

No. 733,081.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

W. & W. M. ROHDE.

MAIL BAG.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1901. RENEWED MAY 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

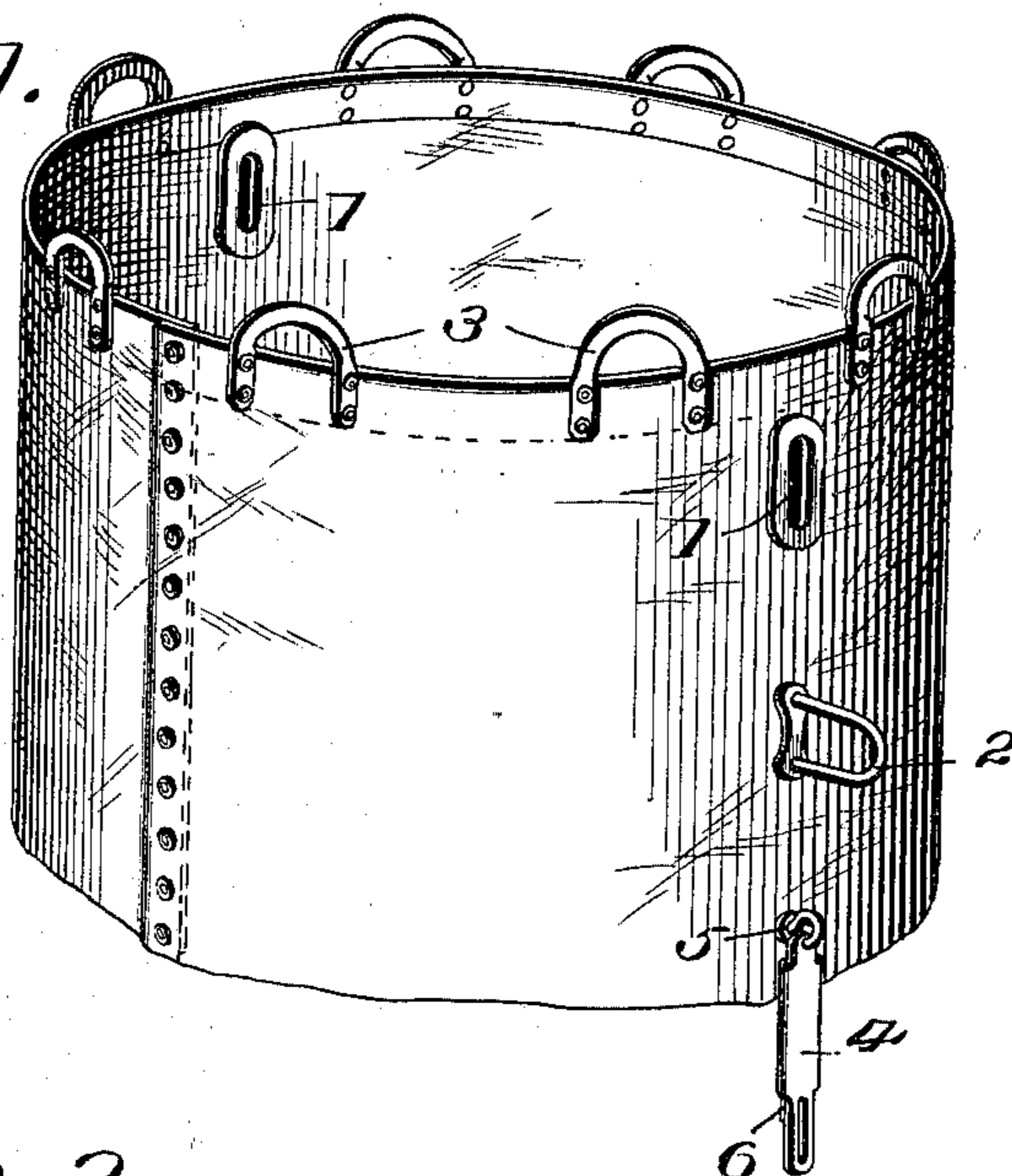


Fig. 2.

