C. A. CORCORAN.

MOTHPROOF BAG AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1913.

1,093,769. Patented Apr. 21, 1914.

Fig. 1.

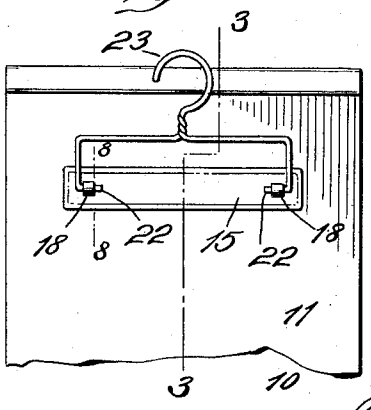


Fig. 2.

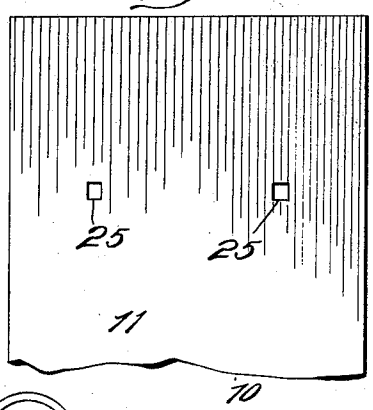


Fig. 3.

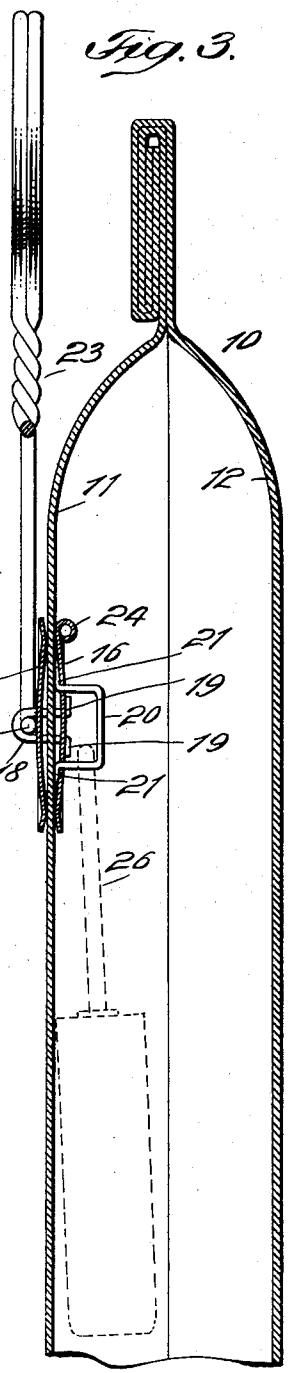


Fig. 4.

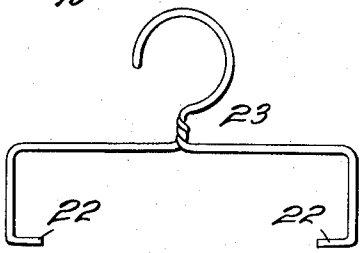


Fig. 5.

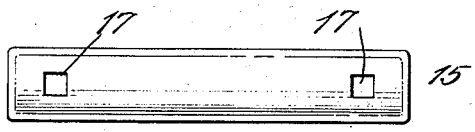


Fig. 6.

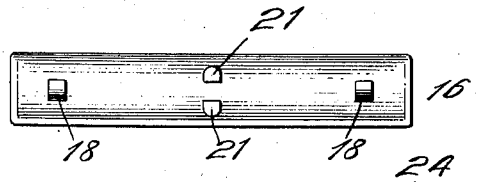


Fig. 7.

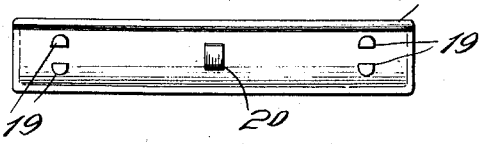
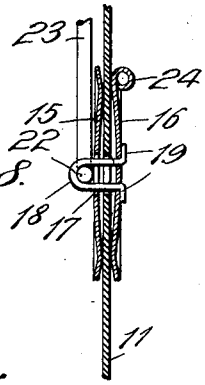


Fig. 8.



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MOTHPROOF BAG AND THE LIKE.

1,093,769. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 21, 1914.

Application filed November 4, 1913. Serial No. 799,076.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mothproof Bags and the like, of which the following is a specification.

The invention pertains more particularly to means securely connected with one side of the bag and adapted to receive at the outer side of the bag a special hanger by which the bag itself may be suspended from a hook, nail or the like, and at the inner side of the bag a suitable hanger upon which clothing or the like may be suspended, the strain exerted by the weight of the suspended bag and by the clothing hanging on the inside hanger not coming on the material of the bag itself.

