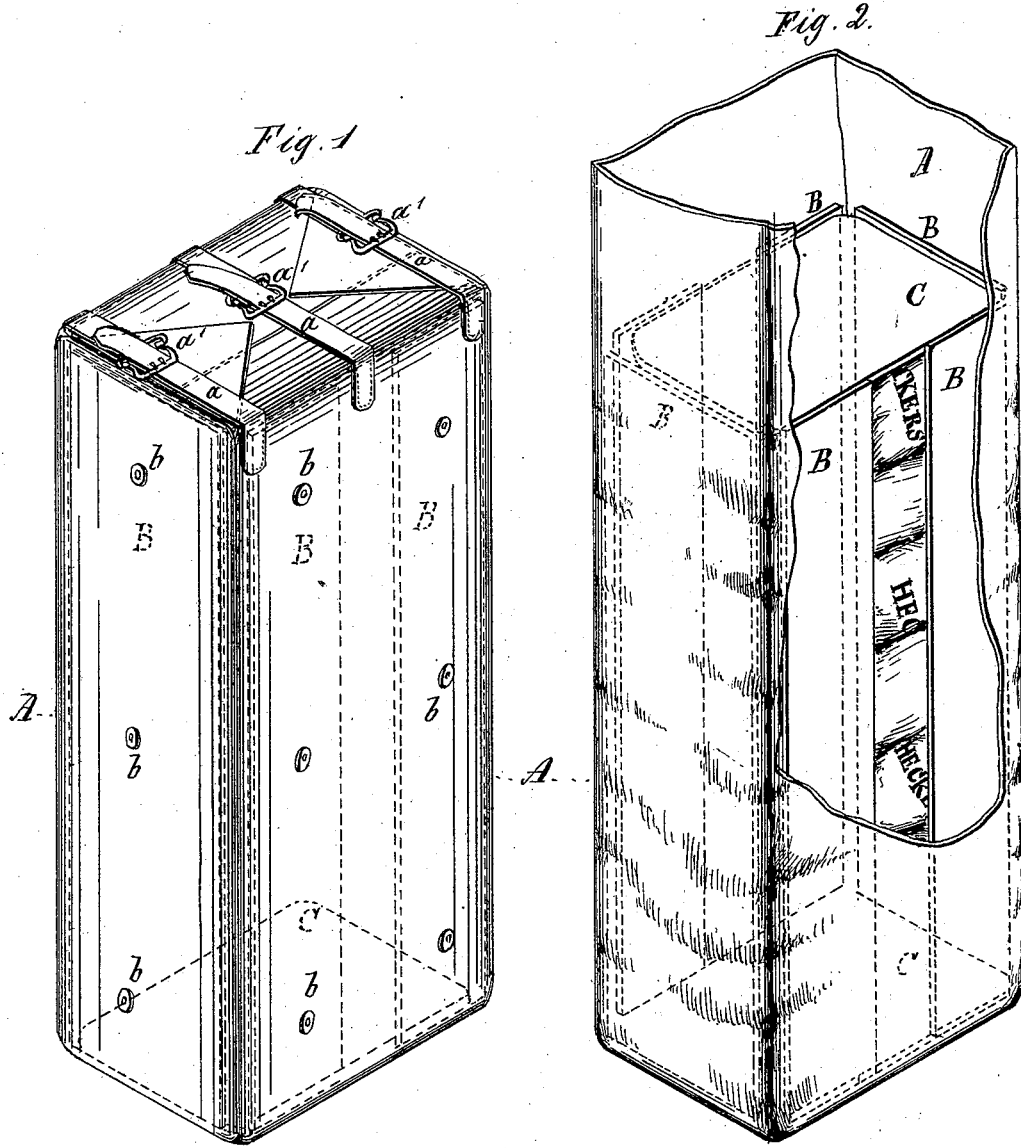


G. V. HECKER.
 Package-Wrapper.

No. 209,044.

Patented Oct. 15, 1878.



Witnesses.
Henry Orth
 H. H. Bliss

Inventor
 George V. Hecker
J. H. Doubleday
 atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE V. HECKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE V.
HECKER & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PACKAGE-WRAPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 209,044, dated October 15, 1878; application filed
March 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE V. HECKER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package-Wrappers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved package-wrapper or bag-box filled and closed for transportation. Fig. 2 represents the same partially filled, with the end open.

