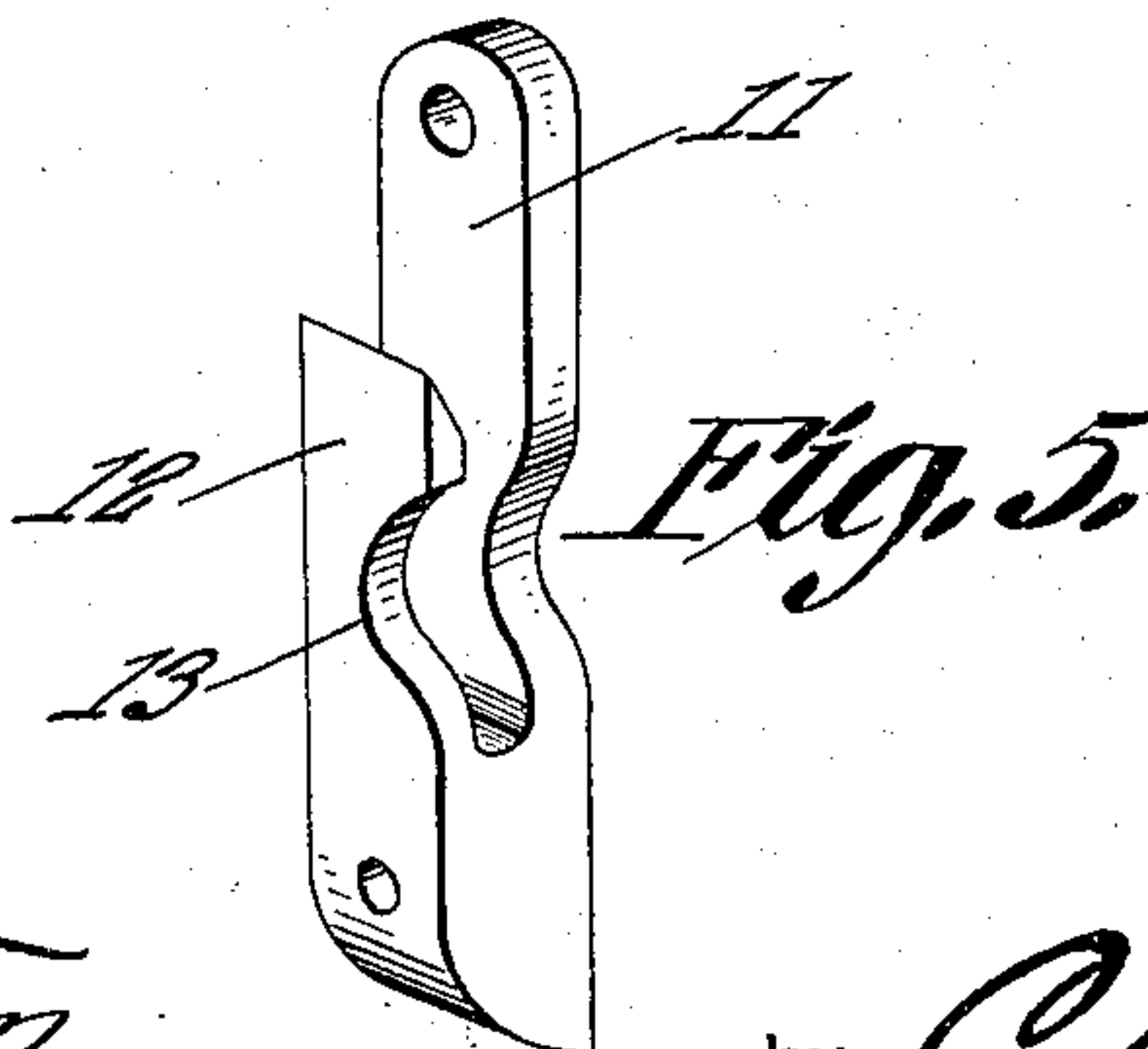
