R. C. GROH.

CARRY BAG.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1920.

1,418,705. Patented June 6, 1922.

FIG. 1.

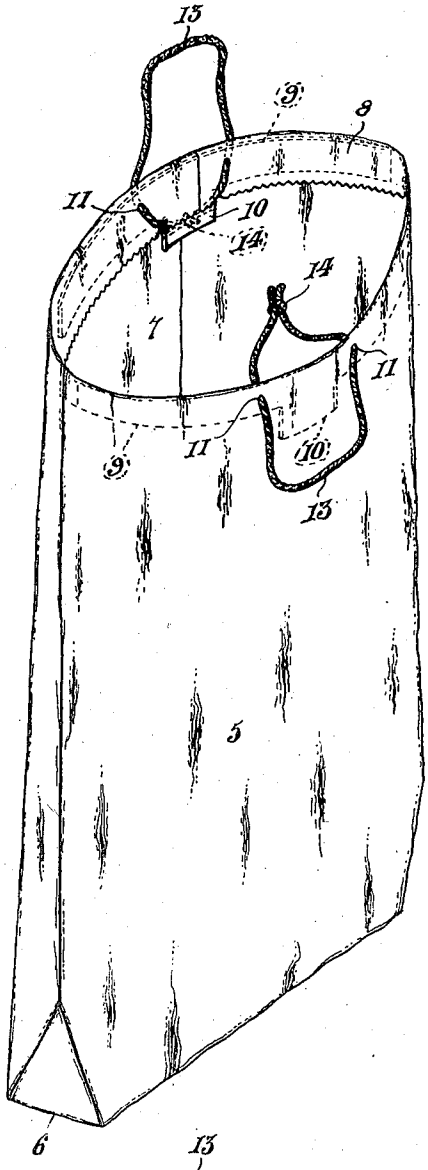


FIG. 2.

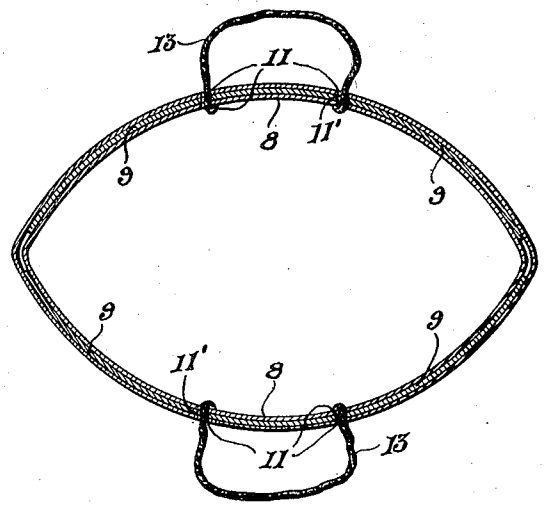


FIG. 4.

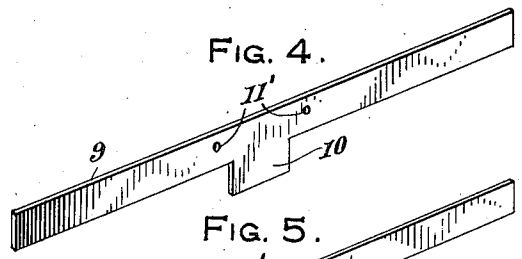


FIG. 5.

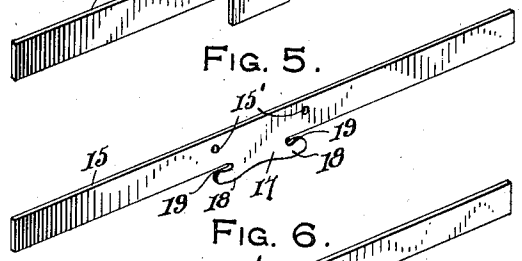


FIG. 6.

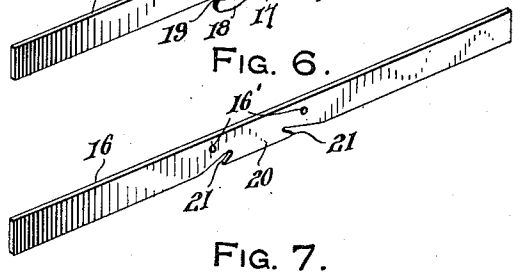


FIG. 7.

