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J. H. HOLMES.

COTTON PICKER'S SACK.

(Application filed Aug. 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY HOLMES, OF KIPLING, MISSISSIPPI.

COTTON-PICKER'S SACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,324, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed August 26, 1901. Serial No. 73,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY HOLMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kipling, in the county of Kemper and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Cotton-Picker's Sack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cotton-pickers' sacks; and the object of the same is to provide a strong and durable sack having means for positively holding the same in proper position on the body of the user and reinforced against wear at such points which are usually weak and ordinarily break through, the lower end of the improved device being particularly strengthened, so that said end may be permitted to drag upon or touch the ground-surface when the picker is in stooping posture or on his knees when the cotton picked is thick.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view representing a cotton-picker with the improved sack applied in operative position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional perspective view of a portion of the lower end and one corner of the improved sack.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

In the manufacture of the sack the body 1 will be made of suitable tough material and of a size requisite for the purpose for which it is designed. The outer side portion of the body at the upper extremity is cut down, as at 2, to provide means of easy access to the sack, and extending from the rear side of the body at the top, diagonally across to the front side of said body, are short reinforcing-straps 3, which are riveted at their ends and prevent tearing down of the corner portions of the front and rear sides of the body at the upper end of the latter. A waist-belt 4 is also secured to the inner side of the upper edge portion of the inner side of the body, and adjacent to the straps 3 a shoulder-strap 5 is also attached to the said inner side of the body for application as shown by Fig. 1, the belt and shoulder-strap being separable and adjustable. From the lower portions of the shoulder-strap 5 brace-straps 6 extend inwardly to the upper portions of the inner side of the body, and by this means the mouth portion of the sack will always be maintained in close relation to the body of the user in such manner that the free outer side will have a continual open tendency, particularly after cotton has been deposited in the sack. This will avoid the annoyance and delay incident to a necessary opening of the mouth of the sack when cotton is deposited therein.

Another serious defect in cotton-pickers' sacks as heretofore constructed has been the liability of the same to burst or wear through at the lower corners and by contact with the ground to wear and break through at the bottom. To overcome these disadvantages, the improved sack has a fabric strip 7 and a leather strip 8, respectively applied to the outer and inner sides of the bottom fold of the sack and extend fully over the transverse extent of the latter, said strips 7 and 8 being secured by rivets 9, passed through the same and the embraced thicknesses of the sack adjacent thereto. The two strips 7 and 8 may be formed of leather or any other suitable material, and it will be seen that abrading wear on and bursting out of the bottom fold of the sack will thus be prevented, and as cotton-pickers usually rest on their knees when the cotton being picked is thick the sack will drag on the ground and rapidly wear when made in the ordinary manner. By means of the strips 7 and 8 the liability to wear under the circumstances just mentioned is materially lessened, and a great saving in the expense of sacks results. Across the strips 7 and 8 at the corners of the bottom of the sack are doubled reinforce leather straps 10, which extend vertically and are also secured in place by rivets 11. It will be seen that the corners of the bottom of the sack are provided with a double reinforcing means, which will resist any tendency to burst or break through at said points.

The entire sack is of a strong nature, and material expense will be saved in the use of such devices. Though the sack has been especially devised for cotton-pickers' use, it will be understood that it is proposed to employ it for any other purpose to which it may be applicable.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A sack of the class set forth having the upper extremity of that portion adapted to be nearest the wearer extended above the corresponding outer portion to provide a mouth, inclined reinforced straps secured across the corner portions of the upper or mouth extremity of the sack and interiorly located, strips secured against the opposite sides of the lower closely-drawn terminal portion of the sack, doubled corner-strips extending vertically over the opposite terminals of the strips at the bottom of the sack and also over the lower corners of the latter above the planes of said strips, and means for holding the sack in operative position on the body of the wearer, whereby the lower end of the sack may be permitted to drag upon the ground during the operation of cotton-picking with greater wearing durability.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HENRY HOLMES.

Witnesses:

J. H. ADCOCK,

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