Jan. 22, 1963 E. S. WILKAITIS ETAL 3,074,450

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FIG. 1.

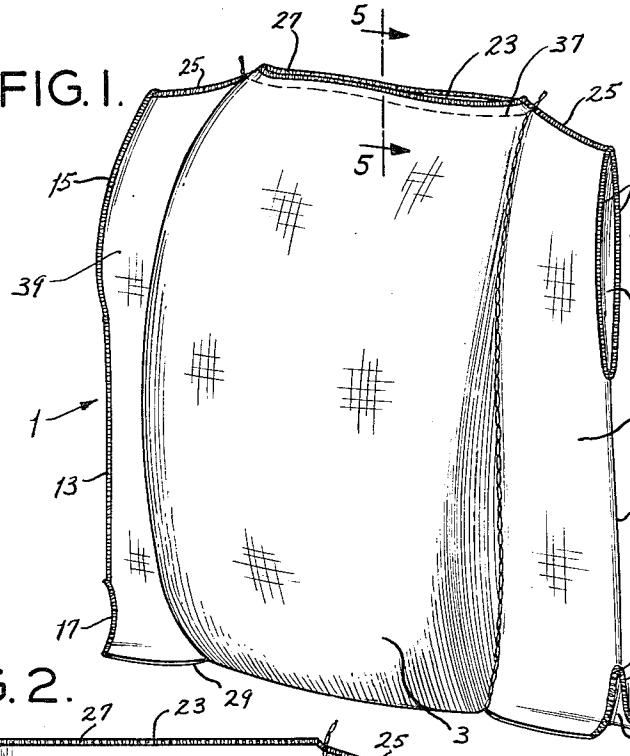


FIG. 5.

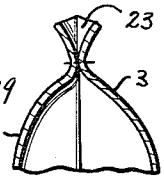


FIG. 2.

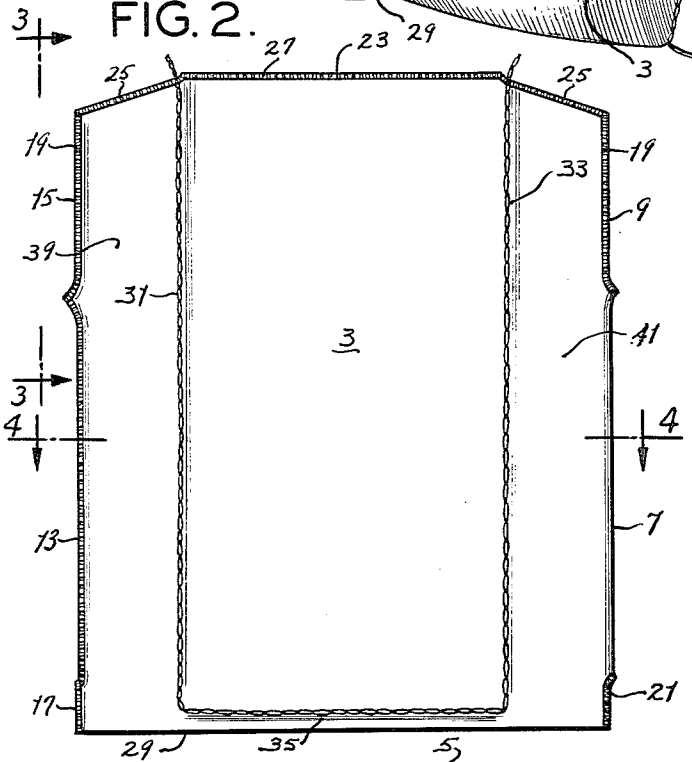


FIG. 3.

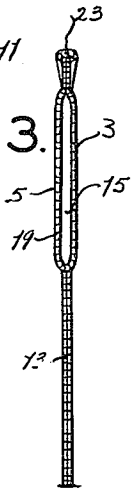
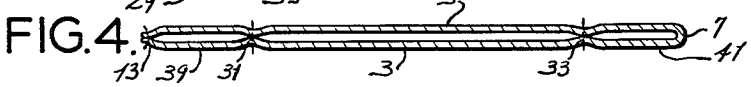


FIG. 4.



