Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,927

C. MARCH

MOTH BALL HOLDER

Filed June 5, 1926

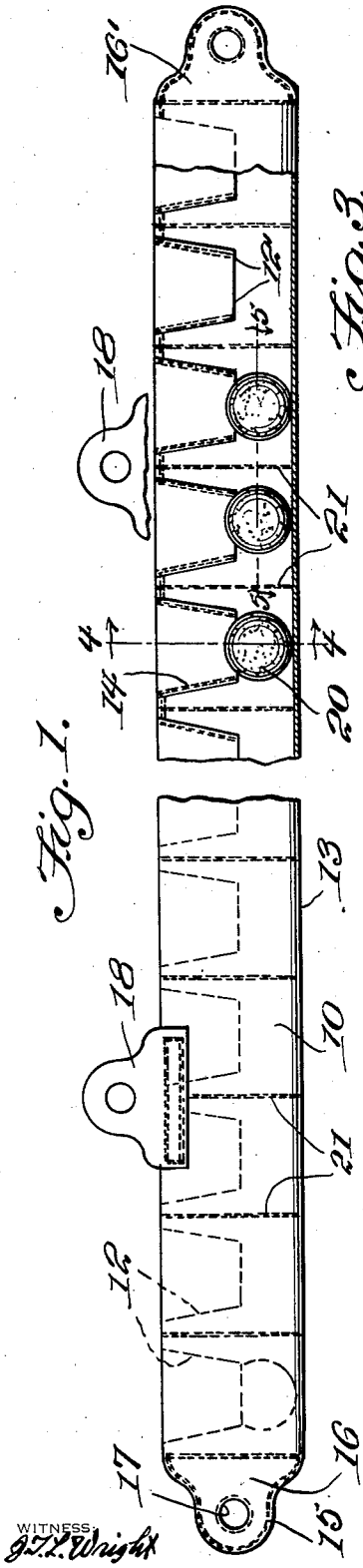


Fig. 1.

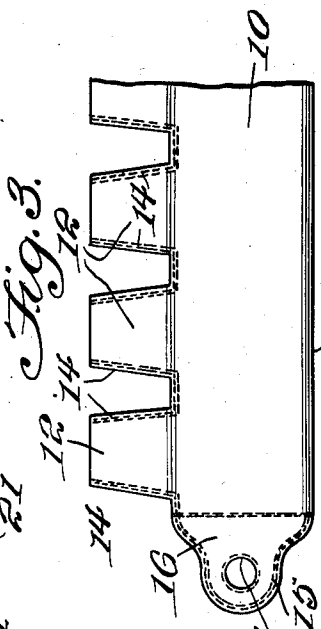


Fig. 3.

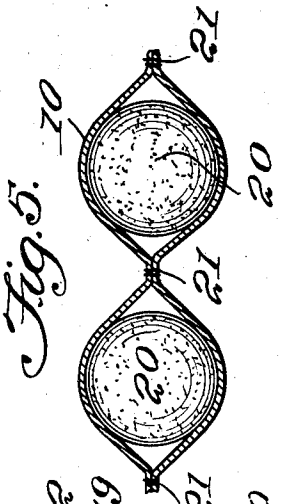


Fig. 5.

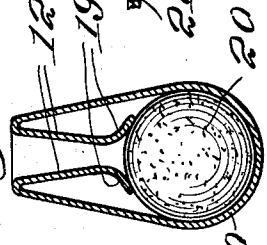


Fig. 4.

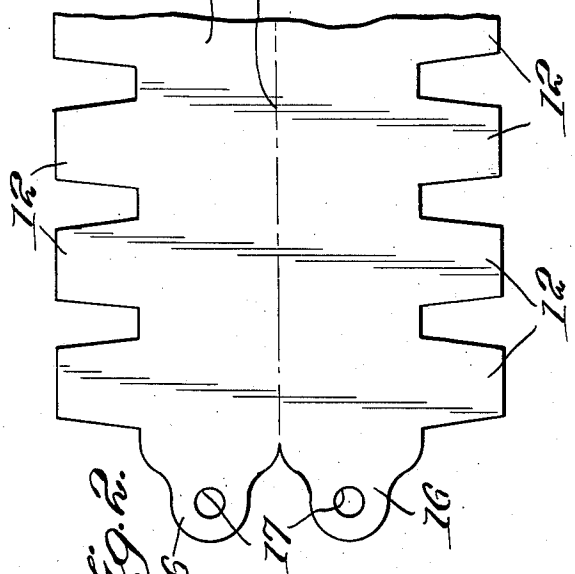


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOTH-BALL HOLDER.