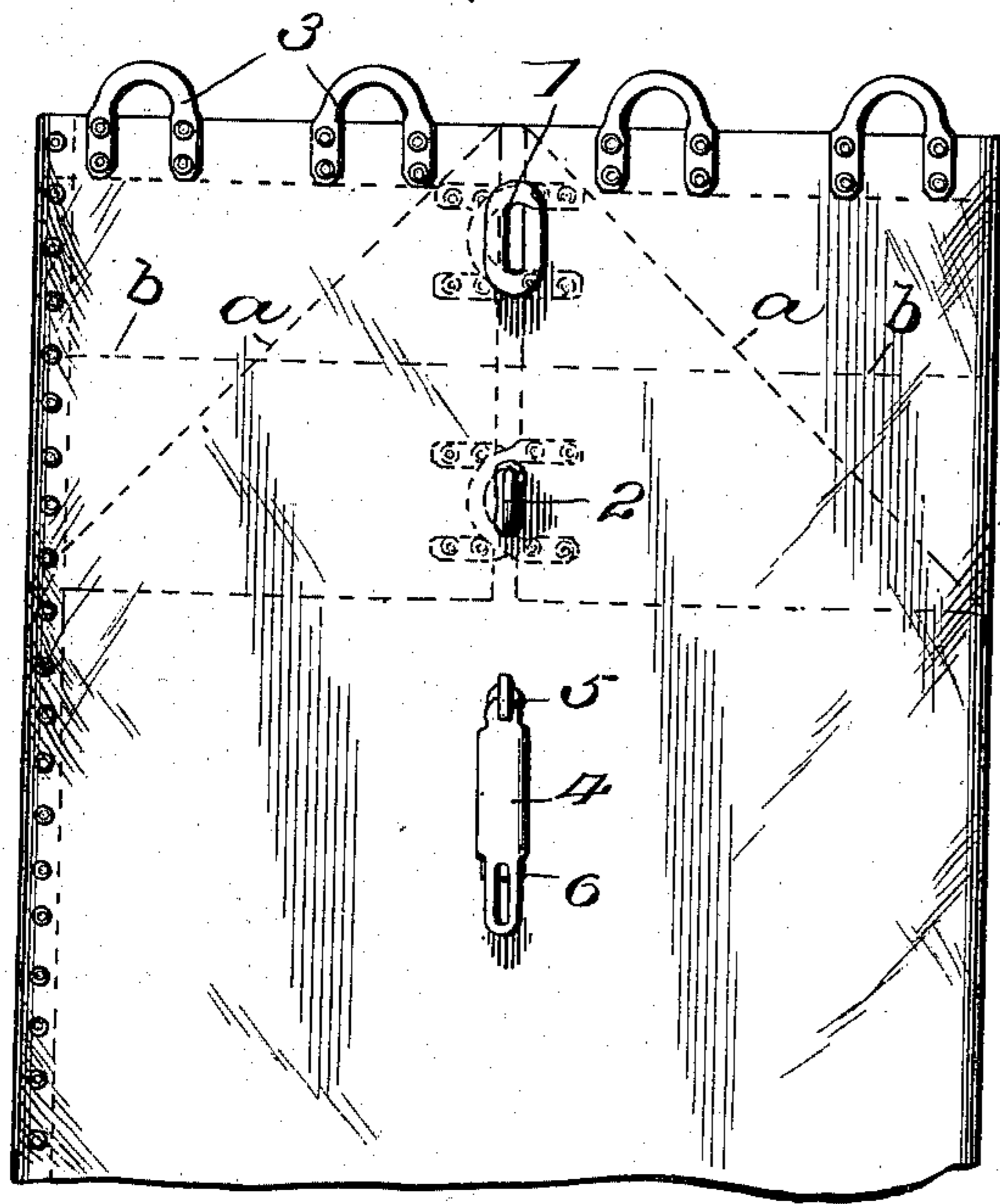
