

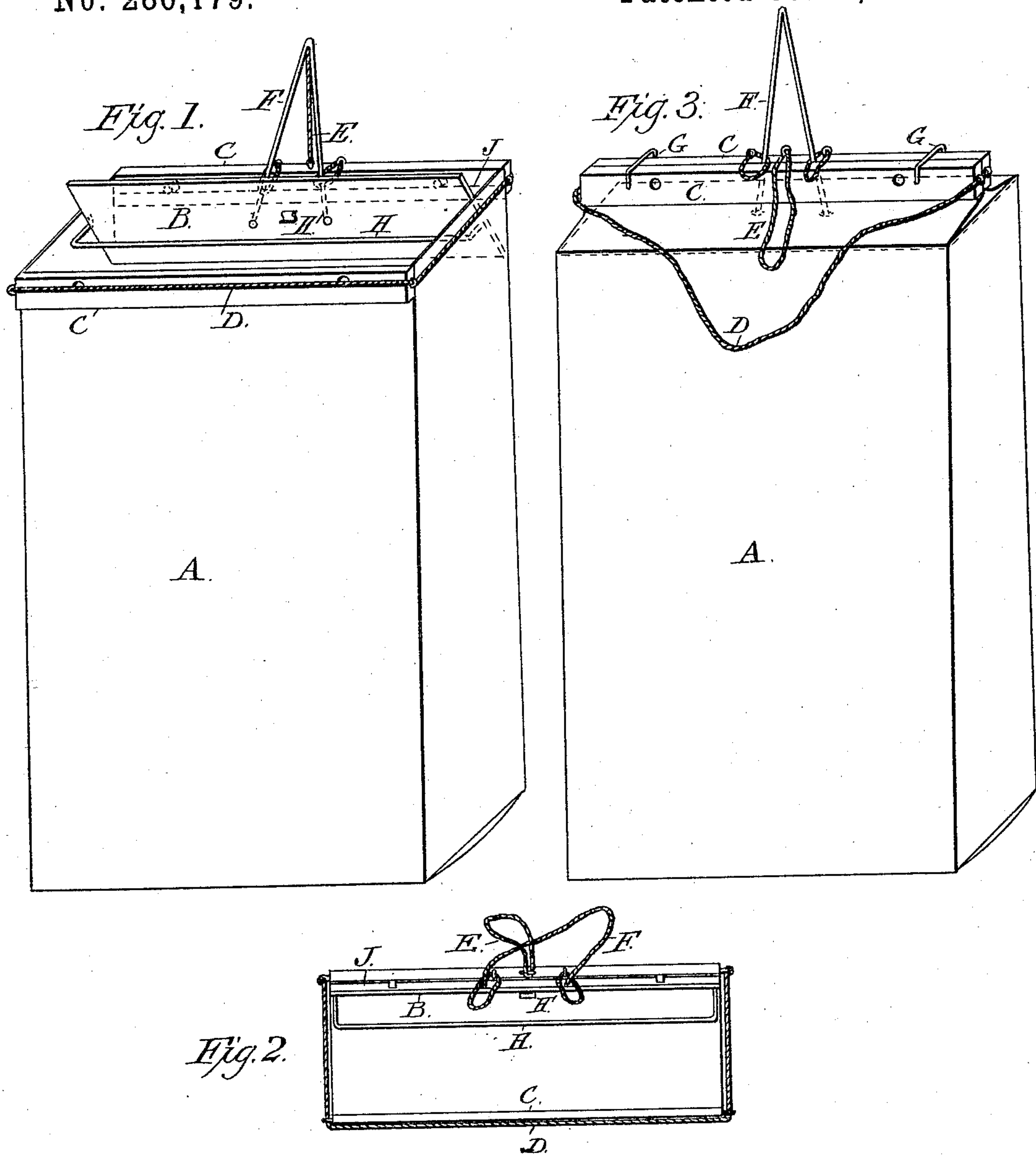
(No Model.)

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MOTH PROOF RECEPTACLE.

No. 286,179.

Patented Oct. 9, 1883.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. COOPER AND ELLA G. H. COOPER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MOTH-PROOF RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,179, dated October 9, 1883.

Application filed June 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE L. COOPER and ELLA G. H. COOPER, both citizens of the United States, and residing in the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful improvement in bags or receptacles for holding furs, skins, garments, and household or other goods, and the appliances in connection therewith to hold or suspend the same within said bag or receptacle, so that the furs and other goods contained therein may be protected from damage by moths or dust and injury from either the folding or packing thereof; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Our invention relates not only to the bag or other receptacle which prevents the damage to furs or other goods which are inclosed therein or thereby from being eaten by moths or destroyed by dust settling thereon, but also to the appliances used with or contained in such bag or receptacle to suspend the furs, goods, or fabrics, so that the same will not come in contact with either the top, bottom, or sides of such bag or receptacle.

Heretofore cedar chests have been used in which to pack furs and other goods, for the purpose of preventing injury thereto by moths or dust, and camphor, tobacco, or other substances obnoxious to moth, either has been laid between the folds of the garments, or strewn over the same when packed in such chests. Paper and moth-proof preparations have also been used as a covering; but in all these cases the garments, furs, or other goods to be preserved must be folded.

It is a well-known fact that the folding and packing and the present usual method of storing of furs, skins, and many other articles of a textile nature destroy them in part and renders them less valuable. The objects of our joint invention are not only to protect such skins, furs, or other goods from damage by moths or dust, but also to dispense with the necessity

of folding the same, and to suspend the same, and thus prevent the injury to such furs and other articles which such folding, packing, or storing produces.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the bag or receptacle when the same is suspended ready to receive the garment to be placed therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the mouth of the bag or receptacle when open, and showing the appliances for hanging the garment. Fig. 3 is a view of the bag when closed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the different views.

