

J. N. COURTNEY.
MOTHPROOF RECEPTACLE.
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1,064,446.

Patented June 10, 1913.

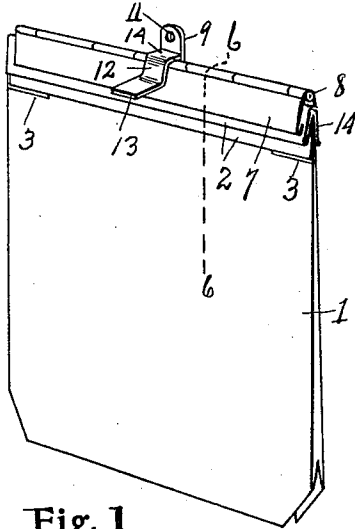


Fig. 1.

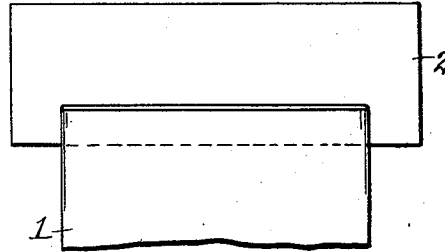


Fig. 2.

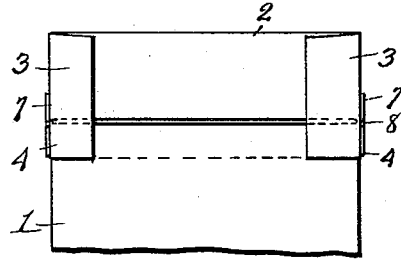


Fig. 3.

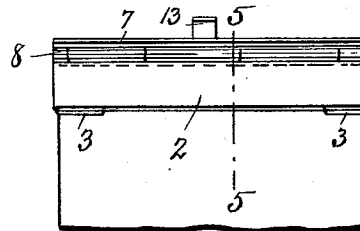


Fig. 4.

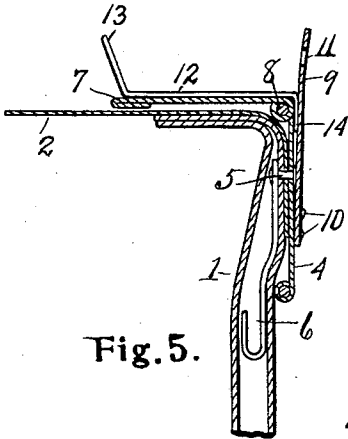


Fig. 5.

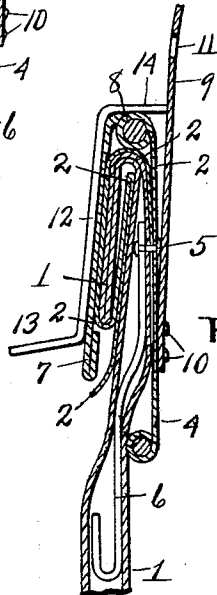


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

O. B. Baenziger.
J. L. Howlett.

Inventor

John N. Courtney.

By

E. A. Wheeler.

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. COURTNEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

MOTHPROOF RECEPTACLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. COURTNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mothproof Receptacles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to moth proof bags, and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth and pointed out particularly in the claims.

20 The object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for closing the mouth of a moth proof bag in such manner as to effectually seal the mouth opening against the possibility of a moth gaining entrance thereto, provision being made for closing the mouth of the bag under spring tension, and for providing a hanger for the bag and for the clothing within the interior thereof, which shall prove efficient and obviate the liability of tearing the bag through undue strain on the body portion.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a moth proof bag made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the top of the bag open, showing the foldable fly attached to one margin of the mouth of the bag. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the end portions of said fly folded inwardly. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the fly completely folded preparatory to closing the hinged jaw over the mouth of the bag. Fig. 45 5 is an exaggerated view in section, as on line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an exaggerated view in section with the mouth of the bag closed, as on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the characters of reference, 50 1 designates a bag of any convenient size, preferably made of paper, or analogous material. Secured along one margin of the mouth opening of the bag is a fly 2, preferably of fabric, the length of which is greater 55 than the width of the bag, and which projects some distance above the top thereof, as

clearly shown in Fig. 2. When the mouth of the bag is to be closed, the ends of said fly are folded inwardly, as shown at 3 in Fig. 3. The top portion of said fly is then 60 folded downwardly onto the face of the bag over the mouth opening and the marginal portions of the mouth of the bag, together with said folded fly are in turn folded over against the marginal edge of the fly onto 65 the body of the bag, making a single fold of the top margins of the bag along the mouth opening, and a double fold of the fly.

