

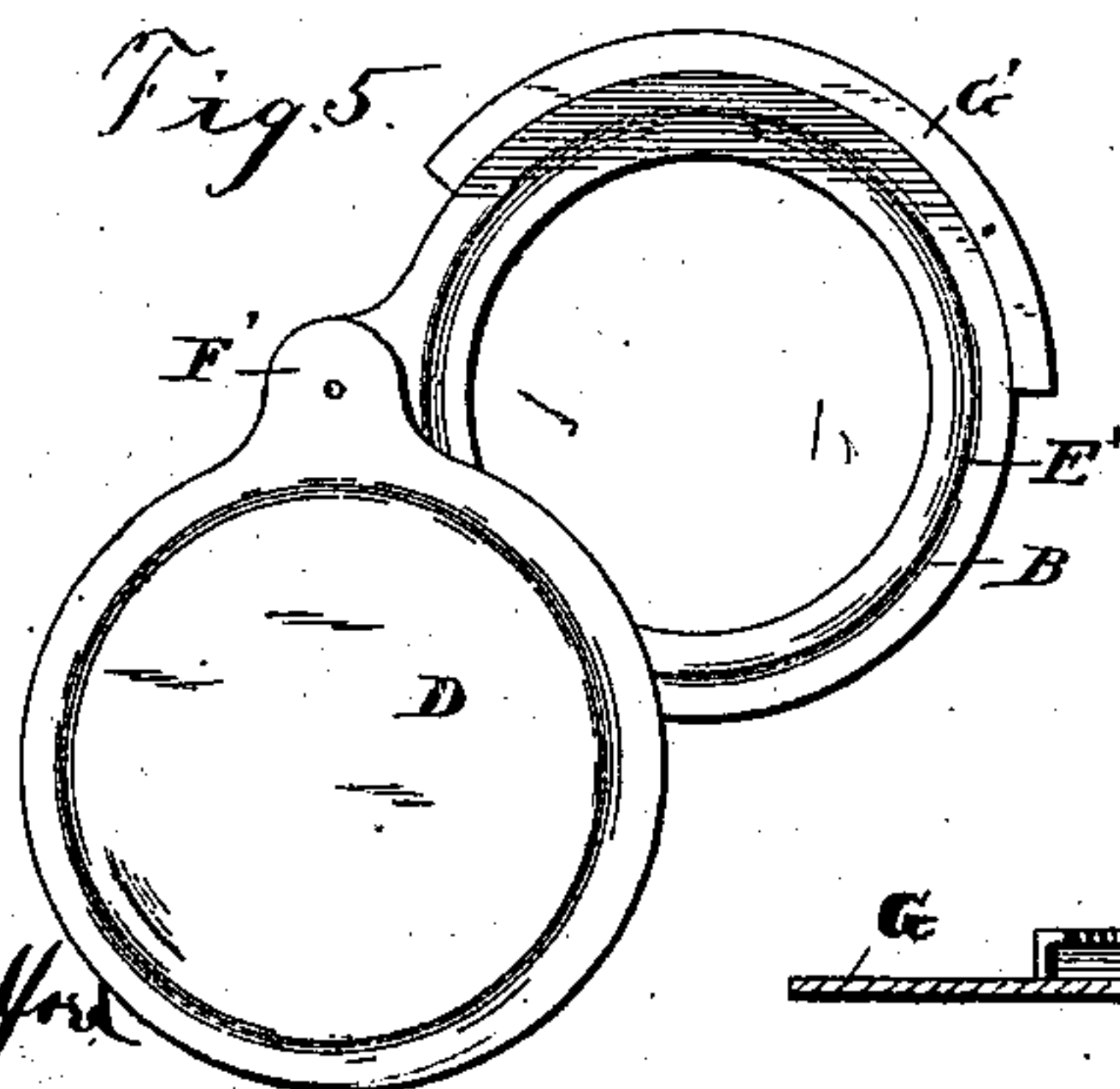
