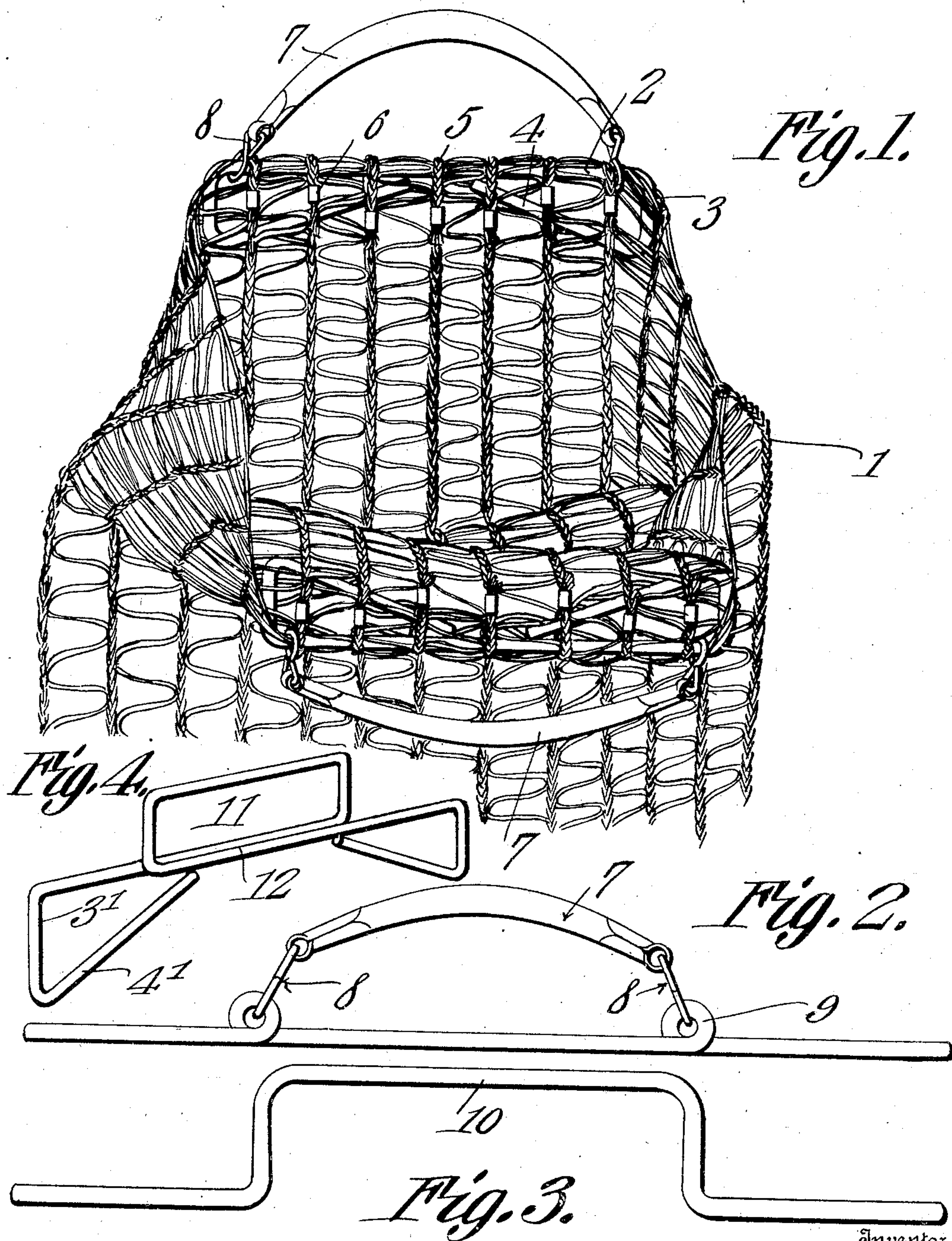


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HANDLE ATTACHMENT FOR KNIT BAGS.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1909.

954,113.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD KRAEMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HANDLE ATTACHMENT FOR KNIT BAGS.

954,113.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed July 6, 1909. Serial No. 506,107.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD KRAEMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at borough of Brooklyn, New York, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Handle Attachment for Knit Bags, of which the following is a specification.

At the present time knit bags are almost universally used for shopping purposes, and the manufacture of such bags has developed into an extensive industry. The bags, as at present constructed, however, are objectionable for the reason that the handles are attached to the upper end or mouth of the same at separate points, and the flexibility of the bags permits them to soon become distorted so that they not only lose their shape but fail to properly retain the articles placed in them.

It is the object of my invention to provide a simple device which may be applied to these knit bags, and by the use of which the mouth of the bag may be opened to the proper extent and the bag will be supported in such a manner that it will retain its shape throughout its life.

With this object in view, the invention consists in a handle attaching bar which is inserted in and retained by meshes of the bag and which will present an extended supporting surface from which the bag will depend when in use.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a knit bag showing my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail elevation of a modification. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a further modification. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modification.

The bag 1 is of the usual construction, and in itself constitutes no part of my invention. In the upper edge of the bag I insert a sustaining bar 2 which consists of a metallic bar of suitable size, having its ends turned down, as shown at 3, and then bent upward and inward, as indicated at 4, bringing its extremities up close to the main portion. The strands of the material forming the bag are woven around the different portions of the sustaining bar and the ends of the longitudinal strands 5 are brought together below the sustaining bar and fastened by means of clips 6 below the central part of the bar and between the said central

part and the inward and upturned ends 4. The transverse strands are carried around the ends 3 of the sustaining bar so as to prevent the said bar working around the mouth of the bag and thereby shifting it from its proper position. The handle proper, 7, is attached to the sustaining bar near the ends of the same by means of hooks 8 so that the said handle will have a flexible connection with the sustaining bar, and stiffness in the bag will be avoided. It is to be understood, of course, that two of the sustaining bars are employed and are secured in the bag at diametrically opposite points of the mouth of the same, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1, and the mesh of the bag will hold the sustaining bars to their places as before stated. The sustaining bars provide an extended supporting surface for the bag and consequently sagging of the same and the resultant breaking of the longitudinal strands is avoided.

The form of the device shown in Fig. 1 is preferred by me, owing to its simplicity and strength, but it is to be understood that this exact construction is not to be used exclusively.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a modification in which the sustaining bar is formed into eyes or rings 9, which are engaged by the hooks or links 8 at the ends of the handle 7, and this construction has the advantage of bringing the links or hooks 8 above the mouth of the bag so that any possible wear of the fabric, due to the play of said hooks on the same is avoided.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a further modification in which the bar is constructed with an integral upstanding U-shaped part 10, which will be utilized as the handle, thus dispensing with the usual handle 7 and the projecting links or hooks 8.

The form shown in Figs. 2 and 3 may, of course, be constructed with the upturned ends 4 in order to further brace and reinforce the sustaining bar as will be obvious.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a form of the device in which the ends of the bar are shaped to provide the downturned ends, 3', and the inwardly and upwardly extending braces, 4', while the central portion of the bar is formed into a rectangular loop or handle portion, 11, the ends of the bar being carried past each other in opposite directions from the sides of the loop whereby the base of the loop will consist of two plies of the wire, as

shown at 12, and will sustain a heavy load placed thereon by the bag.

The device is of a very simple and inexpensive construction and is very efficient for  
5 the desired purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

The combination with a knit bag, of a sustaining bar in the upper edge of the same  
10 having downturned ends, the longitudinal strands of the bag being secured around the

main portion of the bar and the transverse strands of the bag being secured around the downturned ends.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD KRAEMER.

Witnesses:

DAN FROST,

CHARLES LUTZ.