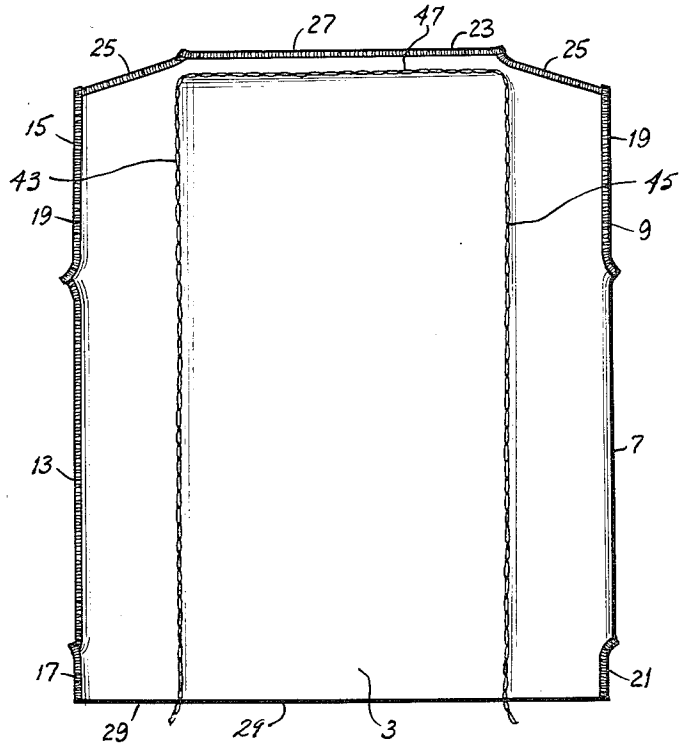
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FIG.6.



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BAG

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14 Claims. (Cl. 150—1)

This invention relates to bags, and more particularly to multi-purpose textile bags.

Among the several objects of the invention may be noted the provision of a multi-purpose bag which may be utilized for packaging commodities such as flour and then readily converted to a blouse; the provision of such a bag which is convertible to a blouse simply by removing certain stitching; and the provision of such a bag which is of simple and economical construction. Other objects and features will be in part apparent and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly comprises the constructions hereinafter described, the scope of the invention being indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which several of various possible embodiments of the invention are illustrated,

FIG. 1 is a view in perspective of a bag of the invention in its filled condition;

FIG. 2 is a view in front elevation of a bag of the invention as supplied by the bag manufacturer and prior to filling;

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary side edge elevation taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 5 is a vertical section taken on line 5—5 of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 6 is a view in front elevation showing an alternative embodiment of a bag of the invention.

Corresponding reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, a bag of the present invention generally designated 1 is shown to consist of a blank of cloth folded in half to provide a front wall 3 and a back wall 5 overlying each other. It will be understood that any suitable cloth or other material for use as a bag and subsequent use as a blouse may be utilized, and that the material may be of various colors, designs, etc.

As shown, front wall 3 and back wall 5 are joined together along an intermediate portion at one side by a fold 7, are free of one another at the upper end of this side to provide an armhole 9 and are free of one another at the lower end of this side to provide a vent 11. At the other side of the bag 1, front wall 3 and back wall 5 are joined along an intermediate portion by a stitched seam 13, are free of one another at the upper end thereof to provide an armhole 15 and are free of one another at the lower end thereof to provide a vent 17. The edges of front wall 3 and back wall 5 surrounding armholes 9 and 15 are overcast stitched as indicated at 19, and the edges of front wall 3 and back wall 5 which form vents 11 and 17 are also overcast stitched as indicated at 21.

At one end of the bag 1, the upper end as shown in FIG. 2, the front wall 3 and back wall 5 are free of one another along an intermediate portion to provide a neck opening 23 and are joined together along sloping lateral portions 25 by stitched seams. The edges of the front wall 3 and back wall 5 surrounding neck opening 23 are overcast stitched as indicated at 27. At the other end of the bag 1, the lower end as shown in FIG. 2, the front

wall 3 and back wall 5 are free of one another to provide a body opening 29.

Inward of the sides and the lower end of the bag 1 are three lines of stitching designated 31, 33 and 35, respectively, joining the front wall 3 and back wall 5 of the bag. Lines of stitching 31 and 33 extend longitudinally of the bag on either side of neck opening 23 and constitute bag side seams. The third line of stitching 35 extends transversely of the bag between lines of stitching 31 and 33 adjacent the lower end of the bag and constitutes the bag bottom seam. The three lines of stitching 31, 33 and 35 thus define the bag proper, and neck opening 23 constitutes the mouth of the bag through which the bag may be filled. It will be understood that lines of stitching 31, 33 and 35 are of a type adapted to be readily removed from the bag, and will generally be sewn in one continuous operation.

In use, the bag 1 is filled with a commodity such as flour, for example, through neck opening 23 which serves as the mouth of the bag. A fourth line of stitching 37 extending transversely of the bag between lines of stitching 31 and 33 is then sewn adjacent neck opening 23 to join front wall 3 and back wall 5 and close the mouth of the bag constituted by neck opening 23 (see FIG. 1). Line of stitching 37 thus constitutes the bag top seam. The bag 1 in the filled condition is then ready for shipment or storage and as shown, has two flat laterally outstanding portions designated 39 and 41, respectively, having armholes 9 and 15 and vents 11 and 17, respectively, therein.

