No. 724,316.

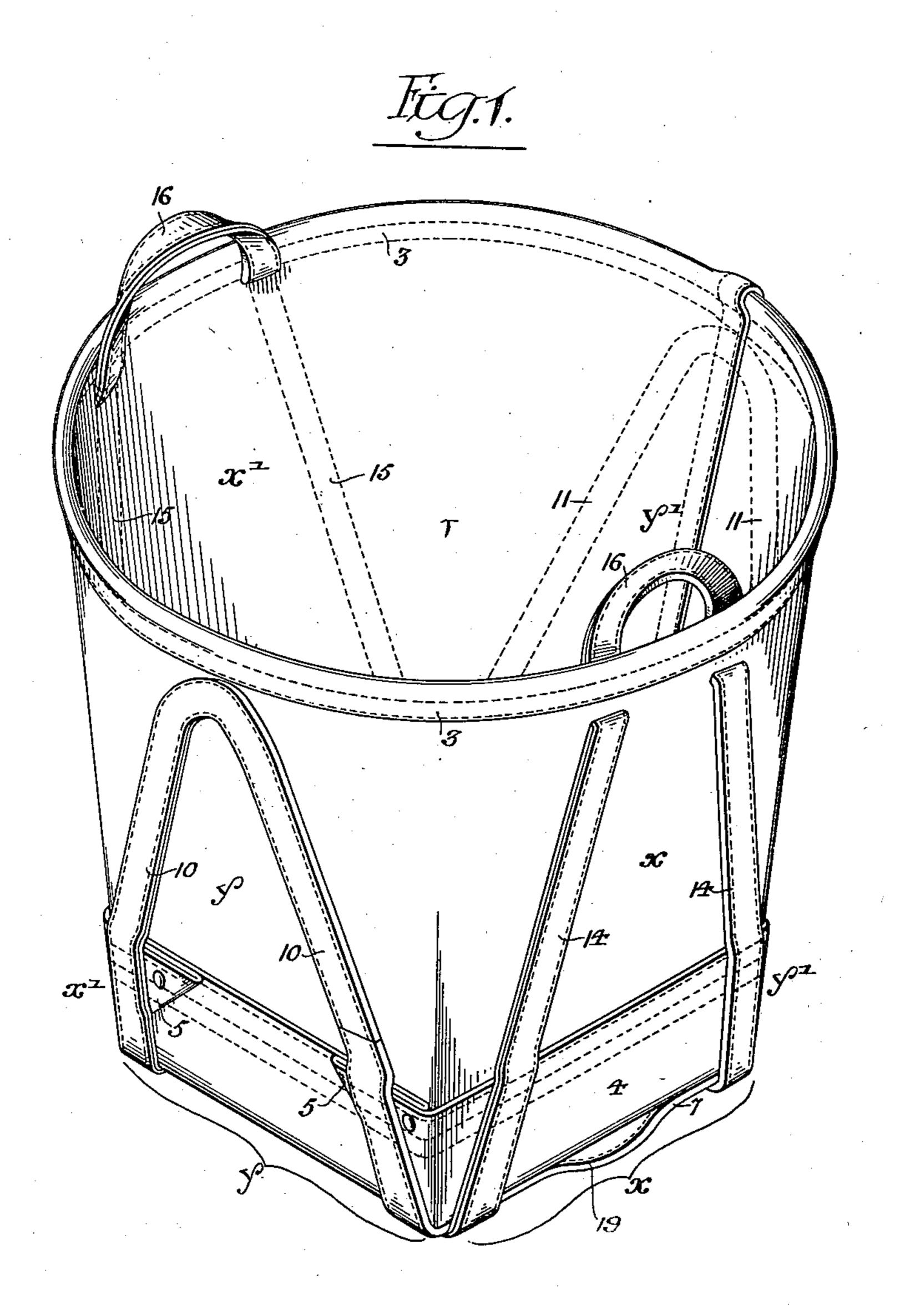
PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

W. McK. MORRIS & E. M. STAPLES. CANVAS COAL BAG.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:-Trank L'A. Malian. Herman & Metics. Invertors:
William M. Morris;
Elial M. Slaples;
by their attorneys;
fowont foword

