

(No Model.)

J. T. MYGATT.
ENVELOPE FOR PACKING FURNITURE.

No. 315,435.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.

Fig. 1.

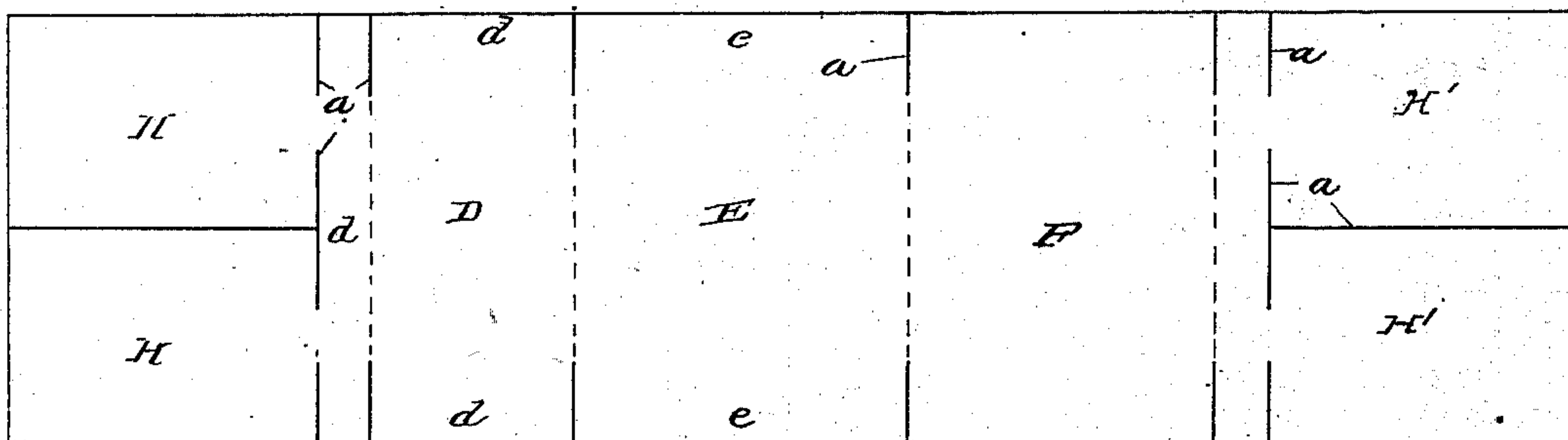


Fig. 2.

