

March 1, 1932.

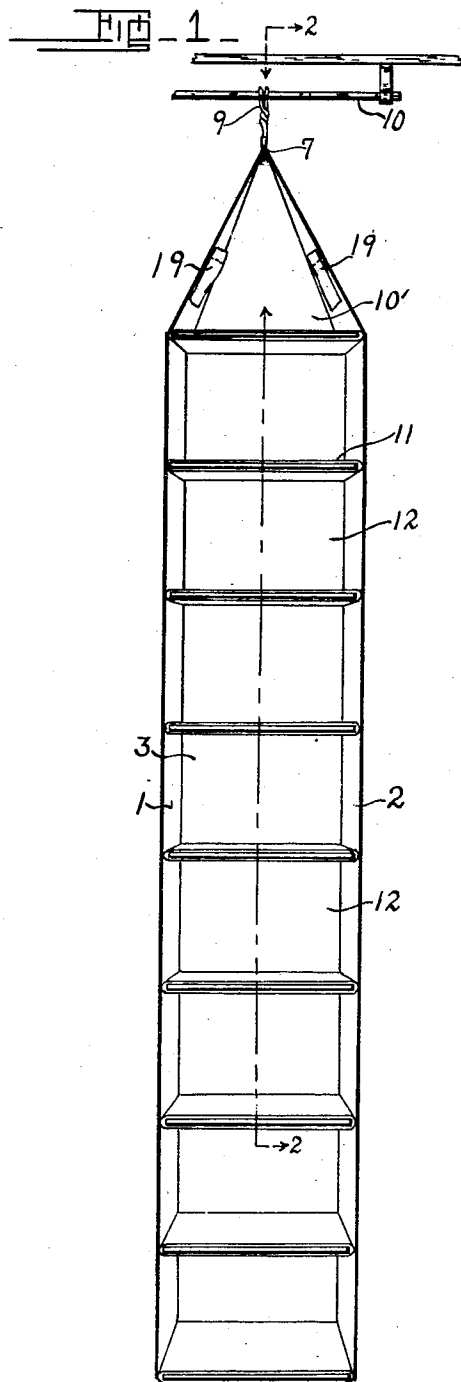
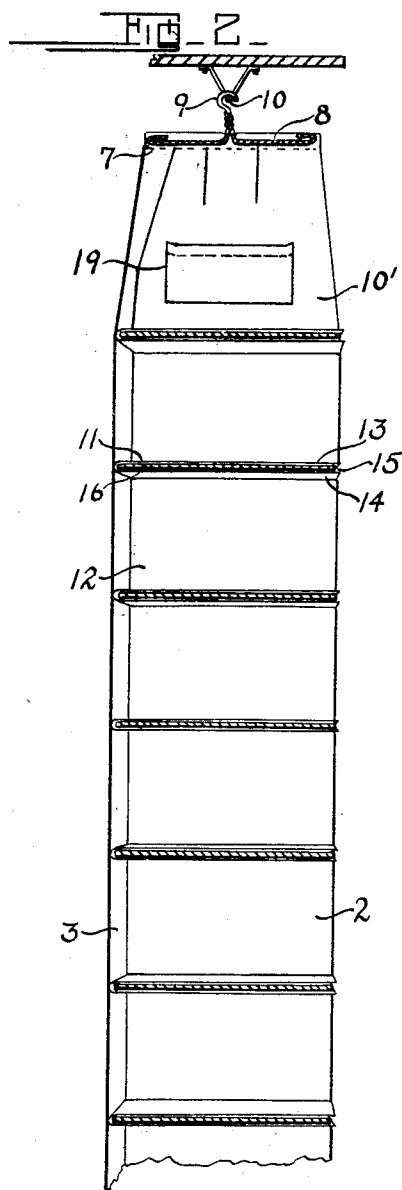
M. C. BERG

1,847,066

COLLAPSIBLE SHOE BAG

Filed March 23, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

Mathias C. Berg

By *Jos. J. McNamee*

Attorney

March 1, 1932.

