Dec. 23, 1958 C. P. BOURDON 2,865,418

APPAREL RECEPTACLE

Filed Aug. 16, 1957

FIG. 1

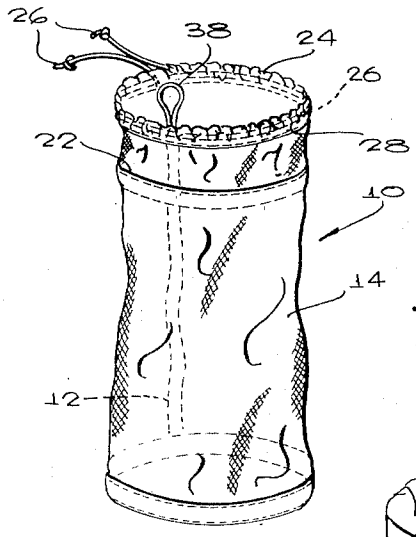


FIG. 2

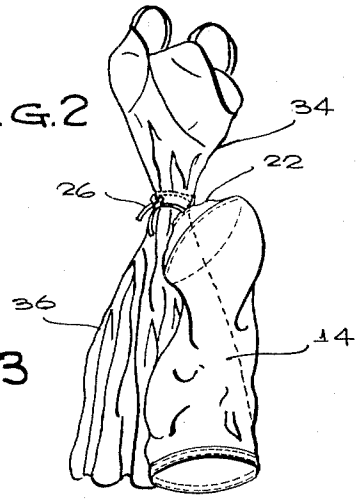


FIG. 3

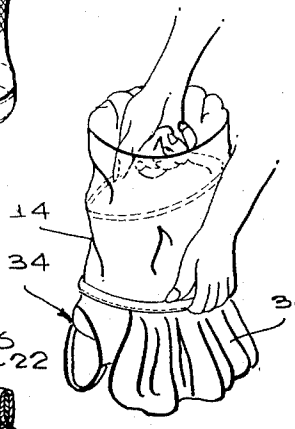
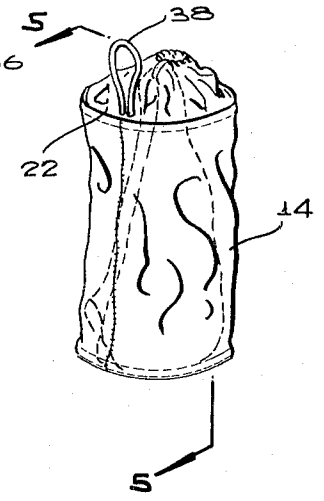


FIG. 4



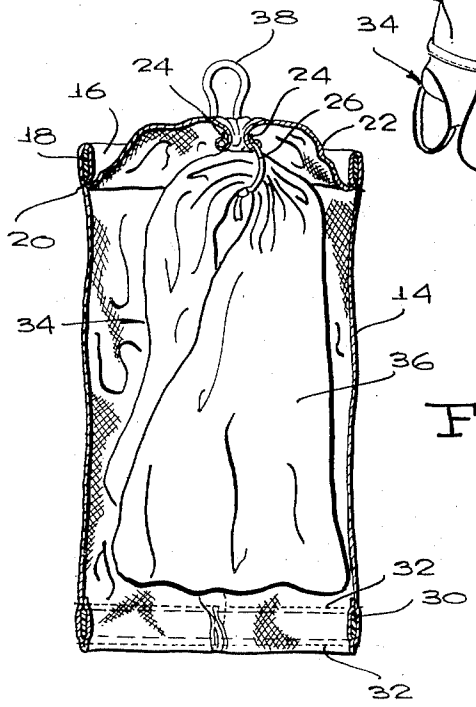


FIG. 5

INVENTOR.
CORINNE P. BOURDON
BY
McMorrow, Berman & Davidson
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office 2,865,418
Patented Dec. 23, 1958

2,865,418

APPAREL RECEPTACLE

Corinne P. Bourdon, Miami, Fla.

Application August 16, 1957, Serial No. 678,553

4 Claims. (Cl. 150—1)

This invention relates to a receptacle and, more specifically, the invention pertains to a receptacle for the storage of articles of clothing.

It is well known that women's fashions of today makes extensive use of slips having crinoline skirts, crinoline skirts per se, and crinoline petticoats. These articles of clothing are usually designed to flare outwardly and downwardly and since they are made of a relatively stiff material and milady is quite pressed to find space in closets in which to hang the same when not being worn. Women faced with the necessity of traveling encounter a still more critical problem, for space within her luggage is usually at a premium.

Consequently, one of the primary objects of this invention is to provide a receptacle for enclosing the above referred to garments to confine them in such a manner as to reduce the space normally required by such articles of apparel without destroying or changing in any manner the natural flaring characteristics of the material from which the garment is made.

Another object of this invention is to provide a receptacle of the type described which protects the garments stored therein from dust and other foreign materials or substances.

A further object of this invention is to provide a receptacle of the type referred to above which is light in weight, small in bulk, and which has a neat appearance.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a receptacle of the type referred to supra, the respective receptacle being non-complex in construction and assembly, inexpensive to manufacture, and durable in use.

