March 6, 1934. E. L. HOLLINGSHEAD 1,950,242

SHOE TREE SUPPORT AND CARRIER

Original Filed Feb. 12, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

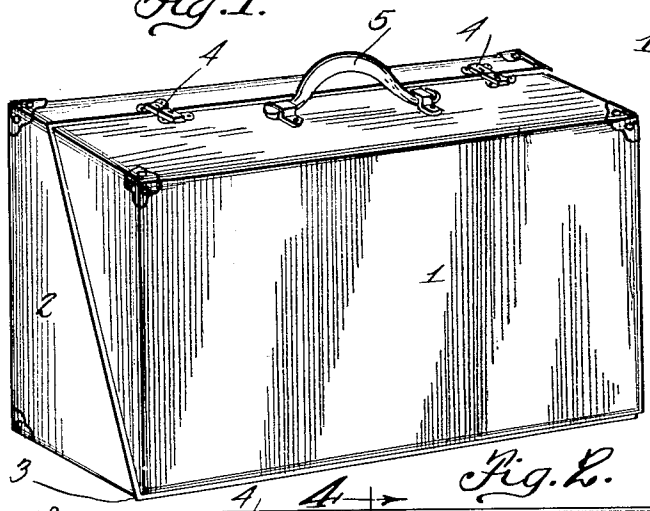


Fig. 6.

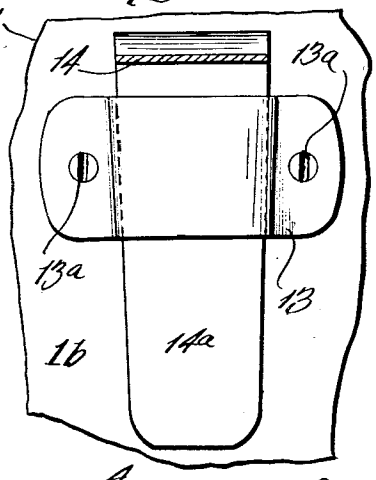
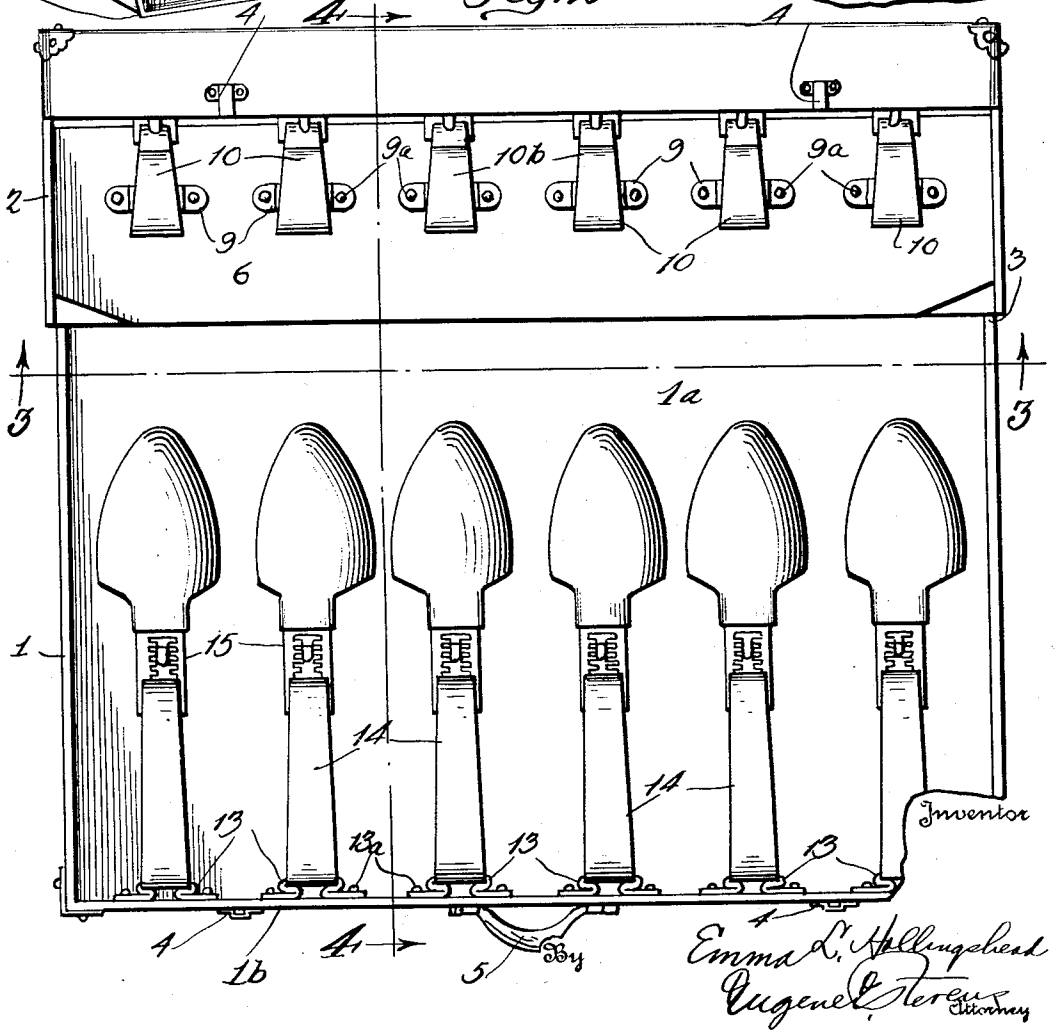