The object of my invention is to provide for safe transportation of articles which are usually shipped in the ordinary miller's grain-bag, such bags being usually woven in one piece, and of a capacity of about two bushels or two and a half bushels.

The articles to which I refer are small bags or packages made of thin paper or very thin cloth, containing each from one or two to six or eight pounds of oatmeal, wheat-grits, self-raising flour, or similar product of milling, and, from the frail nature of their wrappers, are liable to be injured by the forcible contact of the bag containing them with other freight during transportation and handling.

To this end the invention consists in providing a bag of suitable shape and size with a lining of thin slats, attached by preference to the bag, and arranged at such distance apart as will protect the smaller packages within from being injured by forcible contact with other objects.

In the drawings, A represents a bag, which may be woven without seams, or made in suitable shape from canvas, burlap, or other suitable packing material. *a a'* represent straps and buckles, applied to the mouth of the bag for the purpose of closing it. B B (shown partly in full lines and partly in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and in dotted lines of Fig. 1) are slats of wood or of metal, as may be preferred, secured to the inside of the bag. For packages of ordinary size, I prefer to use about six of such slats, so that when the bag is filled

with the small packages there shall be two such slats upon each of the two opposite sides of the bag and one slat upon each of the two other sides. The slats are secured in proper position by being riveted to the fabric of which the bag is composed, as indicated by *b*. In using this wrapper, especially when filling it with small bags of proper material, I usually prefer to put in, first, a piece of board, C.

It will be readily understood that placing the slats inside the bag instead of outside of it secures many advantages. For instance, if they were attached to the outside great care must be taken to secure their ends and edges closely to the bag; otherwise they would soon be split and broken in handling. In fact, they would be soon torn from the bag, because persons would naturally grasp them (the slats) when picking up the filled wrapper. Again, when placed inside they will not be ordinarily lost, even though the bag be so much worn as to become weak and let the rivets pull through, and even should the slats become detached from the bag they would continue to perform the function for which I employ them, which is, primarily, to protect the contents of the wrapper from being injured by violent contact with external objects, and not to maintain the package-wrapper in proper shape prior to or during filling, nor to strengthen the flexible outside and support or sustain the pressure or weight of the contents, nor to support the bottom piece or end piece C, as it will be seen that each of my inner pieces is detached from all of the others, and performs its function independently of the rest.

I am aware that hoops of wire have been used inside of a bag-shaped receptacle or sack for the purpose of preserving the article in distended form—that is, to prevent the sides from collapsing toward the center of the hoops; but such construction is not the equivalent of mine, as said hoops would not protect the contents of the pail or bucket thus formed from injury by contact with sharp corners or projecting ends of other freight, except, perhaps, in a very limited degree, and my slats do not in any degree prevent the sides of the bag from approaching each other; nor do my slats, combined with the bag, serve to support

the bag against the outward pressure of the small packages packed therein, as the woven fabric sustains the entire weight of the contents. In fact, were it not for the bag, the slats would not maintain their relative position, except, perhaps, when the bag is filled with the smaller packages.

I do not wish to be limited to any specific number of slats to be used within the bag, nor to their arrangement as shown in drawings, nor to the employment, in combination with them, of the end pieces C; and it is obvious that other means than rivets may be employed to secure the slats in the position, and that the mouth of the bag may be closed by means of twine placed in eyelet-holes, or even by the usual method of tying a bag; nor do I wish to be limited to the use of any particular material for the bag itself; nor do I wish to be limited to securing the slats to the bag, as some of the advantages may be secured by placing the slats loosely within the fabric of

which the bag is composed, it being apparent that such modifications, or others, may be made without departing materially from the spirit of my invention, which consists in combining with a flexible fabric or material, formed substantially in the shape of a bag or sack, stiffening ribs or slats placed within the wrapping, to protect its contents during transportation.

What I claim is—

The herein-described package-wrapper, consisting of the bag provided with a lining of strips or bars, separate and apart from each other, to protect the inside packages from injury, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEO. V. HECKER.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN H. GRAY,
ANTHONY M. JOCKEL.