

May 3, 1932.

W. W. SCOTT

1,856,931

ENVELOPE AND METHOD OF TREATING FURNITURE

Filed Nov. 8, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

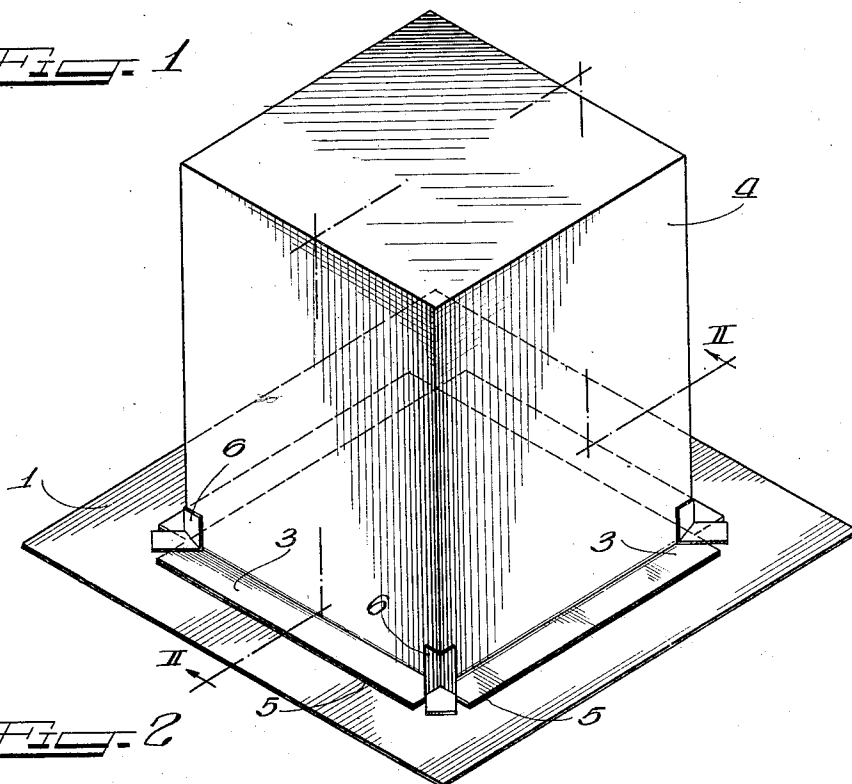
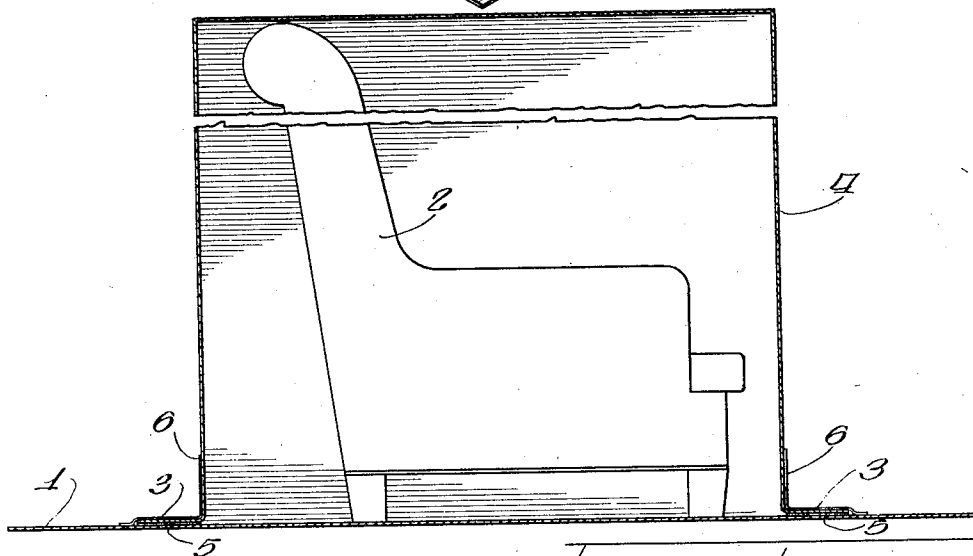


Fig. 2



Envelope
Wellington W. Scott.

by: Charles Hill Att. 1

May 3, 1932.