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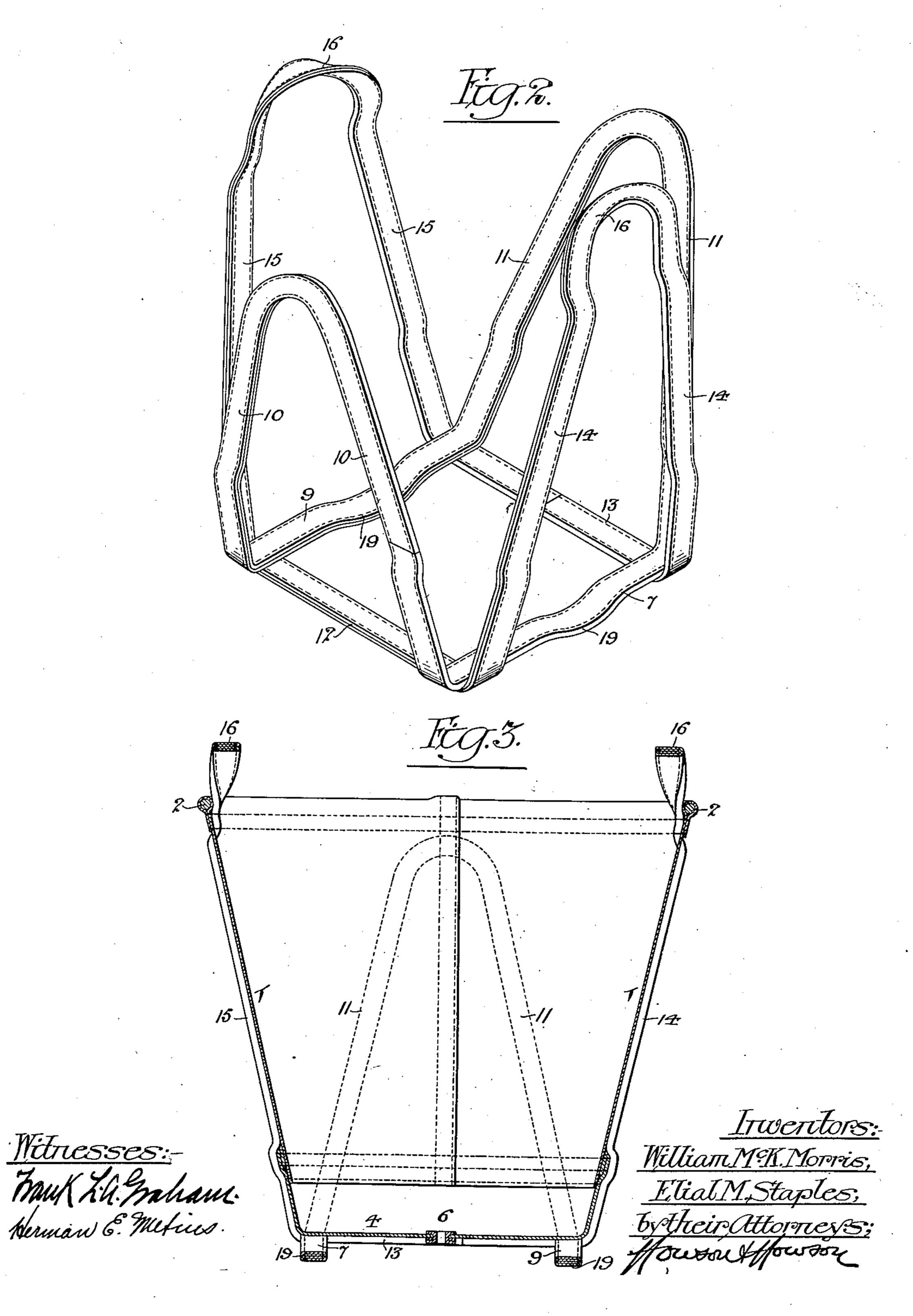
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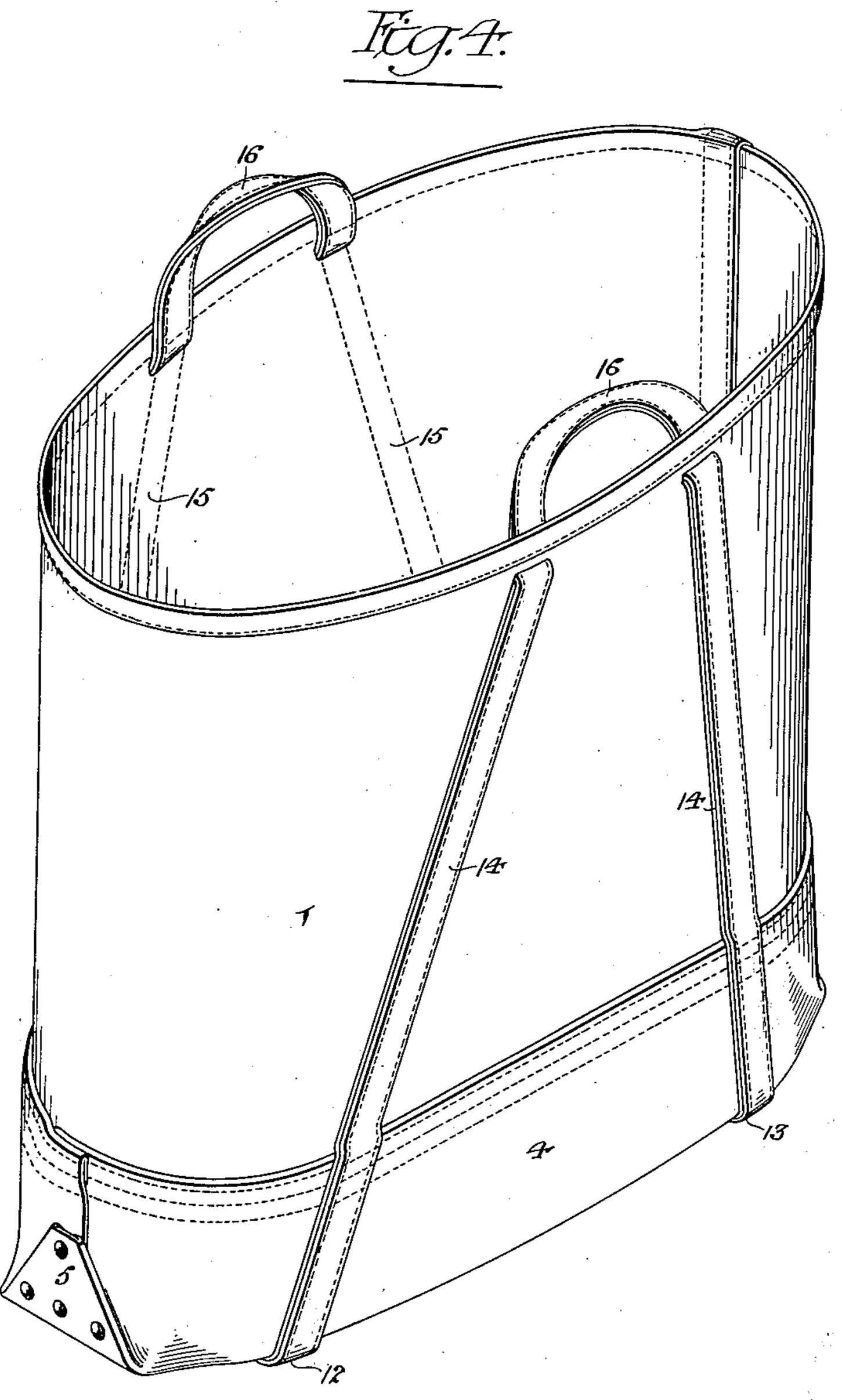
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses:-Bruk III. Gaham. Herman & Metics. William M. M. Morris;