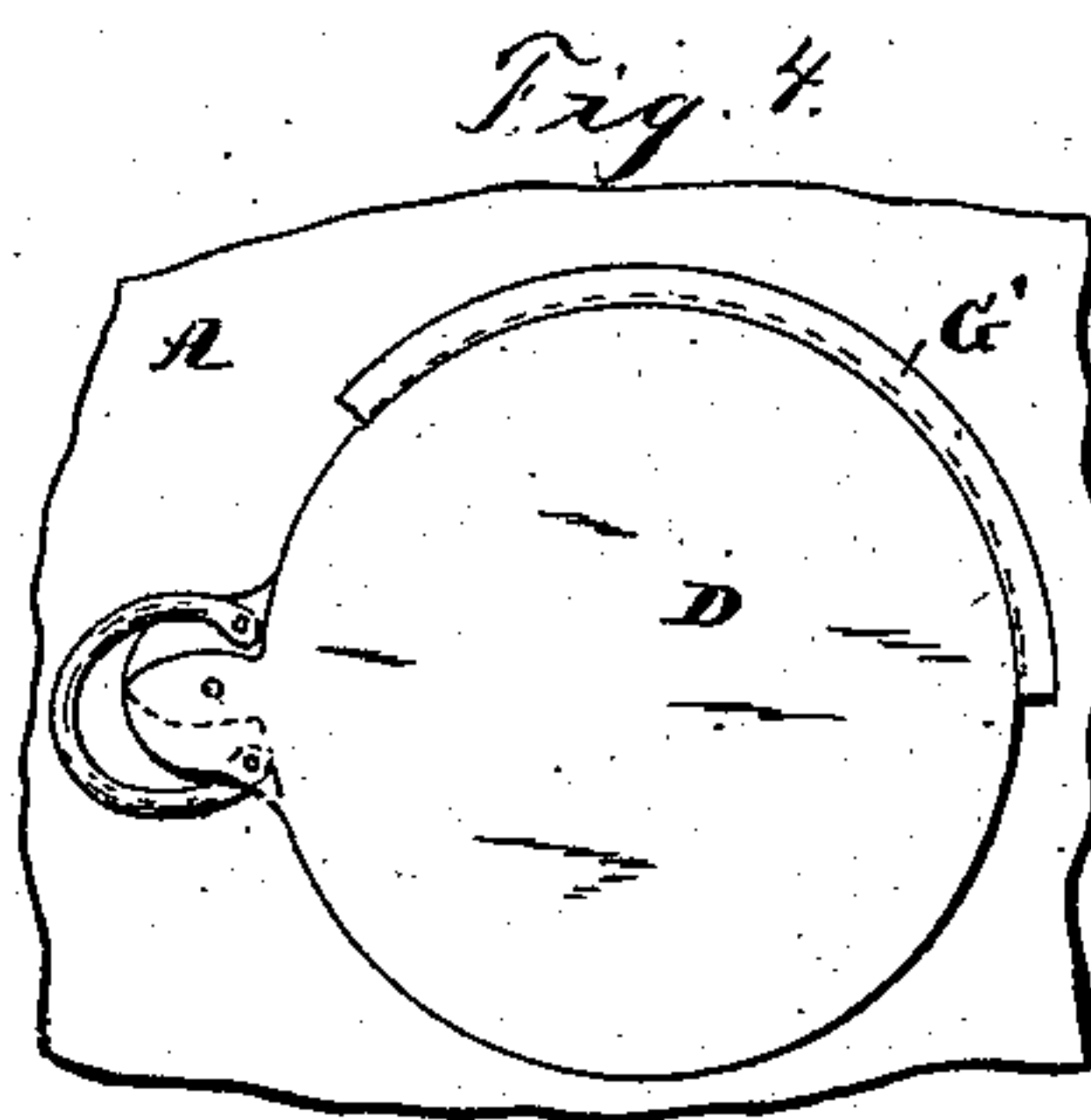
