carrying base-ball bats have been provided with a handle at each end, so that two persons were necessary to carry it conveniently. The bag as heretofore used was designed to hold six or more bats, the weight of which is such that one person could carry the bag if means were provided to make it convenient for him to do so. As stated above however, the bags as heretofore constructed were made with handles so disposed that the bag had to be carried horizontally and by two persons. With the improvement herein described one person can conveniently do this work, that has heretofore required the services of two persons.

The invention consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a perspective view of a bag constructed in accordance with my invention.

The bag consists of a main body portion 1 of flexible material, preferably of canvas, though I do not limit myself in this respect. At the top of the bag the canvas is reinforced by a leather cap 2, having flaps 3 to fold inwardly from four sides, these flaps being secured by straps and buckles 4. The lower end of the bag is closed by a bottom piece 5 of leather consisting of a main bottom portion and upstanding sides forming a rim or flange to which the canvas is stitched.

Instead of providing the usual handles at opposite ends of the bag, I provide a shoulder strap 6 having its upper end riveted and stitched to the leather cap piece, this shoulder strap being preferably formed of canvas or textile fabric, the lower end of the shoulder strap being attached to the body of the bag about midway of its height. To make a secure fastening at this point I provide a reinforcing piece 7 preferably of leather, which is stitched to the canvas or textile fabric of the body of the bag with the lower end of the shoulder strap interposed between it and the body fabric and I prefer to pass a rivet 8 through this reinforcing piece and shoulder strap. The reinforcing piece is wider at its lower end than at its upper end and reinforcing straps 9 and 10 extend from the reinforcing piece to the bottom of the bag, where they are secured to the bottom piece by stitching or in any other suitable way. These reinforcing straps or strips diverge from each other and they are stitched and riveted to the reinforcing piece at their upper ends. Their lower ends connect with the sides of the bottom portion of the bag and it will be noticed that this bottom portion being rectangular in shape and having the reinforcing straps secured to it at its opposite sides and at the sides which lie a quarter turn in position from the plane in which the middle reinforcement lies, the support afforded by these straps will be most effectively applied, because notwithstanding the fact that the upper ends of the supporting straps lie in substantially the same plane or in other words, lie in a plane corresponding to one side of the bag, the lower ends of these straps will lie in planes a quarter turn from the plane of their upper ends and the supporting effect will be applied centrally of the bottom and upon opposite sides thereof.

By the use of the shoulder strap the bag may be carried by one person and by the use of the reinforcing strips or straps diverging from the center of the bag to opposite sides of the bottom member, the bag will maintain its shape notwithstanding the fact that it is subjected to a considerable weight from a number of bats. Further it will be observed that the point at which the weight is mainly borne by the shoulder strap is about midway of the height of the bag and from this point downwardly the canvas of the body is reinforced by the divergent straps stitched thereto. Therefore the upper part of the bag will be subjected to little or no strain and will not be stretched or put out of shape by tendency of the weight to sag it down, the weight as above stated being sustained by the lower end of the shoulder strap and by the reinforcing strips attached to the center of the height of the bag.

The same reinforcing piece 7 answers for

the shoulder strap and for the reinforcing strips.

What I claim is:

A bat carrying bag having an upper and a lower head of comparatively stiff material and a main body portion between said heads of softer material, said heads being substantially rectangular in cross section, a shoulder strap attached to the upper head on one of the flat faces thereof and attached at its other end about midway of the length of the soft main body portion, reinforcing strips extending from substantially the same point where the shoulder strap is attached to the soft material and diverging from each other and having their divergent ends attached to the lower head substantially a quarter turn around the bag from the plane in which the shoulder strap is attached, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

D. G. BRISTOW.

Witnesses:

R. F. NIXON, Jr.,

JOHN GAMBLE.