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

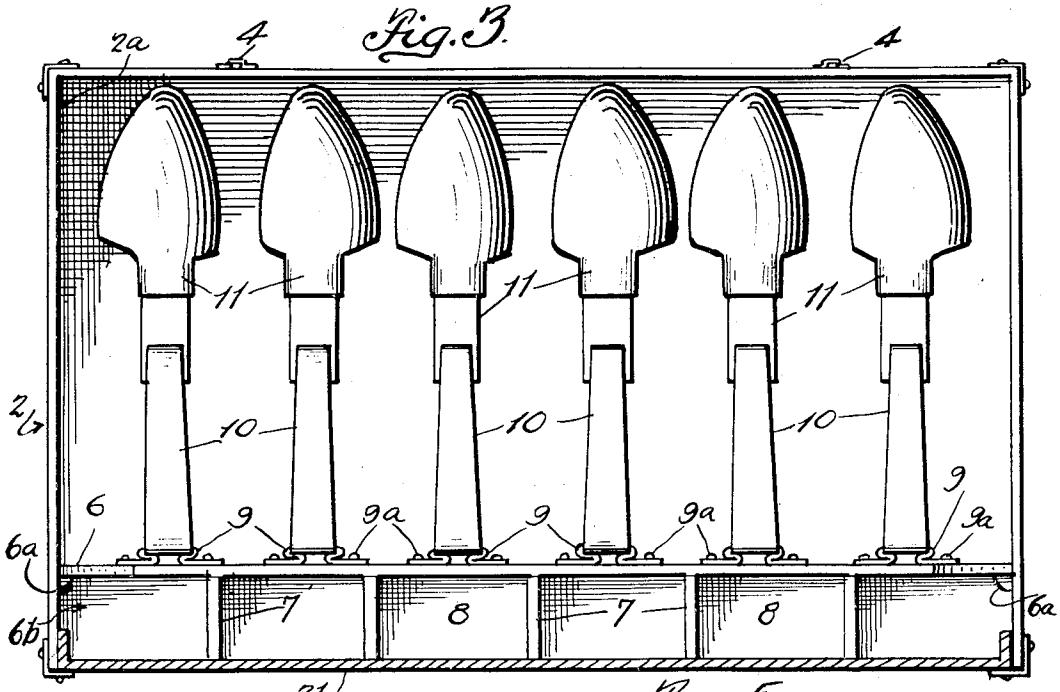
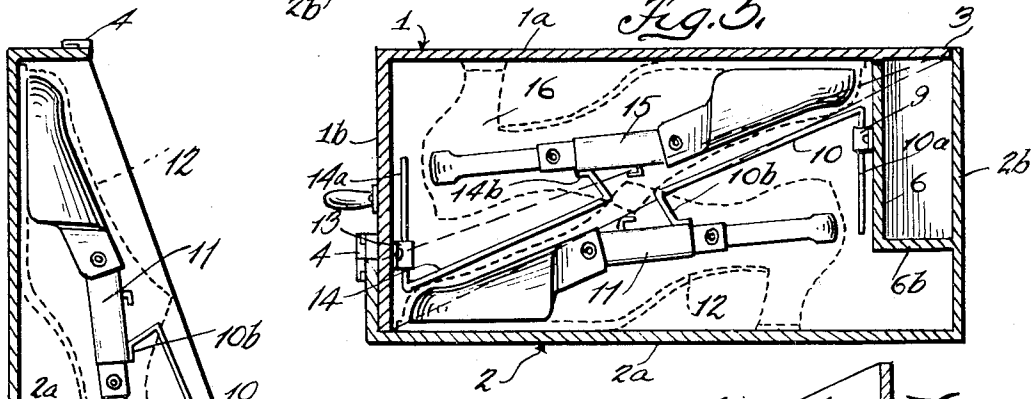


Fig. 5.