M. C. BERG

1,847,066

COLLAPSIBLE SHOE BAG

Filed March 23, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

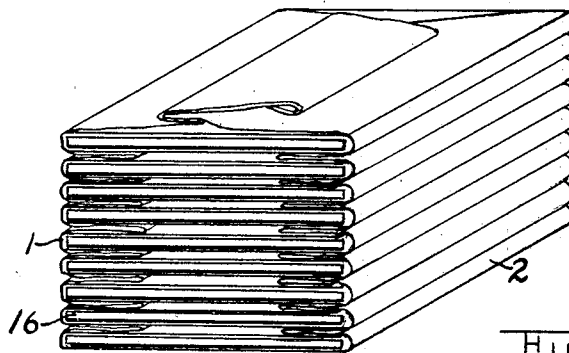


Fig. 5

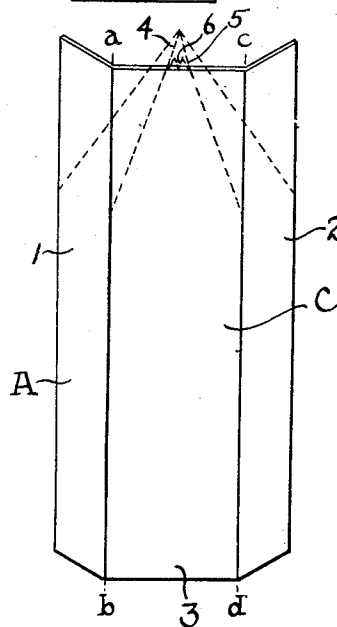


Fig. 4

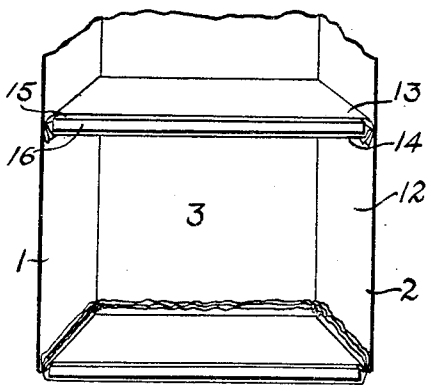
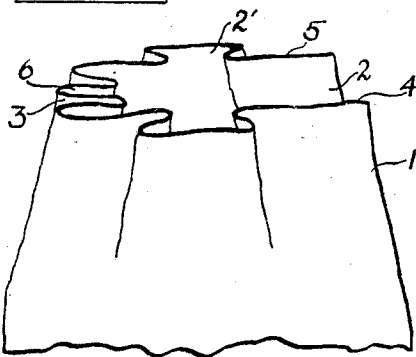


Fig. 6



Inventor

Matthias C. Berg

By Jos. J. McMillan

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MATHILDE C. BERG, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COLLAPSIBLE SHOE BAG

Application filed March 23, 1929. Serial No. 349,503.

This invention relates to article containers, more especially it is directed to a fabric multi-compartment collapsible shoe bag.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a fabric container having a plurality of superimposed compartments each suitably dimensioned to accommodate shoes or other articles, the container when not in use being collapsible to an extremely compact form.

Another object of this invention is to provide a simple inexpensive shoe bag which when suspended in a closet or the like will be extended by its own weight and afford accommodations for a plurality of pairs of shoes or the like with a minimum occupation of closet space.

Another object of this invention is to effect a collapsible shoe bag having a series of vertically spaced transversely arranged fabric partitions providing facilities for receiving filling members which function both as a stiffening and as a spacing means.

Another object of this invention is to produce a shoe bag which may be quickly placed in condition for the laundry by simply removing the suspending member at the top of the bag and the fillers from the respective partitions.

Another object of this invention is to provide a collapsible shoe bag having the uppermost compartment of a ridge-roof like configuration so as to enable vertical suspension of the bag when attached to a flat vertical surface such as a closet wall or the side of the door.

Other objects of this invention are to provide a shoe bag which exclusive of the partitions, is formed from a single length of material folded and sewed in a predetermined manner the bag when thus formed and partitioned being readily reduceable to a size convenient for packing in a suitcase, hat box or the like for transportation purposes.

With these and other objects in view this invention consists in certain novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be more particularly hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Briefly stated, this invention consists of a fabric bag manufactured from a single piece

of material folded lengthwise along lines laterally spaced from its longitudinal edges to produce a trough like structure rectangular in configuration, open at its opposite ends and including rear and side walls which arrangement is converted into the body portion of the bag having a ridged roof shape at its upper end by bringing the transverse edges of the side walls at one end of the trough into meeting relation with the resultant folds in the rear wall positioned between said edges and then hemming and stitching this assembly. The body portion of the bag is then formed into a series of compartments by a plurality of spaced partitions stitched transversely of its walls, each partition providing a pocket to receive a combination stiffening and spacing member. With appropriate suspending means affixed to the upper end of the body portion it may be hung from a support or collapsed as desired.

Referring more particularly to the accompanying drawings in which corresponding parts are indicated by similar reference characters:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the shoe bag forming the subject matter of this application, illustrated in extended position and supported by a suitably mounted hanger,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a perspective of the shoe bag illustrating the latter in collapsed condition, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective illustrative of the construction of the fabric partitions and filler members associated therewith.

Fig. 5 is a perspective of the fabric as folded preliminary to formation of the body structure, and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective in illustration of the folds of the material as the transverse edge of the side walls are brought into meeting relation.