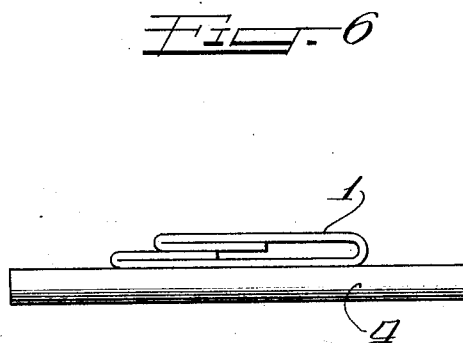
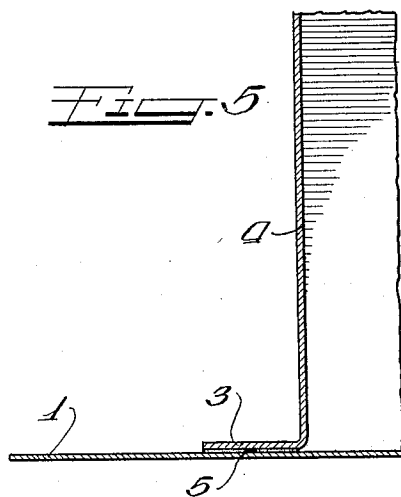
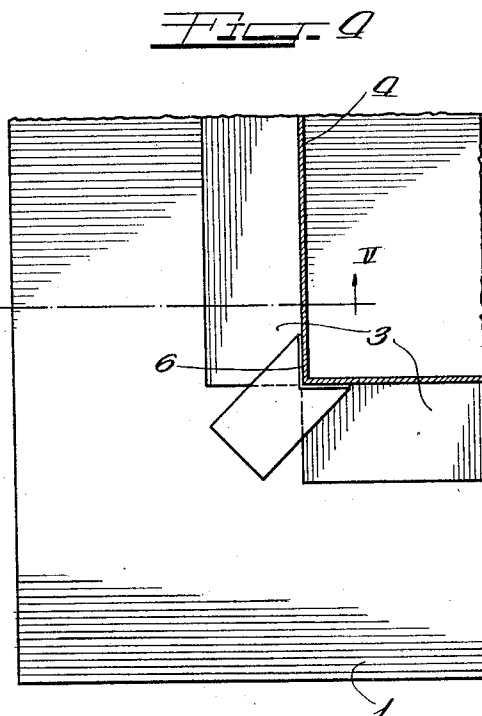
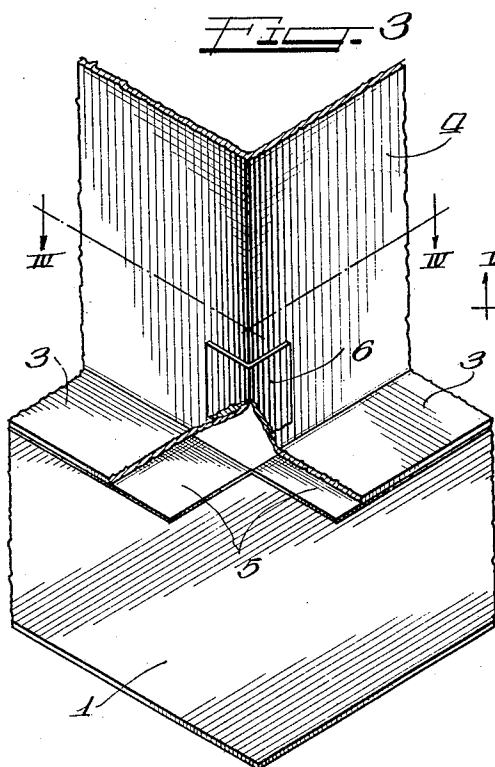
W. W. SCOTT

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Witness:
Wellington W. Scott.