Lial M. Staples;

by their attorneys;

for sont formers.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM McK. MORRIS AND ELIAL M. STAPLES, OF YARDVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

CANVAS COAL-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,316, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed February 6, 1902. Serial No. 92,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM MCK. MORRIS and ELIAL M. STAPLES, citizens of the United States, and residents of Yardville, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Canvas Coal-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to so construct a canvas coal bag or bucket that the same will be strong and well braced and will retain its proper shape both when loaded and empty, the textile body of the basket being reinforced by a system of braces, so that the bottom of the bag will not sag and the sides will not buckle or give way under strain.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a canvas coal bag or bucket constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stiffening-bands employed in connection with said coal-bag. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the bag, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another form of bag embodying some of the features of our invention.

The body of the bag shown in Fig. 1 consists of a strip 1, of canvas, folded into tubular form and having its overlapped edges secured together by stitching, riveting, or in any other available manner, this strip being, by preference, so shaped that it is larger at the top or mouth than at the bottom. The top of the bag is of circular outline and is preferably stiffened by a metallic rim-frame 2, around which the hemmed upper edge of the strip is folded and to which it is secured by a row of stitches below the frame, as indicated at 3.

The bottom 4 of the bag is of rectangular form and consists of a strip of canvas having upturned edges, which are secured by rows of stitches or rivets to the lower portion of the body 1, the surplus material at the corners of the bottom forming triangular flaps 5, which are likewise folded against the upturned portions of the bottom and are secured thereto by stitches, rivets, or other available means.