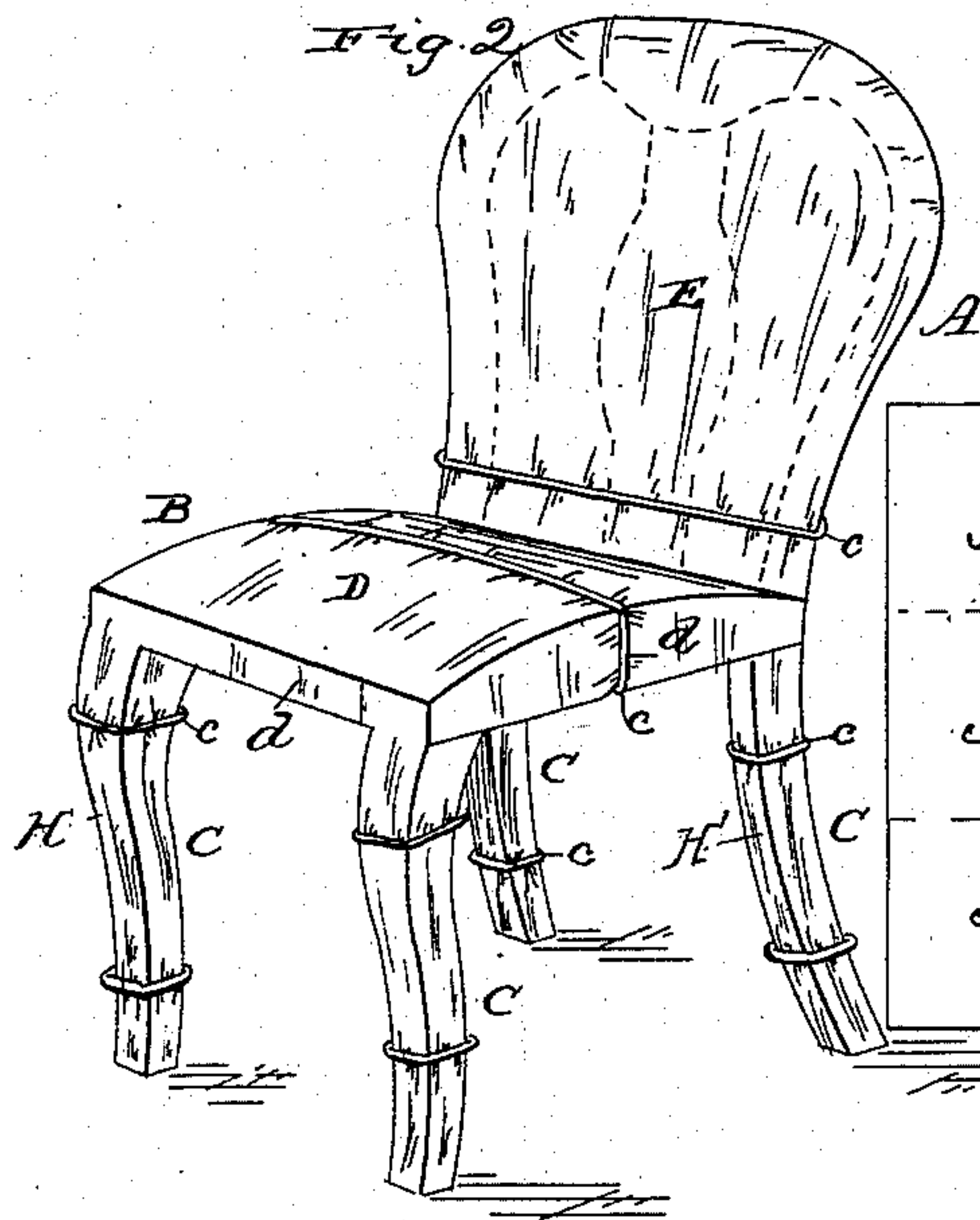


Fig. 4.

