

No. 637,673.

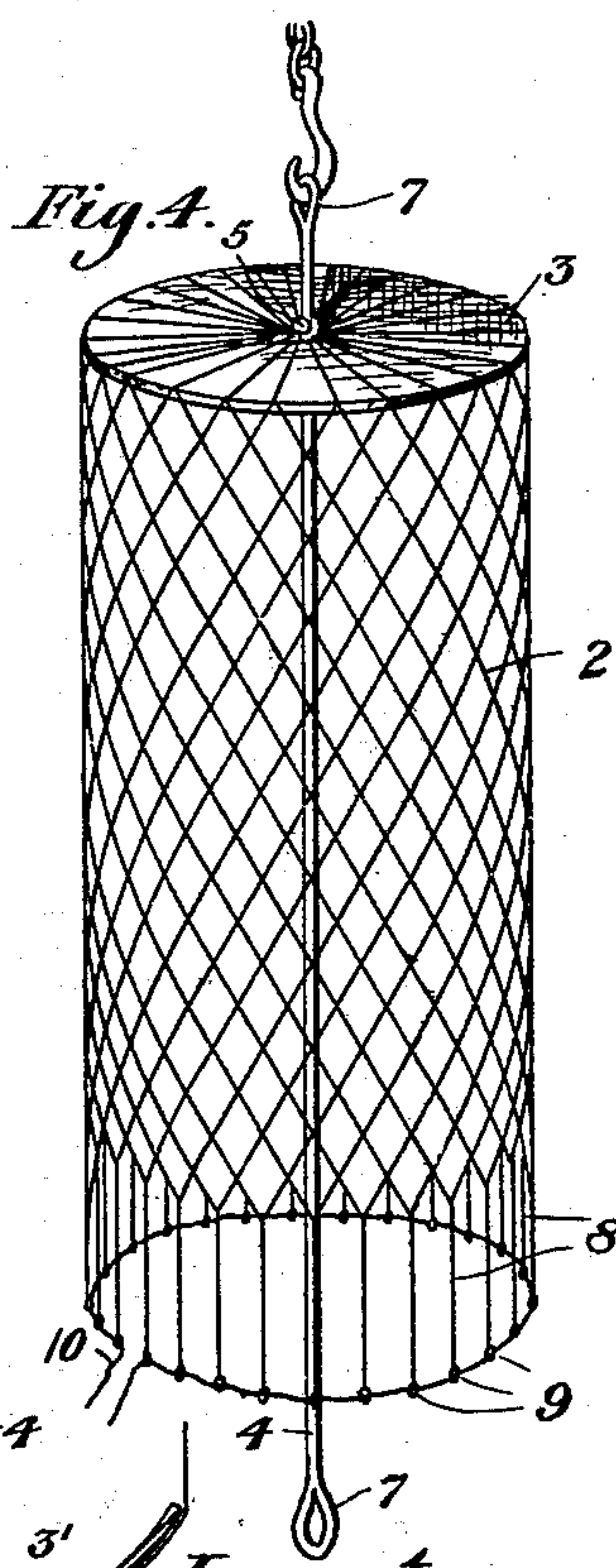
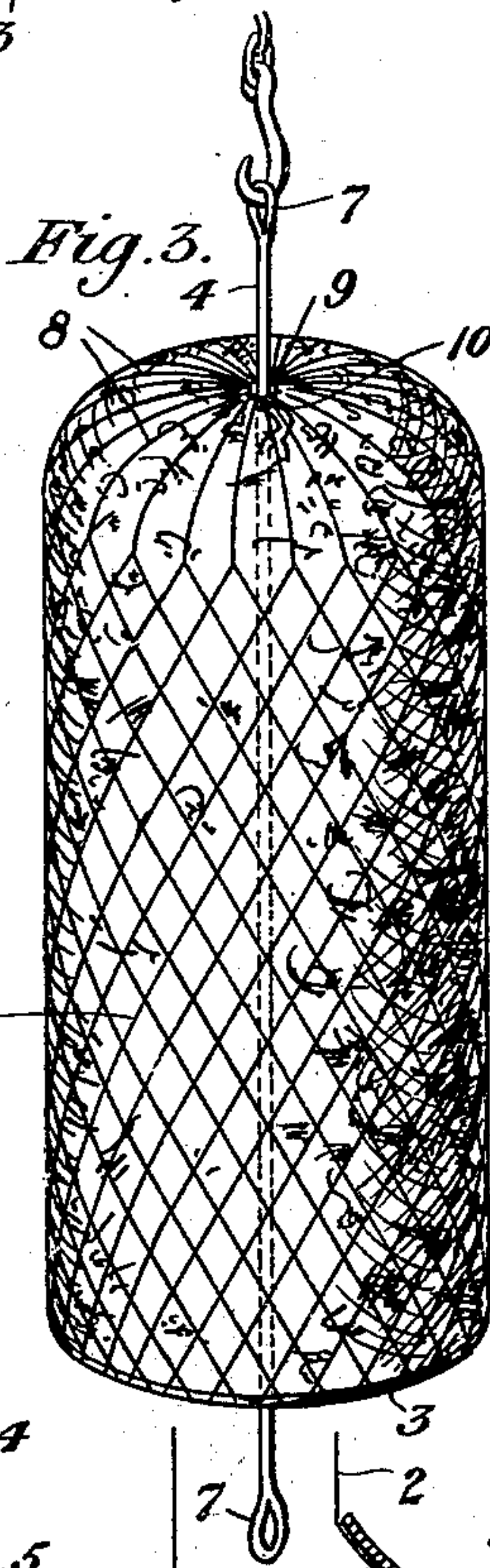