Application filed June 5, 1926. Serial No. 114,038.

The object of this invention is to provide a holder and hanger for moth balls, the device comprising a series of pockets in which the balls are held, the pockets being open but of such form that the balls will be retained, and the ingredients thereof will be allowed to evaporate for producing the required effect when the device is packed with clothing or other articles, and when used in a closet or bureau drawer, or elsewhere.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which may be made in the most convenient manner from a single sheet of flexible material, cut away at the edge portions to form tongues oppositely located, and also having tongues formed at the end portions,—the blank thus provided having oppositely located portions thereof connected in the manner illustrated in the drawings and described below.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of elements described, illustrated and claimed, it being understood that modifications may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming part of this application,

Figure 1 shows the device partly in elevation and partly in longitudinal section.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view of a sheet or blank, showing how the edge and end portions thereof are cut to form tongues, oppositely located tongues of the edge portions being connected to form pockets.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view showing the sheet of Figure 2 after having been folded along a central longitudinal line, and the edge portions including the edges of the tongues stitched together.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

In carrying out the invention I provide a sheet or blank 10 of any suitable flexible material, such as cloth of sufficient porosity, paper, or other material. As the pockets are open after the holder has been filled with moth balls, the device may also be made of leather or leatherette, thereby insuring greater durability.

The blank 10 is to be folded along a central longitudinal line, then assuming the form of Figure 3, and said blank 10 is cut to form tongues 12 on opposite edges, the tongues being directly opposite each other, so that when folded along the line 13, the tongues will be in registration, and may be stitched together as in Figure 3, where lines of stitching are designated 14. The stitching operation is also continued around the ends as shown at 15, and the end portions are in the form of tongues 16, apertured at 17, so that when the tongues are connected by stitching, apertured portions for engagement by a hook or the like are provided. This makes it possible to hang the receptacle or folder in a vertical position, but any other suitable position may be assumed. Tongues are also formed on the opposite end of the device and are designated 16′.

Tongues or supporting devices are still further provided in the form of tabs or the like designated 18, two of these elements, or two pairs being provided, so that the holder may be suspended in a horizontal position when desired.

It will be observed that the tongues 12 are of reduced width at their end portions, and the stitching terminates at the corner portions 12′ of the tongues, the pockets thus formed being open at their inner ends after the stitching operation has been completed and the pockets or the walls thereof are turned inwardly, as shown in Figure 1. The inner portions of the pockets are of reduced size as compared with the outer portions thereof, and the moth balls are, when first inserted, sufficiently large, so that the edges of the walls will be in about the position of Figure 1 with reference to the surfaces of the balls, and the latter will be retained, in an obvious manner. The proportions may be such as indicated in Figure 4, but there will be a slight flare at 19, thereby aiding in retaining the balls 20, the pockets being open as before indicated. Lines of stitching designated 21 complete the pockets, and from another point of view the walls of the tongues may be regarded as retaining devices for the balls in the compartments or pockets when considered as comprising the entire space between the lines of stitching 21.

While reference has been made to a common form of moth preventative, other materials or substances may be employed.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a sheet of material having its edge portions cut away to form tongues, the sheet being folded longitudinally along an approximately central line, and oppositely located portions of the sheet including the tongues being connected at spaced intervals, the ends of the tongues being free.

2. A device of the class described, comprising side walls connected at spaced intervals by transversely extending securing means, and tubular article retaining means projecting inwardly from the side walls and formed therewith.

3. A device of the class described, comprising side walls connected at spaced intervals by transversely extending securing means, and tubular article retaining means projecting inwardly from the side walls and formed therewith, the inner and outer ends of the tubular means being open, and the inner end being of reduced size as compared with the outer ends.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CARL MARCH.