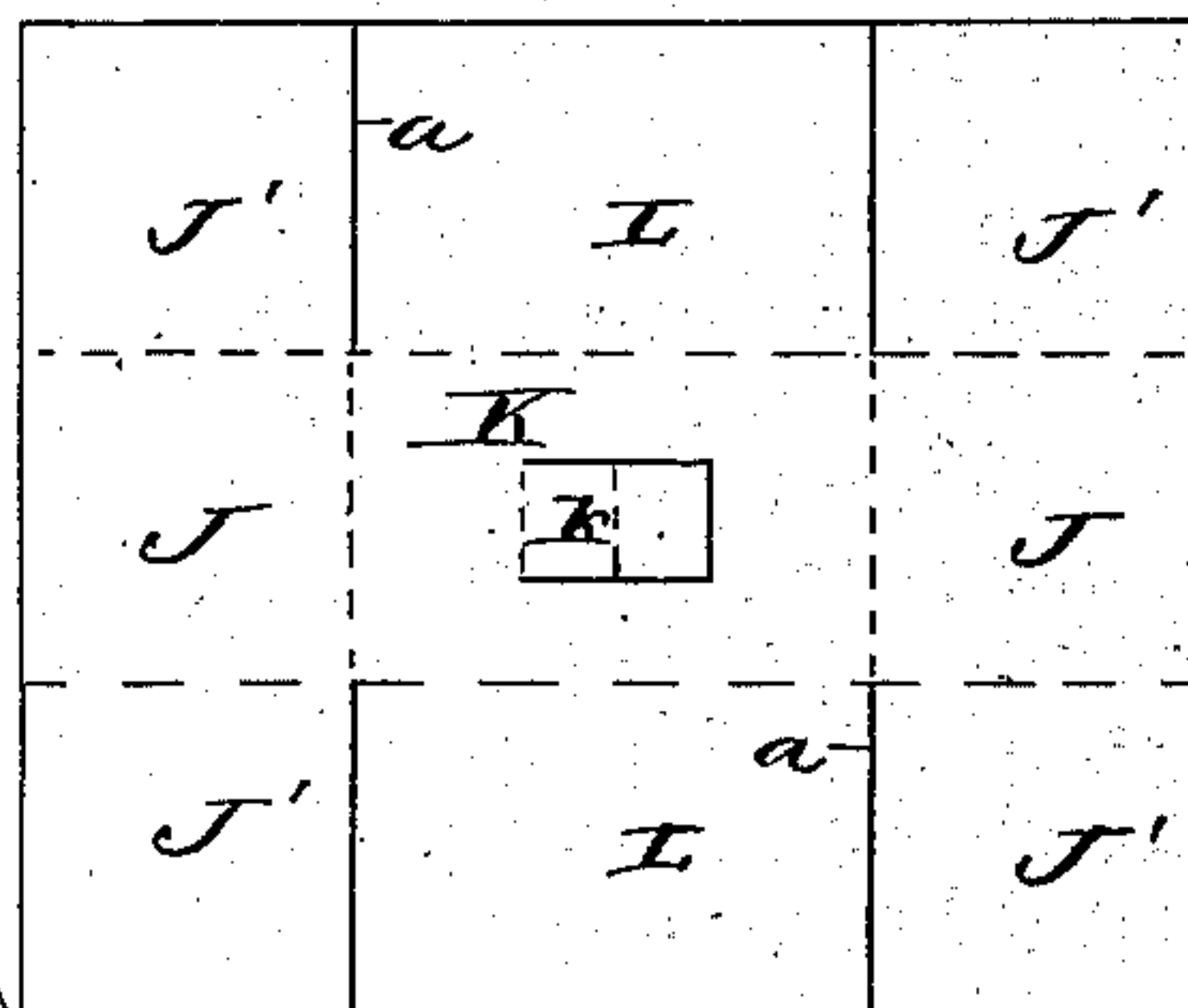


Fig. 5.