A is a bag, made of paper, muslin, or any other moth-proof material.

B is any square or rectangular piece of wood, straw or book board, or any other stiff and firm substance, or any frame of wire, metal, or wood, placed in the mouth of the bag or receptacle, and suspended beneath the pieces of wood or metal which form the two parallel sides of the mouth of the bag. Over this board or frame the sides of the bag forming such mouth are folded, and also from it the garment is to be suspended.

C C are the two parallel pieces of wood or metal, of equal length, which are affixed to two sides of the mouth of the bag.

D is a tape or string passing through the pieces of wood or metal C, which prevents the bag being opened beyond a certain point and prevents the tearing of its edges.

E is the cord, tape, or other like equivalent used to suspend the bag itself when the same is opened.

F is the cord, tape, or equivalent which passes between the pieces of wood or metal C and supports the piece of wood, straw or book board, or other substance, B, and also the garment hung from the under side of said board B.

G represents clamps for more securely fastening the edges together.

H is a wire or like equivalent attached to the board or frame B, and on the under side thereof, over which the garment may be passed, and from and by means of which the garment may be suspended.

H' is a hook inserted in the board B, from which or upon which clothes-hooks, or the garment itself, may be hung.

J represents rubber strips or facings pasted or in any manner affixed to the edge of the bag, or to the pieces of metal or wood C, to insure the more perfect closing of the mouth of the bag.

Our invention is constructed, practiced, operated, and used as follows: We use a bag, A, made of paper, muslin, or paper lined with muslin or any other moth-proof material, having sufficient length and width to properly inclose the fur or garment which it is intended to protect, so that such fur or garment cannot be injured by pressing against either the sides, bottom, or top of such bag when closed. To the upper edges of such bag, either upon the inner or outer sides or upon both sides thereof, in order to produce greater strength and prevent the tearing thereof, we paste or sew muslin, leather, or one or more additional thicknesses of the same material of which the bag is constructed, and upon the longest parallel edges we paste, sew, nail, or in any other manner securely affix strips of rubber or rubber cloth, and upon the outer edges of said bag we also paste, nail, or in any other manner affix strips of wood or metal C. Holes may be bored in said strips C at or near the ends thereof, in one set of which holes dowels or plugs made of any substance may be inserted, which, when the bag is closed will enter the opposite holes in the other strip, in order to prevent the strips from moving upon each other when the bag is closed. Additional holes may be bored through said strips C at or near the ends thereof, or eyes may be inserted in the strips C, through which tape, cord, or like equivalent may be passed, so that such tape, &c., may completely encircle the mouth of such bag and prevent the same being opened so far as to tear the edges thereof. Metal hinges upon the sides of the bag, the ends of which are attached to the strips C, may be used for the same purpose. Within such bag is suspended, by means of a tape passing through eyes screwed into one of the said strips of wood or metal C, or through loops which pass through such eyes, a square or rectangular piece of wood, straw or book board, or other firm and stiff substance, or a metal or wooden frame, B. A cord or tape passing through any hole in one of the said strips C, or any eye inserted in said strip, or through any ring which passes through said eye, is used to suspend the bag, with or without its contents. From the tape which holds the board or frame B, or from hooks H', inserted in said board, upon the under side thereof, or from the wire H, the garment or fur to be preserved will be in any manner hung, so that when the bag is closed such garment may not press against either the sides, top, or bottom of such bag. By means of said tape F, the bag is relieved of the weight of the garment.

In using the bag it will be hung up by the eye inserted in or the tape E passing through the strip C. The mouth being opened, the

garment is placed inside the bag and underneath the board B, and suspended therefrom, either upon or by means of the wire H or hook H'. The tape or cord F is then pulled up between the strips C, The board B being then parallel with the ground or the bottom of the bag, the upper edges are folded over the board B, forming a square top, and the dowels or plugs in the one strip C entering the holes in the opposite strip, and the strips C C being kept together by clamps G, thumb-screws, or any like device or appliance. By means of the rubber on the inside of such strips, a closer joint is made, and the air, dust, and moth much more surely excluded. The bag is then hung up by the tape, &c., F, in any place. When the bag is empty, the same may be folded and laid away in any small space.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bag composed of moth-proof material, provided with a mouth-closing frame, and an interior suspended bar or frame adapted to receive, hold, and suspend garments to be protected, as against insects, &c., substantially as described.

2. A bag composed of moth-proof material, having within itself suspended a device adapted to hold and suspend garments, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a bag for the holding or inclosing of furs and other goods, the combination of the strips of wood or metal C and the rubber or rubber cloth affixed thereto with said bag, substantially as described.

4. In a bag for the holding or inclosing of furs and other goods, the combination, with said bag, of the strips of wood or metal C and rubber and rubber cloth, and a suitable suspending device or frame within said bag, substantially as and for the purposes set forth, and as described.

5. In a bag for the holding or inclosing of furs and other goods, the combination, with said bag, of the strips of wood or metal C and rubber, and suitable device, D, for limiting the opening of the bag, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a bag for the holding or inclosing of furs and other goods, the combination, with said bag, of the strips of wood or metal C and rubber, suitable suspending device, B, and suitable appliance for suspending the said device or frame B within said bag, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination, with a moth-proof bag and the suspended device or frame B, of the wire H, or the hook or hooks H', all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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