By: *Charles Miller*

Att.:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WELLINGTON W. SCOTT, OF WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ARWELL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

ENVELOPE AND METHOD OF TREATING FURNITURE

Application filed November 8, 1930. Serial No. 494,341.

Furniture, rugs, clothing and similar articles which are in use, in storage or carried in stock are very often subjected to deterioration and become ruined or defective in that they become infested with vermin, such as moths, bed bugs, lice, fleas and similar destructive insects which are not only obnoxious but which are extremely destructive, often eating or destroying furniture, rugs, clothing and the like to such an extent that they become worthless or greatly reduced in value.

To obviate the verminous conditions found in furniture and articles of clothing and the like this invention has been devised for the purpose of providing an improved method and means whereby verminous articles may be conveniently enclosed in a temporary envelope or housing of comparatively inexpensive material with said envelope or housing being of sealed or air-tight construction and containing insecticides so that the articles enclosed by the envelope may be continuously subjected to the effects of the insecticides to de-verminize the articles without subjecting the person using the device to the effects of the insecticides. The improved method furthermore prevents the distributing of the insecticides to the atmosphere of the room in which the operations are being performed and concentrate the entire strength and effect of the insecticides on the articles enclosed in the envelope for the purpose of de-verminization.

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved envelope for the temporary enclosure of furniture and similar articles whereby the insecticides used for treating are prevented from escaping from the envelope, so that the articles are subjected to the full effect of the insecticides.

It is also an object of this invention to provide an improved type of a temporary enclosure means whereby verminous articles of furniture and the like may be enclosed in an air-tight chamber and subjected to the effects of an insecticide which is retained in the enclosing chamber so that the articles of furniture or the like may be subjected to the effects of the insecticide for any desired period of time.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved type of envelope for de-verminizing articles which are subjected to an insecticide contained within the envelope so constructed of sections provided with means whereby the sections may be sealed with respect to one another after the articles are enclosed in the envelope to afford an air-tight chamber for the articles so that the full effect of the insecticide may be concentrated on the articles.

It is furthermore an object of this invention to provide an improved method for de-verminizing articles of furniture and the like by enclosing the articles together with an insecticide in an air-tight temporary housing constructed of inexpensive material providing a confined air-tight space around the articles and subjecting the same to the full effects of the insecticide to cause a thorough de-verminization of the articles, with said housing furthermore serving as a protection of the articles against dirt during the time that they are being subjected to the effects of the insecticide within the temporary housing.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a simplified method of de-verminizing furniture and similar articles in the room where the articles are ordinarily used by providing a temporary envelope or casing constructed of sections which are adapted to be sealed one to another to enclose articles and an insecticide so that the verminous articles may be thoroughly treated without necessitating the moving of the articles of furniture or the like to warehouses or similar establishments for de-verminization.

It is an important object of this invention to provide an improved type of envelope and method of treating verminous articles by providing a temporary envelope the sections of which are provided with adhesive strips for securing the sections to one another to enclose articles of furniture or the like within a confined air-tight chamber together with an insecticide to confine the full strength of the insecticide to the articles to thoroughly de-verminize the same without subjecting the air in the room in which the method is being performed to the effects of the insecticide

and furthermore obviating the expense and trouble of moving the articles to warehouses or de-verminizing establishments for treatment.

5 Other and further important objects of this invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the specification and the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention (in a preferred form) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an envelope embodying the principles of this invention whereby the improved method of treating furniture may be performed.

15 Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the envelope taken on line II—II of Figure 1 with parts broken away and illustrating an article of furniture in elevation in position within the envelope.

20 Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of one lower corner of the envelope illustrating the method of securing together the envelope sections.