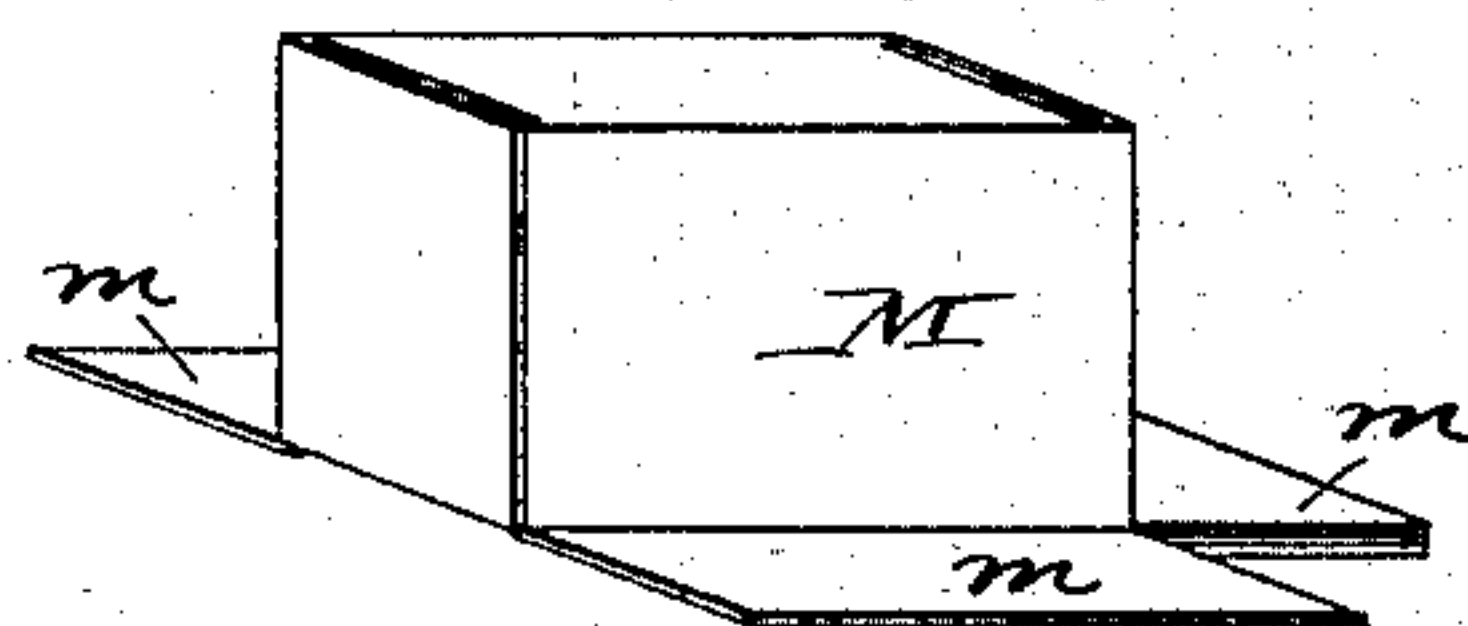


Fig. 3.

