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2,817,432

GARMENT BAG

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

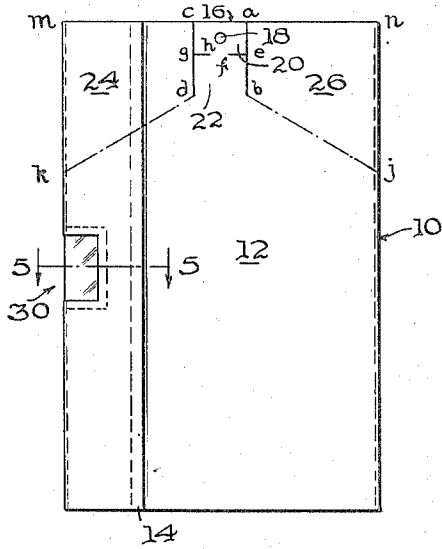


FIG. 1.

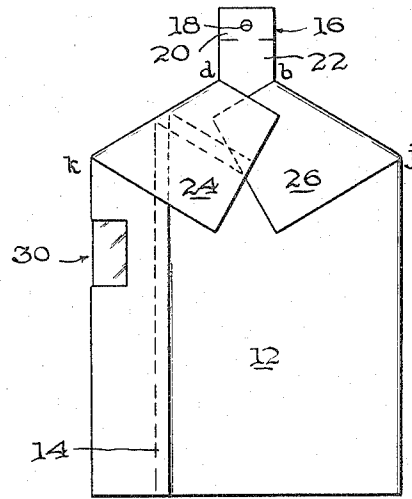


FIG. 2.

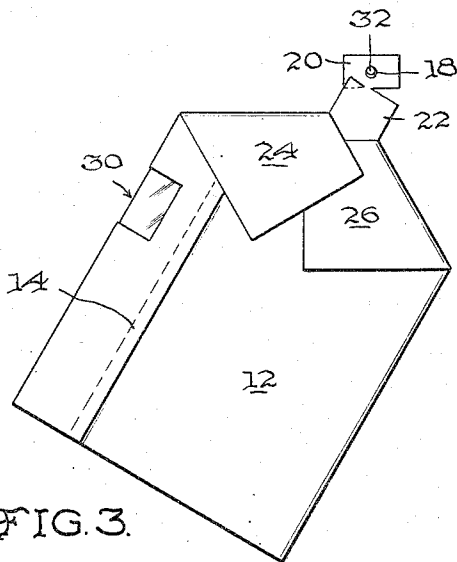


FIG. 3.

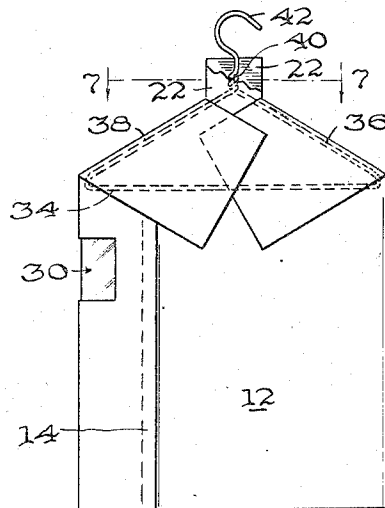


FIG. 4.

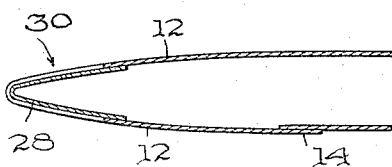


FIG. 5.