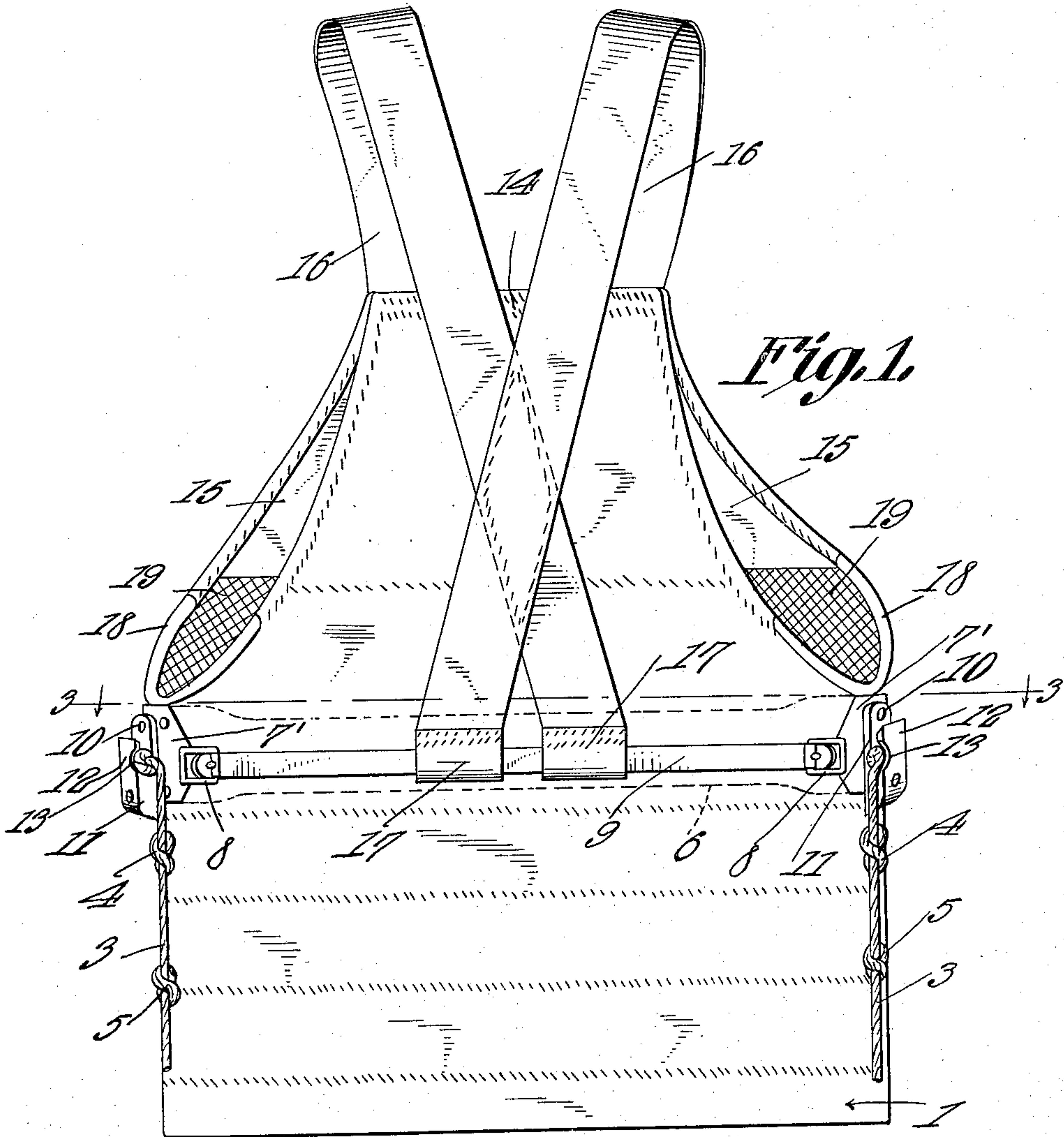


