

(No Model.)

C. A. IVES.
MOTH PROOF BAG.

No. 492,163.

Patented Feb. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

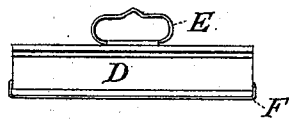


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

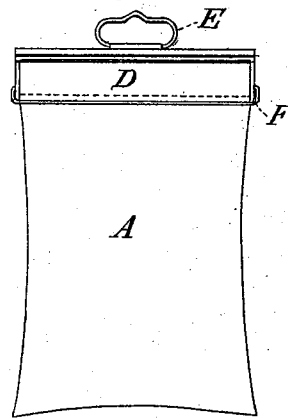


Fig. 4.

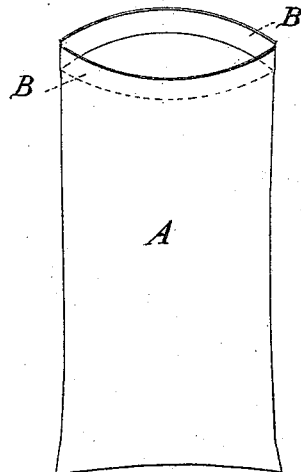


Fig. 5.

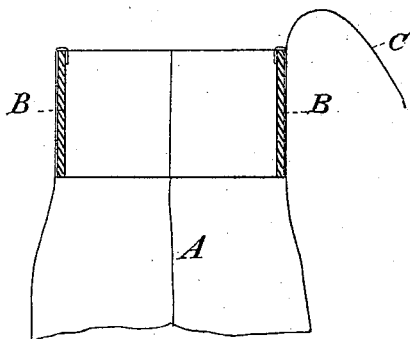
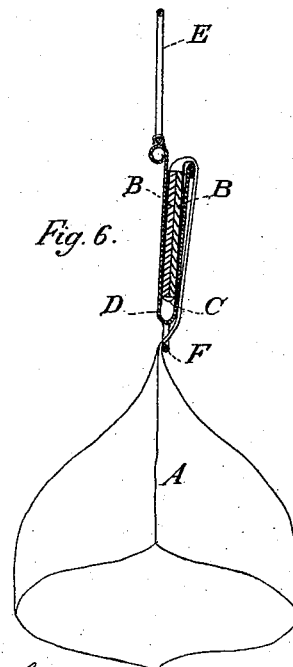


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
W. B. Choate
A. J. Merrill

Charles A. Ives
Inventor.
By Chas. Cairns
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES A. IVES, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

MOTH-PROOF BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,163, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed July 9, 1892. Serial No. 439,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. IVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moth-Proof Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to moth-proof bags made of any flexible material for the purpose of inclosing garments or other articles to prevent injury by moth.

The object of my improvement is to provide means for closing the bag and suspending it.

These improvements are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front view of my closing and suspending device. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view with the bag in place. Fig. 4 is the bag with its mouth sprung open to show its construction at that point. Fig. 5 is a cross section of the mouth of the bag on a larger scale for the same purpose. Fig. 6 is a cross section of my closing and suspending device, with a portion of the bag, showing the latter in place, expanded as when filled and ready to be suspended or laid away, being on the same scale as Fig. 5.

The same letters refer to the same parts throughout the several views.

A is the bag made of any suitable material such as canvas or paper. The material of the bag may be infused with tar if desired, though this is not essential, if the material be woven sufficiently close.

B B Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are two strips of pasteboard or similar material placed in the mouth of the bag and to which its edges are secured, preferably by pasting. The edges of the bag on one side may be allowed to extend above the pasteboard forming a flap, C, to fold over the bag's mouth when the sides of the mouth are brought closely together.

Moths are so liable to penetrate the smallest crevice left in closing the bag, that the means heretofore used for closing it have not given satisfactory results. The method adopted should not only insure a perfectly tight joint, but should be easy of application. I accomplished this result by providing the closing and suspending device D. This may be made of galvanized iron or other stiff substance,

with a longitudinal groove which opens at one edge, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, for the insertion of the mouth of the bag. This groove will preferably be closed at the two ends. At one edge of the closing device D, I provide a bail or handle E for the purpose of suspending the bag upon a hook. For convenience in folding the bag up, this bail may be made to fold down upon the side of the closing device D. At the other edge of the device D, I provide a rod or wire, F, secured at each end to D as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, having its longitudinal portion sufficiently far from the edge of D, to permit the closed mouth of the bag to be passed between them.

When the articles desired to be kept from the moths have been placed in the bag in any suitable manner, as by suspending them upon hooks inside of the bag, the two sides of the mouth will be pressed closely together, and the same passed between the rod F and the edge of the device D, then passed to and into the groove before described, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6. The strips B in the mouth of the bag when brought together upon their flat sides and crowded into the groove as described, form a close joint which is also aided by the flap C. When suspended, the weight of the bag and its contents causes the bag to be stretched tightly over one edge of the groove also against the extreme lower portion of the side of device D as well as against rod F, in each case forming a close joint between the two sides of the bag above the articles to be protected, and no danger of moths penetrating to them need be feared. The rod F also prevents any tendency of the device to turn over by the weight suspended. The device will be found simple and easy of construction, besides the bag can be adjusted in place or removed in a moment by anyone.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a moth proof bag, the combination of a sack, one or more stiffening strips at its mouth, and a closing device, consisting of a rod, and a trough, upon the exterior of which the rod is secured, and having an open space between the trough and the rod, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a moth proof bag, the combination of a sack having its mouth stiffened and a clos-

ing device consisting of a rod and a trough upon the exterior of which the rod is secured, said trough opening away from such rod and having an open space between the trough and the rod, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a moth proof bag, the combination of a sack, with a flap and one or more strips of stiff material at its mouth, a closing device, provided with means for suspending the same, a rod attached to the lower edge of said device, with an open space between the two, and a groove opening upward when the device is suspended, substantially as shown and described.

4. A device for closing and suspending a moth proof bag, provided with a longitudinal

groove therein, a longitudinal rod secured at its ends upon the exterior of said device with an open space between the two, and means for suspending the whole, substantially as set forth.

5. A device for closing and suspending a moth proof bag, having a rod secured at its ends to the lower edge of such device, an open space between the two, a longitudinal groove opening upward when the device is suspended, and means for suspending the same, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES A. IVES.

Witnesses:

A. Y. MERRILL,
A. B. CHOATE.