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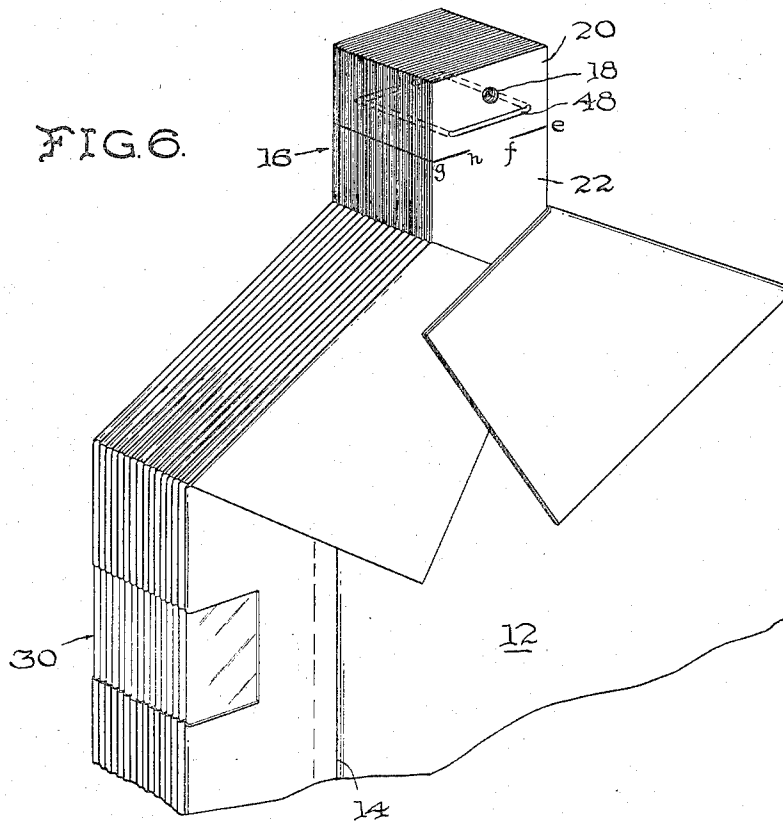
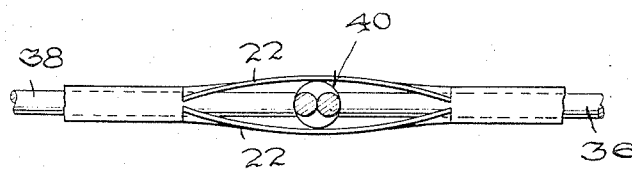


FIG. 7.

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GARMENT BAG

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12 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

This invention relates to garment bags, and more particularly to bags for use by cleaners for protecting the garments after they have been cleaned and while being delivered to the customers.

It is generally desirable to place a protecting bag over cleaned apparel which has been hung on a hanger prior to delivery so as to maintain the garments in cleaned condition. It is often advantageous to tie two or more such individually bagged garments together in order to keep an individual order of several garments together. When such bagged garments are tied or otherwise held together, the top center portion of the collar area of the garments carried therein frequently becomes soiled. This soil comes from two main sources, namely, from handling in the cleaning plant and in delivery, and from adjacent hangers either in storing or handling of a number of bagged garments together. Such soiling is due to the construction of the garment bag in general use throughout the industry. These bags generally fail to protect the top center portion of the collar area of bagged garments because they have a wide and low type hanger-hook hole.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a garment bag with a simple and effective means for protecting the collar area of garments carried within such a bag.

Another object is the provision of a garment bag having tabs extending upwardly from the upper portion thereof so as to cover the shank portion and the upper section of the conventional triangular hanger normally used with such bags.

A still further object is the provision of a garment bag having means for protecting the collar area of garments carried therein and having a window therein which will make it possible to see a portion of all of the garments within the bag.

Another object is the provision of a garment bag formed from a flat tubular body open at one end and substantially closed at the other leaving a central opening with a pair of tabs bordering the opening, these tabs having registering holes in their upper portions adapted to pass over a suspended supporting member, each tab having a weakened section below the hole so that the bag may be removed from the suspended support by a pull which will sever each tab along the weakened portion leaving the section with the hole in it on the support.

Yet another object is the provision of a garment bag as described above wherein the flat tubular body is formed from a flexible sheet folded to form an open ended tube and having its seam positioned to one side of the tabs.

A further object is the provision of a bundle of garment bags made up of bags as described by the preceding objects wherein the tabs of the bags are secured together by a holding means positioned between the hole and the weakened tab section so as to expedite removal of the individual bags when the bundle is carried on a suspended support member and to produce an even tear along the weakened tab section.

This invention will appear more clearly from the fol-

lowing detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings showing by way of example a preferred embodiment of this invention, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing the cut and fold lines formed into the tubular bag body;

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the tubular body folded to form the bag;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the garment bag shown in Fig. 2 and illustrates the manner in which the bag is separated from the holding tabs;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the completed bag, after it has been separated from the holding tabs, with a hanger inserted therein, and showing, partly in section, the tabs positioned over the hanger shank;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary cross-section taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 1 and shows the arrangement of the window in the bag;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a plurality of garment bags held together by a staple; and

Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view taken along line 7—7 of Fig. 4 showing the manner in which the tongues are positioned around the hanger hook shank.