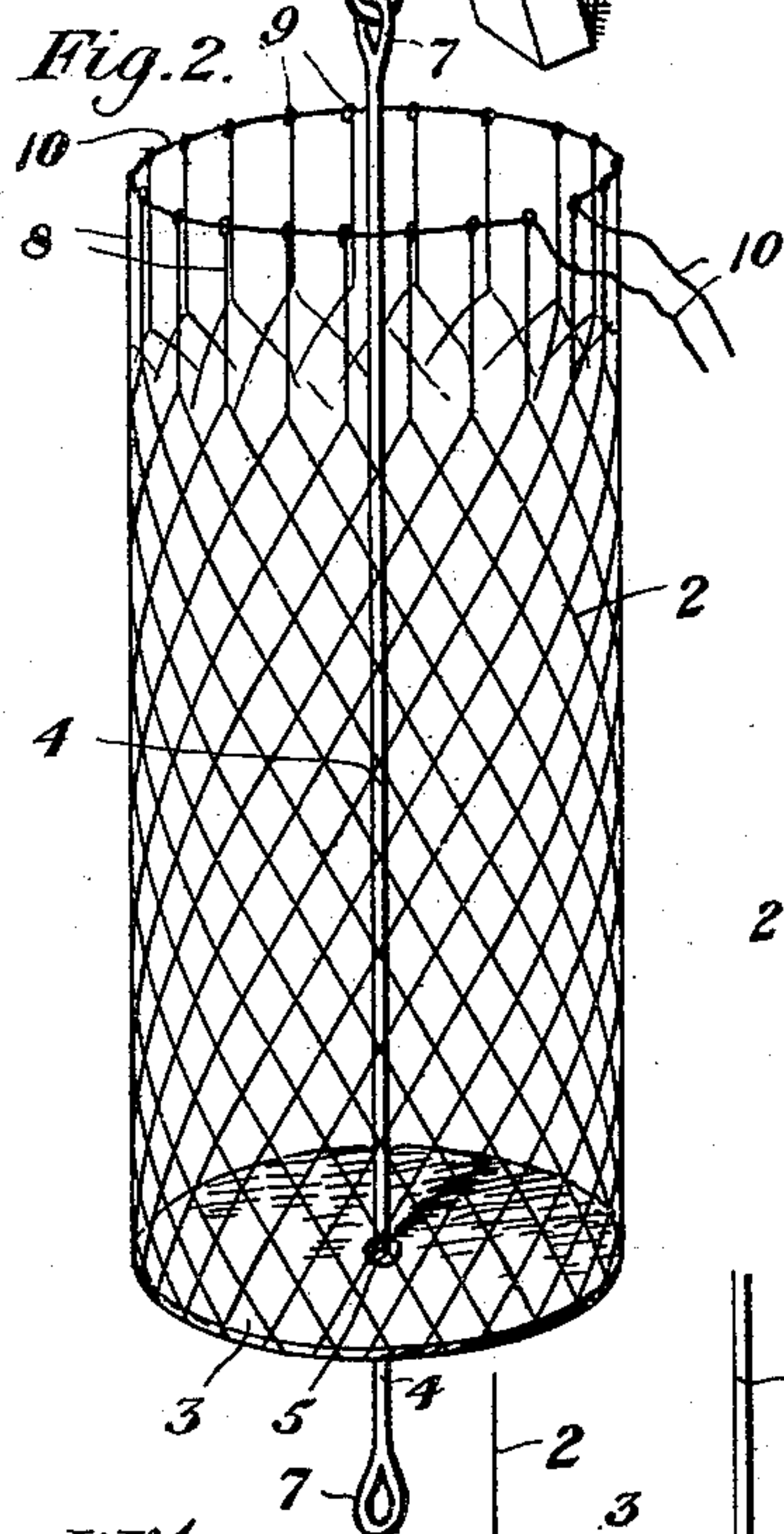