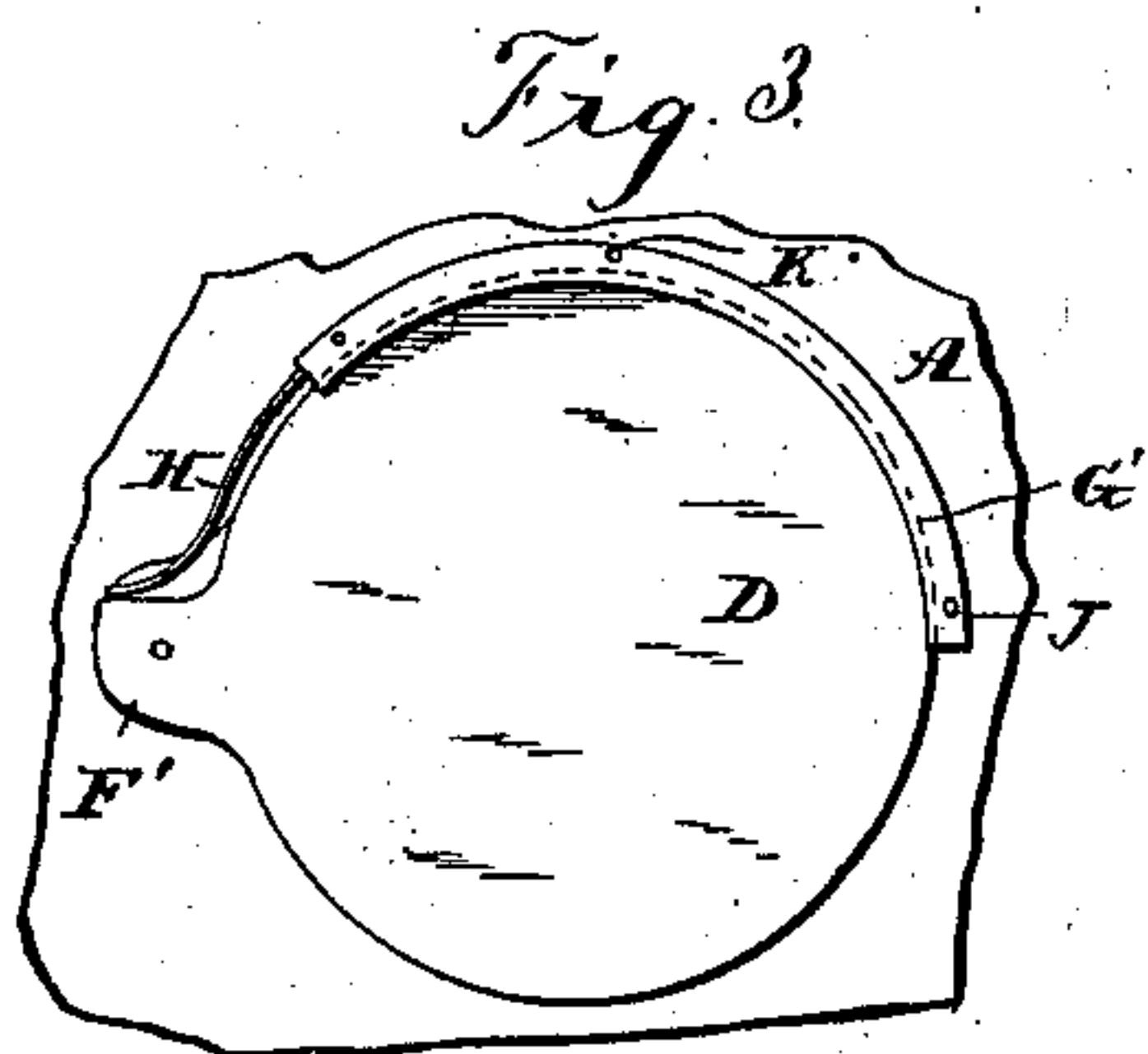