W. MUNROE.
 FRUIT PICKING SACK.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1914.

1,166,707.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

J. R. Doremus
M. E. McCarthy

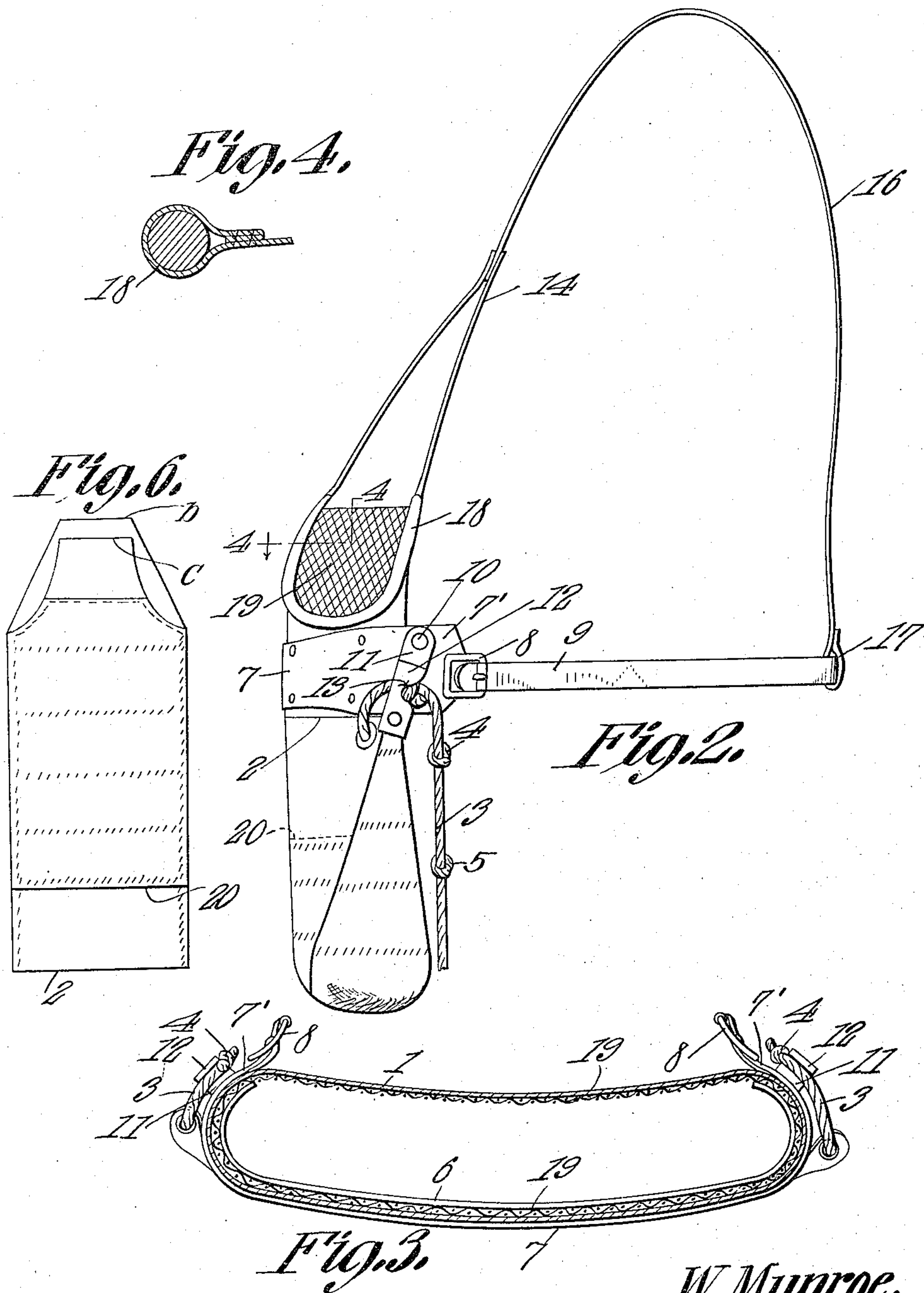
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M. E. McLeath

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MUNROE, OF HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

FRUIT-PICKING SACK.

1,166,707.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed November 23, 1914. Serial No. 873,551.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MUNROE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hood River, in the county of Hood River and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Fruit-Picking Sack, of which the following is a specification.

One object of the invention, is the provision of a sack of this character which is easily carried and supported in front of the picker so that the sack may be filled from right or left by both hands of the operator and so that the open portion will be supported opposite the chest of the operator to the end that the fruit may be picked and disposed of without discomfort to the operator.

A further object of the present invention, is the provision of a sack of this character, in which the lower open end is supported from two points at the rear of the sack so that the same will be held with equal pressure at both sides to be readily released when an emptying of the sack is desired.

A still further object of the invention, is the provision of a means for holding open the mouths of the sack thereby to permit of the easy introduction of both hands in distributing the fruit within the sack.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the complete sack showing the lower open end properly supported for incasing and holding the fruit. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the sack. Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the rope engaging members. Fig. 6 is a plan view on a small scale of the sack extended, with the upper edges separated.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the sack proper which is open at its lower end 2, the same being adapted to be folded upwardly as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the ropes or flexible connec-

tions 3 which are provided with two knots or knobs 4 and 5 may be engaged with the cleats 11 thereby to hold the open end 2 elevated.

Attached to the inner front face of the sack at a point above where the open edge 2 terminates when elevated as illustrated, is a strap or flexible member 6, which also forms a reinforcing member and belt at this point.

Connected exteriorly of the sack at the lower portion of each side opening 15, is a heavy piece 7 of leather, which with the inner piece 6, forms a distender for the opening 15 thereby to facilitate the insertion and withdrawal of the hand. The buckles 8, to which are connected the straps 9, are carried by the piece 7 at the rear ends 7' thereof.