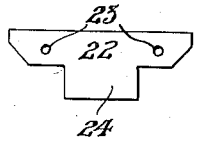
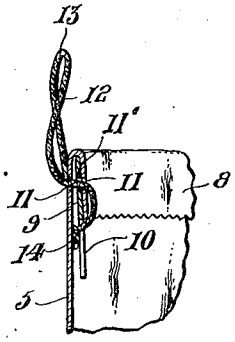


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARRY BAG.

1,418,705. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 6, 1922.

Application filed November 20, 1920. Serial No. 425,402.

To all whom it may concern:.

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. GROH, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carry Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bags and has for its primary object the provision of a means whereby the handles may be secured to the bag body and in such a manner that when strain is placed on the handles it will be evenly distributed by the means about the open end of the bag, thereby obviating the danger of the handles tearing from the bag body.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bag with an inturned portion at its open end, a re-inforcing strip fitted beneath the inturned end, and flexible handles extending through the bag, inturned end, and strip and anchored to the latter so that when strain is placed on the handles it will be evenly distributed to the strip and inturned end of the bag.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a simple, inexpensive handle fastening means, whereby the handles may be easily and quickly atttached to the bag body and in such a manner that they may be quickly removed therefrom if it is desired to change the same for new ones.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bag, as made in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view,

Figure 3 is a detailed sectional view showing the method of attaching the handle to the bag.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the preferred form of re-inforcing strip,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of the re-inforcing strip,

Figure 6 is a perspective view of another modified form of the re-inforcing strip, and,

Figure 7 is a plan view of another modified form of the re-inforcing strip and handle anchoring member.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 indicates the bag in its entirety and it is preferably constructed of paper, or any other suitable material found suitable for the purpose. This bag is of the usual construction and has a closed end 6 and an open end 7. The open end 7 is turned inwardly upon itself to form an inturned flange 8, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described.

A re-inforcing strip 9 formed of a relatively hard cardboard or other suitable material is provided and this strip is positioned or placed beneath the inturned end of the bag and is forced up into engagement with the fold thereof to constitute a re-inforcement. The length of this strip is approximately the length of one side of the bag as clearly shown in Figures 1, 4, 5, and 6, and has formed on its bottom edge centrally of its ends a depending anchoring tongue 10 which extends beyond the extreme edge of the inturned flange 8 when the strip is in active position, the purpose of which will appear as the description proceeds.

The bag 5, flange 8, and strips 9 when assembled as shown in Fig. 1, are provided with registering openings 11 and 11′ respectively, these openings being formed in the above named parts by punching or in any other manner. The openings 11′ in the strip 9 are formed on a tangent relatively to the side edges of the tongue 10, so that actual strain when placed on the strip will not be vertically thereof, but will be approximately diagonally of the length of the strip.

Flexible handles 12 formed of cord or other suitable material are removably fastened to the bag in such a manner as not to be rigidly connected thereto, and as the construction of all of the handles are indentical the description of one will serve for all. The cord or other material forming the handle is looped intermediate its ends as at 13, its terminals are then extended through the registering openings 11 and 11′ in the bag, flange, and strip respectively, and are then knotted as at 14, making the

handles a complete loop as shown in Figure 1.

The knotted end of the loop is then placed over the tongue so as to position the knot behind the tongue, and at the same time anchor the loop to the strip. After this operation the operator by an upward pull on the loops positions the knot securely behind the tongue and at the same time a portion of the loop engages against the opposite side edges of the tongue and the bottom edge of the strip on each side of the tongue, so that when strain is placed on the handle by weight being placed in the bag, the strain will be distributed to the strip and from the strip to the flange at its fold equally about the entire area of the open end of the bag.

In operation, the first step is the turning in of the open end of the bag to form the flange 8. Two strips 9 are placed beneath the flange as shown in Figure 1, and the openings 11 and 11′ are then made in the strips, bag and flange, and the handles 12 are then attached. By first looping the cord 12 as at 13 and forcing the terminals of the loop through the openings and then knotting the terminals as at 14, it then only remains for the operator to position the knotted end of the handle behind the tongues 10 of the strips 9 and by upward pull on the handles, the knots are drawn up behind the tongue leaving a neat appearance and an unobstructed passage to the interior of the bag when open.

