

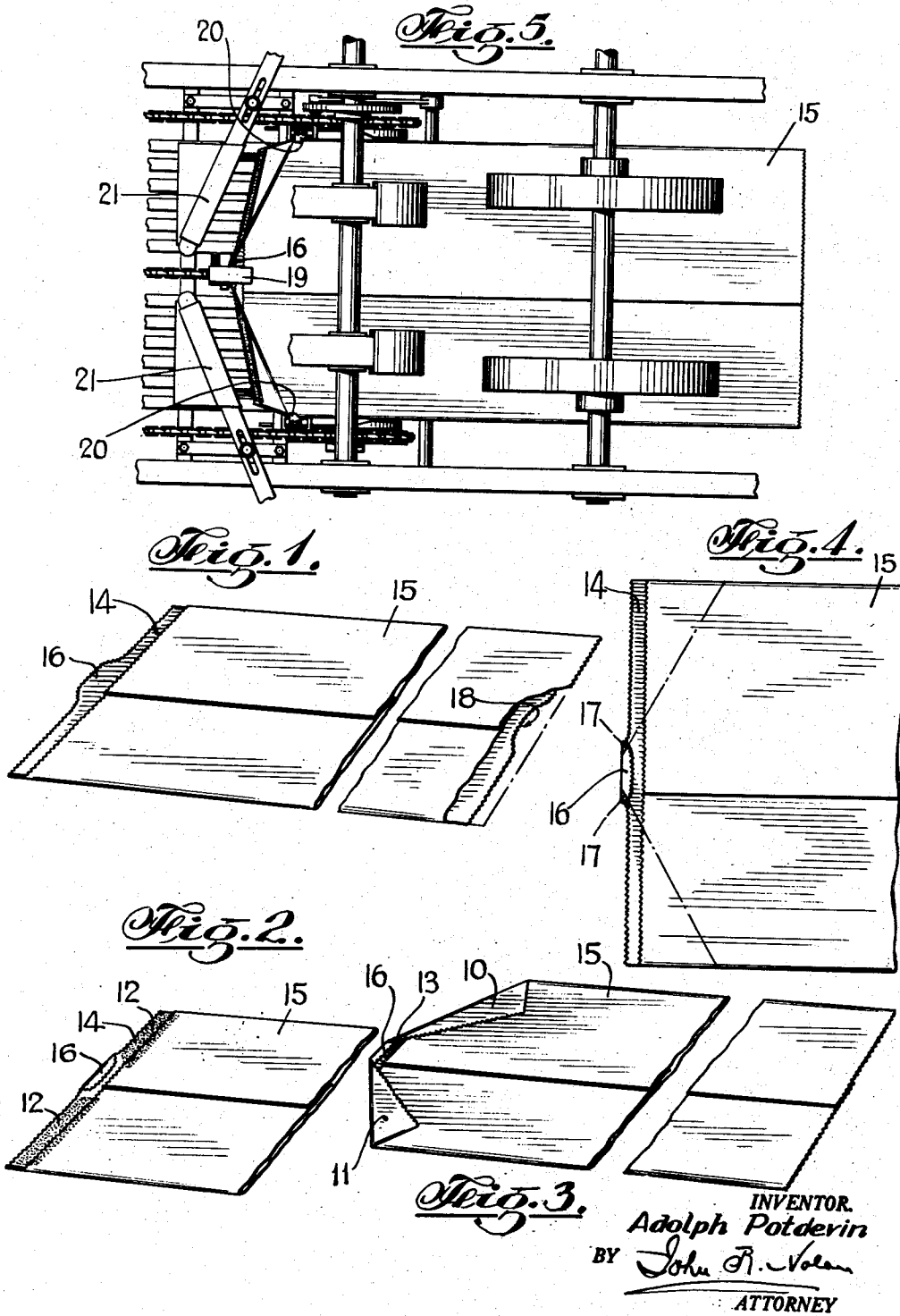
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GARMENT BAG

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT BAG

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This invention relates to suspension garment bags of the so-called "dry cleaner" type wherein the upper end of a large flattened paper tube is diagonally folded in opposite directions from points adjacent the center of the bag, which folds are pasted to the body of the bag to provide a shoulder closure having at its apex an opening for the upward passage of the suspension hook of a contained garment hanger.

