Nov. 13, 1928.

1,691,379

A. CHRIST, JR

SHIPPING COVER BAG

Filed Dec. 5, 1924

Fig 1

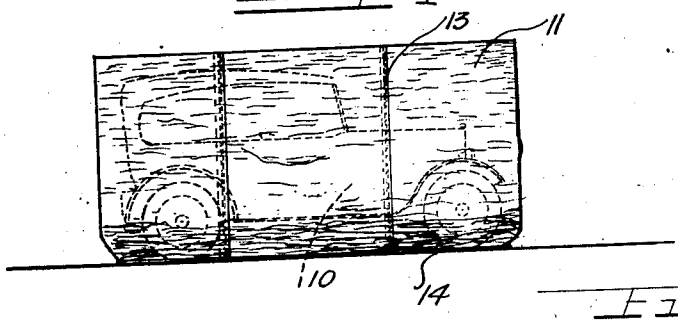


Fig 2

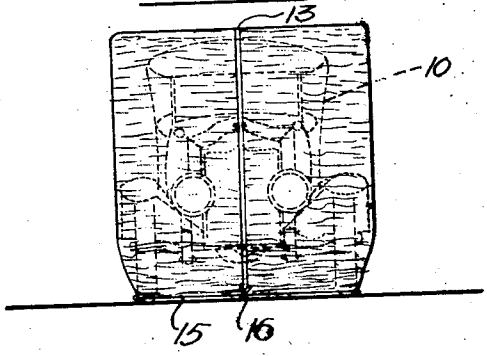


Fig 4

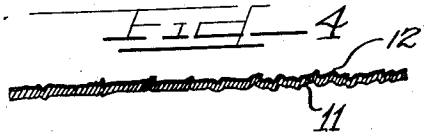


Fig 5

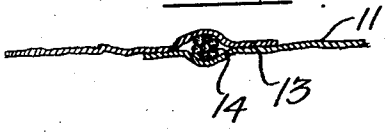
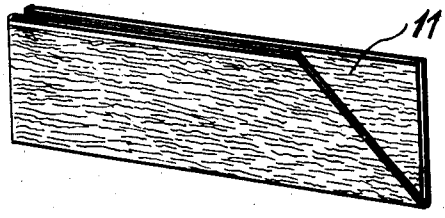


Fig 3



Inventor

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Attys

Patented Nov. 13, 1928. 1,691,379

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW CHRIST, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING COVER BAG.

Application filed December 5, 1924. Serial No. 754,024.

This invention relates to protective covers for materials during shipment and storage with particular reference to such covers for protecting the finish of vehicle bodies and the like.

It is an object of this invention to produce a waterproof dust-tight and semielastic covering for vehicle bodies and other highly finished objects. Heretofore canvas or light cotton covers have been used for this purpose. Such covers are neither dust-tight, nor waterproof: further they have no inherent stiffness to hold them away from the object. To render such covers dust-tight it has sometimes been the practice to either line or cover the canvas with paper at considerable expense for the complete cover.

It is another object of this invention to provide a paper cover waterproofed by saturating the paper in a solution of petrolatum oil and wax.

It is also an object of this invention to construct a semiyielding cover from crepe paper to prevent damage to the cover due to minor accidents which would tear an unyielding cover.

It is a further object of this invention to provide such a cover reinforced along the seams by cord or rope with draw strings around the bottom for the purpose of retaining the cover in place.

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

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

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cover embodying the features of this invention shown in place over an automobile.

Figure 2 is a front view corresponding to Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view of the cover folded up.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary section showing the type of crepe paper used.

Figure 5 is a section through a seam showing the reinforcing cord.

As shown on the drawings:

The device of this invention comprises a protective enclosure for an object during shipping or storage. In the type chosen for illustration an automobile 10 is shown in dotted lines. It will be obvious however that the use of this device is not limited to such objects but may be used with furniture and any other bulky objects having a highly finished surface likely to be damaged.

The enclosure proper is built up of a stiff grade of crepe paper 11 such for example as the grade known as kraft paper. Figure 4 shows a section of such paper. The use of crepe instead of plain paper results in a semielastic sheet as the corrugations in the paper allow a stretch or yield that will prevent the paper from tearing under handling. The paper is rendered waterproof by saturating it in a solution of petrolatum oil and wax shown at 12. The waterproofing solution renders the paper still stiffer so that under ordinary conditions it will tend to stand out from the surface of the object.

In constructing the cover for large objects the paper is of course not wide enough to construct a bag along the lines of a grocery bag having only one seam. Moreover there is an advantage in using narrower strips because the seams 13 between the strips may be reinforced by rope 14 to assist the bag as a whole to stand up alone. In making the seams a lap seam is desirable. With a small percentage of wax in the waterproofing solution the seam is preferably glued or sewn. With a heavy wax in the solution the seam is self sealing when heat is applied as by a flat iron.

The open end of the bag is formed into a hem 15 in which a rope or drawstring 16 is threaded to allow contracting the bottom of the bag. With crepe paper this is easily accomplished without disturbing the arrangement of the balance of the bag.

I am aware that numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted, otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

A protective cover for automobiles comprising a hood to surround the automobile and formed from a plurality of crepe paper sheets joined together, and a flexible element arranged between the meeting edges of the sheets and extending longitudinally of the sheets and acting to cause the cover to stand out from the automobile.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ANDREW CHRIST, JR.