

(No Model.)

J. L. WELLS.
INSECT EXCLUDING DEVICE.

No. 274,425.

Patented Mar. 20, 1883.

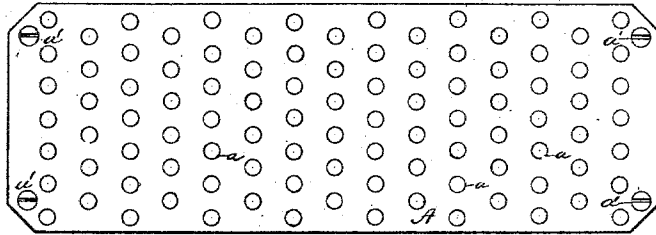


Fig. 1

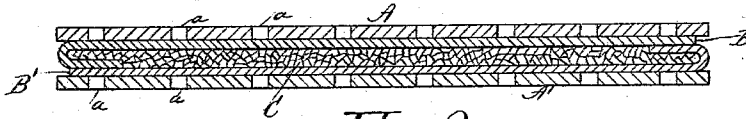


Fig. 2

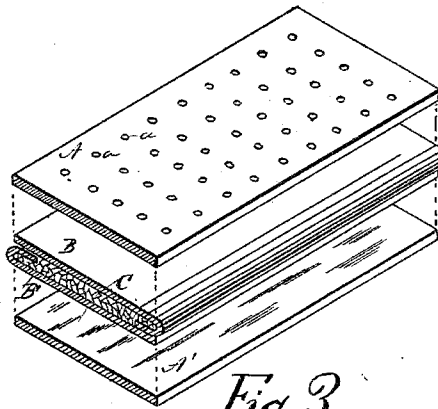


Fig. 3

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. WELLS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INSECT-EXCLUDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,425, dated March 20, 1883.

Application filed December 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insect-Excluding Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, of my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective.

My invention has for its object to provide an article which will operate as a moth-excluder in chests, trunks, or drawers, and which may be used as a moth-preventive wrapper or lining for fur clothing and textile materials generally.

Heretofore it has been the practice, in order to exclude moths, to make chests of cedar, the expense of which is considerable, and to place in garments, &c., packed away in trunks, drawers, &c., gum-camphor, tar-paper, or other material diffusing odors obnoxious to moths. Tar and camphor are liable to injure garments by contact, especially if subjected to heat sufficient to melt them.

My invention contemplates employing camphor, tar, tobacco, or other moth preventive located between layers of waddings or batting, and inclosed by an external covering of perforated boards, veneer, or paper, which will permit the odor of the inclosed material to be diffused, yet prevent such material from coming out or getting into contact with garments or other articles in the neighborhood.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A A' represent two sheets of paper, pasteboard, card-board, or veneer, or two thin boards or plates numerouslly perforated, as shown at *a a*.

B B' are two sheets of cotton wadding or batting lying next to the boards or sheets A A', and between the latter. Between the sheets of cotton is a quantity of lump camphor, C, for which may be substituted tar-paper, leaves of tobacco, snuff, or other odoriferous material which is obnoxious to moths.

If desired, a single sheet of wadding, doubled or folded, may be substituted for the two sheets B B'. In either case the edges should be lapped to prevent egress or escape of the material incased between the sheets or folds. The boards or plates A A' are fastened together, with the cotton-wadding between them, and the camphor, tar-paper, or equivalent inclosed, by means of screws *a' a'*, or by bands or other fastenings. If desired, the edges may be bound with tape or other material. The boards A A' may, if desired, be rigid and used as diaphragms or partitions for trunks, chests, drawers, boxes, or other receptacles. They may also be placed between or inside of garments or other articles sought to be protected from the ravages of moths; or A A' may consist of flexible sheets of perforated paper or equivalent material, and be used the same as the rigid structure, or as wrappers for garments, &c. The article may also be used as a lining for boxes, barrels, chests, trunks, &c., and as a carpet-lining and stair-pad, being made, if desired, in lengths and cut off to any required length or size.

In all cases it will be noted that the material from which the preservative odor is diffused is inclosed in cotton-wadding, and the latter incased between perforated sheets, strips, or plates. The cotton prevents the preservative material from exuding, escaping, or coming into contact with the articles to be protected, while the perforations in the external sheathing or covering permit the free diffusion of the odors.

Where the invention is to be used as a lining for trunks, boxes, chests, or other receptacles it is only necessary, and is, in fact, preferable, to have the outside plate or layer perforated only, and I propose to construct the device in this manner when used for the latter purpose.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. A moth-excluder composed of two perforated boards or sheets, A A', sheets or layers B B' of cotton-wadding, and camphor, tar-paper, or equivalent material, C, located between the sheets of wadding, substantially as shown and described.

2. As an article of manufacture, a moth-excluding lining for a trunk or similar receptacle, consisting of an odoriferous material placed between two sheets of cotton-batting, the latter being inclosed in a covering having one or both sides perforated, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of December, 1882.

JOSEPH L. WELLS.

Witnesses:

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WILL H. POWELL.