It will be readily seen that when weight is placed in the bag, by grasping the handles the strain incident to the weight instead of being placed on the bag body will be taken up by the strip and inturned flange, and will be equally shared due to the fact that the strips 9 engage the inturned flange for approximately the entire width or circumference of the open end of the bag.

In Figure 5 I have shown a slight modified construction of the strip, and in this view the strip is designated by the numeral 15 and is provided with a depending anchoring tongue on its bottom edge centrally of its ends. The tongue 17 of the strip 15 has oppositely extending side portions constituting locking ears 18, which ears extend laterally from each side of the tongue and are formed in spaced parallel relation to the bottom edge of the strip to define handle receiving slots 19. The ears converge from their point of juncture with the tongue in the direction of the bottom edge of the strip so as to form restricted passageways which serve to hold the portions of the loop forming the handles against accidental displacement from the slots. It can readily be understood that the operation of this strip is identical with that described previously, however the forcing of a portion of the loops into the slots 19 when the handle elements are looped over the tongue 17 serves to securely hold the handle in place.

The modified form shown in Figure 6 includes a strip 16 having the usual spaced handle receiving openings 16′ and a depending tongue 20, which tongue is defined by cutting upwardly and inwardly from the bottom edge of the strip to a point adjacent the longitudinal axis of said strip. By virtue of this cutting operation there is formed upwardly and inwardly inclined handle receiving slots 21, which constitutes an additional anchoring means for the portions of the loops of the handles which are arranged therein.

In the modified form shown in Figure 7 the strip is designated by the numeral 22, and is considerably smaller in length than those previously described. It is provided with the usual handle receiving openings 23 and a depending anchoring tongue 24. This strip is provided to reduce the expense of manufacture incident to the cost of material, however, its functions will be approximately that of the strips 9, 15 and 16 with the exception that the strain will not be distributed over the same area as that covered by the strip previously described.

What is claimed is:—

1. In combination with the edge of a bag, a reinforcing strip therefor, and means issuing downwardly from the central portion of said reinforcing strip for attaching the carrying handle thereto.

2. In combination with the edge of a bag, a reinforcing strip therefor, a flexible carrying handle and means for attaching said carrying handle to the lower portion of said strip so that the carrying strain passes completely through the strip.

3. In combination with the edge of a carrying bag, a reinforcing strip therefor, a downwardly projecting tongue extending for a short distance along the lower edge of said reinforcing strip and a flexible handle secured thereto.

4. A carrying means for a bag having an inturned fold at its open end, a reinforcing strip placed beneath said fold, said means comprising a knotted flexible member forming an endless loop extending through said fold and strip and engaging the lower edge of said strip, means to anchor said loops to said strip, said means preventing the accidental displacement of the loops from the strip.

5. In combination with an edge of a bag, a reinforcing strip therefor, having a downwardly projecting tongue, a cord handle for said bag having a portion adapted to extend beneath said strip and in back of said tongue whereby the carrying strain of said bag is transmitted through said reinforcing strip.

6. A bag having an inturned flange at its open end, a strip beneath said flange, a handle member, the ends of said handle extending from outside of said bag through said flange and strip, means for anchoring said handle to the strip, said means comprising a depending tongue defining inclined slots in which a portion of the handles are arranged for the purpose specified.

7. In combination with the edge of a bag, a reinforcing strip therefor, a looped handle attached to said bag and reinforcing strip, said handle having a knot and a concealing tongue positioned over said knot for attaching the handle to said reinforcing strip and for obscuring said knot from view.

8. In combination with the edge of a bag, a reinforcing strip therefor, a flexible handle, means including a pair of locking notches for attaching said handle to said reinforcing strip.

9. In combination with the edge of a bag, a reinforcing strip therefor, a flexible handle, and means for attaching the said handle to said reinforcing strip at the lower portion thereof including a pair of locking notches.

10. A bag having an inturned flange, a reinforcing strip placed beneath said flange, a flexible handle, said handle extending through said bag strip and flange, the ends of said handle extending inwardly into said bag, a single knot tied upon the ends of said handle and means for attaching said handle in a manner to conceal said knotted end beneath said reinforcing strips.

11. A bag having an inturned flange, a reinforcing strip placed beneath said flange, a flexible handle, said handle extending through said bag strip and flange, the ends of said handle extending inwardly into said bag, a looped end formed on said handle within the bag and means on said reinforcing strip for engaging said looped portion for attaching said handle to said strip.

ROBERT C. GROH.