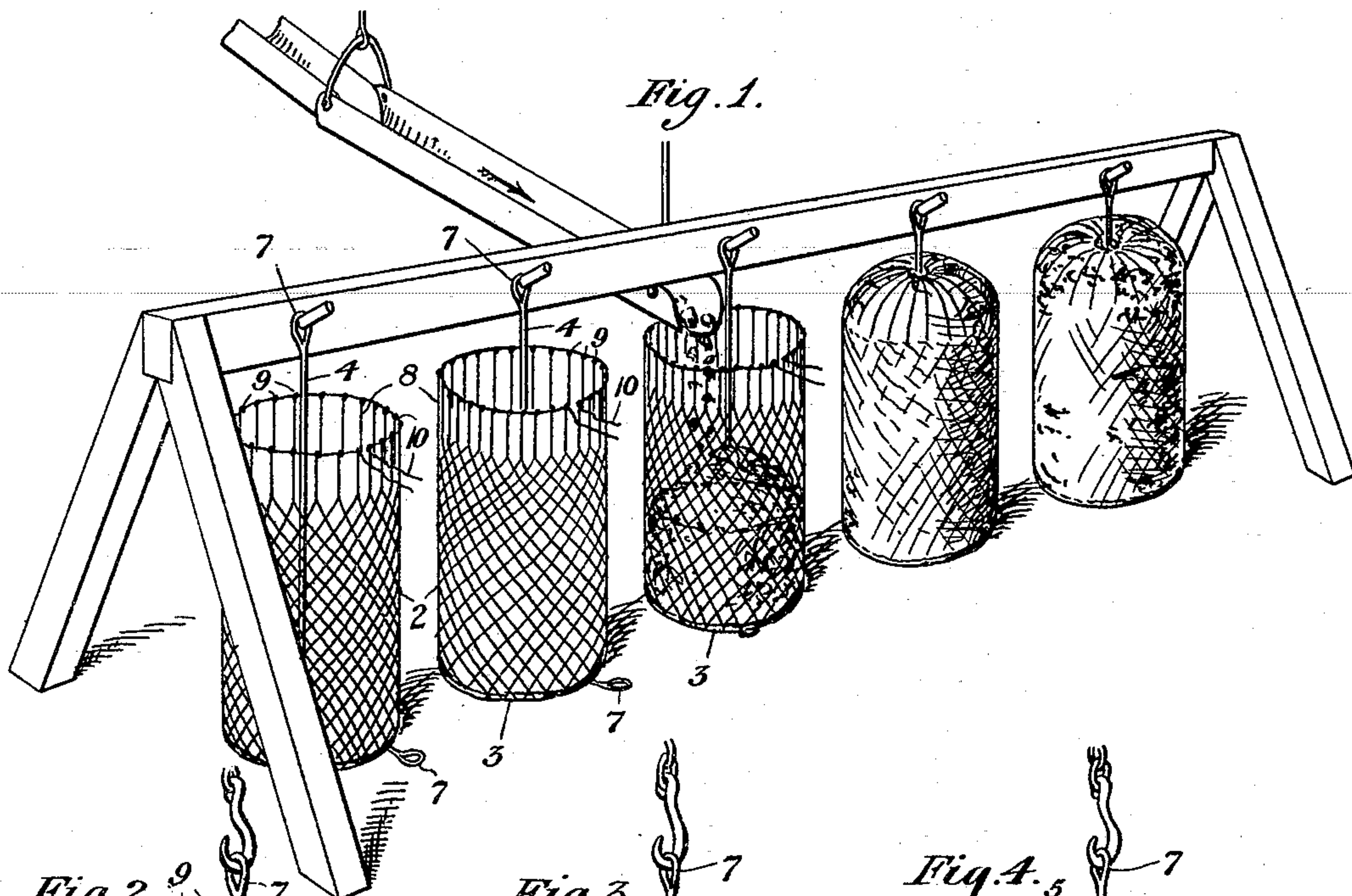
Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

