Nov. 13, 1951 M. E. HIATT 2,574,786

MULTICOMPARTMENT RECEPTACLE FOR STRADDLING CONVENTIONAL HAND LUGGAGE

Filed Oct. 27, 1948

FIG. 1

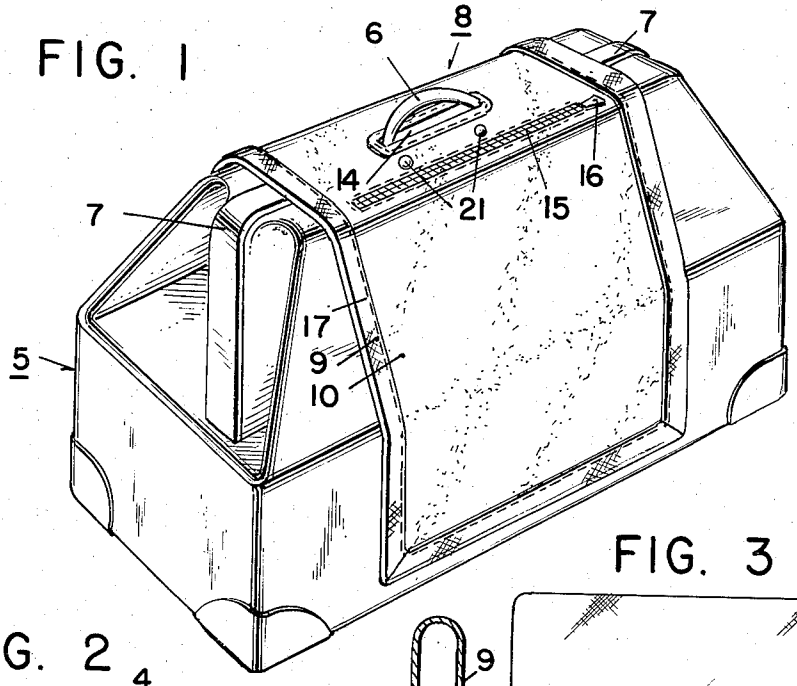


FIG. 2

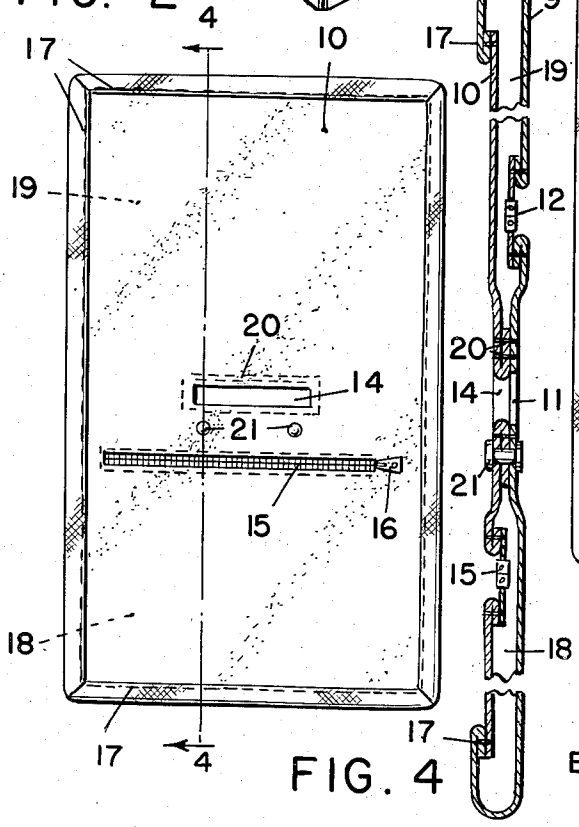
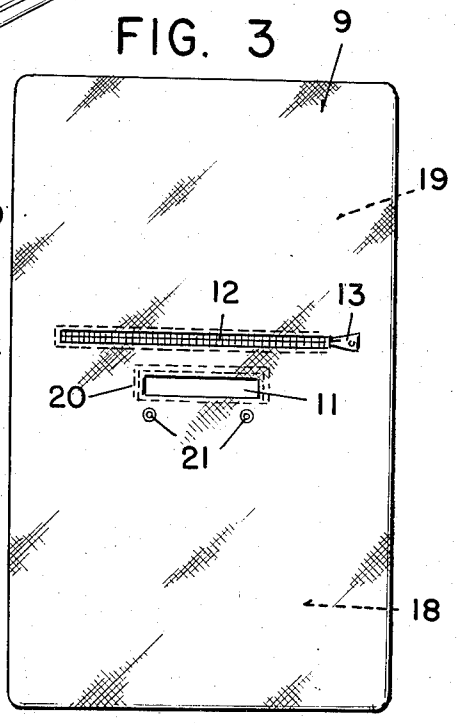


