Oct. 31, 1933. M. FRIEDLAND 1,933,250

CARRIER BAG

Filed Feb. 26, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

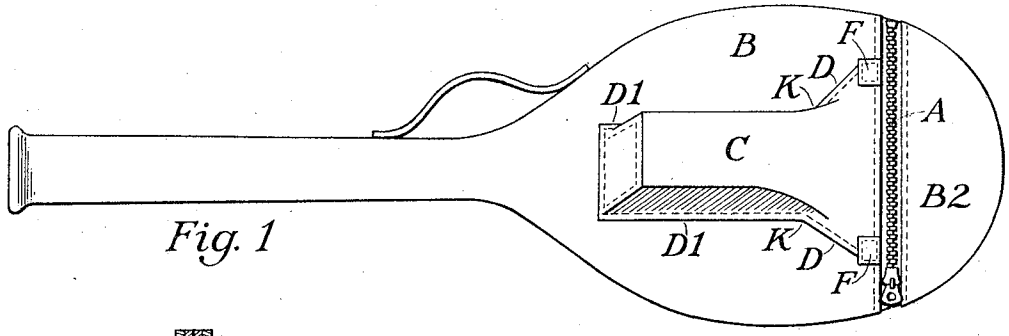


Fig. 1

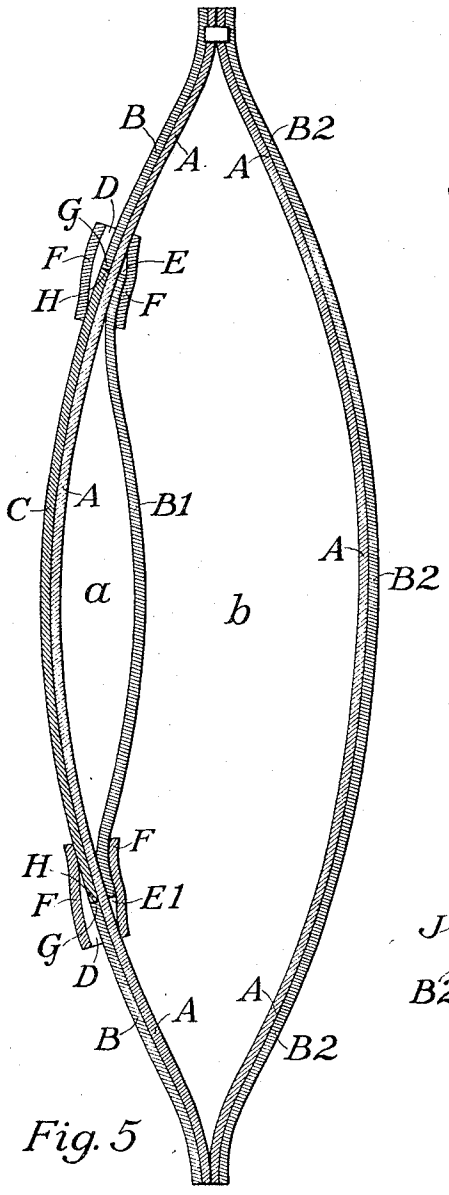


Fig. 5

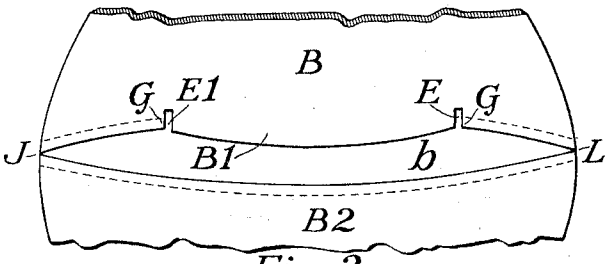


Fig. 2

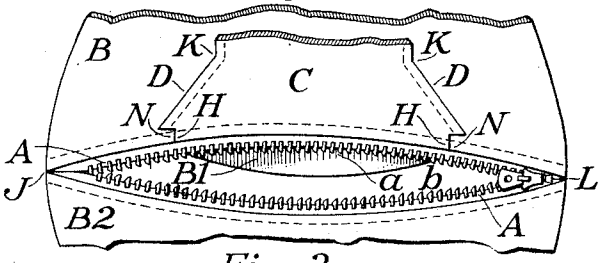


Fig. 3

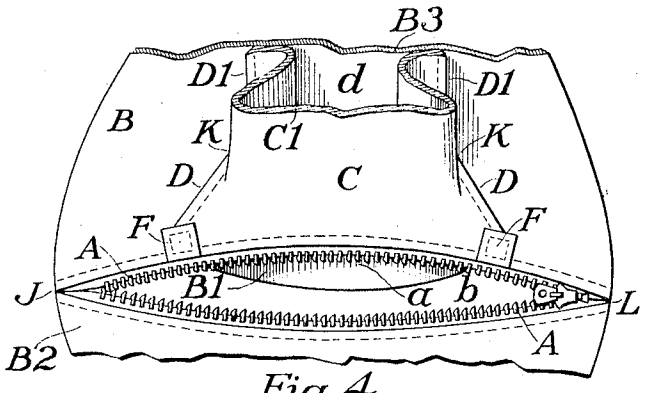


Fig. 4

Max Friedland

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CARRIER BAG

Filed Feb. 26, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

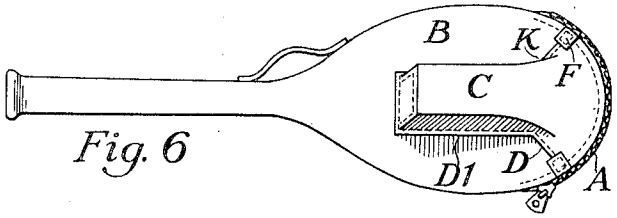


Fig. 6

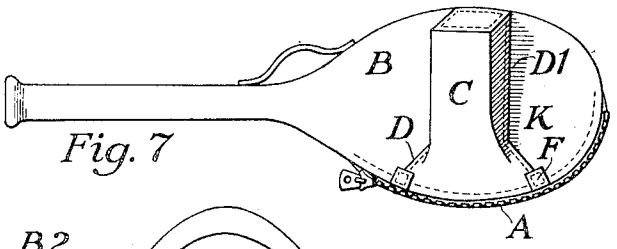


Fig. 7

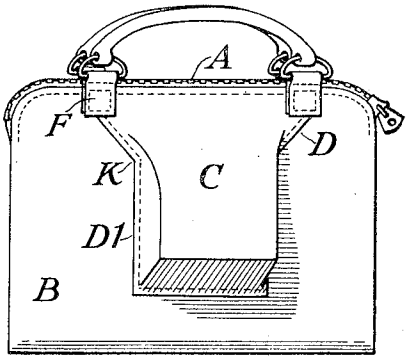


Fig. 11

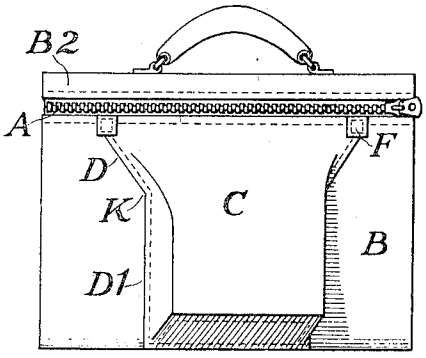


Fig. 8

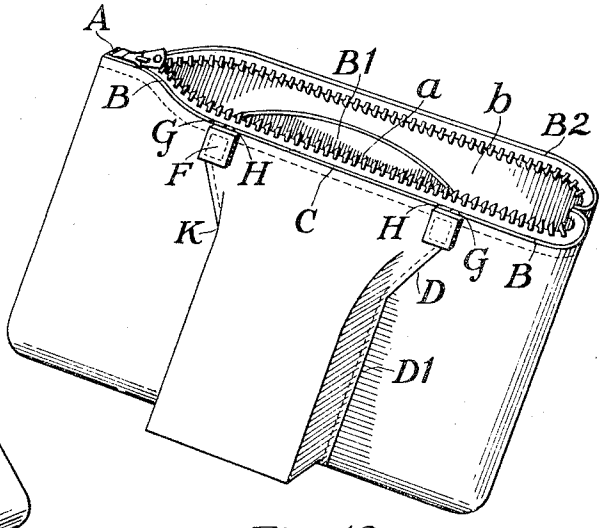


Fig. 12

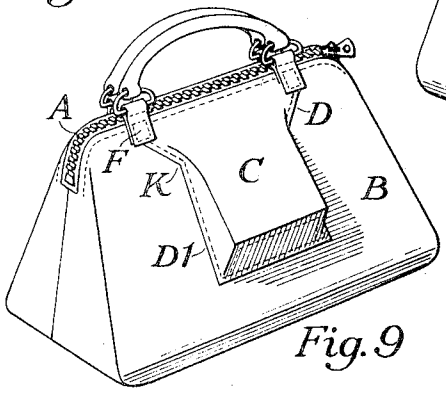


Fig. 9

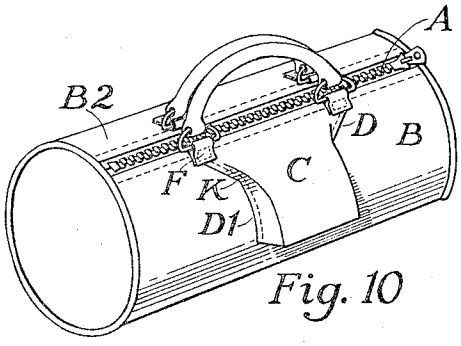


Fig. 10

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,933,250

CARRIER BAG

Max Friedland, New York, N. Y.

Application February 26, 1932. Serial No. 595,314

7 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

The invention relates to carrier bags having "hookless slide fastener" controlled openings; the objects of the invention are, first, to secure control of access to a major opening of a carrier bag and to a minor opening of a pocket sewed to an exterior side of the bag, by the use of a single "hookless slide fastener;" second, to secure economy in the