J. S. SCULLY.

COAL BAG.

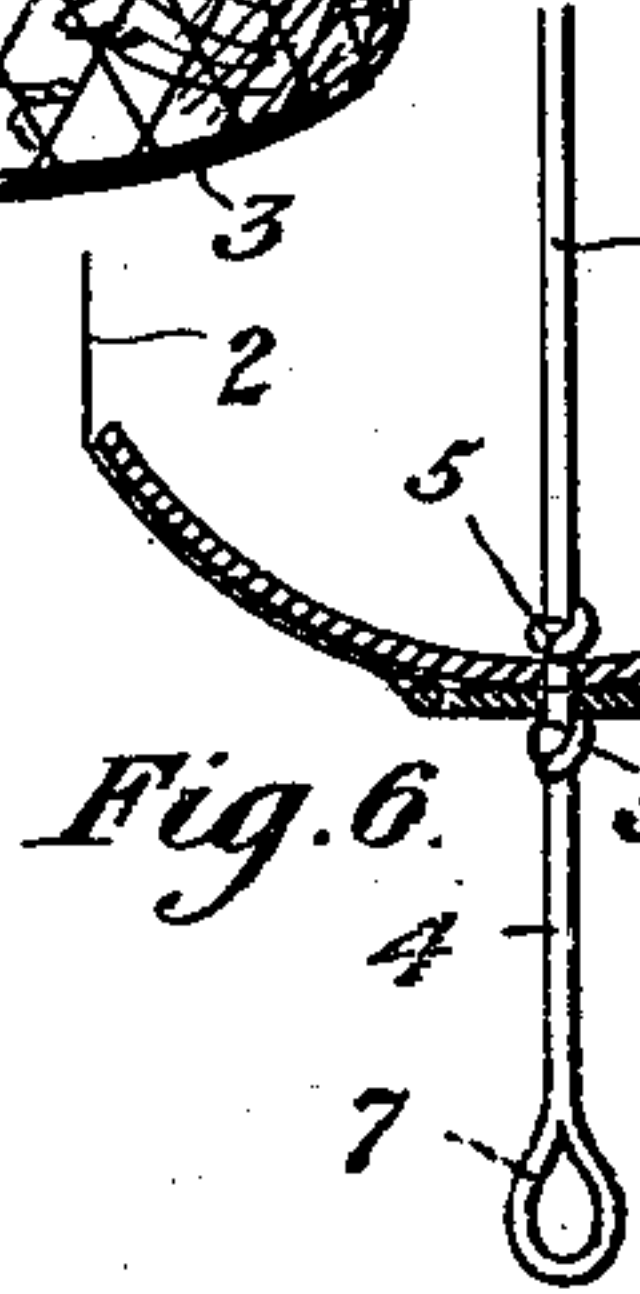
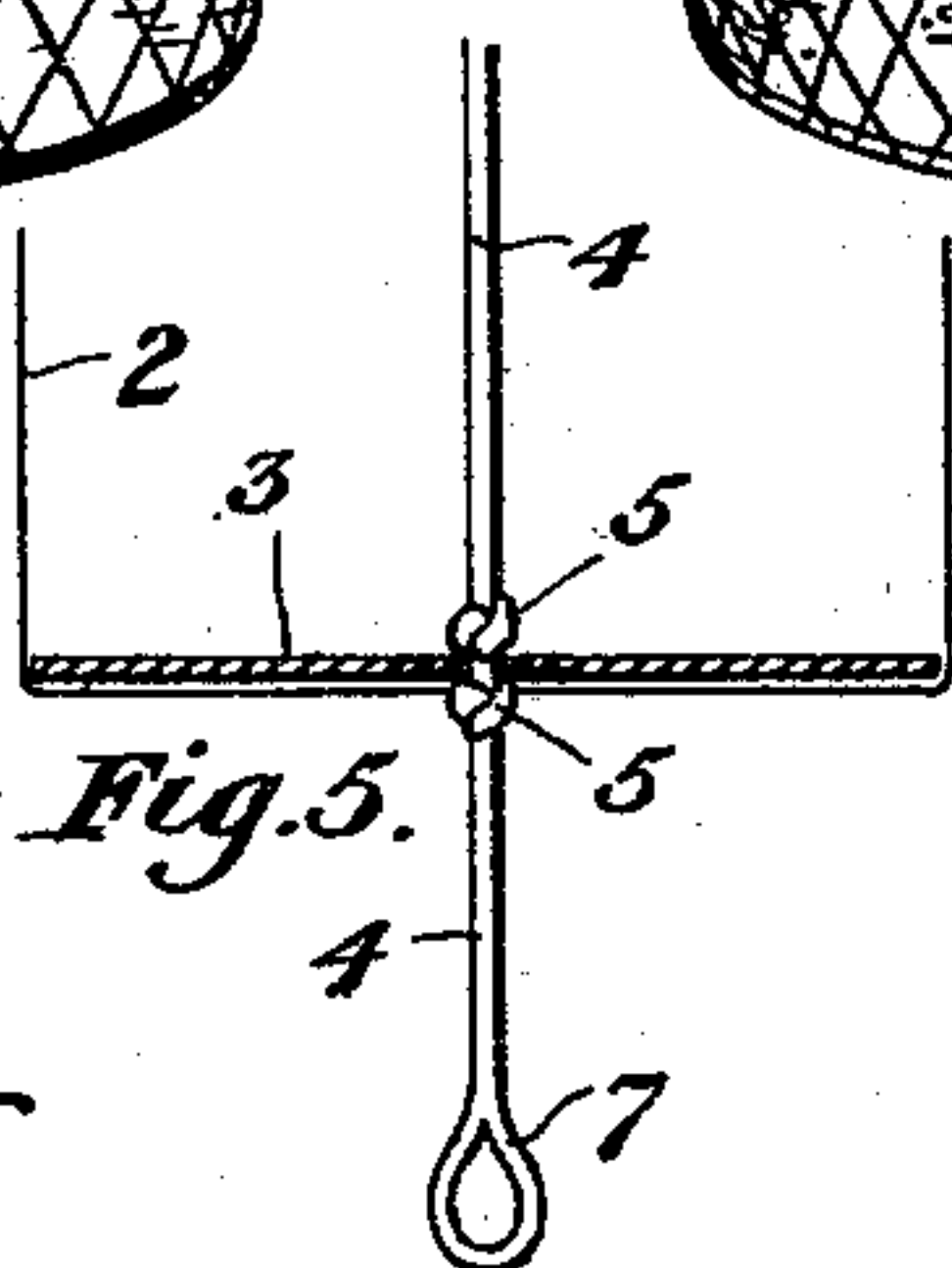
(Application filed Mar. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