In recognition of the existing demand for a shoe container dimensioned to occupy a minimum space both in its operative and collapsed form with facilities for accommodating several pairs of shoes (usually scattered

in disordered array on the floor of the closet) as well as one susceptible of ready laundering and convenient for packing in a suitcase, hat box or the like, there is presented in this application a collapsible shoe bag formed into a plurality of compartments, the partitions defining the compartments having means to slidably receive a filler member of cardboard or other suitable material, easily removable when the bag is to be laundered.

In the illustrated embodiment characterizing this invention there is shown a strip of material A, preferably, from an artistic point of view, of cretonne, which is folded lengthwise along the lines *a-b* and *c-d* to produce a trough-like structure C open at its opposite extremities and including side and rear walls (1), (2) and (3) as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

After folding the material as defined the transverse edges (4) and (5) of the side walls are brought into meeting relation with the resulting folds (6) in the rear wall (3) situated between said edges as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. Likewise to impart a tapered formation the side walls of the upper compartment (hereinafter to be mentioned) are pleated as at (1') and (2'). This assembly embracing the transverse edges of the side and rear walls (1), (2) and (3) together with the folds and pleats arranged as aforesaid, is now hemmed as at (7) with the hem embracing a cross rod (8) of a hanger (9) adapted to engage a suitably disposed support or hanger rod (10) located in a clothes closet or the like. The hanger rod (8) may be removed when the bag is to be laundered by breaking the stitching of the hem.

With this construction the uppermost compartment is given a configuration similar in outline to that of a ridge-roof to enable suspension of the bag in a vertical plane though its supporting hook may be situated at an angle to the horizontal.

The body portion of the bag having been formed it is divided by means of a series of fabric partitions (11) into a plurality of compartments (12) all of which, with the exception of the uppermost compartment, may be similar in outline. These fabric partitions (11) correspond in width and depth to that of the rear and side walls to which they are stitched along their transverse and rear longitudinal edges and embody upper and lower portions (13) and (14) spaced to form pockets (15) for the reception of filler members (16) of cardboard or other suitable material. These filler members (16) serve as stiffening means for the fabric partitions and likewise as spacers for the rear and side walls of the bag as will be readily understood without further discussion.

The lowermost partition is stitched to the free edges of the rear and side walls and

constitute a closure for the bottom of the bag as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The inclined side walls of the upper compartment (10') in the present embodiment of the invention, are provided on their inner surface with pockets (19) as a convenience for the storage of small miscellaneous articles.

In the light of the preceding disclosure it is manifest this shoe bag when suspended from a support as shown in Fig. 1, will present a series of super-imposed compartments each of a size to conveniently receive shoes or other articles, and when not in use may be collapsed to a compact form disclosed in Fig. 3. Moreover, when the bag is to be laundered the filler members and the hanger may be removed from the fabric partition and the hem of the upper compartment, whereupon it may be handled by the laundry machinery without the least possibility of damage to the bag. When travelling this bag may be collapsed with the filler members in place as shown in Fig. 3 or if there is not sufficient space available to receive it in this form the fillers may be removed, stacked in a compact mass and the fabric bag rolled to the required size.

In conclusion it is evident this invention provides a shoe bag which is simple, inexpensive to produce, readily transportable, easily laundered and capable of being quickly positioned for utilization.

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

1. In a collapsible bag structure, formed from a single piece of flexible material and embodying a rear and parallel laterally spaced side members, the transverse edges of the side members at one end of the body portion being brought into meeting relation with the resulting folds in the rear member disposed therebetween, the transverse edges of said members as associated being hemmed to form a ridge-roof-shaped closure for the upper end of the body portion, a suspension device in connection with the upper end of the body portion and including a ridge-rod and a hook element intermediate its extremities, the ridge-rod being embraced by the hem at the upper end of said body portion, a series of flexible sheaves arranged in spaced relation within the body portion to subdivide the latter into a plurality of compartments, the lowermost sheaf constituting a closure for the remaining open end of the body portion and filler members removably positioned in said sheaves.

2. In a collapsible bag structure formed from a single piece of flexible material and embodying a rear and parallel laterally spaced side members, the transverse edges of the said members at one end of the body portion being brought into meeting relation with the resulting folds in the rear member dis-

posed therebetween, the transverse edges of
said members as associated being united to
form a ridge-roof shaped closure for the up-
per end of the body portion, the union of said
edges being such as to form an opening cen-
tral of and a seat substantially coextensive
with the ridge of said closure, said opening
and seat being adapted to detachably accom-
modate a suspending device, a series of flex-
ible sheaves arranged in spaced relation in
the body to sub-divide the latter into a plu-
rality of compartments, the lowermost sheaf
constituting a closure for the remaining open
end of the body portion, and filler members
removably positioned in said sheaves.

MATHILDE C. BERG.