As shown in Fig. 1, the garment bag 10 is made from a sheet of flexible material folded and secured along seam 14 to form a flat tubular blank which is designated as body 12. Since the bag is designed for use with the conventional type of triangular garment hanger its size and shape is controlled thereby. In other words the width of the flat body should be slightly greater than that of the hanger to be carried therein so as to provide some flexibility as to the size and amount of garments carried within the bag. It should be noted that the seam 14 is off-center so as not to interfere with the bag structure in the upper center portion thereof.

The upper portion of the body 12 has a pair of longitudinal cuts *ab* and *cd* which are parallel to each other and centrally positioned in the upper portion to form a pair of tabs 16—16. Registering holes 18 are cut in the upper central portion of tabs 16—16 to receive a rod which acts as the support means for the garment bag prior to use. Cuts *ef* and *gh* are positioned below hole 18 and extend inwardly from the vertical edges *ab* and *cd* respectively to leave a small uncut portion designated as *hf*. These two cuts and uncut portion *hf* divide each tab 16 into a holding tab 20 and a tongue element 22.

The tabs 16 divide the upper portion of the bag into upper flaps 24 and 26. Flap 24 is defined by points *cdkm* and flap 26 by points *abjn*.

Fold lines *kd* and *jb* which form the bottom of flaps 24 and 26 respectively slope inwardly and upwardly, terminating at the lower portion of tabs 16—16. This slope is generally the same as that of the conventional hanger used with this bag. This type hanger comprises a base having upwardly and inwardly converging sides extending from the ends thereof, said converging sides terminating in an upstanding support comprising a shank and a hook extending therefrom.

An aperture is cut in the wall extending around one of the vertical edges of the body and as shown in Fig. 5 a sheet of transparent material 28 is placed over this aperture to form a window 30. By positioning this window in the edges of the bag it is possible to view all of the garments carried therein.

As shown in Fig. 2, the flaps 24 and 26 are folded over along fold lines *kd* and *jb* respectively and are secured to the bag body or to each other by suitable means. The upper portion of the bag is thus closed except for the opening defined by the width of tabs 16 through which the hanger support is passed when placing the bag over a hanger.

Referring to Fig. 3, the bags may be stored on a rod 32 which passes through holes 18 in the holding tabs

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20. In normal practice a plurality of bags are stored on such a support and when it is desired to use one it is grasped near the bottom and pulled to one side and downwardly to produce the type of tearing action illustrated. It is not absolutely necessary that the tearing pull be performed in this particular manner as the tabs 16 have been so cut that a downward pull from any direction will result in the small connecting portion *hf* being parted from the holding tab 20 to form a relatively smooth edge which, of course, makes a neat appearing top edge for the pair of tongues 22—22 which cover the hanger support shank. It should be noted that the seam 14 is off-center so that the material comprising the tabs 16 will be of uniform thickness to aid in obtaining an even tear.

Fig. 4 shows the completed bag with a hanger inserted therein. The hanger is of the conventional type comprising a base 34 with upwardly converging sides 36 and 38 extending from the ends thereof, said sides terminating in a shank 40 having a hook 42 extending therefrom. The hanger is introduced through the lower open end of the bag and the shank and hook portions are passed upwardly between the pair of tongues 22—22 so that the hanger shank is surrounded thereby.

As shown in Fig. 7, the tongues 22—22 have a tendency to cup around the shank 40 to afford a complete covering for this portion of the hanger. However, if it is found to be desirable these tongues may be secured together over the hanger shank 40. Staples or an adhesive may be used for this.

It is contemplated that these garment bags will be distributed for use in units comprising a plurality of bags stapled or otherwise secured together as indicated in Fig. 6. As shown in this figure, a plurality of bags 10 are placed on top of each other in coinciding manner so that the hole 18 in each tab 16 will be in registration. A suitable fastening means such as a staple 48, a wire clamp or an adhesive may be used to hold these bags together. It is important that this fastening means be positioned somewhere above the line described by cuts *ef* and *gh* and uncut portion *hf*. Preferably this means should be located between the aforementioned line and the hole 18.

In use this unit comprising a plurality of bags is mounted on a rod extending through holes 18 and the bags are individually removed therefrom as previously described and illustrated in Fig. 3. The fact that the holding tabs 20 are tightly held together aids in the tearing of the individual bag from the unit since a large supporting area equal to the width of all the holding tabs acts as the supporting area on the rod for each tearing operation. This insures that the bag will not pull through around the area where the hole is located. Obviously the loading of these bags on a rod is greatly facilitated by having them arranged in such a manner.

