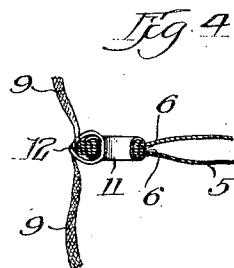
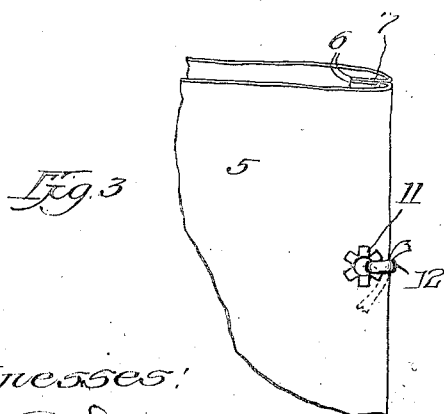
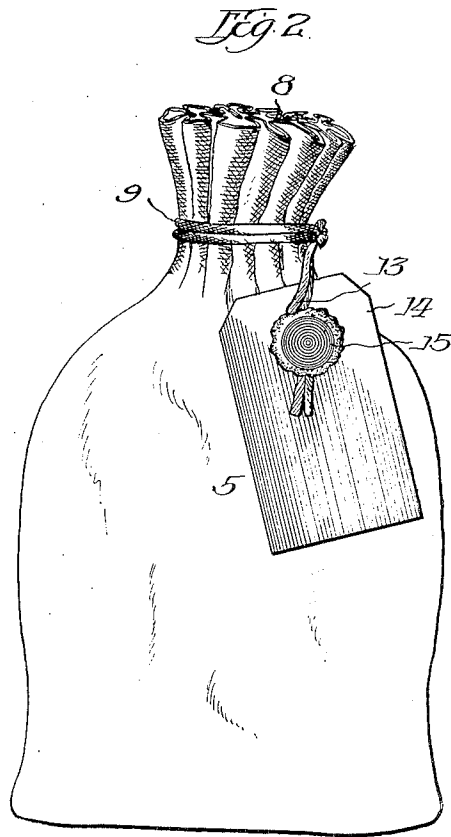
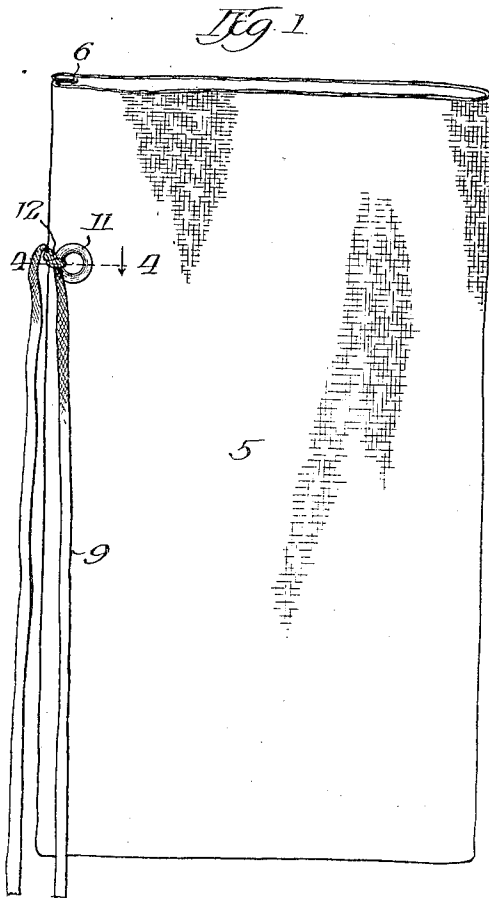


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COIN BAG.
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1,382,394.

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ROBERT SPURGIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COIN-BAG.

1,382,394.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT SPURGIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in general to containers or packages, and has more particular reference to bags in which articles or commodities are stored and handled.

In banks and other places where large numbers of gold and silver coins are handled and stored, it is customary for convenience to use textile or fabric bags in which a predetermined number of coins of uniform value are placed. The bags are then tied around the top by means of a closing cord or tape, the ends of which are sealed together by sealing wax or the like upon which an impression is stamped. The value of the contents of the bag appears upon the side of the bag itself or upon a card or tag attached thereto. The coins are thus stored and handled in these bags which in many instances are not opened for long periods of time.

It has happened upon many occasions, while the bags were in storage or in transit, that the closing cord or tape tied around the upper end of the bag would be slipped off from the end of the bag by a clever person who would remove all or part of the coins in the bag and replace them by less precious articles of approximately similar weight and then slip the looped closing cord or tape back over the ends of the bag into the position that it formerly occupied without breaking the seal, with the result that the theft would not be discovered in many instances until long after it had been committed.

