Jan. 5, 1965 L. F. KRYZNOSKI 3,164,231

CARRYING BAG CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 5, 1962

FIG. 1.

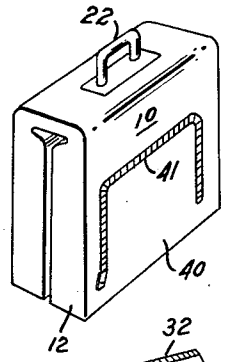
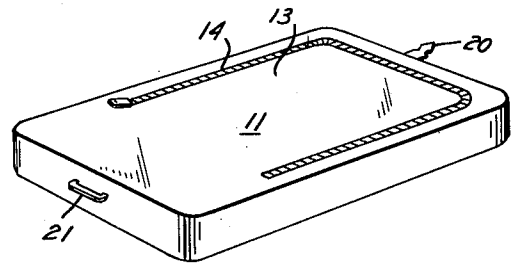


FIG. 2.



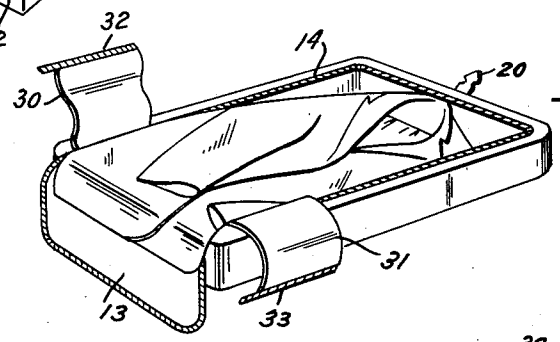


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

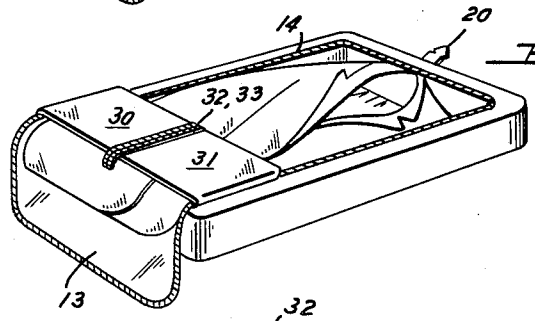
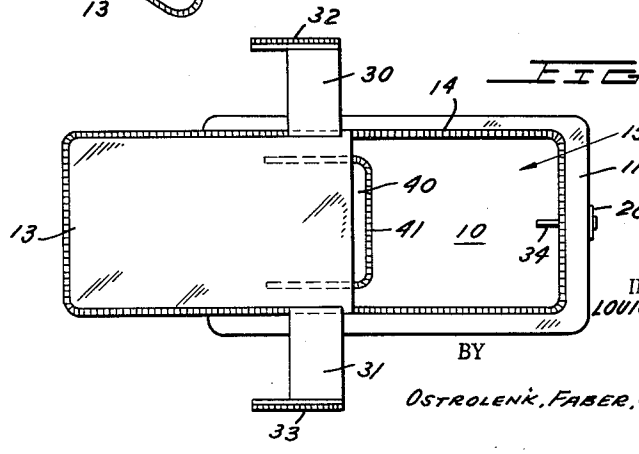


FIG. 3.



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CARRYING BAG CONSTRUCTION

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4 Claims. (Cl. 190—43)

This invention relates to luggage bags, and more particularly relates to folding wardrobe bags as illustrated generally in U.S. Patent 2,596,412 in the name of Kish et al. which is assigned to the assignee of the present invention.

The novel bag of the present invention is particularly suitable for use with men's suits, or other similar relatively short garments, while it can still be useful for use with longer garments such as women's dresses, as is described in the above noted United States patent.

In accordance with the present invention, the novel bag is so constructed that a suit on a hanger can be placed within the bag when a rectangular flap which provides access to the interior of the bag is opened. The flap then carries a pair of retainer flaps which are adapted to close over bottom portions of the garment so as to secure the garment in a manner which is less susceptible to wrinkling than as in the usual type of packing arrangement. The rectangular flap is thereafter folded toward its closed position with the retainer flap serving as a fold line on which the suit is folded.

The novel retainer flaps of the invention have a relatively short length and are not coextensive with the full length of the main flap. Thus, a considerable saving is effected by using a relatively short retainer flap, although it has been found that completely satisfactory results follow with such short retainer flaps.

The short retainer flaps are then secured together after being folded over the garment as by a zipper which is carried on the two ends of the retainer flaps. Alternatively, the flaps can be butted together. The retainer flaps are sufficiently long so that no inward force is exerted on the secured garment as would be the case when elastic straps, or the like, are used.