Attached at 10 to each of the buckle carrying members 7' and adapted to extend downwardly to receive the respective flexible connections 3 which support the open end 2 of the bag in elevated position, are the clamps or cleat members 11. Each of these cleat members is provided with the prong or hook 12 supplied with the recess 13. By this means, when the cable or flexible connection 3 is passed through the cleat member, one of the knobs 4 or 5 will seat within the recess 13 and thus properly prevent the connection 3 from slipping upwardly during the picking of the fruit. The outer knobs 5 constitute a gripping means whereby the knot or knob 4 may be detached from its supporting cleat 11 thereby to release the lower open end 2 and permit an emptying of the fruit.

The upper end 14 of the sack, is provided with the two lateral openings 15 so that the sack may be filled from the sides by either hand of the operator instead of from above as is the usual practice, the upper edge being sealed and having attached thereto, the two flexible connections 16, the opposite terminals of which are crossed and connected, as at 17, to the strap 9. Thus the connections 16 may be disposed about the shoulders and arms of the operator with the sack supported in front, the respective openings 15 being in ready access for the right and left hands. The edges of the openings 15 are reinforced as at 18, in Fig. 4, by rope.

It will thus be seen that when the sack is disposed as shown in Fig. 2, the buckle carrying member 7 will support the cleats 11

in such a position as to be accessible to the operator for securing and releasing the flexible connections 3, and that the pieces 7 and 6 of relatively stiff leather, distend the openings 15 so that ready access may be had to the sack from either side thereof, to the end that the fruit may be picked with both hands.

The body of the sack is preferably made of canvas to withstand rough usage, but in order to protect the fruit from bruising, due to the sack striking tree limbs or the picker's ladder, an inter-lining 19 of burlap or other suitable material is placed in the sack and extends from a point above the openings 15 to a point slightly beyond the bend of the open end of the sack, as at 20.

In constructing a short sack of this type, the short edges *b* and *c* as shown in Fig. 6, are of the same extreme width, the portion carrying the edge *c* being approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches shorter than the portion carrying the edge *b* so that the carrying edges when the edges *b* and *c* are united, will allow ample space for the insertion of the hand and fruit without striking the edges of the sack. By making the sack short or shallow, too large a load of fruit is prevented, thus avoiding the mashing or bruising of the fruit due to the weight thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the class described, a sack embodying front and rear walls, the sack being open at its lower end and being closed along its upper end, the sack being provided with opposed side openings disposed close to its upper end; a reinforcing member encircling the sack partially, the reinforcing member being disposed close to the side openings to form at once a means for distending the side openings and a means for bulging the front wall outwardly; belt receiving means assembled with the ends of the reinforcing member; supporting means carried by the lower end of the sack; and elements on the reinforcing member adjacent its ends, adapted to receive the supporting means detachably.

2. A fruit picker's sack, having one opening at one end and two angularly disposed openings at the opposite end, a reinforcing member partially encircling the sack inter-

mediate of its ends, two strap carrying members carried by the reinforcing member, cooperative means carried by the single open end of the sack and the strap carrying members for holding the open end upwardly, means connected to the sack adjacent to the opposite end of the sack for extending the same to hold the remaining two openings extended, and an interlining of a soft material to receive the fruit.

3. A fruit picker's sack, having one opening at one end and two angularly disposed openings at the opposite end, a reinforcing member partially encircling the sack intermediate of its ends, two strap carrying members carried by the reinforcing member, cooperative means carried by the single open end of the sack and the strap carrying members for holding the open end upwardly, means connected to the sack adjacent to the opposite end of the sack for extending the same to hold the remaining two openings extended, a shoulder strap attached to the sack at a point adjacent the end provided with the two openings, a belt forming strap attached to the strap engaging members and to the shoulder strap, and an interlining of a soft material to receive the fruit.

4. A fruit picker's sack, having one opening at one end and two angularly disposed openings at the opposite end, a reinforcing member partially encircling the sack intermediate of its ends, two strap carrying members carried by the reinforcing member, cooperative means carried by the single open end of the sack and the strap carrying members for holding the open end upwardly, and means connected to the sack adjacent to the opposite end of the sack for extending the same to hold the remaining two openings extended, and said last means including two pieces of relatively stiff material adjacent the lower edges of each of the two openings.

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

WM. MUNROE.

Witnesses:

JAY BURTRAN,
T. D. TWEEDY.