The contents of the bag 1 may be removed by first removing line of stitching 37 thereby exposing neck opening 23 as the mouth of the bag. Following removal of the contents through neck opening 23, lines of stitching 31, 33 and 35 are then removed and this converts the bag into a blouse. After washing, the blouse is then ready to wear, the body of wearer being received through body opening 29, the neck through neck opening 23 and the arms through armholes 9 and 15.

FIG. 6 illustrates a modification of the invention in which three lines of stitching 43, 45 and 47 joining the front wall 3 and back wall 5 of the bag are located inward of the sides and upper end of the bag. Lines of stitching 43 and 45 extend longitudinally of the bag at a distance inward from the sides of the bag and constitute bag side seams. The third line of stitching 47 extends transversely of the bag between lines of stitching 43 and 45 adjacent the upper end of the bag and constitutes the bag top seam. The three lines of stitching 43, 45 and 47 thus define the outline of the bag, and the portion of body opening 29 lying between lines of stitching 43 and 45 constitutes a mouth through which the bag may be filled. In this embodiment of the invention, the bag is closed after filling by a fourth line of stitching (not shown) extending between lines of stitching 43 and 45 adjacent the lower end of the bag, this fourth line of stitching constituting the bag bottom seam. The bag may then be converted into a blouse in the manner described above.

In view of the above, it will be seen that the several objects of the invention are achieved and other advantageous results attained.

As various changes could be made in the above constructions without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

We claim:

1. A bag adapted for conversion to a blouse comprising front and black walls joined together along a portion of each side thereof and free of one another along the remaining portion of each side thereof to provide arm-

holes toward one end thereof, and joined together along lateral portions of said one end and free of one another along an intermediate portion of said one end to provide a neck opening at said one end, and first, second and third lines of stitching joining the front and back walls inward of the sides and adjacent an end of the bag, said first and second lines of stitching extending longitudinally of the bag spaced inward from the sides thereof and constituting bag side seams and said third line of stitching extending transversely of the bag between said first and second lines of stitching adjacent one end of the bag, said stitching being removable to convert the bag to a blouse.

2. A bag as set forth in claim 1 wherein said third line of stitching is at the end opposite the said one end having said neck opening.

3. A bag as set forth in claim 2 wherein said first and second line of stitching extend longitudinally of the bag on opposite sides of said neck opening.

4. A bag as set forth in claim 1 wherein said third line of stitching is at the end having said neck opening.

5. A bag as set forth in claim 1 wherein the bag consists of a blank of cloth folded in half and wherein said front and back walls are joined along a portion of one side by a fold having a slit therein to provide an armhole at that side and joined along a portion of the other side by a stitched seam having an opening therein to provide an armhole opposite said first mentioned armhole.

6. A bag as set forth in claim 5 wherein said third line of stitching is at the end opposite the said one end having said neck opening.

7. A bag as set forth in claim 6 wherein said first and second lines of stitching extend longitudinally of the bag on opposite sides of said neck opening.

8. A bag as set forth in claim 5 wherein said third line of stitching is at the end having said neck opening.

9. A bag adapted for conversion to a blouse comprising front and back walls joined together along an intermediate portion of each side thereof and free of one another along the upper portion of each side thereof to provide armholes toward the upper end thereof, and

joined together along sloping lateral portions of said upper end and free of one another along an intermediate portion of said upper end to provide a neck opening at said upper end, and first, second and third lines of stitching joining the front and back walls inward of the sides and adjacent the lower end of the bag, said first and second lines of stitching extending longitudinally of the bag spaced inward from the sides thereof and constituting bag side seams and said third line of stitching extending transversely of the bag between said first and second lines of stitching adjacent one end of the bag, said stitching being removable to convert the bag to a blouse.

10. A bag as set forth in claim 9 wherein said first and second lines of stitching extend longitudinally of the bag on opposite sides of said neck opening.

11. A bag as set forth in claim 10 wherein said front and back walls are free of one another along the lower portion of each side thereof to provide vents toward the lower end thereof.

12. A bag as set forth in claim 9 wherein the bag consists of a blank of cloth folded in half and wherein said front and back walls are joined along an intermediate portion of one side by a fold having a slit at the upper end thereof to provide an armhole at that side and joined along an intermediate portion of the other side by a stitched seam having an opening at the upper end thereof to provide an armhole opposite said first mentioned armhole.

13. A bag as set forth in claim 12 wherein said first and second lines of stitching extend longitudinally of the bag on opposite sides of said neck opening.

14. A bag as set forth in claim 13 wherein said front and back walls are free of one another along the lower portion of each side thereof to provide vents toward the lower end thereof.

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