J. J. BLUMBERG.

WATERPROOF BAG FOR BATHERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1916.

1,219,232. Patented Mar. 13, 1917.

Fig_1_

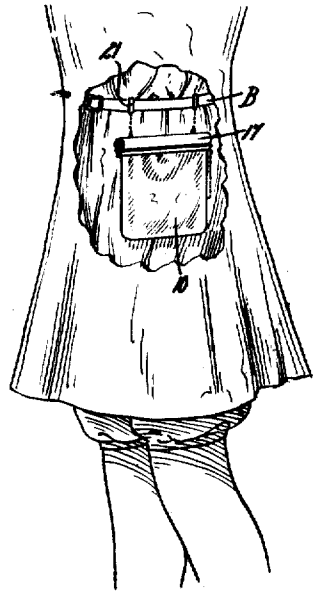


Fig_2_



Fig_5_

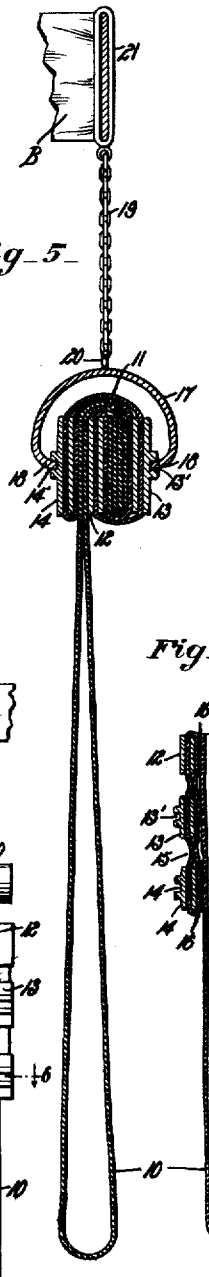


Fig_3_

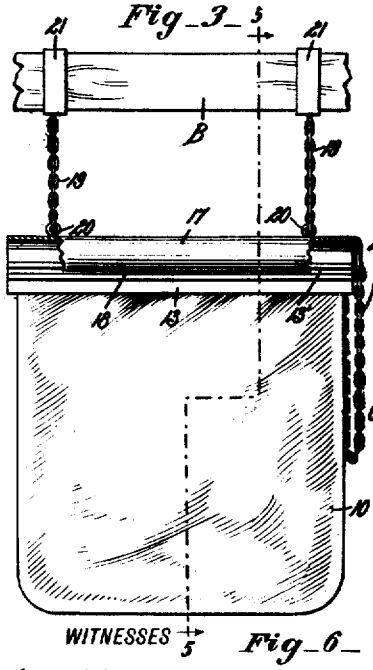


Fig_4_

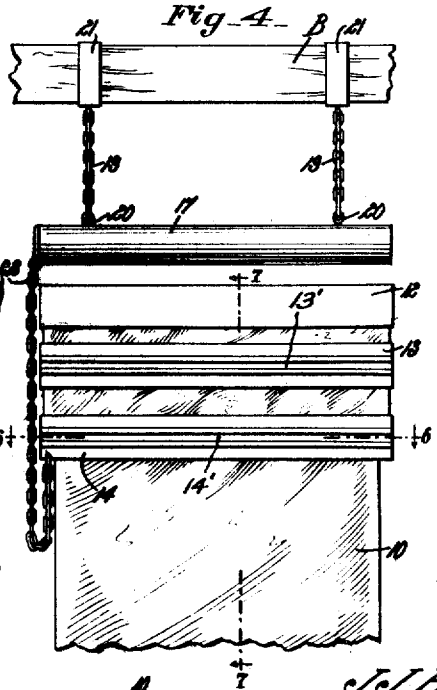


Fig_7_

Fig_6_



WITNESSES

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WATERPROOF BAG FOR BATHERS.

1,219,232. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 13, 1917.

Application filed March 16, 1916. Serial No. 84,597.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JOSEPH BLUMBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Woodhaven, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Waterproof Bag for Bathers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to water proof bags and has particular reference to bags or similar containers adapted to be worn by bathers, either men or women, wherein articles, such as smoking appliances, toilet articles or the like, may be carried in a dry or water proof condition even though the owner may otherwise be thoroughly wet from the surf or otherwise.

