Feb. 23, 1937. E. A. MILLER 2,071,850

GARMENT STORAGE BAG

Filed March 18, 1935

FIG. 1.

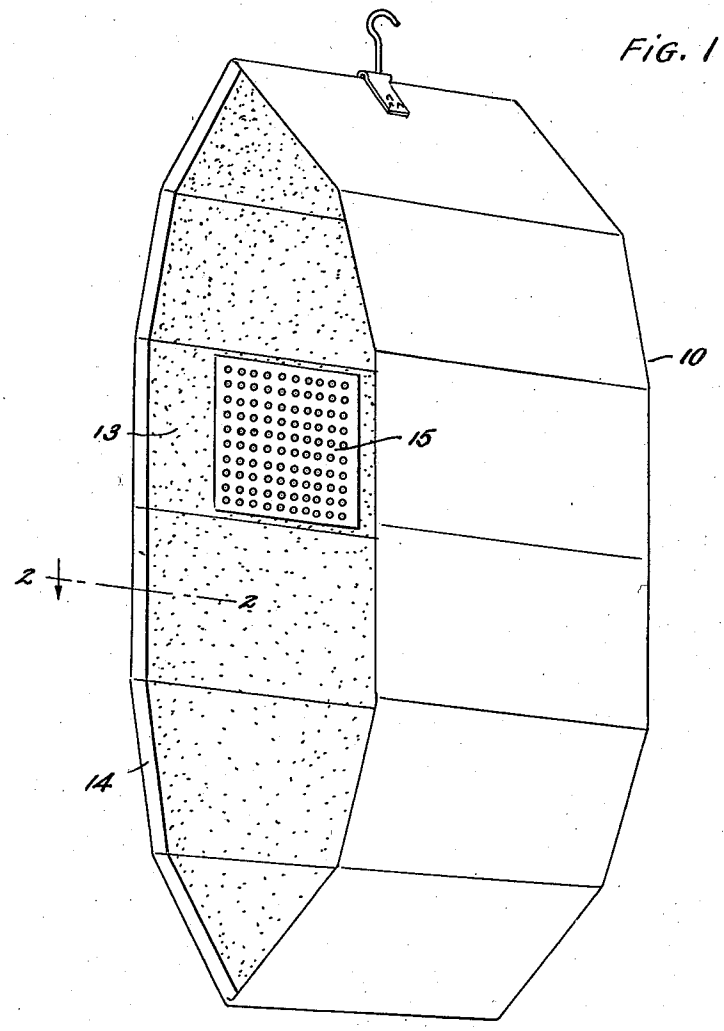
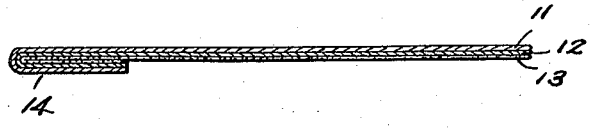


FIG. 2.



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GARMENT STORAGE BAG

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

This invention relates to containers for the storage of clothing to protect the same from moths dust and other harmful agencies and is particularly directed to an improved garment storage bag.

The invention broadly comprehends a garment storage bag composed of an outer ply of a relatively heavy paper and an inner ply of a relatively thin paper impregnated with a hardened oil or fat and adhesively bonded to the outer ply.

The invention comprehends a garment storage bag composed of inner and outer plies of paper which are intimately bonded together and provided with a surfacing upon the inner ply thereof of a hardened oil or fat applied thereto when in a heated or melted condition so as to penetrate the fibers of the inner ply and to form a coating or skin upon the surface thereof to thereby render the bag resistant to air and moisture.

The invention further resides in a garment bag of the character set forth having a coating on the inner surface of the inner ply, of a hardened oil or fat such as an hydrogenated oil which forms a skin thereover that adheres firmly to the surface thereof, does not peel or flake off, nor react with the fumes of moth repellents or insecticides within the container and which coating also functions to seal the fumes within the bag.

The invention also resides in the combination of a laminated garment bag of the indicated character and a receptacle carried by and located within the bag containing a volatile material for emitting into the bag insect repellent and insecticide fumes, the innermost lamination of the bag being such that it is impervious to and does not chemically react with the fumes given off by the volatile material.

The invention further contemplates a garment storage bag having a coating applied thereto of the indicated character which will not stain or injure the garments or other articles in the bag and which bag may be inexpensively produced.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a garment bag constructed in accordance with the invention, with the mouth in open condition to disclose the coated inner surface thereof.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken approximately on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing by characters of reference, 10 designates a garment storage bag which is composed of an outer ply 11 of a heavy craft paper, and an inner ply 12 of a relatively thin and flexible paper such as glassine. The inner ply 12 is intimately bonded to the outer ply and is impregnated with a hardened oil or fat such as an hydrogenated oil which renders the paper resistant to air and moisture.

The inner ply 12 is pretreated with the hydrogenated oil before the same is bonded to the outer ply and this may be effected by subjecting the inner surface of the inner ply to a heated and melted bath of the hydrogenated oil after which the ply is passed between pressure rollers which effects a penetration of the hydrogenated oil into the fibers of the paper while allowing a sufficient quantity of the oil to remain on one surface thereof to form a coating or skin. The inner ply thus treated is impregnated with the hydrogenated oil and has a coating or skin 13 thereof on one surface of the ply which firmly adheres thereto and does not peel or flake off so as to render the same impervious to air, moisture and fumes of moth repellents and insecticides, while the opposite surface of the said ply is uncoated or substantially free of the hydrogenated oil.

The inner ply is bonded to the outer ply to form therewith a laminated structure, the uncoated surface of the inner ply being disposed against the outer ply and coated over its entire surface with a cement or adhesive to thoroughly bond the outer ply thereto. The uncoated surface of the inner ply being free of the hydrogenated oil, readily absorbs the cement or adhesive so that the same will adhere throughout its entire surface to the outer ply. The laminated structure thus formed is made into garment bags such as the garment bag 10, with the coated surface 13 of the inner ply being disposed innermost so that the fumes of the moth repellent or insecticide within the container contacts with the hydrogenated oil coating upon the inner ply. This coating does not react with nor is it affected by the usual moth repellent or insecticides such as naphthaline, cedar oil or paradichlorobenzene.

The bag 10 has the free edges of the laminated paper body folded inwardly upon itself as at 14 to provide a finished edge. A foraminous pocket 15 is provided and mounted within the bag for holding a supply of moth repellent or insecticide such as naphthaline, cedar oil or paradichlorobenzene for emitting fumes or vapors thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. In a garment storage bag, a bag body composed of inner and outer plies of paper, said inner ply being pressure impregnated with an hydrogenated oil and formed with a coating thereof on the inner exposed surface of said ply to render the body resistant to air and moisture.

2. In a garment storage bag, a laminated bag body composed of inner and outer plies of paper, said inner ply being pressure impregnated with an hydrogenated oil and formed with a coating thereof on the inner exposed surface of the said ply, the opposite surface of the said inner ply being substantially free of said hydrogenated oil and bonded over its said opposite surface to the outer ply by an adhesive.

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