No. 670,878. Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

D. HOGAN & C. W. MEINECKE.

WATER BAG.

(No Model.) (Application filed Nov. 19, 1900.)

Fig. 1.

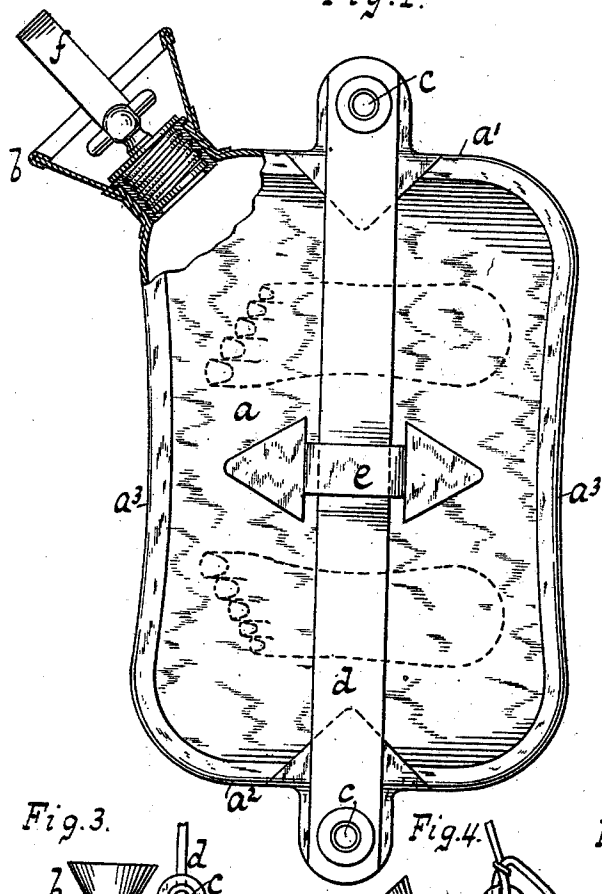


Fig. 2.

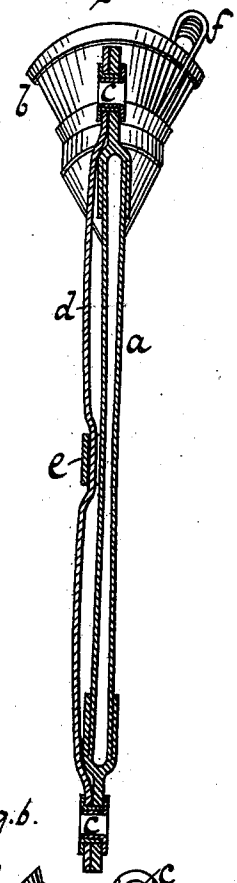


Fig. 3.

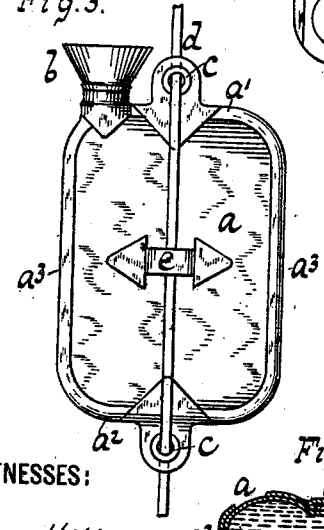


Fig. 4.

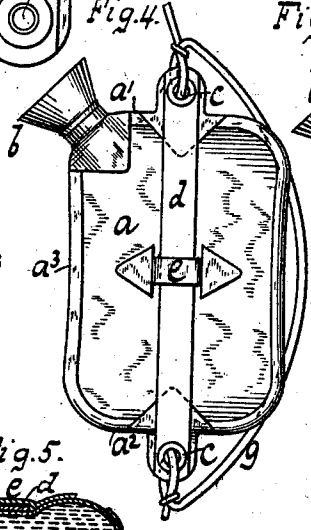


Fig. 6.