One object of the invention is to provide hanger mechanism, of the class referred to, which may be utilized with entire convenience and not act prejudicially on the material of which the bag may be composed, and another object of the invention is to provide the side of the bag with means for receiving the outside and inside hangers which may be very inexpensively and quickly applied to the side of the bag and very readily receive said hangers.

In accordance with my invention I provide on opposite faces of one side of the bag metal plates of corresponding size and of some particularity of construction so far as the details thereof are concerned, the inner plate having a central loop to removably receive the inside hanger and two loops to be projected through apertures in the side of the bag, and the outer plate being formed with two openings to receive the outer portions of the said loops which project through apertures in the bag and permit said loops to project beyond the same so as to form bearings for horizontal members provided on the lower portion of the outside hanger, said members when inserted through said loops serving as means not only for connecting the hanger to the bag but of binding said inner and outer plates against the opposite faces of the side of the bag, no other means being required for securing the plates to the bag or the outside hanger to the plates.

The devices comprised within my invention may be very quickly applied to the side of the bag and when applied efficiently receive the outside and inside hangers, the inside hanger being removable at any time and the outside hanger binding the parts of the hanger mechanism together and itself being removable, if desired.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation on a greatly reduced scale of the upper portion of a moth bag equipped with hanger mechanism embodying my invention, the upper end of the bag being shown as folded over and closed; Fig. 2 is a corresponding view of the upper portion of the bag, the hanger devices of my invention having been detached therefrom and the upper end of the bag being shown as not folded over and closed; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on an enlarged scale through the upper portion of the bag taken on the dotted line 3—3 of Fig. 1, the inside hanger being illustrated in position by dotted lines; Fig. 4 is a detached side elevation of the outside hanger shown on a larger scale than that presented in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the plate which is applied to the outer face of the side of the bag; Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the plate which is applied to the inner face of the side of the bag, that surface of the plate which faces outwardly or toward the plate shown in Fig. 5 being the one illustrated; Fig. 7 is a side elevation showing the opposite face of the inner plate to that represented in Fig. 6; and Fig. 8 is a vertical section, on a somewhat larger scale, through a portion of the side of the bag, and of the hanger mechanism connected therewith taken on the dotted line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 10 designates a moth bag of customary general construction having opposite sides 11, 12 and at its upper end when in use being folded over and secured in a well known manner for closing the upper end of the bag. The upper end of the bag 10 is shown in its closed position in Figs. 1 and 3 and in a normal open condition in Fig. 2.

My invention pertains to means applied to one side member of the bag for receiving the outside and inside hangers, and these means are illustrated on the bag in Figs. 1, 3 and 8 and in the detached views in Figs. 4 to 7 inclusive. In carrying out my inven-

tion I provide two plates 15, 16 of substantially corresponding dimensions, the plate 15 being for application to the outer face of the side of the bag and the plate 16 for application to the inner face of the side of the bag and in the same horizontal plane with the plate 15 on the outer face thereof. The plates 15, 16 are of reasonably stiff sheet metal and the plate 15 is formed near its end portions with holes or openings 17, while the plate 16 near its end portions and correspondingly with the location of the openings 17 is equipped with sheet metal loops 18 of a size adapted to snugly pass through the holes 17 in the plate 15 and project outwardly beyond said plate. The loops 18 are formed from strips of metal bent into substantially U-form and inserted through slits cut into the plate 16, the ends of the strips being bent laterally, as at 19, for the purpose of fastening the loops to the plate. The plate 16 is also equipped with a box loop 20 formed from a strip of metal bent into approximately U-shape and having its ends inserted through slits cut in the plate 16 and bent laterally, as at 21, to fasten the loop to the plate. The loops 18 project outwardly or in a direction from the bag and the loop 20, which is centrally of the plate 16, projects inwardly or toward the interior of the bag. The edges of the plates 15, 16 are flared outwardly to a slight extent, as shown, and this is for the purpose of strengthening the plates and of keeping their extreme edges from the material of the bag, thereby preventing during the ordinary use and handling of the bag the cutting of the material of the bag by the edges of said plates. The plates 15, 16 are also outwardly dished, that is in a direction from the bag surfaces against which they are placed, as clearly illustrated, and this construction serves to stiffen the plates as well as to allow them to be sprung slightly toward each other at opposite sides of the side of the bag, preparatory to receiving the trunnion ends 22 of the outside hanger 23, thereby producing a firm structure capable of efficient and satisfactory use. The upper edge of the inner plate 16 is beaded over, as at 24, to strengthen the plate.

The hanger 23 is made from a rod of wire doubled at its center and there formed into a hook, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, whence the ends of the rod are bent laterally in directions from each other and then downwardly and then inwardly toward each other to create a box loop and leave the ends of the rod to constitute the corresponding trunnions 22, 22, as will be readily understood from the drawings and without minute description.