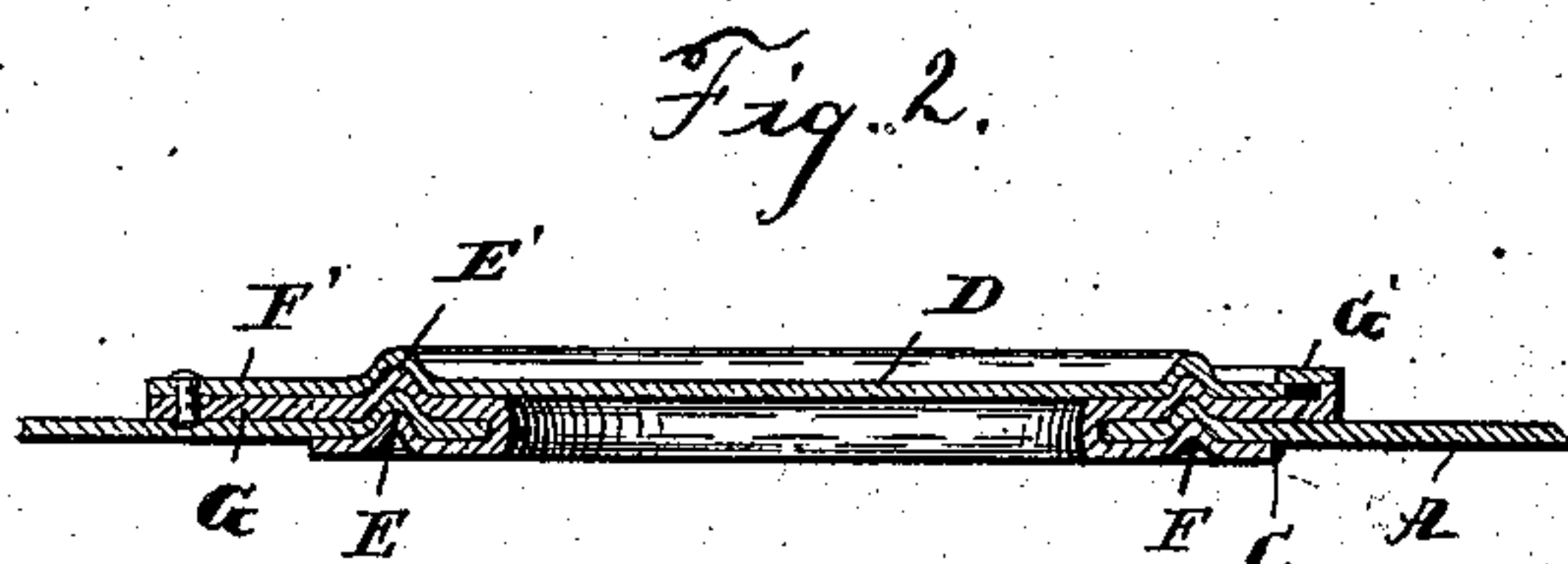