*J. Edwards*  
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Inventor:

*John S. Scully*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. SCULLY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COAL-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,673, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed March 6, 1899. Serial No. 707,827. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. SCULLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in Coal-Bags, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a number of bags in the operation of loading. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved coal-bag in position for filling. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the bag filled and closed at the top. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but inverted, illustrating the method of discharging or emptying the bag. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating the method of constructing the bottom. Fig. 6 is a similar view illustrating the modified construction.

My invention consists of an improved basket or bag for packing and transporting coal, grain, or other minerals or material, and it is particularly adapted to be used in loading coal in large quantities to and from vessels and for packing and storing it therein.

Referring to the drawings, the main body portion of the bag consists of a surrounding preferably cylindrical shell 2, made of woven-wire netting or other suitable flexible material, the lower portion of which is closed either by weaving the wire continuously around, so as to form a bottom, or by joining the sides to and incorporating them with the circular reinforcing-base 3 in any suitable manner. It is obvious that other forms may be employed instead of the circular—as, for instance, a square box—or the sides may, if desired, be rigid, with flexible securing devices at the top, and within the scope of my invention I may employ any suitable fabric, as canvas, jute, sacking, &c.

It is desirable to employ the reinforcing-base 3 and to make it of a substantial and durable material, as wood, plate iron or steel, as the entire weight of the contents of the bag is sustained upon such bottom by means of the central support 4, which may be a rod, cable, chain, or rope, as desired. This central support passes through the bottom at

its center and is firmly and securely incorporated with it in any convenient manner, so as to be firmly attached and secured against removal in either direction. This may be accomplished in the case of a cable by making knots 5 at each side of the bottom.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a concave bottom 3', which may be used with good results, and also a supplemental washer 6, to the periphery of which the wires of the bag may be secured. The central support 4, as will be seen, projects somewhat above the top of the bag and also for a short distance downwardly below the base, and each extremity is furnished with an eye or loop 7, by which the bag may be suspended upon a hook while loading or in lifting by a crane in either the loaded or the inverted position. The upper edge of the bag is furnished with a series of free extremities 8, each terminating in an eye 9, through which is drawn a tying-wire 10, by which the upper end of the bag is securely closed, so as to prevent exit of its contents, by drawing the wire extremities tightly and closely around the central support and securing them as in Fig. 3. Other means of securing the top may be employed, if desired, the object being not only to close the top of the receptacle, but to firmly attach such top to the central support—as, for instance, by wrapping, thus centralizing the load and insuring equilibrium. When the bag is filled with coal and thus closed, the contents may be readily lifted by a crane-hook and deposited in any desired location. If it is desired to discharge the contents at such point, the crane-hook is inserted through the eye 7 at the bottom of the bag and the bottom is raised, when the contents will burst open the retaining-wire 9, or it may be previously cut, when the bag may be lifted away from the coal and removed.