manufacture of carrier bags having pockets sewed to their exterior sides, by eliminating the need of separate clasps or separate "hookless slide fasteners" controlling access to such pockets; third, to provide a "hookless slide fastener" controlled carrier bag, with additional cubic carrying capacity, in the form of a pocket sewed to the exterior side of the bag, and to secure control of access to such pocket, without using additional clasps or fasteners; fourth, to provide a carrier bag with a "hookless slide fastener" sewed to secure the above advantages, in such manner, as will produce a neat, trim and tailored appearance, and as will enable the "hookless slide fastener" to operate smoothly.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, sheets 1 and 2; in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the carrier bag; Figs. 2, 3 and 4, perspective views of details of the construction; Fig. 5, a cross-section view, through the dotted lines in Figs. 2, 3 and 4; Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, perspective views of various types of carrier bags to which the construction is applied.

Fig. 1 shows a tennis racket carrier bag, in which the "hookless slide fastener" A, controls access to the major opening of the bag B—B2, and to the minor opening of the pocket C sewed to the exterior side of the outer casing cloth B.

Fig. 2 shows a portion of the outer casing cloth B and B2. The cloth B is slit at points E1 and E. The stitching or dotted lines between J—L, show where the tapes of a "hookless slide fastener" are to be sewed to the interior edges of cloths B—B2 at the edge of the major opening *b*. The convex tongue B1, of cloth B, between slits E1—E, is not to be sewed, secured or fastened to the tapes of the "hookless slide fastener".

Fig. 3 shows the cloth C sewed to the exterior side of the outer casing cloth B, to form the pocket C. Cloth C is notched at points N—N. The sides H—H of the notches N—N, fit exactly between the sides G—G of slits E1—E (in Fig. 2), so that the length of the minor opening *a*, of pocket C, extends between H—H; and the width of the minor opening *a*, extends between the exterior side of the outer casing cloth B1 of cloth B, and the interior side of cloth C. The length of the major opening *b* extends the full length of the "hookless slide fastener" A, (from J to L in Fig. 2). The tape on one side of the "hookless slide fastener" A is sewed to the interior edge of cloth B from point L to point G (in Fig. 2); the convex tongue B1 is folded down to be out of the way of the sewing needle; and the interior edge of cloth C is then sewed to the tape of A, between H—H; then the interior edge of cloth B is sewed to the remaining portion of the tape of A, from G to J (in Fig. 2). The opposite tape of the "hookless slide fastener" A is sewed continuously to the interior edge of cloth B2 (from J to L in Fig. 2).