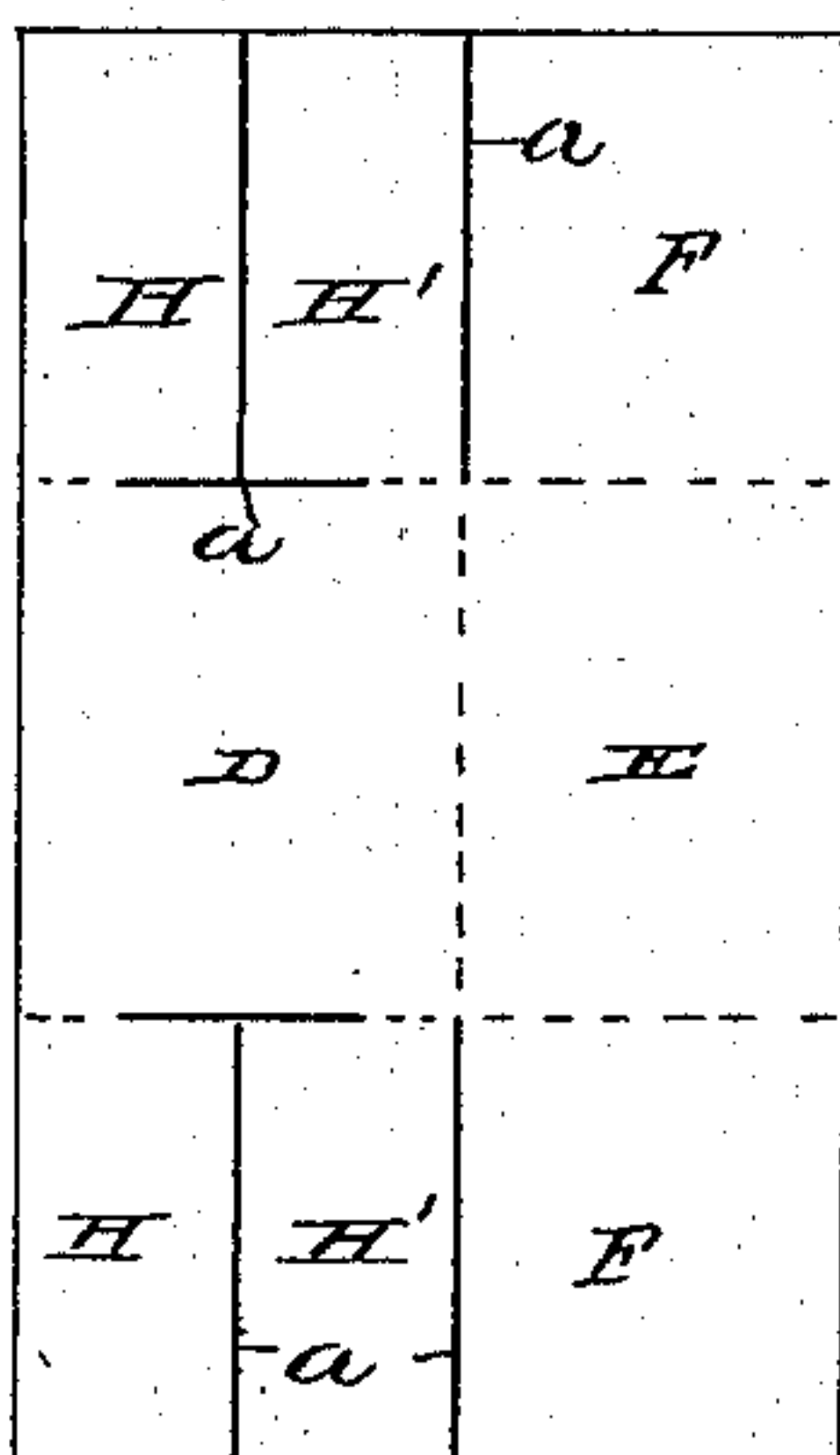
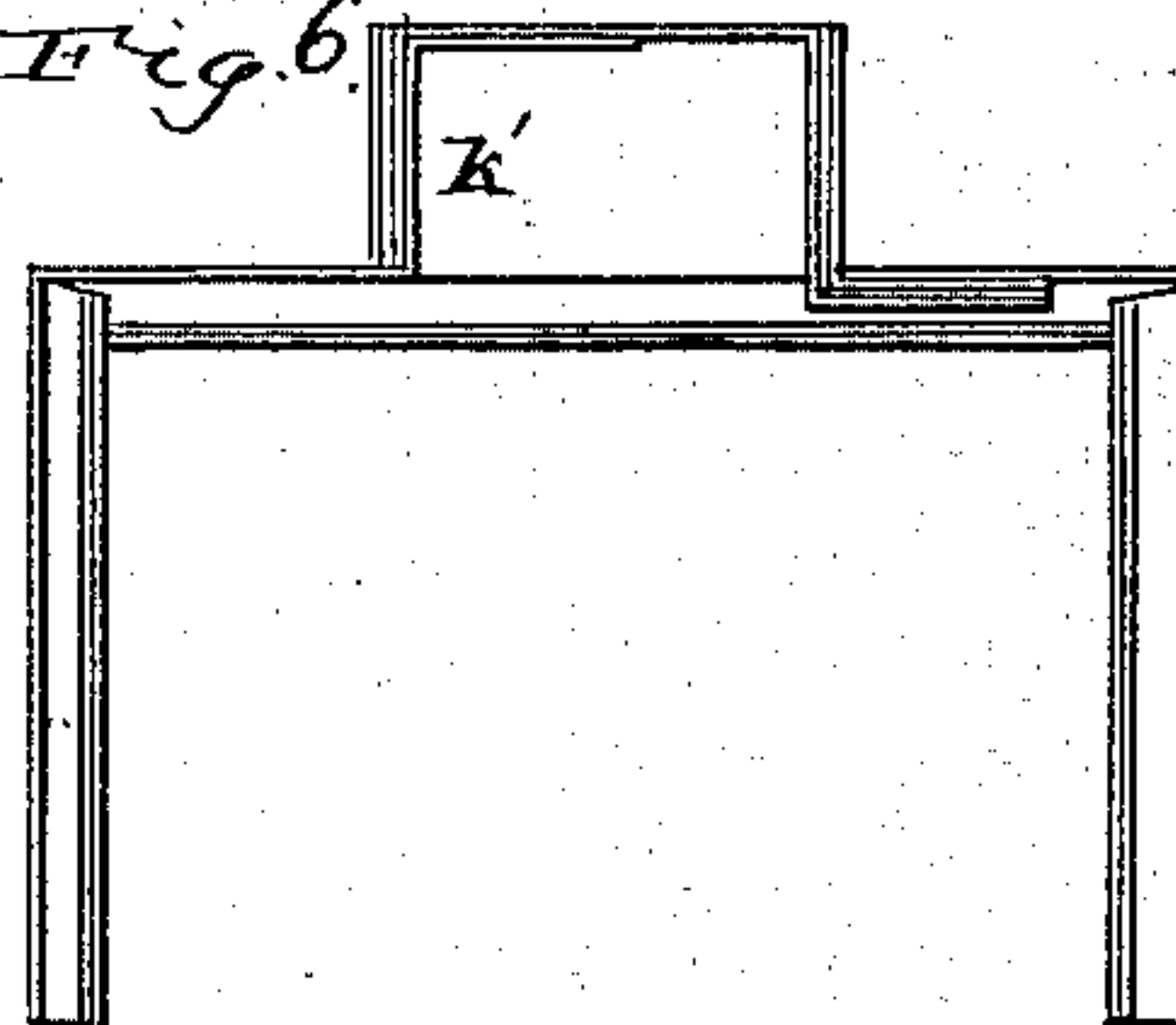


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

H. N. Law
A. J. Houghton

Inventor

John T. Mygatt
by Combs & Bliss
attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. MYGATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ENVELOPE FOR PACKING FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,435, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed June 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. MYGATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes for Packing Furniture, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to produce as a new article of manufacture a sheet of paper stamped or cut into forms whereby such sheets are especially adapted for the wrapping of various articles of furniture for the purpose of protecting them from injury during handling or transportation.