The garment bag as described above provides a means for preventing the soiling of the collars of garments within the bag which is both economical and efficient. This bag also has a window on one edge so that all the garments therein may be readily viewed. In addition, these bags may be secured together to form a unit which is easy to handle and also aids in the dispensing of individual bags therefrom. This bag and variations thereof within the scope of this invention should fulfill the long felt need for such an item.

I claim:

1. A garment bag for use in protecting garments carried on the conventional triangular hanger, comprising: a flat tubular body open at one end and substantially closed at the other leaving a central opening therein, and tab means extending from the body at the substantially closed end bordering the opening therein, said tab means comprising a pair of tabs, one extending from each side of the flat tubular body, said tabs having registering holes in their upper portions adapted to pass over a support

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member which serves to hold the bag until it is to be used, each tab having a weakened section below the hole so that the bag may be removed from the support by a pull which will sever each tab along the weakened portion leaving the section with the hole in it on the support.

2. The garment bag as described in claim 1 wherein the flat tubular body is formed from a flat flexible sheet of material folded to form an open ended tube and having its seam off-center with respect to the longitudinal center area of the tube whereby the tabs are seamless.

3. A bundle of garment bags comprising a plurality of garment bags as described in claim 1 positioned one on top of the other so that corresponding sides and edges of each bag coincide with those of the others, and means for securing these bags together at their tabs to form a bundle of bags.

4. A garment bag for use with the conventional type triangular hanger having a base with upwardly and inwardly converging sides extending from the ends thereof, said sides terminating in a support element comprising a shank and a hook extending therefrom, said bag comprising: a flat tubular body open at one end and substantially closed at the other by flaps folded at an angle generally corresponding to the slope of the hanger sides which are adapted to support the bag when the hanger is positioned therein, the substantially closed end having a central opening therein between the upper ends of the folded flaps, and tab means extending from the body at the substantially closed end bordering the opening therein, said tab means comprising a pair of tabs, one extending from each side of the flat tubular body, each tab having a hole in its upper portion and adapted to register with that in the other tab, said tab holes being adapted to receive a support member which serves to hold the bag until it is to be used, each tab having a weakened section below the hole so that the bag may be removed from the support by a pull which will sever the tabs along the weakened portions leaving the sections with the holes on the support.

5. The segment bag as described in claim 4 wherein the flat tubular body is formed from a flat flexible sheet of material folded to form an open ended tube and having its seam positioned to one side of said tabs.

6. The garment bag as described in claim 4 wherein the flat tubular body is formed from a flat flexible sheet of material folded to form an open ended tube and having its seam off-center with respect to the longitudinal center area of the tube whereby the tongues are seamless, said tubular body having a window in its walls extending around one of its longitudinal edges so that all of the garments carried in the bag may be viewed.

7. The bundle of bags as described in claim 4 wherein the means for securing the bags together at their tabs secures these tabs to each other in an area between the tab hole and the weakened section in the tab.

8. The bundle of bags as described in claim 7 wherein the fastening means comprises a staple passed through the respective tabs.

9. The bundle of bags as described in claim 8 wherein the flat tubular body of each bag is formed from an open-ended tube having its seam off-center with respect to the longitudinal center of the tube.

10. A blank for a garment bag, said blank comprising a flat tubular body formed from a flexible sheet of material folded to form an open ended tube and having its seam off-center with respect to the longitudinal center of the tube, a pair of spaced cuts extending inwardly from one end of the body on opposite sides of the longitudinal center and forming a pair of tabs, the body portions outwardly of these cuts being adapted to be folded inwardly to substantially close the tab end of the body, each tab having a hole punched near its outer end, and a weakened section on the tab below the hole so as to allow the tab to be easily separated in that area.

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11. The blank as described in claim 10 wherein the weakened tab section is formed by a cut extending inwardly from each of the tab forming cuts.

12. A garment bag for use with the conventional type triangular hanger having a base with upwardly and inwardly converging sides extending from the ends thereof, said sides terminating in a support element comprising a shank and a hook extending therefrom, said bag comprising: a flat tubular body open at one end and substantially closed at the other leaving a central opening 5 adapted to allow the passage of the hanger support there-through, and a pair of similar registering tongues extending from the body at the substantially closed end and positioned to overlie the hanger support shank, one ex-

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tending from each side of the flat tubular body whereby the tongues may be secured together to enclose the shank.

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