Figure 4 is a horizontal detail section taken on line IV—IV of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical detail section taken on line V—V of Figure 4.

30 Figure 6 is an elevational view of the two sections forming the envelope folded up and positioned one upon the other in compact form.

As shown on the drawings:

35 The improved method of treating furniture and similar articles is accomplished by means of an improved envelope, casing or housing which is preferably constructed out of tough or strong wrapping paper, chemically treated paper, or other inexpensive flexible sheet material which may be conveniently folded or collapsed so that the envelope may be folded in compact form to occupy a small amount of space when not in use.

45 The improved envelope comprises a base sheet or floor section 1 constructed of paper or other suitable material and when not in use is folded to form a compact package which will occupy a small amount of space whereby the envelope parts or sections to be conveniently carried or stored in collapsed form.

When the envelope is to be used the folded base sheet or section 1 is opened and laid on the floor and an article of verminous furniture 2 or any other type of article which is to be treated with insecticide to de-verminize the same is positioned upon the top plane surface of the base sheet 1. The improved method for de-verminizing articles of furniture and the like consists of opening the base sheet 1, placing the article thereon and then covering the article or enclosing the same by means of an upper envelope section, which in the present instance comprises a hood, dome

or housing 3 constructed of paper or other suitable flexible material which may be chemically treated or not as preferred. The upper hood section or housing of the envelope is closed on four sides and on the top as clearly illustrated in Figure 1, while the lower margins of the four sides are bent outwardly to provide foot flanges 3 which afford a supporting base for the hood or housing 4. The open bottom of the hood or housing 4 is positioned upon the base plate or sheet 1 to enclose the article of furniture 2 and together with the sheet 1 afford a confined treating chamber for the article. Each of the base flanges 3 of the hood or housing 4 has secured or applied to the bottom surface thereof a strip of adhesive material 5. Secured to the lower corners of the hood or housing 4 are the upper ends of a plurality of adhesive sealing strips or straps 6, the lower ends of which extend beyond the lower corners of the hood or housing 4 and have the under surfaces thereof provided with adhesive.

It is intended to provide an air-tight chamber for enclosing the article of furniture 2 so that the furniture may be thoroughly treated with an insecticide to de-verminize the same. This method permits the verminous article to be treated with an insecticide without requiring the article of furniture to be shipped to a warehouse or other establishment for treatment.

Before enclosing the article of furniture 2 by means of the hood 4 a liquid insecticide or an insecticide in the form of crystals or powder may be thoroughly scattered and applied to all parts of the article of furniture 2 as it is positioned upon the base sheet 1. The hood is then engaged over the article of furniture and the base strips 3 are securely secured to the top surface of the base sheet 1 by dampening the adhesive surfaces of the adhesive strips 5 and pressing the same downwardly against the base sheet 1. After the housing has been secured to the base sheet by means of the adhesive flanges, the lower overhanging ends of the sealing strips or straps 6 are bent outwardly to overlap the adjacent ends of the flanges 3 at the corners of the housing. The adhesive under surfaces of the lower free ends of the sealing straps 6 are then moistened and securely fastened to the top surfaces of the flanges 3 and to the top surface of the base sheet 1 so that the corners of the hood or housing are thoroughly sealed.

If preferred, an insecticide in the form of a volatile paste or liquid contained in a can or carton may be opened and set within the de-verminizing chamber of the envelope and enclosed with the article of furniture so that the full strength of the insecticide may be concentrated on the article when it is enclosed in the envelope. If preferred,

the hood may be secured to the base sheet 1 leaving one corner open so that a liquid insecticide may be blown into the chamber of the envelope after which the entrance corner is sealed by pasting down the sealing strap 6 to enclose the article in an air-tight chamber and retain the insecticide within the envelope so that the article of furniture may be subjected to the full strength of the insecticide for any predetermined period of time.