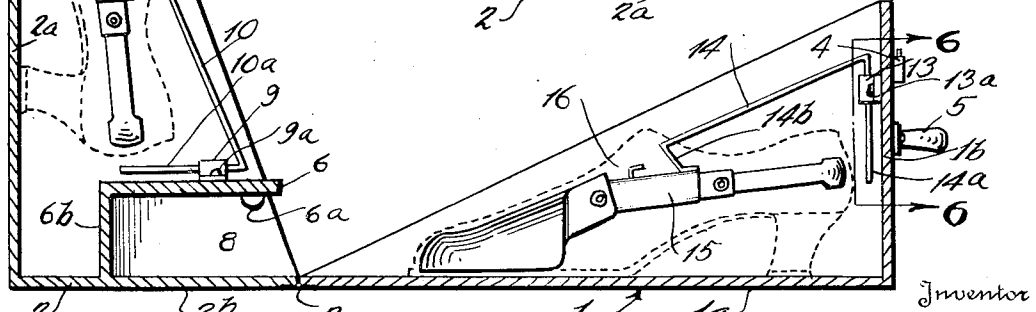


Fig. 4.

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SHOE TREE SUPPORT AND CARRIER

Emma L. Hollingshead, Germantown, Pa.

Application February 12, 1930, Serial No. 427,856
Renewed January 23, 1934

4 Claims. (Cl. 190—16)

My invention relates broadly to improvements in shoe tree supports and carriers, contemplating in its more limited aspect, a novel travelling bag having shoe tree-supporting means therein.

Briefly stated, the invention has for one of its primary objects the provision of a novel supporting means for a shoe tree.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a container comprising separable sections, each section having shoe tree supporting means so arranged that the sections may be closed without injuring the shoes upon the trees,—the relative arrangement of the tree supporting means being such as to effect the greatest economy of space.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a travelling bag or the like including separable sections, each section having shoe tree supporting means arranged so as to prevent contact between the shoes when the sections of the bag are brought together,—the shoe tree supporting means being demountable so that the bag may be used for other purposes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container having separable sections and arranged to provide storage space for stockings and the like, in addition to shoe tree supporting means.

The invention further resides in furnishing a shoe tree support or carrier which may comprehend a case or container,—the nature of the construction being such that it may be economically manufactured and will prove highly efficient in practical use.

The invention also resides in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of the various parts and in modes of operation all of which will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art upon reference to the accompanying drawings in connection with the following detailed description.

The drawings illustrate what now appears to be a preferred mechanical expression of the invention, but it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of considerable change and modification within the spirit and scope of the subject matter claimed hereinafter.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a travelling bag incorporating my invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the bag with the nethermost section of Fig. 1 drawn outwardly to a horizontal position;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the bag closed as in Fig. 1 and showing the relative position of the shoes supported by the trees therein;

Fig. 6 is a view partly in elevation and partly in cross-section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4 and drawn to enlarged scale.

Referring specifically to the drawings, wherein the same reference characters have been used to designate the same parts in all views, numeral 1 denotes generally one section of the bag and 2 the other section,—the two sections being hinged together as indicated at 3.

Section 1 has the usual carrying handle 5 while the usual clips 4 are made use of for securing the sections together in their closed position.

As best shown in Figures 3 and 4, the section 2 is provided adjacent its rear wall 2^a with a panel or shelf 6 which is supported above the bottom wall 2^b by means of end cleats 6^a and partition members 7, there being a vertical panel or backing 6^b secured to the partition members 7 and panel 6 so as to provide chambers 8 for the reception of stockings or other small articles.

Fig. 4 shows that the vertical panel or backing 6^b for the chambers 8 is disposed some little distance from the rear wall 2^a of the section 2. This space may be utilized for small articles such as undergarments or the like.

