

No. 805,453.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

E. J. DEEGAN & C. H. PROFFEN.

GARBAGE BAG.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1905.

FIG. III.

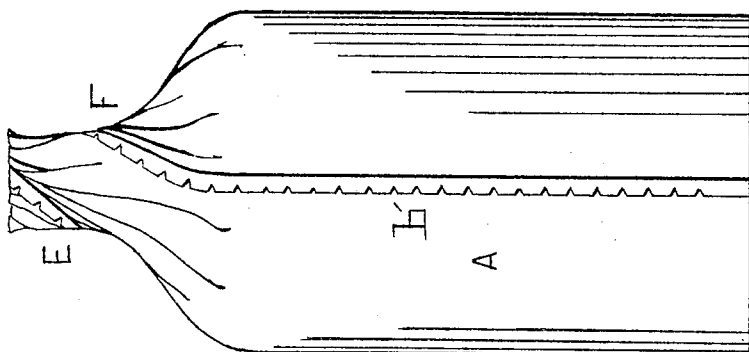


FIG. II.

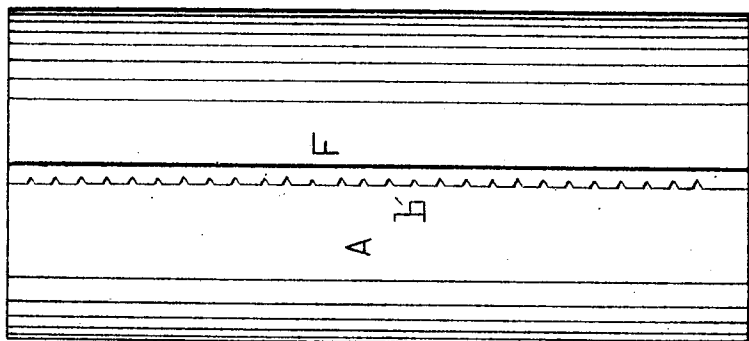
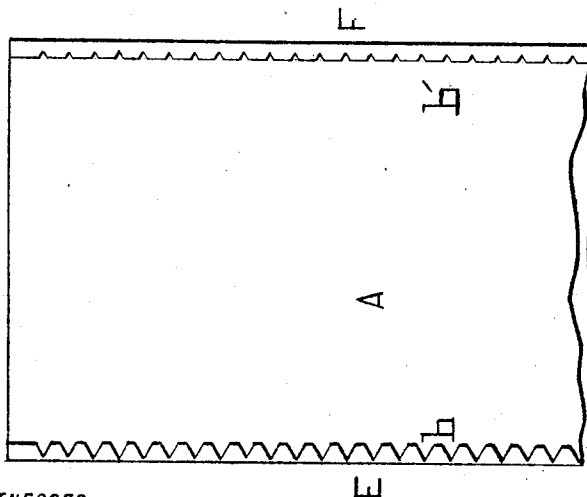
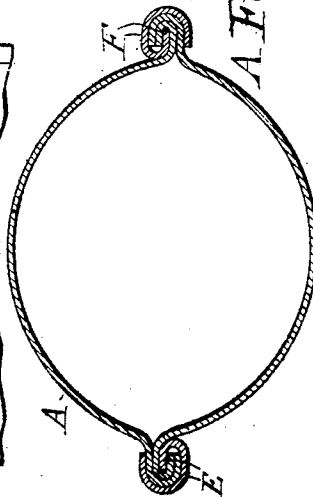


FIG. I.



A Fig. IV.



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GARBAGE-BAG.

No. 805,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed June 14, 1905. Serial No. 265,255.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD J. DEEGAN and CHARLES H. PROFFEN, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Garbage-Bag, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garbage-bags.

The object of the invention is to provide a garbage-bag composed of air-tight and water-tight fabric which on account of its novel construction is capable of being collapsed so that for transportation empty it will occupy a minimum of space and when distended for filling will be stiff enough to support its own weight.

The object of the invention is also to provide an air-tight and water-tight garbage-bag formed of a fabric capable of being charged with disinfecting media and having on its edges novel reinforcements which while they during the time the bag is being filled will hold it up after the bag has been sufficiently filled are capable of being twisted on the gathered neck of the bag, so as to hold it both water and air tight.

The invention has also divers other objects which will be fully hereinafter set forth.

The nature of the invention will be fully understood from the following general description and the annexed drawings and will be subsequently pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which are hereby made a part of this specification, Figure I is a side view of our newly-invented garbage-bag when collapsed for transportation empty. Fig. II is another view of the same when distended for filling. Fig. III is another view of the same when filled and closed. Fig. IV is a sectional view of the same when distended, taken on a transverse plane about midway from the top to the bottom of Fig. II.

A designates the body of the bag. This may be made of any stout waterproof and air-tight paper or any other similar material which is capable of being saturated with disinfecting media.

E and F designate the seam reinforcements. These are made each of a folded strip of sheet metal, which may be of any kind not easily oxidized. These metallic strips have each a plurality of deep notches corrugating one edge and a plurality of shallower notches corrugating the other edge, as shown by *b* and *b'* of Fig. I. The body of the bag consists of only

one piece of material folded at the bottom, so that it has seams only on the sides. On these are compressed the reinforcing-strips E and F, so that the folded edges of the same on the side next to the edge *b* will extend a little farther inwardly than the said edges *b*, as illustrated.

To use our garbage-bag for being transported empty, it is spread out and collapsed, as shown in Fig. I. When it is to be filled, it is distended, as shown in Fig. II. It will be seen that by reason of the arrangement of the parts when the bag is thus distended that one side of the bag-body drawing against the longer folded edges of the reinforcing-strips contiguous to the corrugated edges *b* will cause the said edge *b* to turn in next to the bag-body, leaving the edge *b'* outward, and so prevent the points of the said edge *b* from catching on anything while the bag so filled is being manipulated and transported. When the bag is sufficiently filled, the operator gathers up the top edge of the bag in the common and well-known way. He then twists the bag-top so that the parts will assume the position illustrated at E and F of Fig. III. It will then be found that while the reinforcing-strips E and F are strong enough to hold the bag while it is being filled they are also on account of the corrugations *b* and *b'* capable of being twisted around the neck of the bag, as illustrated. This is greatly facilitated by the fact that the larger corrugations *b* turn in to the bag-body, and thus allow the reinforcing-strip to bend edgewise, so as to twist around the bag-neck without any breakage and to hold the bag-mouth so securely closed that nothing can escape through it. When the bag is so closed, it will be air-tight all around, and the disinfecting media with which it has been saturated operating on the contents will disinfect it, so that it will not be offensive when opened. To open the bag, the top is untwisted. This straightens out the reinforcing-strips so far that the contents of the bag may be easily emptied out. In practice, however, these bags can be made so inexpensive that they can be thrown away and new ones substituted at so small a cost that it would hardly pay to empty them.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a garbage-bag the combination with a bag-body of waterproof and air-tight fabric, so folded as to have only side seams, of reinforcing-strips having one deeply-corrugated

edge and one shallow-corrugated edge clamped upon said seams and reinforcing said bag.

2. In a garbage-bag the combination with a bag-body of waterproof and air-tight fabric, 5 treated with disinfecting media, and folded so as to have only side seams, of reinforcing-strips, having corrugated edges, one edge of each being notched deeper than the other edge thereof, said strips clamped on the said side 10 seams, affording facility for closing and opening said bag, having each a folded edge contiguous to, and extending farther inward to-

ward the said bag-body than, said deeper-notched edge, and in connection with said body turning said deeper-notched edge in- 15 ward.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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