In order to defeat access to the interior of these coin bags without breaking the seal, severing the cord or cutting the bag, any of which mischievous acts can be quickly detected, it has heretofore been proposed to employ a specially constructed metal seal having a prong which projects into and through the fabric of the bag so as to prevent the seal from being slipped off with the cord. This seal, however, is very expensive and its purpose may be readily defeated without detection by simply filing or cutting off the prong. It also has been proposed to attach the cord or tape to the bag by threading it through the body of the fab-

ric so that it cannot be moved longitudinally on the bag. These bags, however, are capable of being used many times, and since each official opening of the bag necessitates cutting or severing the cord or tape it will be obvious that a new cord or tape can only be applied to the bag by means of a special needle by which the cord or tape can be again threaded through the fabric.

One of the primary objects of my present invention is to provide a means of attachment of the closing cord or tape to a coin bag which will effectually prevent the sealed cord from being slipped off from the end of the bag, and which will afford provision for the ready and easy attachment of a new cord to a bag without the use of any special needle or tool of any kind whatsoever.

Another object of my invention is the provision of means for attaching the closing cord to a coin bag which, instead of injuring the fabric and weakening the bag at this point, in reality strengthens the bag and prevents injury to the fabric by pulls or strains exerted upon the cord.

Other objects and many of the attendant advantages of my invention will be readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of an empty bag embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a filled and closed bag;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing the cord-attaching eyelet as it appears on the side opposite that shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

By reference to the drawings, it will be observed that the body of the coin bag consists of a tubular container 5, preferably made of suitable textile fabric such as closely woven duck or drilling, having a bottom and one longitudinal seam preferably sewed with a non-ripping lock stitch so as to be sufficiently strong for the requirements of the bag. It will be observed from Figs. 1 and 3 that the free edges 6 of the fabric extend inwardly from the sewed seam 7.

At a point a suitable distance from the top of the bag to afford a free end 8 by which the bag may be grasped and carried,

I have provided means for the attachment of a closing cord or tape 9 to the bag. This attaching means consists of a metal eyelet 11 which is passed through an opening punched in the fabric of the bag body and is then clenched down at both ends around the periphery of the opening so as to be permanently attached to the bag and at the same time to protect the fabric from tearing out or becoming worn or chafed by strains exerted upon the cord 9. One end of the cord or tape is then inserted through the eyelet and a knot 12 is tied therein intermediate its ends so as to securely attach the cord to the bag, leaving both ends of the cord free to be wrapped around the puckered upper end of the closed bag and tied as shown in Fig. 2. It will be obvious that with the cord attached to the bag in this manner it is impossible to slip the cord upwardly on the bag so as to release the top of the bag without severing the cord and thereby permit access to the contents of the bag.

While the eyelet 11 may be secured in place in any preferred position circumferentially of the bag adjacent to one end thereof when the bag is folded flat, I prefer to position it at the seam edge of the bag so that the shank of the eyelet passes, not only through the two outer plies of the bag body, but also through the two inwardly projecting free edges 6 of the fabric inside the seam 7. The eyelet thus embraces four plies of the fabric, thereby affording maximum anchorage for the eyelet and also serving to strengthen the seam and thereby add to the security of the bag.

After the bag has been closed and tied as shown in Fig. 2, the free ends 13 of the cord or tape are customarily laid over a tag 14 and permanently secured by sealing wax 15 having a suitable impression seal applied thereto so that the bag 15 cannot be untied without breaking the seal. Since the cord cannot be untied without breaking the seal and since the eyelet prevents the cord from being slipped off from the end of the bag without breaking the seal, it is obvious that access cannot be gained to the interior of the bag without so injuring or destroying the seal, the cord or

the bag body that detection would quickly result.

When the bag is officially opened the cord or tape is severed or cut; and when the bag is to be reused a new cord is applied. The old cord can be easily removed by cutting or untying the knot 12 and a new cord can be quickly applied by simply inserting one end through the eyelet and then tying the cord intermediate its ends as shown in Fig. 1. It will be manifest that the application of a new cord does not require a needle or any tool, as the end of the cord or tape can be easily inserted through the eyelet, and it will also be manifest that a bag equipped with an eyelet of this character possesses all the advantages of the expensive pronged metal seal at a comparatively insignificant cost.

While I have shown and described one preferred embodiment of my invention, it should be understood that the size, shape, proportion and arrangement of the various parts may be varied within considerable limits, and it should also be obvious that my invention is not restricted in its use to coin bags, but that it is capable of embodiment in bags of various sizes and shapes adapted to contain any desired quantity or character of commodities or articles.

I claim:

1. A coin bag of textile or similar material having a longitudinal seam at one side thereof, the free edges of the material extending inwardly from said seam, and a metal eyelet extending through said free edges and through the adjacent plies of the bag so as to provide a permanent reinforced opening adjacent to one edge of the bag adapted to receive a closing cord or tape.

2. A coin bag of textile or similar material having a longitudinal seam, the free edges of the material extending inwardly from said seam, a metal eyelet extending through said free edges and through the adjacent plies of the bag so as to provide a permanent reinforced opening adjacent to one edge of the bag, and a closing cord or tape passed through said eyelet and tied intermediate its ends to the latter.

ROBERT SPURGIN.