

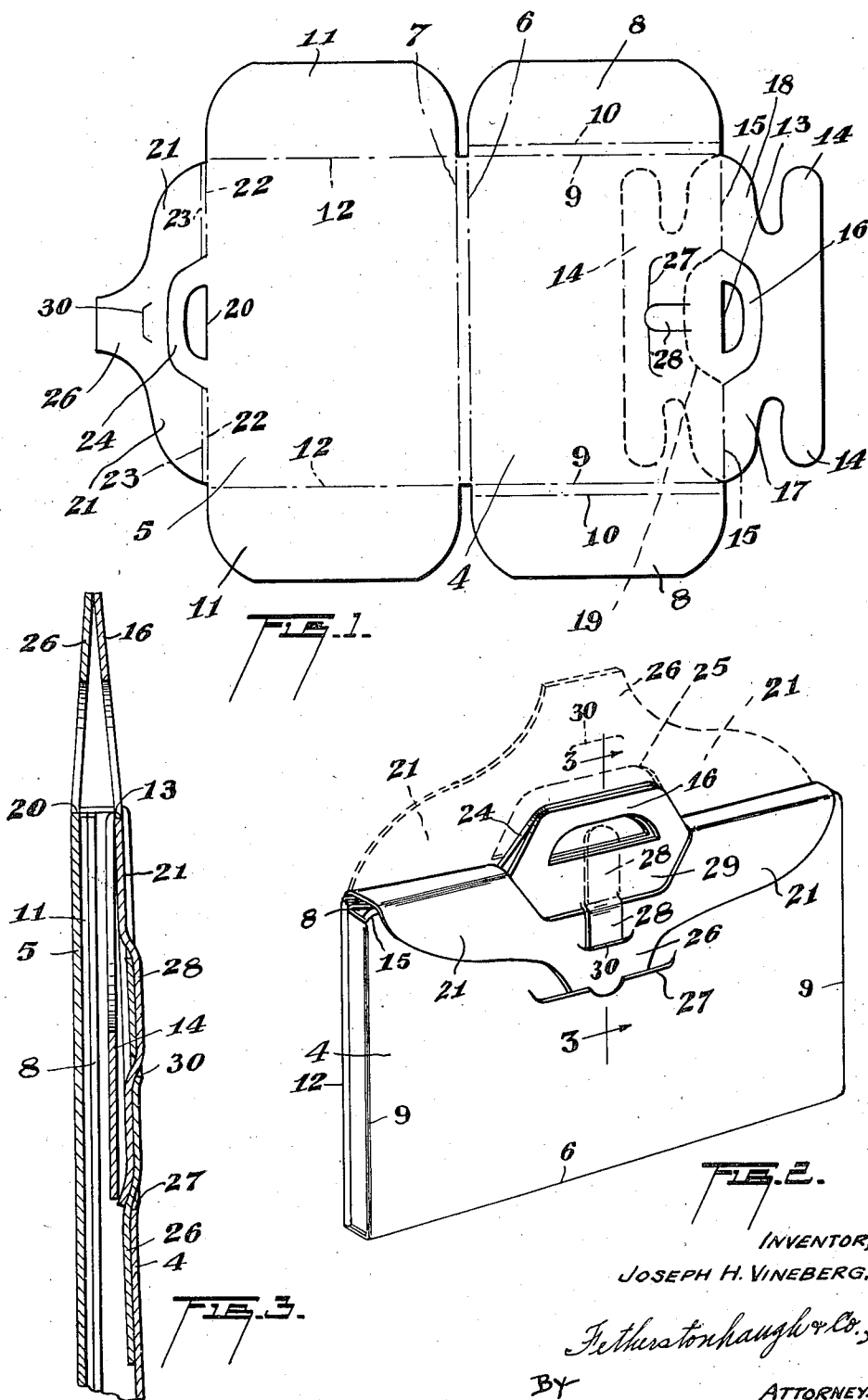
Feb. 9, 1943.

J. H. VINEBERG

2,310,499

GARMENT CARRYING FOLDER

Filed March 20, 1941



INVENTOR,
JOSEPH H. VINEBERG.

Arthur H. Haugh & Co.,
BY ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,310,499

GARMENT CARRYING FOLDER

Joseph Hirsch Vineberg, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,379

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

This invention relates to garment carrying folders.

Various garment carrying folders have hitherto been devised, some of which have gone into commercial use and have been found satisfactory. However, no practically satisfactory garment carrying folder appears to have been devised in which the garment hanger if included was not a separate element. So far as the practical use of a folder is concerned there is no objection to a separate hanger secured by appropriate means to the body of the folder, but such construction is expensive. The cost of cutting out the separate hanger is substantially the same as the cost of cutting out the complete folder and the cost of securing the hanger to the folder, for example by stapling, is also about equal to the cost of cutting out the complete folder.

Since in most cases garment carrying folders are not sold to the ultimate user but are used by stores as a means of packaging their goods to be taken away by the consumer, the expense of the folder must be wholly absorbed by, for example, the store using it, and is thus a very important item. The relatively substantial expense of prior garment carrying folders including hangers has militated against their wide adoption.

According to the present invention there is provided a practically satisfactory garment carrying folder which includes a hanger, but is nevertheless made all of one piece of material. The cost of cutting the blank for the folder according to the invention is almost no higher than for cutting blanks of prior folders which did not have integral hangers, and accordingly the folder of the present invention can be made for substantially less than prior folders since it eliminates the cost of separate hanger cutting and stapling.