Figure 1 represents a sheet of paper adapted for wrapping a chair. Fig. 2 represents a chair after the paper has been properly applied thereto and the chair is in condition for handling or shipping. Fig. 3 represents a modified form of paper for wrapping a chair. Figs. 4 and 5 represent paper suitable for wrapping a sewing-machine, Fig. 5 being an enlarged view of that portion which is intended to be applied to the cover of the machine. Fig. 6 is a vertical section illustrating the method of applying the paper shown in Figs. 4 and 5 to a sewing-machine.

Referring to the drawings, A is the back, B the seat, and C C the legs, of an ordinary sofa-bottomed chair.

Fig. 1 shows a sheet of paper cut upon the lines *a*, and adapted to be bent or folded along the dotted lines so as to cover a chair, as in Fig. 2. It consists of the parts D, adapted to cover the seat; H H, which surround the front legs; E, which covers the front face of the back; F, which covers the rear face of the back; and H' H', which surround the rear legs of the chair. This sheet is applied as shown in Fig. 2, the wrapping-paper being secured by twine or other fastenings, *c*; and from the above description and from an examination of the drawings it will be readily understood that by the use of my invention a very great saving of time and material is effected as compared with protecting chairs by the method commonly pursued—that is to say, by the use of separate sheets or portions of paper for encircling the back, seat, and legs. The parts D and E are made somewhat larger than the seat and back

which they are respectively to cover, leaving strips or edges *d d* and *e e*, which are adapted to be folded over the frame of the chair and protect it from being marred.

In Fig. 3 is shown a sheet of paper of somewhat different form, also adapted to cover a chair. In this construction D represents the portion which covers the seat; E, the part protecting the front face of the back; F F, the parts which fold back and cover the rear face of the back; and H H H' H', the flaps which surround the front and rear legs, respectively, these flaps being formed by cutting upon the lines *a*.

In wrapping a sewing-machine by means of the paper shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, I place the central rectangular portion, K, upon the table with the cover projecting upwardly through the central opening, *k*, then bend the portions J J and J' J' downward and wrap the flaps J' J', formed by cutting the paper upon the lines *a a*, around the legs of the machine.

The parts L L may be lapped underneath the table of the machine.

In order to protect the cover of the machine, I use the paper casings shown detached in Fig. 5, which consists, essentially, of an upright box-like portion, M, provided with horizontally-projecting flanges *m m*.

In applying this wrapping I prefer to thrust the casing, Fig. 5, up through the opening *k* from the under side, bending the flap *k'* back out of the way to permit the introduction of the casing, and then place said flap within the casing, as indicated in Fig. 6. Next place the paper over the sewing-machine, when the flanges *m m*, being confined between the rectangular portion K and the table, will retain the casing in permanent position, after which the flaps J' L may be wrapped around the legs and table of the machine.

While I have illustrated but one form or method of working my invention, it is obvious that paper may be cut into such various other forms as may be required to facilitate its application to articles of different structure or configuration.

I am aware that sheets of paper have been cut into various irregular outlines adapted to be used as wrappers for brooms, fish-hooks, and other articles of simple outline; and I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly,

a sheet of paper so cut as to better adapt it for wrapping purposes.

What I claim is—

1. The herein-described wrapper for furniture, it consisting of a sheet of paper cut upon the lines *a*, whereby there are formed flap portions adapted to protect the legs of the article being wrapped and other portions adapted to cover the main or body part of the article, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a box-like casing adapted to cover a projecting portion of a

piece of furniture and provided with flanges *m*, a sheet of paper cut upon the lines *a* to form flap portions for wrapping the article of furniture and provided with an aperture through which projects the box-like casing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN T. MYGATT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD MARTINDALE,
ALVIN F. HILL.