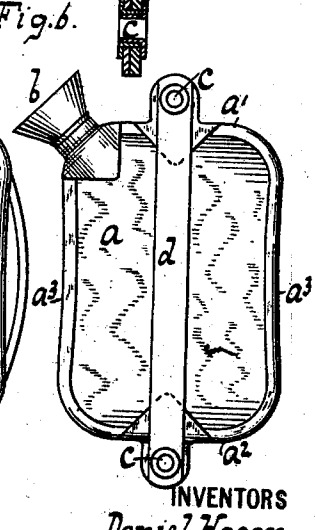
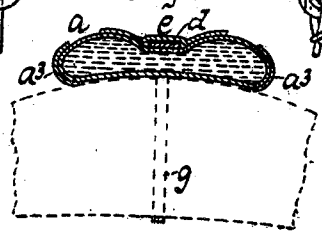


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL HOGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO MEINECKE & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATER-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,878, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed November 19, 1900. Serial No. 37,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL HOGAN, residing at Manhattan borough, city of New York, in the county and State of New York, and CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, citizens of the United States have invented new and useful Improvements in Water-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a water-bag capable of being satisfactorily or effectively applied to use; and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bag. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modification. Fig. 4 shows a manner of applying the bag to use. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 shows a modification.

The bag is indicated by the letter a. In the drawings this bag is shown oblong and having a mouth or filling-opening b. For convenience of description let the edge a' of the bag be called the "top" or "upper" edge, the same being uppermost when filling takes place through the vertically-held opening b. The lower edge is shown at a^2 and the side edges at a^3. At the upper and lower edges are shown loops, eyelets, or holes c, located opposite one another or on a line parallel, or practically so, to the sides a^3. These loops are located centrally to the bag or intermediate the sides, and the filling-opening b is out of alinement with the loops.

A strap or fastening d is extended across outside the bag intermediate the sides, and a central loop e is adapted to hold or receive the strap. In Fig. 1 the strap is shown riveted or secured to the loops or eyelets c; but the loops are also adapted to hold a strap or band slipped or passed loosely through said loops, as indicated in Fig. 3.

While filling the bag it can be held or suspended by the bail or handle f.

Say a bag, as shown in Fig. 1, is filled with hot water, then the user's feet slipped or passed between the bag and strap will have such bag held to the soles for warming, or, as seen in Fig. 4, such bag having a strap or fastening g passing about the person of the user will be held in place, as, say, to the abdomen. The fastening g can be knotted or tied at or close to the loops c, so as to lie thin or flat at the back and sides of the person and not hurt or incommode the latter when reclining. The opening b being out of alinement with the loops or strap will not be drawn or pressed to or hurt the person.

As seen in Fig. 5, the strap or fastening run across the bag at or near the median line will cause the water or contents to be distributed or prevent the same settling down or bulging into any one portion of the bag, so that the latter when on the body will be effective or its heating or other desired effect satisfactorily or uniformly distributed. The bag being held against slipping or dislocation will be kept to the part desired even if the patient or user should be restless, and such bag can be applied by itself or in connection with other applications—as, for example, a poultice or stupe could be applied or placed between the bag and the person. The loops also allow the poultice or the like to be secured to the under side of the bag by passing a tape or like fastening along said under side over the poultice and securing said fastening to the loops.

In Fig. 1 the sides a^3 are shown somewhat curved or not rectilinear, as in Fig. 3; but such modifications do not depart from the invention.

The filling-opening is shown at an upper corner of the bag, or rather at the upper edge out of the median line or out of alinement with the loops. The strap could also be riveted or secured to the upper and lower loops and the intermediate loop dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 6; but the addition of the center loop has been found practical.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A water-bag having a strap attached at its opposite ends centrally to the opposite

ends of the bag, and a loop attached centrally to the bag and embracing said strap, substantially as described.

2. A water-bag provided centrally at its opposite ends with projecting tabs, a strap extending longitudinally and centrally over one side of the bag and superimposed at its ends on said tabs, eyelets passing through both the tabs and the ends of the strap, and a tape or band secured at its ends to said eyelets, substantially as described.

3. A water-bag having a strap extended longitudinally across its exterior midway between its sides and permanently secured at its ends to the ends of the water-bag, and means for the attachment to the ends of said strap of a band or tape, substantially as described.

4. A water-bag provided centrally at its opposite ends with loops for the attachment thereto of a fastening band or tape, and a loop attached centrally to the bag for the passage therethrough of said strap or band, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL HOGAN.
CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE.

Witnesses:
W. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.