With the garments secured in the above noted manner, it has been observed that an empty space is formed beneath the lower portions of the secured garment. This space can be used for other storage such as shoes and the like. As a further feature of the invention, and to provide access to this space without disturbing the garments, I have provided a novel flap in the outer portion of the bag which is opened to provide access into these internal portions of the bag. This type of flap is to be contrasted to a pocket within the wall of the bag which is well known to the art. With the auxiliary opening of the present invention, access is provided directly to the interior of the bag to the volume formed at the bottom of the bag because of the manner in which the suits are stored and retained.

Accordingly, a primary object of this invention is to provide a novel luggage bag in which inexpensive but effective retaining means retain the bottom of garments hung within the bag.

Another object of this invention is to provide novel retainer flap means for luggage bags particularly suitable for reception of short garments such as men's suits.

A still further object of this invention is to provide novel means for making effective use of the space created when a garment has its lower edges enclosed against an operable apron by a retaining means.

These and other objects of this invention will become apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a bag constructed in accordance with the present invention when in the folded position and ready for carrying.

FIGURE 2 shows the bag of FIGURE 1 when in its extended position.

FIGURE 4 illustrates the manner in which a suit is placed in the open bag of FIGURE 3 prior to securing of the retainer flaps.

FIGURE 5 illustrates the retainer flaps of FIGURE 4 in their secured position to secure the lower edges of a man's suit.

Referring now to the drawings, the bag is formed generally of a front panel **10** and a rear panel **11** which are of any appropriate flexible material such as canvas or leather. The panels **10** and **11** are joined together as by sewing by a web or gusset **12**. The rear panel **11** carries an apron or flap **13** therein which is secured to rear panel **11** by the zipper **14**. When zipper **14** is opened, the flap **13** can be moved back, as illustrated in FIGURE 3, to provide access to the interior **15** of the bag.

After packing, and when the bag is folded to the position of FIGURE 1, the clasp **20** of FIGURE 2 is inserted in an appropriate cooperating clasp **21** in the usual manner (not shown) where the clasp members **20** and **21** are, for example, riveted to the web **12** at the opposite ends of web **12**.

A carrying handle **22** is then secured to a central portion of the front panel **10** as by riveting, whereby the clasp members **20** and **21** are at the bottom of the bag so that the bag has an improved appearance. Moreover, it is not necessary with this novel arrangement to have a pair of carrying handles where one would be adjacent to clamp **20** and the other adjacent clamp **21** so that the bag may be balanced, but only a single carrying member **22** need be provided.

The interior of flap **13** then has a pair of retainer flaps **30** and **31** sewn thereto or secured thereto in any other desired manner. Each of retainer flaps **30** and **31** are provided with zipper halves **32** and **33** respectively where the zipper halves **32** and **33** are provided with rearwardly extending portions which increase the ease in which the flaps can be secured together after appropriate placement of a garment within the bag and on top of flap **13**.

While the embodiment of FIGURE 3 shows the novel retainer flaps **30** and **31** as being secured together by the zipper means **32** and **33**, it will be apparent that any other fastening means such as buttons or clips could be provided.

In using the bag of FIGURES 1, 2 and 3 for packing a man's suit, or a similar garment, the suit is placed on a hanger, as illustrated in FIGURE 4 and the hanger is secured to an appropriate hanger bar **34**, (FIGURE 3) where the hanger bar **34** could be secured to the web **12** by the same fastening means that secure clasp member **20** to the web **12**.

The lower end of the suit, as illustrated in FIGURE 4, lies beyond the end of the relatively short retainer flaps **30** and **31**. That is to say, the relatively short retainer flaps **30** and **31** are not coextensive with flap **13**, as has been required in the prior art. By "relatively short" retainer flaps, I intend to define a structure wherein the length of retainer flaps **30** and **31** is less than at least half the length of flap **13**.

Thus, in FIGURE 4, the suit is placed in the manner illustrated where the suit front and sleeves are slightly cross-folded so as to come within the interior **15** of the bag.

Thereafter, and as illustrated in FIGURE 5, the retainer flaps **30** and **31** are closed over the bottom portions of the garment, and the zipper halves **32** and **33** are secured together to retain the bottom of the suit in position. It is to be noted that the retainer flaps **30** and **31** are tight enough to retain the lower end of the garment in position, although they are not so tight as to crush the suit. Thereafter, the flap **13** is folded upwardly to its closed position,

and zipper 14 is pulled closed. During this folding operation, the right-hand side of flaps 30 and 31 serve as a well defined fold line for the garments.