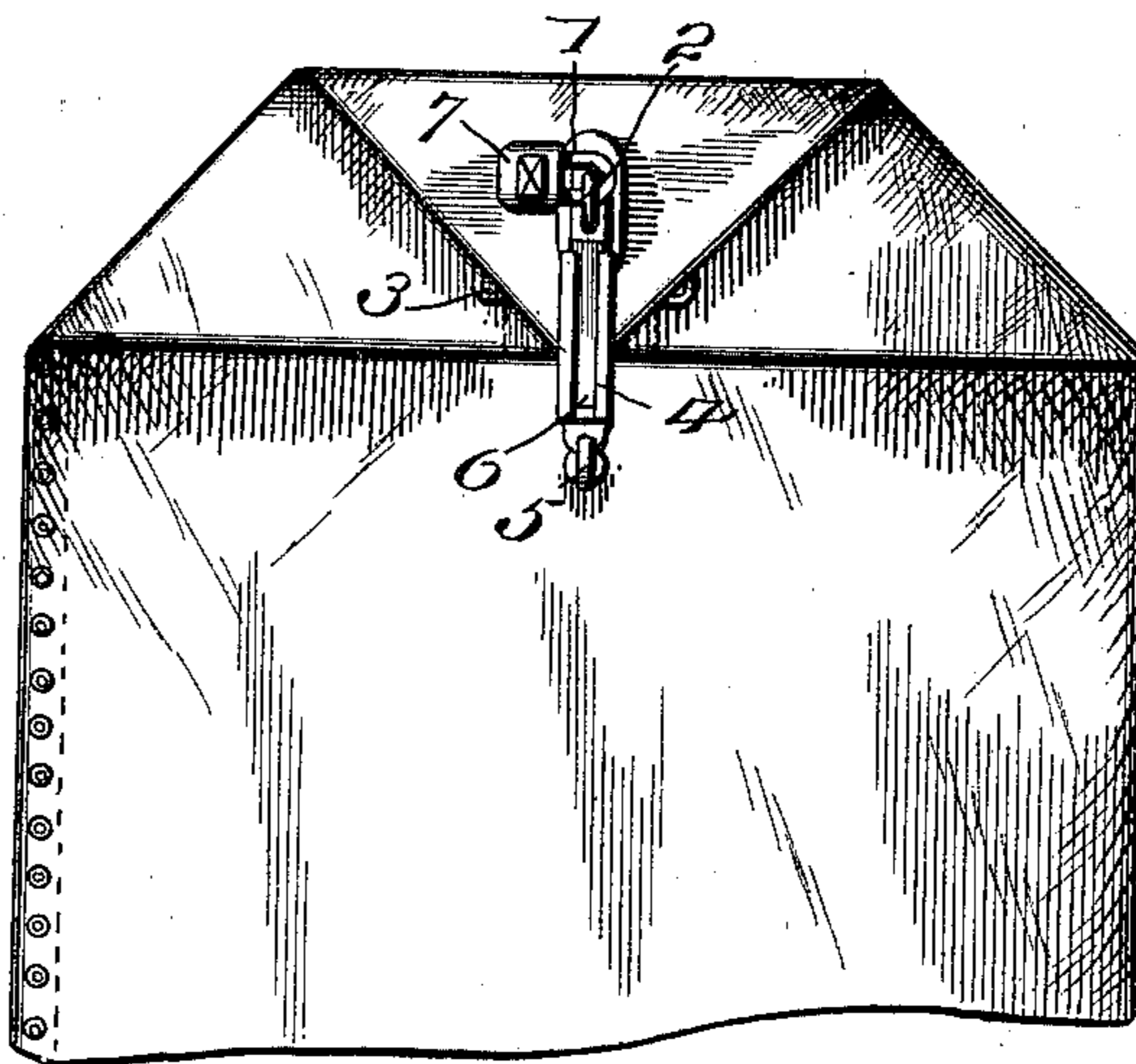