The bottom of the bag is composed of material of considerably heavier texture than the body, as this portion of the bag is subjected to greatest amount of strain. A single ply of heavier texture is preferable to a folded

ing one another, because moisture will dry out of a single ply much more rapidly than out of a two or three ply web, and as the retention of moisture leads to the rapid rotting of the material of which the bag is composed this quicker drying of the single ply of fabric is of considerable importance in such articles as coal-bags, where the material of which the bag is composed is often wetted by rain or 60 snow or by the wetting of the coal.

The bottom of the bag is provided with one or more eyelets 6 to insure quick drainage and prevent accumulation of water in the bag.

The bag is stiffened and strengthened by external strips or bands, each following substantially the same course and each composed, by preference, of a strip of textile material folded longitudinally, so that its edges 70 meet in the center of the strip, the folded strip being then doubled longitudinally, so as to produce four plies. These strips may be stiffened longitudinally, while still retaining lateral flexibility, by inserting therein 75 whalebone, vulcanized fiber, or like material. One of the strips forms bottom braces 7 and 9 and diagonal side braces 10 and 11, and the other strip forms bottom braces 12 and 13 and diagonal side braces 14 and 15, the bottom 80 braces 7 and 9 being adjacent to the sides x x' of the bottom of the bag and the braces 12 and 13 adjacent to the sides y y' of said bottom, the diagonal braces 10 and 11 being on the sides y y' of the bag and the diagonal 85 braces 14 and 15 being on the sides x x' of the same. The side braces 10 and 11 extend from the corners of the bottom almost to the top of the sides y y' of the bag, and the braces $1\overline{4}$ and 15 extend from the corners of the bottom 90 up to the top of the sides x x' of the bag and then pass to the inside of the bag beneath the top frame 2, the looped upper ends of these braces forming projecting handles 16, whereby the manipulation of the bag is facilitated, the 95 fact that these handles are on the inside of the bag, while the braces of which they form part are on the outside of the same, preventing the tearing away of the braces from the bag by reason of the strain upon the handles. ioo

ply of heavier texture is preferable to a folded piece or to two or more separate pieces overly- the braces 7 and 9 are secured to the bottom

of the bag are discontinued at and near the central portion of each of said braces, so that additional handholds 19 are provided at these points to facilitate the handling and dumping of the bag.

Each of the stiffening bands or braces may be composed of two or more pieces, if desired, instead of a single piece and may consist of a number of longitudinal sections instead of a single continuous strip, although in struc-

tures of this class it is advisable to avoid seams and to employ single continuous pieces wherever possible

wherever possible.

In that form of our improved bag shown in Fig. 4 only that one of the stiffening bands or braces which forms the top handles of the bag is provided, and the bottom of the bag is of oval instead of rectangular form and has the triangular flaps at the ends instead of at the corners, the metallic stiffening-rim at the top

being also dispensed with in this form of bag.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent-

25 1. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile material having at the opposite sides external stiffening-bands which pass to the inside of the bag some distance below the top of the same and have looped upper ends forming handles, substantially as specified.

2. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile material having around the top a metallic stiffening-frame and having on opposite sides ex-.

ternal stiffening-bands which pass to the inside of the bag at points below the top stiffening-band and have looped upper ends forming handles, substantially as specified.

3. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile material having secured to its opposite sides stiffening-bands disposed in inverted-V shape and continued across from corner to corner of the bag at the bottom of the bag and secured to said bottom, substantially as specified.

45 4. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile material having secured to its opposite sides

stiffening-bands disposed in inverted-V shape and continued across from corner to corner of the bag at the bottom of the bag and secured to said bottom, said bands being looped 50 at the top so as to form handles, substantially as specified.

5. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile material having secured to each of its four sides stiffening bands or braces disposed in inverted-55 V form and each continued across from corner to corner of the bag at the bottom of the same and secured thereto whereby braces are formed on each side of the bag and entirely around the bottom of the bag, substantially 60 as specified.

6. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile material having external stiffening bands or braces, which pass under the bottom of the bag, up along opposite sides of the same 65 almost to the top, and thence pass to the inside of the bag and are looped so as to form

handles, substantially as specified.
7. A coal-bag of canvas or other to

7. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile material, having on each of its four sides exter-70 nal stiffening bands or braces continued across the bottom of the bag, so as to form braces on the bottom at each side of the same, the fastenings for the bottom braces on opposite sides of the bag being discontinued at 75 and near the center so as to form handles, and the side braces on these sides forming handles at the top of the bag, substantially as specified.

8. A coal-bag of canvas or other textile ma- 80 terial having stiffening-bands composed of textile material inclosing a flexible non-metallic and elastic stiffening-core, substantially

as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our 85 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM McK. MORRIS. ELIAL M. STAPLES.

Witnesses:

ALPHONZO M. EVANS, JOHN A. CARR.