

Nov. 9, 1943.

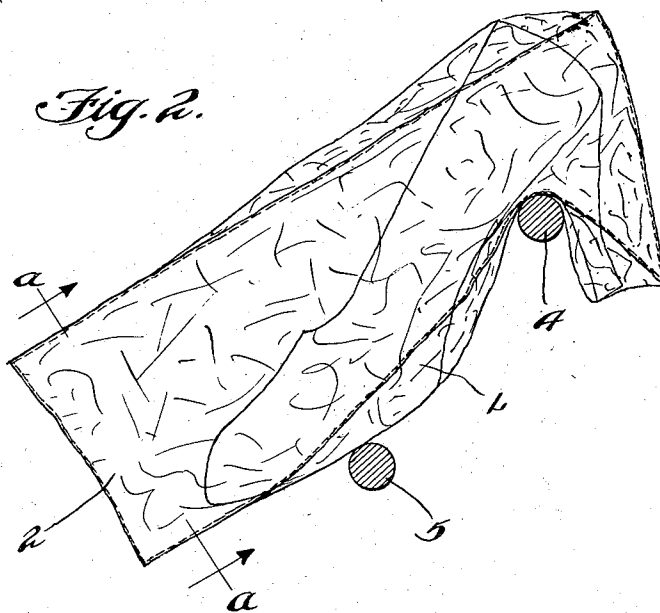
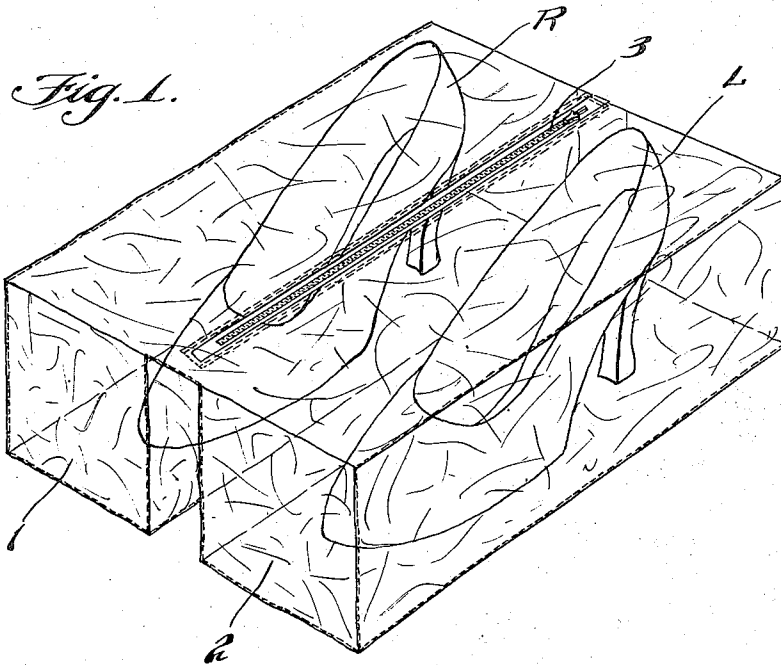
M. L. DONNELLAN

2,333,643

SHOE CONTAINER

Filed May 12, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
Myrtle L. Donnellan

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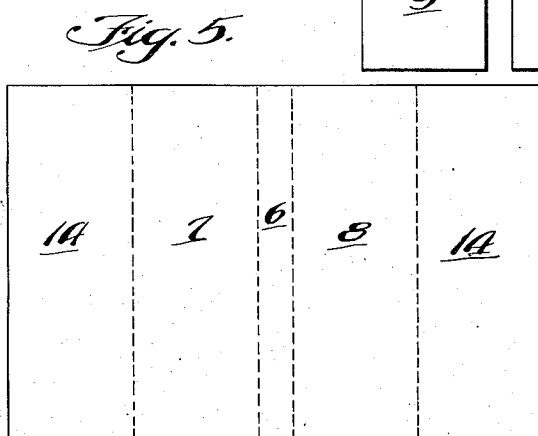
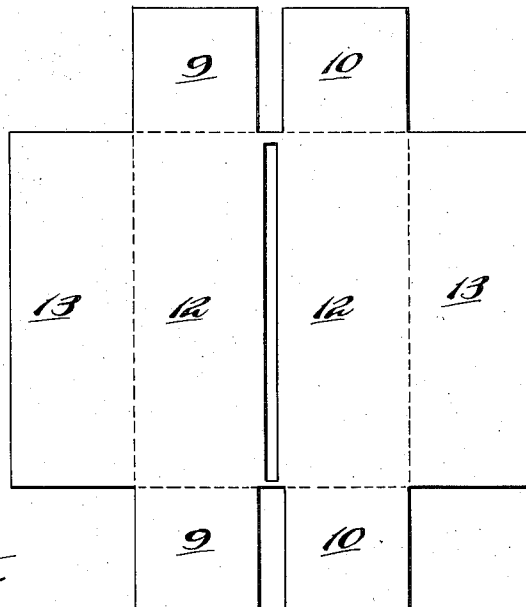
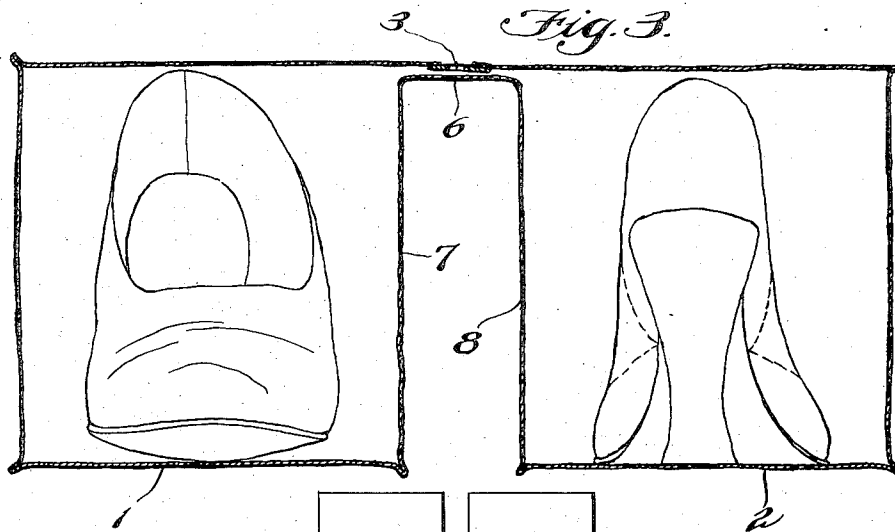
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,333,643

