

J. J. SCHEUCH.
CLOSURE FOR MOTHPROOF BAGS.
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1,028,970.

Patented June 11, 1912.

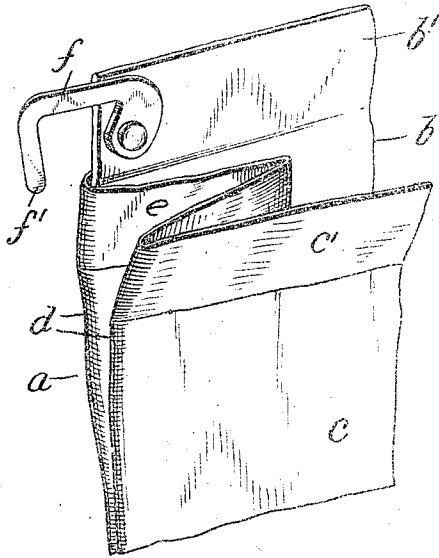


Fig. 1

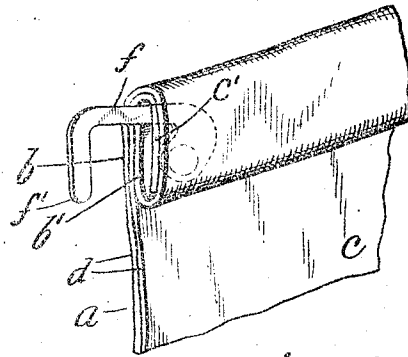


Fig. 3.

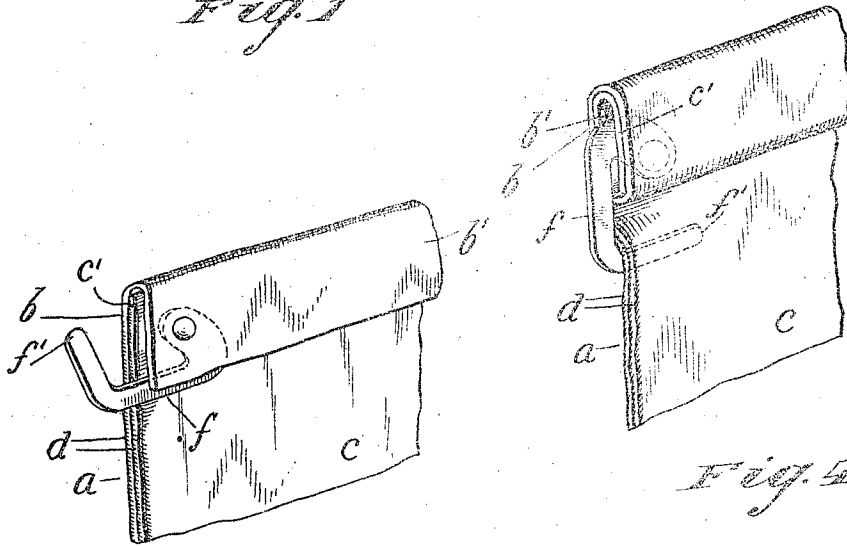


Fig. 2

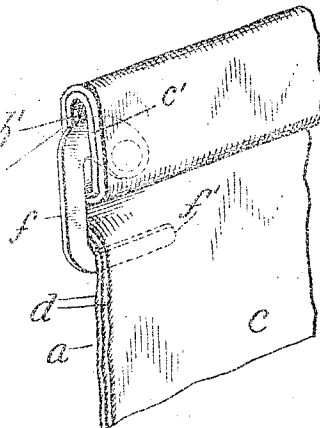


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
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Jacob Julius Scheuch Inventor
By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB JULIUS SCHEUCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITE TAR COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CLOSURE FOR MOTHPROOF BAGS.

1,028,970.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JULIUS SCHEUCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Mothproof Bags, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in bags and particularly to improvements in bags commonly called "moth-proof" bags and used as receptacles in which to store furs, blankets, articles of clothing and the like in order to keep them free from dust and to prevent the entrance of moths.

An object of this invention is the provision in a bag of the type just referred to of closing means which will be simple in construction, extremely cheap in manufacture and most efficient and durable in use and which will maintain the mouth of the bag securely closed against the entrance of dust, moths or the like.

In the drawings illustrating the principle of this invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is a perspective view of so much of a moth-proof bag as is necessary to illustrate my invention, the mouth of the bag being shown open; Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the top flap being shown folded over the mouth of the bag as the latter appears at the conclusion of the first step in the operation of closing the mouth; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and illustrates the position of the parts just before the clasp is thrown into locking position; and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Figs. 2 and 3 and shows the clasp thrown into locking position and the mouth of the bag securely closed.

It will be understood that in the drawings only one of the upper corner portions of the bag is shown and that the other or opposite upper corner portion is of the same construction as that illustrated in the drawings.

The bag *a* is formed with a rear or back wall *b*, a front wall *c* and lateral or side walls *d*. Each of the latter being formed with a fold *e*, whereby the bag is made expandible. The upper edge portion of the back wall *b* extends above the other portions

at the mouth of the bag and forms a flap *b'* each end of which is provided with a hook-shaped clasp *f* pivotally fastened thereto. In the first step in closing the bag the flap is folded over the upper edge portion *e'* of the front wall *c*, as is illustrated in Fig. 2. The mouth portion of the bag, including the flap *b'* and the upper edge portion *e'* of the front wall *c* are now again folded, at the conclusion of which step the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3. The bag is now locked by throwing the free or hook end *f'* of the clasp *f* in rear of the back wall of the bag, as is shown in Fig. 4. Thus, any tendency of the mouth portion of the bag to unfold and thereby open is resisted by the engagement of the hook-end *f'* of the clasp *f* with the body portion of the bag itself. The latter is made of flexible paper-stock; and it is obvious that the natural tendency of the bag to recover its original shape produces a stress acting upon the free end *f'* of the clasp *f* and pressing the base-end thereof against the flap portion *b'* so as to force the same into close contact with the back wall *b* of the bag and effectually seal its mouth against the entrance of moths, dust and the like. A bag of this character is suspended, when filled and in use, and the pull exerted by the weight of its contents serves to bind the clasp firmly in place (Fig. 4).

I claim:

1. A bag of the character described having outer front and back walls and having its bottom and longitudinal edge portions closed; the mouth edge portions of said outer walls being adapted to be folded upon each other and the mouth edge portion of one of said outer walls being provided with a stiff hook pivoted at one end and arranged to be thrown downwardly entirely across one of the longitudinal edge portions of the bag, after the mouth edge portions thereof have been folded upon each other, and to engage one of said outer walls with its free end, which then overlies the last-named outer wall, and thereby to lock the bag in its closed position; the body of the bag below its folded mouth edge portions pressing against the free overlying end of the hook in the locking position of the latter.

2. A bag of the character described having front and back outer walls and having

its bottom and longitudinal edge portions closed; the mouth edge portion of one of said outer walls projecting above the top of the other of said outer walls and being
5 adapted to fold thereover and thereby to close the mouth of the bag; and a stiff hook which is pivoted at one end upon said projecting mouth edge portion and which is adapted and arranged to be thrown down-
10 wardly entirely across one of the longitudinal edge portions of the bag and to engage one of said outer walls with its free end, which then overlies the last-named

outer wall, and thereby to lock the bag in its closed position; the body of the bag below its folded mouth edge portions pressing against the free overlying end of the hook in the locking position of the latter.

Signed at the borough of Manhattan, city, county and State of New York, this 21st day of November, A. D., 1911, in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

JACOB JULIUS SCHEUCH.

Witnesses:

B. W. ACKER,
C. PEARSON.