Among the objects of the invention, therefore, is to provide a simple, neat-appearing, comparatively inexpensive water proof bag adapted to be carried or worn upon the person, but which may be readily opened, when the person is out of the water, for the purpose of removing any of the contents of the bag.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view indicating one manner of wearing or carrying the bag, the same being indicated as strapped around a lady's waist beneath the skirt;

Fig. 2 is a similar view indicating the manner of gaining access to the bag;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the bag closed;

Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the same unfastened;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the bag closed, on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings I show a bag 10 of any suitable size or design depending upon the purpose for which it is to be used, and made mainly of some suitable flexible water proof material such as rubber or rubberized canvas or the like.

While the design of the bag proper may be variously executed, it is shown as being substantially rectangular or provided with parallel edges leading up to the open mouth 11.

Secured as by cement or otherwise to the rear face of the upper portion of the bag is a sealing and locking device comprising a series of metal plates or bars 12, 13, and 14 connected each to each in spaced parallel relation by means of a web 15 of rubber or rubberized fabric of any suitable tough, flexible nature. The line of connection between this backing strip and the bag proper is indicated at 16 in Fig. 6 as extending along the vertical center only of the bag, whereby a comparatively small bag will give access to the operator's hand, since the edge portions of the bag are free to move with respect to the backing strip or fastening devices when the bag is open. Each of the bars or plates is double or loop-shaped, and the backing strip 15 likewise is double or loop-shaped and has one side thereof threaded through the loops of the plates perpendicularly thereto. The other portion of the backing strip lies between the bars and the back of the bag and hence is connected directly to the bag through the cement or glue 16. The backing strip or fastening device is so disposed with respect to the end of the bag that the bar 12 lies substantially flush with the extreme open edge of the bag, as shown in Fig. 7.

The first step in closing and sealing the bag, making it water proof on its interior, is to pinch the mouth directly shut toward the bar 12 and turn the mouth with the bar 12 down on the opposite side of the bag from the bar 13, thus forming a sharp bend or fold in the bag structure along a line between the bars 12 and 13. The bars 12 and 13 are then given another roll with the mouth of the bag rolling in or between the same until the rear face of the bar 13 is swung forwardly and downwardly at the front and directly opposite the bar 14. Any suitable means may be provided to lock the bars or plates in the position into which they have thus been rolled, making a positive water-tight closure for the bag.

The means I prefer to employ for the pur-

pose of locking the closure means comprises a metal trough-shaped keeper 17 shown best in cross section in Fig. 5, the same having its opposite free edges 18 directed toward each other or in the same plane and projecting into grooves 13′ and 14′ of the plates 13 and 14 respectively. The keeper 17 has little flexibility, if any, and preferably is positively stiff, since the resiliency of the rubber between the free edges thereof will allow sufficient compression of the mouth portion of the bag to enable the operator to readily slip the keeper into place lengthwise along said grooves after the rolling is effected. Furthermore, the keeper makes a neat appearing finish for the mouth portion of the bag and constitutes a means for connecting a hanger or suspending device therefrom through which the bag may be carried either in the hand or suspended from the waistband or belt B. For the purpose of making the hanger I provide a pair of chains 19 or their equivalent connected to the keeper adjacent its ends at 20, and the other ends of the chains may be provided with slides 21 through which the belt may be threaded. The keeper, from what has been stated above, will be understood as being adapted to be held firmly in place by friction due mainly to the resiliency of the rubber located between its edges, but it may be readily slipped endwise for the purpose of opening the bag when desired. A chain 22 or equivalent flexible connection serves to connect one end of the keeper to one of the bars of the closure means for the bag so as to prevent loss or annoyance due to separation of these parts.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a flexible rubber bag proper having a smooth mouth opening, and closure means for the mouth opening comprising a plurality of metal plates and means connecting said plates in parallel spaced relation one to another along one side of the mouth, the mouth portion of the bag being foldable with and parallel to said plates, and a rigid keeper coöperating with certain of said plates to lock the mouth closed in watertight condition.

2. In a water proof bathing bag, the combination of a flexible bag proper, a series of metal plates secured to the mouth portion of the bag on one side thereof and foldable with said mouth portion to seal the bag, a rigid keeper coöperating with certain of said plates on the front and rear portions of the bag when sealed, locking the same in sealing position, and hanger means for the bag connected to said keeper.

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