The improved envelope may be constructed of a plurality of sections one or more of which may be provided with adhesive flanges or flaps whereby the sections may be securely fastened together to provide an enclosing chamber for containing articles of verminous furniture or other verminous articles which are to be treated with an insecticide. The improved method subjects articles of furniture and the like directly to the full effects of insecticides in the rooms in which the furniture is ordinarily kept, thereby obviating the necessity of moving or shipping the furniture to warehouses or other disinfecting and de-verminizing establishments. The cost of de-verminizing furniture or other articles is thereby greatly reduced and the improved envelope affords an air-tight chamber within which the article of furniture may be confined to be subjected to the full effects of the insecticide and as well acts as a protective covering to prevent the articles of furniture or the like from becoming dirty or soiled during the time the same are undergoing treatment. The improved method furthermore affords an arrangement whereby the insecticide is not wasted but is concentrated within the treating chamber and therefore saturates all parts of the article which is being treated within the envelope. The improved arrangement also prevents the fumes resulting from the insecticide from floating around in the room in which the article is stored or is being treated so that the persons performing the method of treatment are not subjected to the effects of the insecticide.

After an article has been de-verminized by subjecting the same to the effects of an insecticide within the chamber of the treating envelope, the envelope may be easily removed to release the article. If desired, the envelope may be discarded, or, if preferred, may be reused if the hood portion of the envelope is carefully removed in a manner whereby the flanges or flaps thereof may again be glued or stuck or pasted to the base sheet to enclose another article.

Attention is called to the fact that the envelope may be provided in any desired shape or form to suit the articles of furniture or other devices which are to be enclosed and are to be subjected to the effects of an insecticide to de-verminize the articles.

It will of course be understood that various details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and it is therefore not the purpose to limit the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A furniture de-verminizing envelope comprising a base sheet for receiving an article of verminous furniture in situ, a collapsible hood for enclosing the article of furniture and an insecticide, and means on said collapsible hood for sealing the same to said base sheet to provide an air-tight chamber for enclosing the article of furniture in the envelope in the presence of the insecticide.

2. An article de-verminizing envelope comprising a collapsible base sheet, a collapsible hood, and adhesive members formed on said collapsible hood for sealing the hood to the base sheet to provide an air-tight chamber for enclosing a verminous article in the presence of an insecticide.

3. An article de-verminizing envelope comprising a base sheet, a hood adapted to be supported thereon, adhesive flanges formed on said hood and adapted to be sealed to the base sheet, and adhesive straps secured to the hood and adapted to be sealed to the base sheet and over said adhesive flanges to provide an air-tight chamber within the envelope for enclosing a verminous article and an insecticide whereby the article may be subjected to the full effect of the insecticide to cause de-verminization of the article.

4. An article de-verminizing envelope comprising a base member, a collapsible hood seated thereon for enclosing an article and an insecticide, adhesive flanges formed on said collapsible hood and adapted to be secured to the base member, and a plurality of adhesive straps secured to the collapsible hood and having adhesive ends adapted to be secured to the base member and over the adjacent ends of the adhesive flanges to provide an air-tight chamber within the envelope for the treatment of the verminous article by subjecting the same to the full effect of the insecticide.

5. An article de-verminizing envelope comprising a base member, a chambered section, and a plurality of adhesive flanges and straps on said chambered section for securing said section to said member in air tight relation to provide an air-tight de-verminizing chamber within the envelope.

6. An article de-verminizing device comprising a collapsible base section, a collapsible hood adapted to be engaged over an insecticide and an article placed on the base section, adhesive flanges integrally formed

on the hood and adapted to be secured to the base section, and adhesive corner straps secured to the hood and having adhesive end sections, said flanges and end sections serving as the sole means for securing said hood to said base to provide an air-tight chamber within the device permitting the concentrated full effect of the insecticide to be imparted to the article to de-verminize the same.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

WELLINGTON W. SCOTT.

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