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

GARBAGE BAG.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1905.

FIG. I.

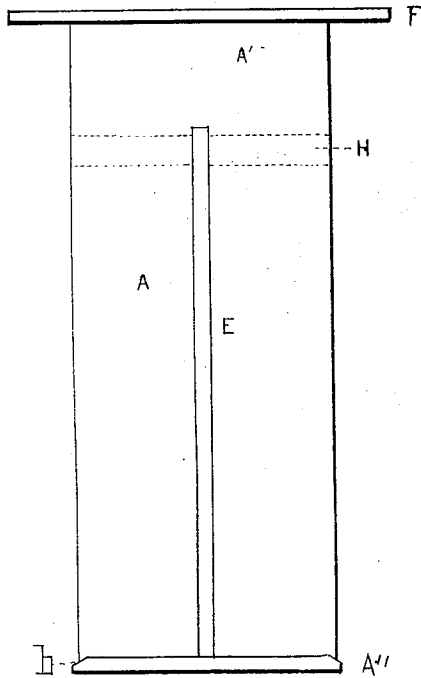


FIG. II.

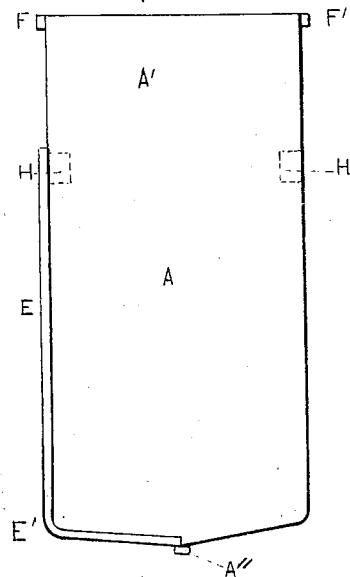


FIG. III.

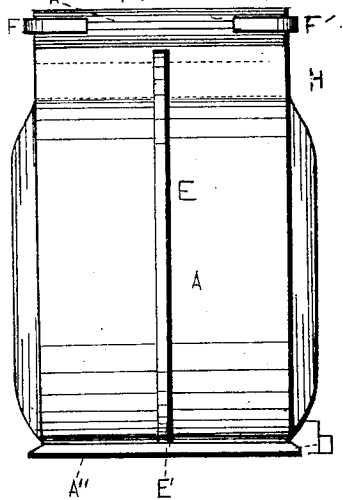


FIG. IV.

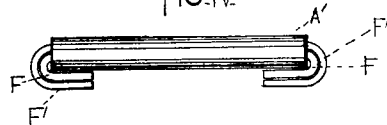
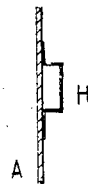


FIG. V.



WITNESSES:

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GARBAGE-BAG.

No. 805,452.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed March 31, 1905. Serial No. 253,178.

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, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garbage-bags.

The invention has for its object to provide a novel waterproof bag for receiving and transporting garbage.

The invention also has for its object to provide a waterproof garbage-bag of such material and novel construction as will not allow any odor to escape from the garbage deposited in it.

The invention also has for its object to provide a bag of the character specified which is provided with a novel disinfectant-pouch in which disinfectants may be stored and which, as hereinafter described, will mingle with and disinfect the contents of the bag.

The invention also has 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 bag in collapsed condition proper for packing and transporting. Fig. II is a view of the same distended and ready to receive garbage. Fig. III is a view of the same filled and closed. Figs. IV and V are views of details more fully hereinafter described.

A designates the body of the bag. This is folded in the usual way.

A' designates a clip of sheet metal which is compressed on the bottom edge of bag. To give this clip a better hold, the corner edges are turned in, as represented at *b*. On the longitudinal seam of the bag is compressed the sheet-metal clip E. This holds these edges in water-tight engagement, so that no sewing or cementing is necessary. On the top edge of the bag are two cross-clips of sheet metal F and F', which are compressed on the edges. Each of these engages the said edge through one-quarter of the circumference of the bag. Each also has ends which extend horizontally beyond the bag edge, as illustrated.

Within the bag on each side is a horizontal pocket H. This is made by pasting on the inner side of the bag, with some soluble paste, a strip of paper which when wet is very easily torn. This pocket is illustrated in dotted lines in Figs. I, II, and III, and is shown in section in Fig. V.

This bag is to be made of waterproof paper or some other waterproof material which will be equally inexpensive and at the same time strong enough to hold the contents of the bag.

To use this bag, it must be distended, as illustrated in Fig. II. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary to bend the clip E at E', as illustrated in Figs. II and III. The disinfectant-pocket H must be filled with a disinfectant when the bag is made. For this purpose it is better to use some kind of powder. Any one that does not itself give an offensive odor will serve. When the bag has been filled sufficiently, the two clips F and F' are pressed together and the part A' wound on them until the parts assume the position illustrated in Fig. III and Fig. IV. The ends of the clip F and F' are then bent over the paper to clamp it, as illustrated in Figs. III and IV. It will then be found that the garbage in the bag is so that none of it nor its accompanying fluid nor any odor can escape from the bag. It will also be found that when the disinfectant-pocket H becomes damp on account of the wet garbage coming into contact with it the handling of the bag will burst it and its contents will escape into the garbage and thoroughly disinfect the same. When it is required to empty the bag, the clips F and F' are straightened, so that they will not clamp the bag. Then the part A' of the bag is unwound, and then the mouth of the bag will be open and the contents can be removed in any convenient and available way.

We do not confine ourselves strictly to the combination, arrangement, and operation hereinbefore set forth, for it is evident that under the spirit and scope of our invention we are entitled to all such variations as do not depart therefrom.

Having now described and ascertained what our invention is and how the same is made and used, 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 an air and water tight fabric; of an interior pocket of fragile fabric, in said bag, arranged to contain a disinfectant-pow-

der, and when ruptured to empty the said powder into the body of the said garbage-bag and disinfect its contents.

2. In a garbage-bag, the combination with
5 a bag-body of strong air-tight and water-tight fabric, which will contain fluids and gases; of an interior pocket of fragile fabric, within said bag, strong enough while dry, to contain a disinfectant-powder, but which when wet by
10 the contents of said bag is ruptured and empties said powder into the body of said bag and disinfects the contents thereof, while the

said bag retains the gases and vapors generated by the contact of its contents with said powder.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of March, 1905.

EDWARD J. DEEGAN.
CHARLES H. PROFFEN.

Witnesses:

R. F. HUBER,
N. L. HITTAWSKI.