The one piece garment carrying folder according to the present invention comprises a garment receiving section and a cover section connected along their bottom edges, the cover section being foldable on the garment receiving section to bring the top edges of the sections together. Extending from the top edge of the garment receiving section is a flap in the form of a garment hanger which is foldable inwardly on the section along the top edge so as to lie between the sections when the folder is in use. Extending from the top edge of the cover section is a cover flap which is adapted to be folded along that edge over the adjacent free edge of the garment receiving section to lie in contact with the outer side of the latter section when the folder is

closed, means being provided for securing the flap in this position. To enable the folder to be carried there is provided a handle projecting substantially centrally from the top edge of at least one of the sections and preferably a handle extending from the top edge of each section. Each handle is formed in the body of the flap of the section from which it projects and is straddled by this flap, but on the other hand is not foldable with it so that when the flap is folded the handle projects clear of the top edge of the section, and an opening of the shape of the handle is left in the flap.

The means for securing the cover flap in position preferably include a tongue formed on the outer end of the flap, a slit in the garment carrying section for the reception of this tongue, a tab formed in the latter section with its base in the area of that section left uncovered by the opening in the cover flap when the latter is closed, and a slit in the cover flap for the reception of the tab.

The invention will be described in more detail by reference to the attached drawing illustrating a form of the invention which has been successfully used in practice. In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the folder blank completely extended,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the folder closed, and

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

As shown in Figure 1, the folder comprises a garment carrying section 4 and a cover section 5, these sections being connected along their bottom edges as indicated by the dotted fold lines 6 and 7, of which two are shown simply to allow for a certain thickness in the folder. Along the side edges of the garment receiving section 4 are garment retaining side flaps 8 adapted to be folded inward over the garment carrying section along fold lines 9 and 10 corresponding respectively to the bottom fold lines 6 and 7. Side flaps 11 adapted to fold along the fold lines 12 may be provided also along the sides of the cover section 5 to give added rigidity to the cover when closed.

Extending from the top edge 13 of the garment carrying section 4 is a flap 14 in the form of a garment hanger, this flap being foldable with respect to the section 4 on the fold line 15 coinciding with the top edge of the section, the fully folded position of the flap 14 being shown in Fig. 1 in dotted lines.

Extending substantially centrally from the top

edge 13 of section 4 is a handle 16 which as illustrated is formed in the body of the flap 14 and is straddled by the latter through the legs 17 and 18. The handle 16 is not foldable with the flap 14 so that when the latter is folded to the dotted line position of Fig. 1 the handle projects clear of the top edge of the section and an opening, the outline of which is shown by the dotted line 19 and which is of the shape of the handle is left in the flap 14.

Extending from the top edge 20 of the cover section 5 is a cover flap 21 foldable with respect to the section 5 along the lines 22 and 23, the section 5 likewise having a handle 24 projecting therefrom and having the same relation to the flap 21 as the handle 16 has to the flap 14. When the folder is to be closed for use, the first step is to fold the flap 14 to the dotted line position in Fig. 1. The garment to be carried is then put on the hanger and folded preferably so that it occupies only the area of the garment receiving section 4. The garment retaining side flaps 8 are then folded inward over the garment and the side flaps 11 likewise folded inward over the cover section 5. The latter is then folded over along the fold lines 6 and 7 onto the garment receiving section, the position in this stage being as illustrated in Fig. 2 with the cover flap 21 in the dotted line position. The cover flap is then folded down over the free edge 13 of the garment receiving section. Since the handle 24 does not fold with it, an opening shown in dotted outline 25 in Fig. 2 is left in it through which the upstanding handle 16 of the garment carrying section 4 extends as shown in Fig. 2. This figure also makes it clear that the handles 16 and 24 are side by side when the folder is closed and can be gripped and used as one handle, so that the strain is evenly distributed on both sections of the folder and the action of carrying helps to hold the folder closed.

To secure the cover flap 21 in closed position a tongue 26 is formed on its outer end and a slit 27 is formed in the garment carrying section 4 to receive this tongue as shown in Fig. 2. To give additional security there is also provided a tab 28 formed in the garment carrying section 4 with its base in the area 29 of the section

4 left uncovered by the opening 25 in the flap 21. Before the latter flap is closed down, that is for example, when it is in the dotted line position of Fig. 2 the tab 28 is bent backwards to the dotted line position indicated. When the flap 21 has been closed down and the tongue 26 inserted in the slit 27, the tab 28 is closed down over the flap 21 and its end inserted in a slit 30 in the flap 21 designed for its reception.

I claim:

1. A one piece garment carrying folder comprising a garment receiving section and a cover section connected along their bottom edges, the cover section being foldable on the garment receiving section to bring the top edges of the sections together, a flap in the form of a garment hanger extending from the top edge of the garment receiving section and foldable inwardly on said section along said edge to lie between the sections when the folder is in use, a cover flap extending from the top edge of the cover section and adapted to be folded along said edge over the free edge of the garment receiving section to lie in contact with the outer side of the latter section when the folder is closed, means for securing said flap in such position, and a handle projecting substantially centrally from the top edge of each section, each handle being formed in the body of and being straddled by the flap on the section from which it projects but not being foldable with said flap, whereby when the flaps are folded openings of the shape of said handles are left in the flaps and the handles project clear of the top edges of the sections, the handle on the garment receiving section projecting through the opening in the cover flap.

2. A one piece garment carrying folder according to claim 1, in which the means for securing the cover flap in position include a tongue formed on the outer end of said flap, a slit in the garment carrying section for the reception of said tongue, a tab formed in the garment carrying section with its base in the area of said section left uncovered by the opening in the cover flap when the latter is closed, and a slit in said cover flap for the reception of said tab.

JOSEPH HIRSCH VINEBERG.