SHOE CONTAINER

Myrtle L. Donnellan, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,264

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—52)

This invention relates in general to shoe containers and more particularly to a flexible, translucent, moisture-proof container for a pair of shoes, adapted to prevent the shoes from coming in contact with each other.

The ordinary type shoe container does not permit the user to observe the type or kind of shoes without opening the container. Furthermore, the shoes are ordinarily placed in a single bag which permits the shoes to come in contact with each other.

These objections are overcome in the present invention by providing a dual container equipped with a single "Hookless" fastener closure.

A further object provides for a container made from flexible and transparent rubber, oiled silk, or Cellophane, which provides reasonable visibility of the shoes when placed within the container and also protects the shoes from dust and moisture.

Another object of the invention provides a construction whereby the shoes in the container may be conveniently suspended on an ordinary type shoe rack.

A further object provides a construction whereby the two members of the container may be folded, which provides for storage in a minimum amount of space.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the complete container containing a pair of shoes.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the container and shoes suspended on a conventional shoe rack.

Fig. 3 is a front sectional view of the container taken through line *a—b*, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a development of the top two ends and the two external sides of the container.

Fig. 5 is a development of the two bottoms and the internal sides of the container including the upper section joining the two containers.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, containers 1 and 2 are two separate compartments, each compartment comprising a complete enclosure for each shoe, R and L respectively. A "Hookless" fastener 3 provides access to both compartments.

Fig. 2 shows a side view of shoes within the container suspended on two horizontal bars 4 and 5, which represent an ordinary shoe rack.

Since transparent or translucent material

such as rubber, oiled silk or Cellophane is used in the construction of the container, the color and character of the shoes may be noted without opening the container.

5 Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the container taken through line *a—b*, Fig. 2, and shows the general construction, including the web member 6 directly beneath the "Hookless" fastener closure. Thus, it may be seen upon opening the "Hookless" fastener, a shoe may be inserted in each compartment.

The side walls 7 and 8 prevent the shoes from coming in contact with each other. When it is desired to pack the shoes in a relatively small space, the shoes may be placed in reverse positions, as shown in Fig. 3, and the containers 1 and 2 folded along the closure 3 and web 6, thus nesting the two shoes together in a minimum amount of space.

20 Fig. 4 is a development of the upper part of the container showing the front and rear sections 9—9, 10—10, the top 12—12 and the sides 13—13.

Fig. 5 shows the bottom members 14—14, the internal sides 7 and 8 and web 6.

25 It is obvious that when the material is folded, as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5, and the edges either sewed or cemented together, the resulting enclosure is formed, best shown in Fig. 1.

Having described my invention, I claim:

30 A footwear casing having two normally adjacent rectangular containers comprising a lower flexible member formed to provide the bottoms and the two adjacent sides of both containers, including a bridging member between the upper edges of the two normally adjacent sides, an upper flexible member comprising the cover, the remaining sides and the ends of each aforesaid container, said upper member and lower member joined together to form the two said containers with an aperture between the cover and both containers along the aforesaid bridging member, said cover provided with a linear closure means positioned along the upper member substantially adjacent to the said bridging member, said containers adapted to prevent footwear in each container from contacting each other and also adapted to conform in shape to the general contour of footwear contained therein.

MYRTLE L. DONNELLAN.