To hold the mouth of the bag closed under 70 compression when the parts shall have been folded as just described, there is employed a clamping member in the form of a fixed jaw and a movable jaw hinged thereto. These parts are formed of spring metal of 75 the required stiffness, and the fixed jaw 4 is secured to the back of the bag near the top by means of transverse rivets 5 which pass through and support the hangers 6 that depend within the bag and through the wall 80 of the bag and the fly 2. The movable jaw 7 is connected with the upper edge of the fixed jaw by means of a suitable hinge 8 and is adapted to swing downwardly into substantially parallel relation with the fixed 85 jaw to clamp the folded fly and the marginal portions of the mouth of the bag between said jaw members, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. In order to exert a spring tension upon the hinged jaw to hold it forcibly closed or 90 clamped against the folded parts lying between its inner face and the face of the fixed jaw, there is employed a stiff spring 9 which is riveted, or otherwise fastened, as at 10, to the back face of the fixed jaw 4, 95 the upper end thereof projecting some distance above the hinge which connects the jaw members, and being provided with an aperture 11 adapted to receive a hook for the purpose of suspending the bag. Mounted 100 upon the hinged jaw and movable therewith is an angular metallic strip 12 having an outwardly bent end 13 which forms a thumb-piece to enable the hinged jaw to be manipulated, and having a rearwardly bent end 105 portion 14 adapted to engage the upper end of the spring 9 as the hinged jaw is swung to the closed position, thereby straining said spring so as to cause it to exert pressure against the end of the rearwardly bent 110 end portion 14 above the pintle of the hinge upon which the movable jaw swings and

hold the hinged jaw closed under a compressing force. By this arrangement the hinged jaw is not only held against being accidentally opened but the pressure exerted by the spring 9 is such as to tightly close the folds in the parts lying between said jaws, thereby effectually preventing the entrance of moths or other insects through the closed mouth of the bag. When it is desired to open the bag, the hinged jaw is swung upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 5, and the folded parts unfolded so as to expose the mouth of the bag, when said mouth may be spread so as to allow a garment or other article to be placed therein. The depending hangers 6 are in the form of hooks and afford means for hanging a garment within the bag. As before stated, the rivets 5 which support the hangers, pass through the fixed jaw member 4 which is in turn supported by the spring member 9, whereby all the strain of supporting the weight of the contents of the bag is carried by the metal parts. It is evident that two of the springs 9 may be employed instead of one in cases where bags of large size are employed.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A moth proof receptacle comprising a bag, a foldable fly of fabric material attached to one margin of the mouth opening of the bag, said fly having terminal portions which project beyond the ends of the mouth opening and extend downwardly below the plan of said mouth, said terminal portions being foldable onto the body of

the fly and onto the face of the bag adjacent the mouth thereof, said fly and foldable terminals being foldable over the mouth of the bag opening and onto the body of the bag, hinged jaws mounted on the bag at the top to clamp said foldable members together, and means for holding said jaws closed with spring tension.

2. A moth proof receptacle comprising a bag having a foldable upper portion, a fixed jaw secured to the outer wall of the bag below said foldable portion, a hanger within the bag secured through the wall of the bag to said fixed jaw, a movable jaw hinged to the fixed jaw to swing thereon, said movable jaw being adapted to embrace and clamp the foldable portion of the bag against the fixed jaw, and an exterior hanger secured to the fixed jaw for supporting the bag.

3. A moth proof receptacle comprising a bag, a metal plate mounted upon the top portion of the bag adjacent the mouth thereof, a movable jaw hinged to said plate, a spring mounted on said plate the margins of the mouth of the bag being foldable between said plate and spring-actuated jaw and a projecting member on the movable jaw adapted to engage said spring to hold with tension the movable jaw in the closed position.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. COURTNEY.

Witnesses:

O. B. BAENZIGER,
E. S. WHEELER.