The object of my invention is to provide a garment bag having the up-standing side wall and the adjacent corner folds at the apex or hanger opening effectually reinforced; and to this end the upper edge of the bag is provided centrally thereof with an integral reinforcing member of novel construction, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the production of a bag embodying my invention the reinforcing member comprises a lip or tongue which is formed and folded on the upper end of one side of the tube centrally thereof, preparatory to the engagement of the tube by shoulder folding mechanism such as described in my pending application Serial No. 316,656, filed November 2, 1928, which mechanism includes a central gripper adapted to engage the upper or leading end of the tube midway between the edges of the tube, and two lateral grippers adapted to engage the respective side edges of the tube somewhat away from its leading end, the said grippers co-operating with each other and with a pair of converging folding bars to effect the angular folding of the respective shoulder folds of the bag. Hence the reinforcing member effectually strengthens the extremity of the tube which is subjected to the folding action against the edge of the central gripper, thus overcoming the previous weakness of the tube at this point without objectionable bulkiness, and at the same time cutting down the cost of material.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a flattened tube having its upper end provided with a centrally projecting tongue adapted to be folded and pasted upon the adjacent wall of the tube to afford a reinforcement.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the tongue

as folded over and pasted, and indicating the adjacent portions of the tube as provided with paste or the like preparatory to the formation of the diagonal shoulder folds.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the completed bag.

Fig. 4 is a plan of the upper end of the tube, on a larger scale, showing the tongue in folded position, and indicating the positions of the diagonal crease or fold lines of the shoulder folds with relation to the reinforcing tongue.

Fig. 5 illustrates a flattened tube in its passage through a bag making machine, showing the shoulder folding bars and the engaging relation of the grippers to the leading end and sides of the tube.

The bag herein illustrated is made from a single sheet of paper which is appropriately shaped, folded and pasted to produce a flattened tube open at its respective ends. One end of the bag has two diagonal top folds which are downwardly and outwardly inclined from points adjacent the midsection of the top to the respective side edges of the tube, which folds are secured to the back of the tube, as by paste, to produce a top or shoulder closure having a central or apex opening. This opening is adapted to receive, as usual, an upstanding suspension hook of a contained hanger which sustains a garment within the confines of the bag.

The top or leading end of the front of the paper tube extends somewhat beyond the adjacent end of the back and is formed with a centrally projecting tongue which is relatively narrow when compared to the width of the bag, is folded and preferably pasted upon the extending marginal portion of the front preparatory to the formation of the diagonal shoulder folds. The tongue is of slightly greater length than the width of the apex opening between the shoulder folds, and hence the side edge portions of the tongue are included in the diagonal fold or crease lines, as indicated at 17 in Fig. 4, thus effectually strengthening the shoulder folds at their upper corners as well as the edge of the front wall of the opening. The reinforcement thus effected is an important fac-

tor in a garment bag since the portions of the bag in the region of the apex opening are subjected to much stress and wear when the bag is in actual service. Preferably the bag lengths are successively severed from a continuous web of paper, the tongue 16 at the top of each length being formed from the lower or bottom portion of the adjacent length, as indicated at 18 in Fig. 1.

As the reinforcing tongue is narrow relative to the width of the bag, the edge of the opening is reinforced without forming bulky top folds.

In the formation of the hereinbefore described bag by means of a machine of the character described in my copending application aforesaid, the centrally reinforced end wall of the tube and the end of the adjacent wall are grasped by a traveling gripper 19, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and the folded lateral edges of the tube are respectively grasped, somewhat below or rearward of its leading end, by a pair of travelling side grippers 20, all which grippers conjointly advance the tube against and beneath a pair of converging folding bars 21 which are effective to fold the opposing leading portions of the tube on angular shoulder lines defined by the relative positions of the central and side grippers, the central gripper acting as a gauge for the width of the opening and the creasing of the shoulder folds, as indicated in Fig. 1. The centrally disposed reinforcing tongue 16 strengthens the apertured apex portion of the tube which is subjected to the direct folding strain of the central gripper and the converging folding bars, thus overcoming the previous weakness of the tube at this point. This is a distinct practical advantage in the manufacture of the bag since it obviates the otherwise liability of the tearing of the leading edge of the paper tube during the folding operation.

I claim—

1. A flat tubular body whereof one open end is adapted to be folded in opposite directions from points adjacent the center of the bag, to provide diagonal shoulder portions having an apex opening therebetween, one wall of said open end having an integral centrally-disposed relatively narrow reinforcing tongue which is folded upon said wall and is included in the diagonal corner creases of the shoulder folds at the apex opening.

2. A garment bag comprising a flat tubular body having oppositely-inclined end folds which overlap one of the walls of the body and are secured thereto to afford shoulder portions with an opening at the apex of the folds, the other of said walls having an integral centrally-disposed reinforcing tongue of greater length than the width of the said opening, said tongue being folded upon the adjacent wall of the opening and being in-

cluded in the diagonal folds of the shoulder portions.

Signed at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1929.

ADOLPH POTDEVIN.