Fig. 4 shows the reinforcing pieces F—F which are sewed front and back over the notches N—N (in Fig. 3), and over the slits E1—E (in Fig. 2). A perspective cross-section view of the interior *d*, of pocket C, is shown. B3 is a cross-section of the cloth B; and C1, is a cross-section of the cloth C. The overlap D—D of cloth C is sewed to the exterior side of cloth B. The flare shape at K produces a wide mouth for the pocket opening *a*, of pocket C; and the setback design at D1 produces the necessary height and width for the interior *d*, of the pocket C. Since the convex tongue B1 of cloth B, (between F—F) is not sewed to either the cloth C or the tape of A, access to the interior *d*, of pocket C, is secured through the opening *a*, between the interior side of cloth C and the exterior side of the convex tongue B1 of cloth B. The "hookless slide fastener" A, when closed, controls access to both the major opening *b*, and the minor opening *a*. This construction produces an additional minor cubic carrying capacity (pocket C), on the exterior side of the outer casing B. The need of separate clasps or fasteners to control access to pocket C, is eliminated.

Fig. 5 shows a cross-section view through the stitching or dotted lines, in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. This view shows the sides G—G (of the slits E1—E), coinciding with the sides H—H (of the notches N—N in Fig. 3); so that when the "hookless slide fastener" A is sewed to cloths B and C, (and the cloth B1 between the slits E1—E is folded down out of the way), points G and points H will be sewed in a straight line to the tape of A. The "hookless slide fastener" A, will therefore operate as smoothly as if sewed to a single length of material; due to the alignment of cloths B and C, made possible by slits E1—E and notches N—N. The alignment of points G and H is particularly useful when thick heavy material or leather is

used in making the carrier bag; because any overlap of side H upon side G, might tend to wrinkle the tape of A, and tend to hinder the smooth action of the metal slider of the "hookless slide fastener". When thin or medium material is used in making the carrier bag, the notches N of cloth C, (in Fig. 3), may be omitted. The reinforcing pieces F—F are shown; the overlap D—D of cloth C, upon cloth B; the minor opening *a*, to pocket C; and the major opening *b*, extending the full length of the "hookless slide fastener" A. When thin or medium material is used in making the carrier bag, the reinforcing pieces F—F may be omitted, and the sides of slits E1—E of cloth B1, tacked or sewed to the sides H—H of cloth C. This will reinforce the sides of the minor opening *a*, and will prevent ripping of the material at points G—G.

Figs. 6 and 7 show the construction applied to tennis racket carrier bags, in which the "hookless slide fastener" A, extends around a curved portion of the bag. This application is specially advantageous, because the curved portion of the opening increases the area of both the minor and major openings.

Figs. 8, 9, 10 and 11 show various applications of the construction to various types of carrier bags. Two or more pockets may be sewed to each side or both sides of the major opening of the bag. When the pocket C is sewed to the beginning or end of the tape of the "hookless slide fastener", only one slit E, in the edge of the material forming the major opening, is necessary.

Fig. 12 shows a perspective view of the construction, with the "hookless slide fastener" A, of the carrier bag open. This view illustrates that cloth C is formed into a pocket C, and sewed to the exterior side of the outer casing B; that one tape of the "hookless slide fastener" A is sewed continuously to the interior edge of outer casing cloth B2, coincident with the major opening *b*; that the other tape of the "hookless slide fastener" A is sewed to two portions of the interior edge of cloth B, coincident with the major opening *b*, but is not sewed to the convex tongue B1 of cloth B; that an interior edge of cloth C, coincident with the minor opening *a*, is also sewed to the tape of the "hookless slide fastener" A; and that access to the minor additional carrying capacity of pocket C, and access to the major carrying capacity of the outer casing B—B2, is controlled by the single "hookless slide fastener" A.

The construction as disclosed herein, can be applied to carrier bags, made of leather, canvas, imitation leather, waterproofed and other flexible materials.

I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture, a carrier bag having a pocket sewed to the outside of the carrier bag; an opening in said pocket, parallel to and shorter than an opening in said carrier bag; a "hookless slide fastener" sewed to the interior edge of the material forming the carrier bag, coincident with the opening in the carrier bag, said "hookless slide fastener" sewed also to an interior edge of the material forming the pocket, coincident with the opening in said pocket; the "hookless slide fastener" controlling access to both the pocket opening and carrier bag opening, substantially as described.