The features constituting my invention reside in the plates 15, 16 and hanger 23, the plate 16 being equipped with the outwardly projecting loops 18 and inwardly projecting loop 20.

In applying the devices of my invention to the side 11, for illustration, of the bag, said side will first have formed in it two holes or openings 25 corresponding with the location of the openings 17 in the plate 15 and loops 18 on the plate 16, and the plate 16 will be placed against the inner surface of the side of the bag and have its loops 18 projected outwardly through the openings 25 in the bag, and thereupon the plate 15 will be placed on the outer surface of the side of the bag in the same horizontal plane with the plate 16 at the inner side thereof, the openings 17 in the plate 15 being inserted over the loops 18, which will then project outwardly beyond the outer face of the plate 15, as shown. The hanger 23 will then be applied to the plates 15, 16 by the ends 22 thereof being inserted through the outwardly projecting portions of the loops 18, as clearly represented in Figs. 1, 3 and 8. The proportions of the loops 18 and the outwardly dished structure of the plates 15, 16 are such that said plates are firmly bound toward each other and against the material of the side of the bag by the introduction of the trunnion ends 22 of the hanger 23 into the exposed portion of said loops. In the construction presented by me the loops 18 and trunnions 22 serve not only as a fastening means for the hanger 23, but as means for securing the plates 15, 16 together and to the bag, all riveting of the plates 15, 16 together being rendered unnecessary in the construction presented by me, and my construction rendering it entirely convenient to very quickly apply the plates and hanger to the bag and also quickly remove the same therefrom whenever desired without injury either to the plates, hanger or bag.

When the plates 15, 16 and hanger 23 have been applied to the bag, the latter may receive any article of clothing or other article it may be desired to place therein for protection against dust or moths or both, and thereupon after the upper end of the bag has been closed in the usual manner, the hanger 23 may be utilized as means for suspending the bag from a hook, nail or the like. When, however, it is desired to inclose a coat or some other garment requiring to be kept smooth and suspended, a hanger 26 of any suitable character may be hooked into the loop 20 of the plate 16, as I indicate in Fig. 3 by dotted lines. The interior hanger 26 may be of any of the usual forms adapted to support either coat or trousers or both. My invention is not confined to any particular style of hanger 26, but comprises the loop 20 on the plate 16 as means whereby, when desired, a coat or

other hanger may be suspended from said plate. The weight of a garment on the hanger 26 will not tend to tear the material of the bag 10, but its strain will be taken by the plates 15, 16 and hanger 23. The hanger 26 may be permanently left in the loop 20, if desired, but ordinarily it will be convenient to have the hanger 26 detachable from said loop so that the hanger may be employed in lifting a garment from the bag 10.

My invention resides in the novel construction of plates 15, 16 and hanger 23 hereinbefore described, and it is believed that the advantages of the construction presented will be fully understood from the foregoing description without further detailed explanation.

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

1. Hanger mechanism for moth-bags and the like comprising an elongated outer plate applied to the outer face of one side of the bag and having openings therein near the ends thereof, a correspondingly elongated inner plate applied to the inner face of said side of the bag to match said outer plate and having at its inwardly facing side a loop to receive an inner hanger and at its outwardly facing side near its ends outwardly projecting loops extending through the side of the bag and the openings in said outer plate, and an outer hanger formed from a rod of wire doubled at its middle portion and there forming a hook and having below the hook a laterally extended box loop portion, the extreme ends of the rod constituting lateral members extended through the exposed portions of said outwardly projecting loops and binding said plates and said side of the bag together and securing said hanger to the bag.

2. Hanger mechanism for mothbags and the like comprising an elongated outer plate applied to the outer face of one side of the bag and having openings therein near the ends thereof, a correspondingly elongated inner plate applied to the inner face of said side of the bag to match said outer plate and having at its inwardly facing side means from which an article may be suspended and at its outwardly facing side near its ends outwardly projecting loops extending through the side of the bag and the openings in said outer plate, and an outer hanger having at its lower portion members extended through the exposed portions of said outwardly projecting loops and binding said plates and the said side of the bag together and securing said hanger to the bag.

3. Hanger mechanism for mothbags and the like comprising an elongated outer plate applied to the outer face of one side of the bag and having openings therein near the ends thereof, a correspondingly elongated inner plate applied to the inner face of said side of the bag to match said outer plate and having at its inwardly facing side means from which an article may be suspended and at its outwardly facing side near its ends outwardly projecting loops extending through the side of the bag and the openings in said outer plate, and an outer hanger having at its lower portion members extended through the exposed portions of said outwardly projecting loops and binding said plates and the said side of the bag together and securing said hanger to the bag, said plates having outwardly flaring edges and oppositely dished body portions.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 3rd day of November, A. D. 1913.

CHARLES A. CORCORAN.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR MARION,
CHAS. C. GILL.