FIG. 4

FIG. 3



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MULTICOMPARTMENT RECEPTACLE FOR STRADDLING CONVENTIONAL HAND LUGGAGE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 190—52)

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This invention relates to receptacles for carrying articles and more particularly to a receptacle having pockets which may be carried in conjunction with any of the usual articles of luggage so that the contents of the pockets may be removed therefrom expeditiously and without the necessity of disturbing the contents of the article of luggage with which the receptacle is being carried.

One of the features of the invention is a receptacle having pockets which is supported by such an article as a hand bag having a hand grip and which receptacle has depending portions analagous to saddle bags. The receptacle has means by which it may be anchored in place by the hand grip for convenience in carrying and ready accessibility.

Another feature of the invention pertains to a receptacle and the method of making it of a type which may be carried while hung over a conventional article of hand luggage, and which comprises a plurality of sheets of material cut substantially to the same pattern joined to form a plurality of pockets which are separately positioned over the outside of the article of luggage.

Other objects, features and modifications of the invention will be apparent in view of the following description and drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the receptacle in place upon a hand bag with which it may be carried;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of one face of the receptacle;

Fig. 3 is a view showing the underside of the receptacle shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, 5 indicates an article of luggage of any conventional construction provided with hand grip means 6 by means of which the article may be lifted and carried. The article of luggage with which my receptacle device is to be used is not limited in any sense to the precise article shown in the drawing. However, preferably, there is a horizontally disposed upper ridge or edge on the article at a medial point on which the hand grip 6 may be attached, resulting in the provision of laterally extending ridge portions 7, from which the receptacle, indicated generally at 8, may hang so that it will be suspended over the outside of the article of luggage with the pockets 18 and 19 disposed on opposite sides of the ridged portion.

The principal elements of my luggage and receptacle combination comprise two sheets 9 and 10 of flexible material such as fabric, rubber, rubberized fabric, leather, or synthetic fabrics of any suitable description. It is not necessary that both sheets be of the same material, and any combination of fabric materials may be used. In the preferred embodiment both sheets are cut roughly to the same rectangular size having somewhat greater length than width. For the sake of appearance, the lower sheet 9 may be cut to slightly larger dimensions than the upper sheet 10, so that the margins of the lower sheet may be turned over the margin of the upper sheet to be joined by the seam 17, as shown in Fig. 4, but it will be realized that the sheets may be identical in dimensions and the seam 17 may appear along the edges.

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Approximately midway between the ends of the sheet 9 a portion is cut out, providing an opening 11 through which the hand grip 6 may pass when the receptacle is in position, as shown in Fig. 1, and a similar opening 14 is provided in sheet 10 for the same purpose. The sheets 9 and 10 may be joined together for reinforcement around the registering openings 11 and 14, by means of sewing 20, or other means such as rivets 21, but this is not absolutely essential. A closure opening 15 is also provided in the upper sheet 10, which is preferably a slit extending generally at right angles to the length of the sheet, disposed to one side of the opening 14, and may be furnished with a fastener means 16, as for example a slide fastener. It will now be apparent from an examination of Fig. 1 that a pocket, generally indicated at 18 has been formed lying on one side of the ridged portion 7 of the article of luggage and anchored in place by hand grip 6, comprised of one half of the sheets 9 and 10, joined by a seam 17.

The underlying sheet 9 is provided with a closure opening 12 extending generally in a direction at right angles to the length of the sheet, disposed to the side of opening 11 which is opposite from the closure opening 15 in the sheet 10, and may be furnished with fastening means 13, such as a conventional slide fastener. The relationship of the closure openings can best be seen in Fig. 4, and it will be readily understood that a pocket, indicated generally at 19, similar to pocket 18, will be formed by the other half of sheets 9 and 10, which will lie on the opposite side of ridged portion 7, that is the side away from the observer in Fig. 1, with the difference that the closure opening 15 for the pocket 18 lies on the outside surface, while the closure open-

ing 12 for the pocket 19 lies on the inside surface.