The advantages of my invention will be appreciated by those consuming or transporting coal in large quantities—as, for instance, on sea-going vessels, where the coal may be loaded into the hold in an expeditious manner and securely packed and retained in position, if desired, by lashing it down, thus insuring against listing. Also when loaded upon an open deck it is not liable to be washed



overboard by the sea, and in case of sunken vessels the coal may be easily and entirely recovered in the original packages.

My improved bag is also well adapted to  
 5 transporting grain, as it permits ventilation and prevents heating thereof and the access of rats, mice, and vermin thereto. When used for this purpose, the bag will be made of fine-mesh wire or other suitable material.  
 10 The wire-netting should be of sufficient strength and of such a size of mesh as to insure against breaking or loss, although the lateral pressure exerted will not be proportionately great, and the entire strain will fall  
 15 upon the bottom and be carried by the central support. These parts are preferably galvanized, and when properly made the bags will withstand considerable rough treatment and may be used a number of times. Owing,  
 20 however, to their cheapness of construction the bags may be dispensed with or thrown overboard when empty.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,  
 25 is—

1. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a central sustaining member projecting above the upper portion of the body of the bag, and a surrounding body portion having  
 30 its bottom secured to said central member and extending upwardly and provided with means at its upper end whereby it may be gathered in and secured closely around the central sustaining member to form a top which will prevent exit of the contents of the bag at such  
 35 point during transportation.

2. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a central sustaining member projecting above the upper portion of the body of the  
 40 bag, and a surrounding body portion formed of flexible material having its bottom secured to said central member and extending upwardly and provided with means at its upper end whereby it may be gathered in and secured closely around the central sustaining  
 45 member to form a top which will prevent exit of the contents of the bag at such point during transportation.

3. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a central sustaining member projecting  
 50 above the upper portion of the body of the bag and having a loop at its upper end, and a surrounding body portion having its bottom secured to said central sustaining member and extending upwardly and provided with means at its upper end whereby it may be gathered in and secured closely around the central sustaining member to form a top which will prevent exit of the contents of the bag at  
 55 such point during transportation.  
 60

4. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a central sustaining member projecting above the top of the body of the bag and having a loop at its upper end; a surrounding body portion having its bottom secured to  
 65 said central sustaining member and extending upwardly and provided with means for securing it at the top around the central sustaining member to prevent exit of the contents of the bag at such point during transportation; and means at the bottom of the bag whereby it may be sustained in an inverted position.  
 70

5. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a central sustaining member projecting  
 75 above the top of the body of the bag and having a loop at its upper end; a surrounding body portion having its bottom secured to said central sustaining member and extending upwardly and provided with means for  
 80 securing it at the top around the central sustaining member to prevent exit of the contents of the bag at such point during transportation; and a member extending downwardly from the bottom of the bag and provided with a loop.  
 85

6. A bag for transporting coal, &c., having a circular base, an upwardly-extending cylindrical body portion of wire-netting secured to the base, a central sustaining member secured to the base at the center, extending  
 90 downwardly from the base and upwardly above the top of the bag and provided at each end with a loop, and means for securing together the body portion at the top closely  
 95 around the central sustaining member to prevent exit of the contents of the bag at such point during transportation.

7. A bag for transporting coal, &c., comprising a central sustaining member projecting  
 100 above the top of the body of the bag and having a loop at its upper end; a surrounding body portion having its bottom secured to said central sustaining member and extending upwardly and provided with a series of  
 105 loops or eyes at its end, a cord or wire passing through said loops whereby the top of the body portion may be gathered in and secured around the central sustaining member to prevent exit of the contents of the bag at such  
 110 point during transportation; and a member extending downwardly from the bottom of the bag and provided with a loop.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN S. SCULLY.

Witnesses:

PETER J. EDWARDS,  
 C. M. CLARKE.