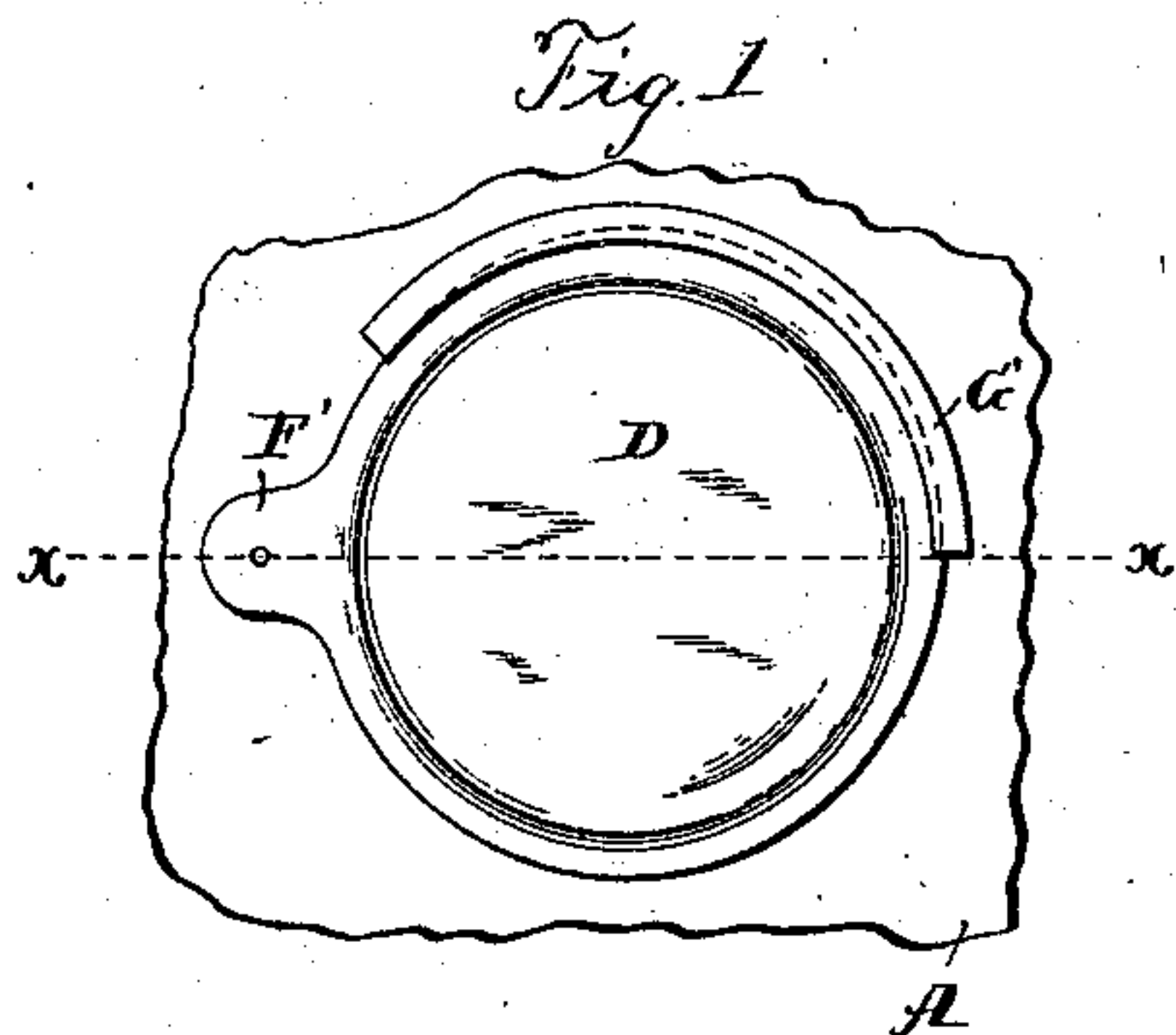
(No Model.)