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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WILLIAM ROHDE AND WILLIAM MORITZ ROHDE, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO,
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MAIL-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,081, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed April 3, 1901. Renewed May 7, 1903. Serial No. 156,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ROHDE and WILLIAM MORITZ ROHDE, citizens of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mail-Bags; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention belongs to the class of mail-bags which are closed by folding the corners and then the resultant intermediate point of the upper portion, the several folds being secured.

Flexibility, combined with lightness, strength, and durability, is an essential feature of this invention. The hasp is located to form a guard and protector and receives the label, which is held in place by the staple-fastening.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the mail-bag, the same being open. Fig. 2 is a front view, the dotted lines showing the corner portions folded. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the bag as it will appear when closed and locked.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The bag is constructed of duck, canvas, or other kindred textile and is provided centrally of the front and back portions with reinforced openings 1 to receive the staple 2, attached to the upper butt portion of the bag. A series of handles 3 are located at regular intervals along the upper edge of the front and back portions of the bag and are so placed

that the handles attached to the front come opposite the handles attached to the back when the two parts are closed or brought together, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2. These handles are formed, preferably, of strips of leather, although textile or flexible material of any kind may be utilized, leather being preferable, because of its toughness and density of texture. The strips from which the handles are formed are curved intermediate of their ends into an arch form, and the intermediate or curved portion is doubled upon itself and stitched, so as to provide a substantial and durable device. The end portions of the handles are extended and overlap the edge portion of the bag and are riveted or otherwise firmly and securely attached thereto. The edge of the bag is reinforced by a hem or tuck, and the handles 3 are secured to this reinforced part. In practice two sets of handles are provided upon opposite sides of a medial line, and when the corners of the bag are folded the inner handles overlap in line with the openings 1, and the outer handles overlap upon the staple 2, as clearly indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. After the corner portions of the bag are folded the resultant point formed is folded so as to cause the staple 2 to pass through the openings 1 and the overlapped portions of the intermediate handles in line therewith. The arched portions of the strips forming the handles proper project beyond the upper edge of the bag, so as to be conveniently grasped for carrying the bag or to be engaged with the hooks, pegs, or the like from which the bag is suspended when being filled. Moreover, by having the handles project beyond the edge of the bag a saving in material results, and the edge of the bag does not overlap when the corners are folded as would be the case if openings were formed in the body of the bag to receive the staple-fastening 2.

The hasp 4 is attached to the bag by a swivel-eye fastening 5, and its front is recessed to receive a label 6, indicating the destination or the place from which the bag was forwarded. The hasp is attached to the front side of the bag in line with the staple-fastening 2 and reinforced openings 1 and overlaps the point of the bag resulting from folding

the corners and intermediate portion and confines said point close against the bag and prevents its engagement with other bags or any object with which it may be liable to come
5 in contact.

The corners of the bag fold on the dotted lines *a a a a* and when folded form an intermediate pointed portion, which is folded on the dotted line *b b*. As shown in Fig. 2, the
10 edge portions of the bag upon opposite sides of the medial line stand apart or are spaced when the corner portions of the bag are folded. Hence a minimum thickness of material is provided at the central portion of the bag.
15 After the intermediate pointed portion resultant from folding the corner portions is folded the hasp is turned so as to engage over the point and receive the staple 2, the latter serving to retain the label 6 in place and to receive
20 the padlock 7, by means of which the bag is secured.

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

In a mail-bag, having centrally-disposed openings near the upper edge of its front and 25 back portions, flexible handles attached to the edge portion of the front and back and projecting therefrom, the projecting portions adapted to overlap when the corner and intermediate portions of the back are folded, a 30 staple-fastening attached to the front of the bag to receive the overlapped portions of the several handles and to pass through the aforementioned openings in the upper edge portions of the bag, and a hasp attached to the 35 front of the bag in line with the staple and aforesaid openings and adapted to extend over and confine the point of the bag, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses. 40

WILLIAM ROHDE. [L. s.]

WILLIAM MORITZ ROHDE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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