One of the uses to which my device may be put is the accommodation of an infant's diapers while travelling. Clean diapers may be carried in either one of the pockets, while used ones may be placed in the other pocket. The advantage of this use is that diapers are immediately available when wanted without the necessity of opening the principle article of luggage and disturbing its contents, and the used diapers may be conveniently disposed of in a pocket, or compartment which is immediately available and keeps them out of contact with fresh diapers, or other articles of clothing. For this purpose, one or both of the sheets 9 and 10 or portions of them may be made of waterproof material. Similarly, these sheets may comprise laminated materials, one of which may be waterproof, and the other not.

In the interest of simplicity, and cheapness, of fabrication I have also devised a novel method by which this receptacle means may be made. Preferably, I cut a number of sheets of suitable material to the same general outside dimensions, rectangular in shape and somewhat greater in length than width. The openings in each sheet for the grip means and the closures may be cut from the same pattern. This is possible because the openings 11 and 14 may be disposed centrally with respect to the length of the sheets 9 and 10, while the openings 12 and 15 may be disposed to one side of the central opening by an equal amount with the result that identical openings may be cut in all of the sheets of material; after which pairs of the sheets may be reversed end for end and joined along their margins by seam 17. Closure means 13 and 16 are preferably attached before the seam 17 is made, while the reinforcement means 20 or 21, around the openings 11 and 14 for the grip means may be added after the sheets have been joined at their margins.

I claim the following:

1. Receptacle means for use with articles of luggage having a hand grip and a ridged portion extending laterally from said hand grip, said receptacle comprising a pair of downwardly extending pockets, means connecting the pockets to suspend the pockets one on each side of the ridged portion, each of said pockets having an opening and a closure therefor on the exterior of said receptacle, the opening for one pocket being in one exterior face of one pocket, and the opening for the other pocket being on the exterior face thereof at the opposite side of said article.

2. Receptacle means to be carried over the outside of an article of hand luggage having a horizontally disposed ridge portion with medially positioned grip means thereon, comprising a sheet of flexible material provided with an opening for the hand grip disposed medially of the sheet and closure means disposed to one side of the opening, and a second sheet of flexible material provided with an opening for the hand grip disposed medially of the sheet and closure means disposed to one side of the opening, said sheets being placed face to face with their medial openings in registry but with closure means disposed oppositely of the opening and joined along their edges to form pockets to be suspended from opposite sides of the ridge portion of the article of luggage while the hand grip projects through the openings in the sheets, each of said pockets having an opening and a closure therefor on the exterior of said receptacle, the opening for one pocket being in the exterior face of one pocket, and the opening for the other pocket being on the exterior face thereof at the opposite side of said article.

3. Receptacle means to be carried over the outside of an article of hand luggage having a horizontally disposed ridge portion with medially positioned grip means thereon, comprising a sheet of flexible material having length and width provided with an opening for the hand grip disposed medially of the sheet and slide fastener closure means disposed to one side of the opening and extending in a direction at right angles to the length of the material, and a second sheet of flexible material having length and width provided with an opening for the hand grip disposed medially of the sheet and slide fastener closure means disposed to one side of the opening and extending in a direction at right angles to the length of the material, said sheets being placed face to face with their medial openings in registry but with the closure means of the first sheet being disposed oppositely of the registering openings with respect to the closure means of the second sheet, the sheets being joined along their edges to form pockets to be suspended from opposite sides of the ridge portion of the article of luggage while the hand grip projects through the the openings, each of said pockets having an opening and a closure therefor on the exterior of said receptacle, the opening for one pocket being in the exterior face of one pocket, and the opening for the other pocket being on the exterior face thereof at the opposite side of said article.

4. Method of making receptacle means for use with articles of luggage having upwardly extending hand grip means and outwardly extending oppositely disposed frame elements depending from the hand grip, comprising the steps of first forming a plurality of sheets of flexible material to a substantially identical pattern having length and width so as to provide each of them with a centrally disposed opening through which the hand grip may project and an opening for closure means spaced lengthwise to one side of the central opening, and secondly taking pairs of said substantially identically patterned sheets and reversing one of them end-for-end with respect to the other one of the pair, and thirdly joining the two sheets along their margins to form two spaced pockets when slung over said frame elements of an article of luggage, the closure opening for one of said pockets thereby being disposed in the face of one exterior sheet of material, the closure opening for the other pocket being thereby disposed in the face of the other exterior sheet of material.

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