J. S. BOYD.

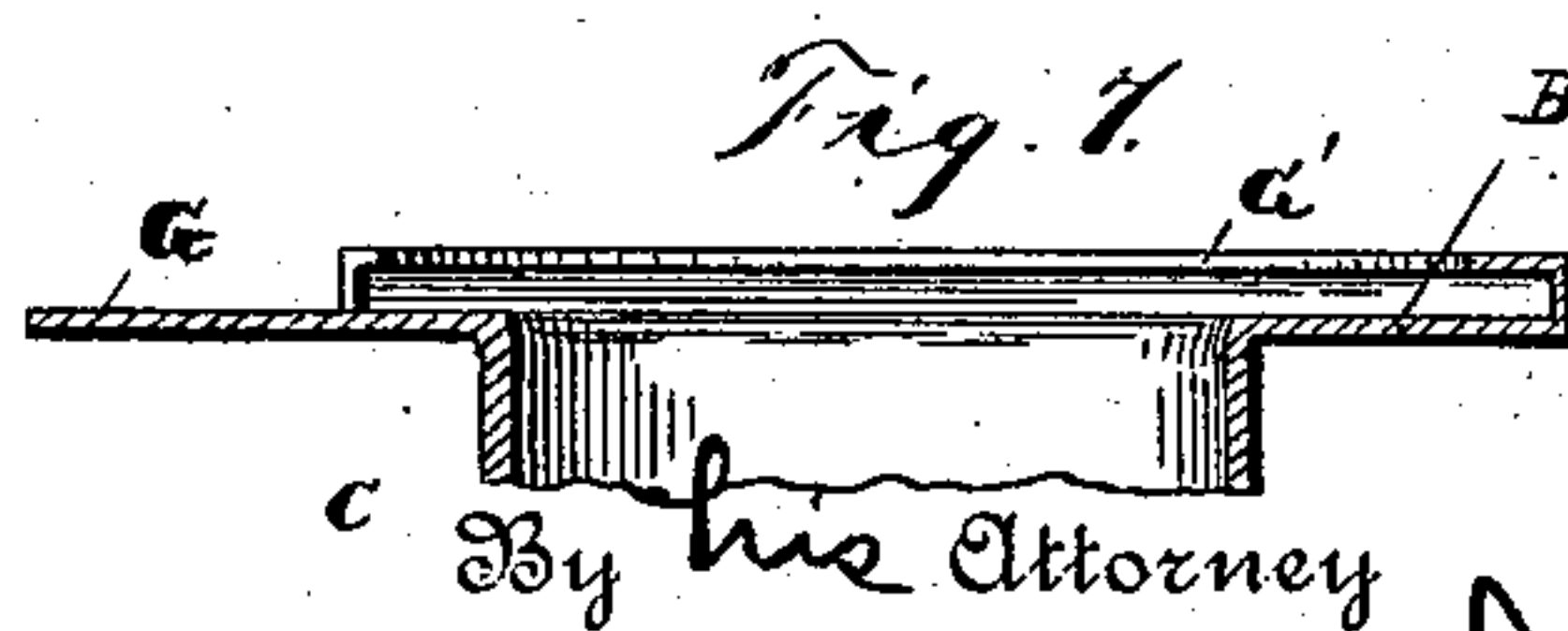
BAG.

No. 380,016.

Patented Mar. 27, 1888.



Witnesses.  
Edwin L. Bradford  
Frank Dorian.



Inventor.  
John S. Boyd

By his Attorney

*W. H. Semmes*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. BOYD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 380,016, dated March 27, 1888.

Application filed December 15, 1887. Serial No. 257,969. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. BOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bags, of which the following is a specification so full and clear as will enable others skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the appended  
10 drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bags; and it is designed as an improvement in those kinds of bags which are ordinarily used for the purpose of ship-  
15 ping flour from the millers to the trade, or for shipping seeds, &c.

The object of the invention, broadly stated, is to provide a bag with an inspection-aperture, and with means to cover that aperture,  
20 so that when it is desired to inspect the flour or other material in the bag it is only necessary to remove the cover from the aperture (which by my invention can be done quickly and readily) and insert therein the auger or  
25 tool for taking the sample. The flap or cover is then returned to normal position, the aperture thereby covered, and the bag left in condition for transit.

In Letters Patent granted to me November  
30 29, 1887, No. 374,037, I have shown one way of carrying out this idea, and while that way is found desirable and useful for some purposes, the present invention is designed with a view to the cheapening the cost of manufacture of my  
35 improvement and still attain the same object as set forth in the above patent with a less number of parts.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and on which similar  
40 letters of reference indicate the same or corresponding features, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved invention, showing the cover closed. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a  
45 modified form of the device. Fig. 4 is a still further modification. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the cover thrown to one side. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the ring as it appears before it is clamped to the bag. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional  
50 view showing more clearly the construction of the ring and pocket.

The letter A designates a portion only of a bag containing flour or other material to be transported, the rest of the bag being broken away so as to more clearly illustrate my in-  
55 vention.