As shown in Fig. 3 the panel or shelf 6 has mounted thereon a plurality of guide members 9 which are secured by rivets or the like 9^a and are adapted to receive the angular ends 10^a of the shoe tree supporting brackets 10 whose upper ends are reverted as at 10^b and secured to the shoe trees 11 which are designed to support the shoes 12 so that the soles thereof will be adjacent the rear wall 2^a of the section 2 above the space between the panel 6^b and such rear wall.

From Fig. 4 it will be plain that the top wall of the section 2 will overlie the shoes 12 to a certain extent but not enough to prevent a particular pair of shoes from being selected from the trees 11 while surveying the assemblage from above.

The shoe tree holders 14 of the section 1 have their horizontal angular ends 14^a detachably carried in guide brackets 13 which are secured as at 13^a to the top wall 1^b of the section 1. The outer ends of the shoe tree carriers 14 are angularly bent, as indicated, and secured at 14^b to the shoe trees 15 so that when the other shoes 16 are disposed upon the trees 15 the soles of the shoes will lie against the wall 1^a of the section 1.

Fig. 5 shows very clearly the relative positions of the shoes 12—16 when the sections 1, 2 of the bag are in closed position. More specifically the main portions of the spring metal shoe tree carriers 10—14 are disposed in parallel planes slightly offset with the respect to one another so that the shoes of one tree will not contact with the shoes or carrier of the diametrically opposite tree of the other section.

A very important feature of the invention is the complete exposure of the contents of the bag,—namely the shoes,—immediately the section 1 is swung open to the position shown in Fig. 4. Since the tree carriers 10 can be readily slipped out of their guides 9,—which of course also applies to the carriers 14 and guides 13,—the bag can be used as on an ordinary travelling bag.

My invention solves the problem of transporting shoes without injury thereto and without mussing other articles of apparel.

This specific form of shoe tree, of course, forms no part of the present invention. While I prefer that the shoe tree carriers 10, 14 be of spring metal,—yet such carriers can be made of other material. Since as shown in Fig. 5 the soles of the shoes 16—12 are disposed in opposite directions it is impossible for one shoe to become soiled from contact with the sole of the opposed shoe of the other section.

The advantages of the invention, I believe to be readily manifest to those skilled in the art.

Attention is invited to the fact that when the section 1 is swung upwardly the wall 1^a thereof serves to close the front openings of the compartments 8.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A shoe carrying case comprising a pair of receptacle-like sections, one of said sections being substantially triangular in cross section and having top, rear and end walls; the other section having top, bottom, rear and end walls, and its end walls decreasing in width in the direction of the top wall thereof and providing free edges defining angles at the bottom less acute than the corresponding end wall edge angles at the top of the first named section; the top wall of the second named section being relatively narrower than the bottom wall thereof; means hingedly connecting the bottom wall of the second named section to the rear wall of the first named section whereby the rear wall of the latter may be swung out to lie in the same plane with the bottom wall of the second named section; the top of the case being provided by the top walls of the sections and the bottom of the case by the bottom wall of the second named section; the end and top walls of the second named section being adapted to partially overlie the corresponding walls of the first named section when the case is closed cooperating securing means carried by the top walls of the sections for holding the same against separation; and means for supporting shoes vertically in the case and adjacent the top wall portions of said sections and spaced from the bottom wall of the case whereby to provide a miscellaneous storage area at the bottom of the case.

2. A shoe carrying case comprising a pair of hingedly connected sections substantially triangular in cross section, each section providing one of the side walls of the case, end walls of each section cooperating to provide the end walls of the case, one section having a wall substantially providing the bottom of the case and the other section having a wall substantially providing the top of the case, a series of shoe tree supports carried by the top defining wall of one section, a second series of shoe tree supports carried adjacent the bottom defining wall of the other section, shoe trees carried by the supports of each series and said supports including members carried by the top defining wall of the one section and extending downwardly toward the integral side wall of that section, and similar members carried adjacent the bottom defining wall of the other section and extending upwardly toward the integral side wall of that section, the said shoe tree supporting members of each series being disposed in substantially a common plane and having laterally disposed tree supporting portions terminating short of one another when the case is closed.

3. The combination set forth in claim 1,—and one of said shoe supporting means including a panel supported above the bottom of the second named section.

4. The combination set forth in claim 1, and wherein one of said shoe supporting means includes a member L-shaped in cross-section forming an outwardly open compartment and providing a panel spaced from the bottom of the case and adapted to be engaged by the rear wall of the first-mentioned section when the case is closed whereby to close said compartment.

EMMA L. HOLLINGSHEAD.