It will be observed that when the suits are packed in the manner described, the left-hand portion of interior 15 which is to the left of the bottom of flap 13 is substantially empty. It has been the practice to utilize this volume for packing of shoes, toilet cases and so on prior to the time that the suit is packed within interior 15.

As a further feature of the novel invention, an auxiliary flap 40 is placed in the panel 10, as illustrated in FIGURES 1 and 3, and is secured within panel 10 by the zipper 41. That is, flap 40 extends completely through panel 10, as contrasted to old and well known pockets which are commonly provided in the front panels of bags.

The novel flap 40 now provides access to the empty interior portion of the bag, even after placement of long garments within the bag. Thus, this empty volume formed by the manner in which suits and the like are packed within the bag is now accessible after the packing of the suits, and access is provided to this additional space without opening the bag and disturbing suits or the like packed therein.

Although this invention has been described with respect to its preferred embodiments it should be understood that many variations and modifications will now be obvious to those skilled in the art, and it is preferred, therefore, that the scope of this invention be limited not by the specific disclosure herein but only by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A folding luggage bag comprising, in combination, an inner panel, an outer panel, a web connected to corresponding end edges of said panels and spacing said panels to form a garment compartment, a flap formed in said inner panel and providing access to said garment compartment, fastening means for securing the side edges of said flap to the adjacent edges of said panel, and retaining flap means secured to the inside portion of said flap, said retaining flap means having a relatively small length along said flap, said retaining flap means being securable with respect to said flap to enclose lower ends of garments laid on top of the inner portion of said flap; said retaining flap means comprising a first and second flap portion being directly sewn to and extending from opposing sides of said flap, the outer ends of said first and second flap portions being securable together.

2. A folding luggage bag comprising, in combination, an inner panel, an outer panel, a web connected to corresponding end edges of said panels and spacing said panels to form a garment compartment, a flap formed in said inner panel and providing access to said garment compartment, fastening means for securing the side edges of said flap to the adjacent edges of said panel, and retaining flap means secured to the inside portion of said flap, said retaining flap means having a relatively small length along said flap, said retaining flap means being securable with respect to said flap to enclose lower ends of garments laid on top of the inner portion of said flap; said retaining flap means comprising a first and second flap portion being directly sewn to and extending from opposing sides of said flap, the outer ends of said first and second flap portions being securable together; said outer ends of said first and second flap portions having cooperating zipper portions for securing said first and second flap portions together.

3. A folding luggage bag comprising, in combination, an inner panel, an outer panel, a web connected to corresponding end edges of said panels and spacing said panels to form a garment compartment, a flap formed in said inner panel and providing access to said garment compartment, fastening means for securing the side edges of said flap to the adjacent edges of said panel, and retaining flap means secured to the inside portion of said flap, said retaining flap means having a relatively small length along said flap, said retaining flap means being securable with respect to said flap to enclose lower ends of garments laid on top of the inner portion of said flap; said outer panel having an auxiliary flap therein; said auxiliary flap being adjacent the area containing the lower ends of said garments.

4. A folding luggage bag comprising, in combination, an inner panel, an outer panel, a web connected to corresponding end edges of said panels and spacing said panels to form a garment compartment, a flap formed in said inner panel and providing access to said garment compartment, fastening means for securing the side edges of said flap to the adjacent edges of said panel, and retaining flap means secured to the inside portion of said flap, said retaining flap means having a relatively small length along said flap, said retaining flap means being securable with respect to said flap to enclose lower ends of garments laid on top of the inner portion of said flap; said retaining flap means comprising a first and second flap portion directly secured to and extending from opposing sides of said flap, the outer ends of said first and second flap portions being securable together; said outer ends of said first and second flap portions having cooperating zipper portions for securing said first and second flap portions together; said front panel having an auxiliary flap therein; said auxiliary flap being adjacent the area containing the lower ends of said garments.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 3,164,231 January 5, 1965

Louis F. Kryznoski

It is hereby certified that error appears in the above numbered patent requiring correction and that the said Letters Patent should read as corrected below.

In the grant, lines 2 and 12, and in the heading to the printed specification, lines 3 and 4, for "Atlantic Production Corporation", each occurrence, read -- Atlantic Products Corporation --.

Signed and sealed this 6th day of July 1965.

(SEAL)
Attest:

ERNEST W. SWIDER
Attesting Officer

EDWARD J. BRENNER
Commissioner of Patents