The bag is provided with a hole or aperture in any part thereof, preferably, however, at a point adjacent to or in close proximity to its mouth, and through this is inserted the me-  
60 tallic ring, the same being preferably cut or stamped out of sheet metal, and consisting of an upper and lower portion, B and C, respectively, and quite similar in configuration to an enlarged ordinary eyelet used for clamping  
65 together papers. This ring is then inserted through the aperture, the walls of the bag fitting snugly around the ring. The ring is provided with a cover, D, and it is my intention to make these rings and covers as an article  
70 of manufacture and sell them to the makers or users of bags, who can themselves affix said article to the bags by means of a punch made for the purpose.

Supposing, now, that the ring as shown in  
75 Fig. 6 is placed within the aperture, the bag, having the ring inserted, is then placed under the punch and the latter descends and clamps said ring and bag firmly together, at the same  
80 time producing the annular raised edges or ridges E and E' on the upper surface of the ring and the cover and the annular groove F on the lower surface.

As will be observed in Figs. 1 and 2, the cover is provided with an extension or lug, F',  
85 which is pivotally mounted on a laterally-extending projection, G, extending from and forming a part of the material of the ring, and the said ring on one side is provided with a pocket, G', concentric with the ring, but de-  
90 scribed by a larger radius, the purpose of which pocket is to receive one edge of the cover when the same is closed.

The ridges E and E' and the groove F, heretofore mentioned, not only serve to more closely  
95 and firmly unite the ring and bag, but the ridge E' fits closely up into the groove in the under side of the cover D when said cover is closed, and thereby holds said cover tightly in a closed position, thus avoiding the necessity for a  
100 spring.

As shown in Fig. 3, I provide a spring, H,



the same being held in the pocket by rivets J and K, or otherwise, as may be desired, and in this instance it is unnecessary to produce the ridges above referred to, as the action of the  
 5 spring serves to keep the cover closed or opened, as the case may be, though the ridges, of course, may be made, if desired.

Fig. 4 differs from Fig. 3 only in the construction of the spring. In this latter instance  
 10 the spring, instead of being held in the pocket, has one end pivotally secured to the lateral projection G and the other end pivotally secured to the lug F' of the cover. In this instance, as in Fig. 3, the ridges may be omitted,  
 15 if desired.

The reason for constructing the pocket G outside of though concentric with the ring is because the pocket occupies a position in a vertical plane above that occupied by the cover,  
 20 so that when the punch descends upon the bag (if it were described by the same radius that described the ring) the pocket would be the first thing struck and would be crushed and made useless, besides materially interfering with the  
 25 clamping of the bag and ring.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a bag provided  
 30 with an aperture and a metallic tube fitting in the aperture, said tube having flanges by means of which it is secured to the bag, the flanges being provided with ridges clamping the material of the bag, of a cover pivotally mounted  
 35 on one of the flanges and provided with a

groove or recess corresponding to the above-mentioned ridges, so that when the cover is closed the groove and ridge coincide and the cover is held in place.

2. The combination, with a bag provided 40 with an aperture and a metallic tube fitting in the aperture, said tube having flanges by means of which it is secured to the bag, the flanges being provided with ridges clamping the material of the bag, and one of the flanges being 45 provided with an offset or lug, of a cover having a projection pivotally mounted on the offset and provided with a groove or recess corresponding to the ridge above mentioned, so that when the cover is closed the groove and 50 ridge coincide and the cover is held in place.

3. The combination, with a bag provided with an aperture and a metallic tube fitting in the aperture, said tube having flanges by means of which it is secured to the bag, and the flanges 55 being provided with ridges clamping the material of the bag, and one of said flanges being provided with a pocket, of a cover pivotally mounted on one of the flanges, and provided with a groove or recess corresponding to the 60 ridges above mentioned, so that when the cover is closed the groove and ridge coincide and the edge of the cover fits within the pocket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. BOYD.

Witnesses:

G. W. S. MUSGRAVE,  
 JOS. N. ARNEST.