Other and further objects and advantages of the instant invention will become more evident from a consideration of the following specification when read in the light of the annexed drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle for clothing constructed in accordance with the teachings of this invention;

Figure 2 illustrates the preliminary steps of connecting the receptacle at the waist of a garment, such as a dress or slip having a crinoline skirt preparatory to the introduction of the garment into a receptacle;

Figure 3 illustrates a further step in enclosing the garment within the receptacle, the view showing the receptacle as being partially turned inside out and substantially surrounding the garment;

Figure 4 illustrates the receptacle turned completely inside out and enclosing the garment in its entirety; and

Figure 5 is a vertical, cross-sectional view of the receptacle taken on the vertical plane of line 5—5 of Figure 4, looking in the direction of the arrows, the garment being shown in elevation.

Referring now more specifically to the drawing, reference numeral 10 designates, in general, a receptacle for women's clothing as constructed in accordance with this invention. The receptacle 10 is formed of a single piece of fabric material such as, for example, organdy, or muslin, the piece having an elongated, substantially rectangular configuration. The receptacle 10 is constructed by joining the longitudinally extenting marginal edges of the blank in a French seam 12, to provide a main body portion 14 having a pair of opposed open ends. Thereafter, the material at one of the open ends is reverted at 16 to extend over an annular member 18 which may be formed of bone, metal, plastics or other suitable rigid materials. Stitching 20 secures the reverted end 16 to the main body portion 14. The reverted end continues into a cylindrical extension 22 (see Figure 1), the upper end of which is reverted at 24 around a draw string or cord 26, and the reverted end is secured to an extension by a line of stitches 28.

The marginal edge of the main body portion 14 at the other open end thereof is reverted over a second annular member 30 and the reverted end is secured to the main body portion by lines of stitches 32.

Thus, from the above description and making reference in particular to Figures 1 and 5, it is apparent that the main body portion 14 in its distended condition, taken together with the cylindrical extension 22 as illustrated in Figure 1, form an elongated, substantially cylindrical element which, with the summation of the component parts thereof as set forth above, comprise the receptacle 10.

To enclose within the receptacle 10 a dress or a slip designated, in general, by reference numeral 34 having a crinoline skirt 36, the draw string or cord 26 is first tied around the waist of the garment in the manner illustrated in Figure 2. This operation causes the cylindrical extension 22 to gather and substantially close the first mentioned open end of the main body portion 14. Thereafter, the operator inserts his hand through the other open end of the main body portion 14 and grasps the garment 34 at or adjacent the waist portion thereof and the juxtaposed portions of the cylindrical extension 22 and draws the same inwardly of the main body portion 14. As this movement takes place the main body portion 14 gradually envelopes the garment 34, as is shown in Figure 3, by turning inside out until the entire garment 34 is completely encompassed therein, as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. Thus, the crinoline flared skirt 36 of the garment 34 is confined to a much smaller area which permits the wearing apparel to be readily packed in luggage without destruction of the natural tendencies or characteristics of the skirt 36 to flare.

To facilitate the suspension of the receptacle 10 in a closet or other similar enclosure, a looped strip of material 38 may be secured to the French seam 12 at a point adjacent the annular member 18 for engagement over a hook (herein not shown) or other suitable supporting device.

To remove the garment 34 from the receptacle 10 the above steps are carried out in reverse order.

Having described and illustrated one embodiment of this invention in detail, it will be understood that the same is offered merely by way of example, and that this invention is to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A receptacle for garments comprising an elongated member formed of fabric material and having a pair of opposed open ends, said member having a substantially cylindrical main body portion, a substantially rigid annular member fixedly secured, respectively, to said main body portion adjacent each of said open ends, one of said ends having a substantially cylindrical extension projecting beyond the annular member immediately adjacent thereto, a draw string encircling the outer end of said extension, and the outer end of said extension being reverted over said draw string.

2. A receptacle as defined in claim 1, and a loop of fabric material having the ends thereof fixedly secured to said extension adjacent said last named annular member immediately adjacent said extension, said loop comprising suspension means for said receptacle.

3. A receptacle for garments comprising an elongated member formed of fabric material and having a substantially cylindrical main body portion having a pair of opposed open ends, a substantially rigid annular member disposed adjacent one of said open ends, said main body portion adjacent said one end being reverted over said annular member, means fixedly securing said reverted portion to said main body portion, said reverted portion continuing into a substantially cylindrical extension, a draw string disposed adjacent the outer end of said extension, said outer end of said extension being reverted over said draw string, means securing said reverted end of said extension to said extension, an annular member

disposed adjacent the other of said open ends of said main body portion, said other end of said main body portion being reverted over said last named annular member, and means for securing said last named reverted end to said main body portion.

4. A receptacle as defined in claim 3, and a loop formed of said fabric material and comprising suspension means for said receptacle, said loop having the ends thereof secured to said extension.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

206,976	Sands	Aug. 13, 1878
344,340	Barrow	June 29, 1886

FOREIGN PATENTS

281,680	Germany	Jan. 20, 1915
1,009,624	France	Mar. 12, 1952