2. As an article of manufacture, a carrier bag comprising an outer casing; an opening in said outer casing; an additional sheet of flexible material, formed into a pocket and secured to the exterior side of the outer casing; an opening to said pocket, situated between the exterior side of the outer casing, and the interior side of said additional sheet of flexible material; said pocket opening parallel to and shorter than, the opening in the outer casing; a "hookless slide fastener" sewed to a portion of the interior edge of the outer casing coincident with the opening in said outer casing; said "hookless slide fastener" sewed also to the interior edge of the additional sheet of flexible material, coincident with the opening to said pocket; the tape on one side of said "hookless slide fastener" passing through slits in the edge of the material forming the opening in the outer casing, and said "hookless slide fastener" controlling access to the opening of the pocket, as well as access to the opening in the outer casing; substantially as described.

3. A carrier bag, comprising an outer casing constructed of flexible material; said outer casing enclosing the major cubic carrying capacity of the carrier bag; an opening in the outer casing, giving access to the major carrying capacity; a sheet of flexible material, secured to the exterior side of the outer casing, and formed into a pocket enclosing an additional minor cubic carrying capacity; an opening to said pocket, situated between the exterior side of the outer casing, and the interior side of the said additional sheet of flexible material; said pocket opening parallel to and shorter than, the opening in the outer casing; the tape of a "hookless slide fastener" sewed to a portion of the interior edge of the outer casing material coincident with the opening in the outer casing; said tape passing through two slits in said interior edge of the outer casing; said tape sewed also to an interior edge of the said additional sheet of flexible material, coincident with the opening to the pocket; the portion of the said tape which is sewed to the said additional sheet of flexible material, not sewed, secured or fastened to any portion of the material comprising the outer casing, and the said "hookless slide fastener" controlling access to both the major and minor cubic carrying capacities of the carrier bag; substantially as described.

4. As an article of manufacture, a carrier bag having an outer casing constructed of flexible material enclosing the major cubic carrying capacity of said carrier bag; an opening in said outer casing, giving access to the interior of said major cubic carrying capacity; an additional sheet of flexible material secured to the exterior side of the outer casing, and formed into a pocket, adding a minor cubic carrying capacity to the outer casing of the carrier bag; an opening to said pocket, said opening parallel to and shorter than the opening to the major capacity of the bag; the length of the opening to the pocket extending along a portion of the length of the opening to the major capacity; the width of the pocket opening extending between the exterior side of the outer casing, and the interior side of the said additional sheet of flexible material; a "hookless slide fastener" sewed to a portion of the interior edge of the outer casing, coincident with the opening in the outer casing; said "hookless slide fastener" sewed also to an interior edge of the said additional sheet of flexible material, at points coincident with one side of the opening to the pocket; and said "hookless slide fastener" controlling access to both the major and minor cubic

carrying capacities of the carrier bag; substantially as described.

5. As an article of manufacture, a carrier bag having a flare-shaped pocket secured to the outside of said carrier bag, and a "hookless slide fastener" sewed to an interior edge of the material forming the bag, coincident with an opening in said carrier bag; said "hookless slide fastener" sewed also to an interior edge of the material secured to the outside of the carrier bag forming said pocket, at points coincident with an opening to said pocket; said "hookless slide fastener" controlling access to both openings; substantially as described.

6. As an article of manufacture, a carrier bag having a pocket sewed to an exterior side of the carrier bag; an opening to said pocket coincident with, and extending along a portion of the length of an opening in said carrier bag; and a fastener controlling access to both the pocket opening and the carrier bag opening; substantially as described.

7. As an article of manufacture, a carrier bag having an outer casing constructed of flexible material enclosing the full cubic carrying capacity of said outer casing; an opening in said outer casing, giving access to the interior of said carrying capacity; an additional sheet of flexible material secured to an exterior side of said outer casing; said additional sheet of flexible material formed into a pocket, adding a minor cubic carrying capacity to said outer casing; an opening to said pocket parallel to the opening in said outer casing; the length of the opening to the pocket, extending along a portion of the length of the opening in the outer casing; the width of the pocket opening situated between the exterior side of the outer casing, and the interior side of the additional sheet of flexible material; a fastener controlling access to both the pocket opening and outer casing opening; said fastener comprising tapes having interengageable interlocking metal fasteners attached to said tapes, and a metal slider controlling the interlocking action of said metal fasteners; the tapes of said fastener sewed to a portion of the edge of the material forming the outer casing, at points coincident with the opening in said outer casing; a portion of one of said tapes sewed to an edge of the additional sheet of flexible material, at points coincident with the opening to said pocket; substantially as described.

MAX FRIEDLAND.