Feb. 14, 1950 S. SCHERBA 2,497,325

SHOE BAG

Filed June 22, 1944

Fig. 1

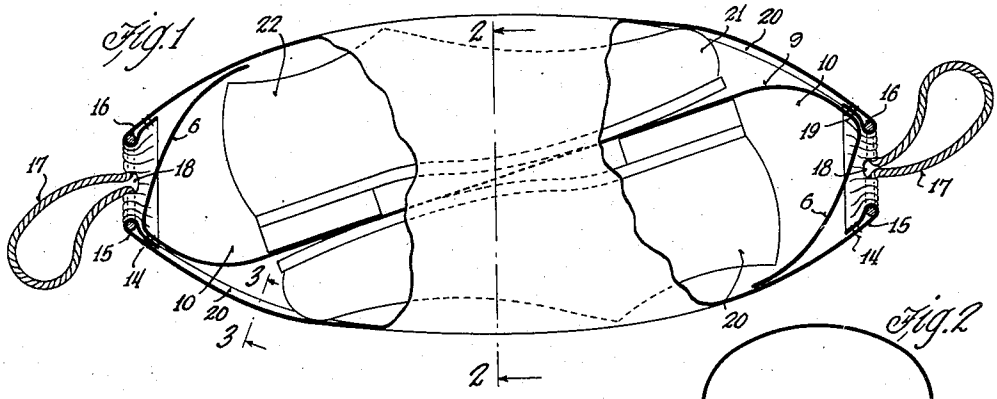

Fig. 2

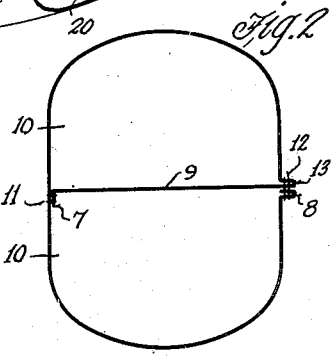

Fig. 3

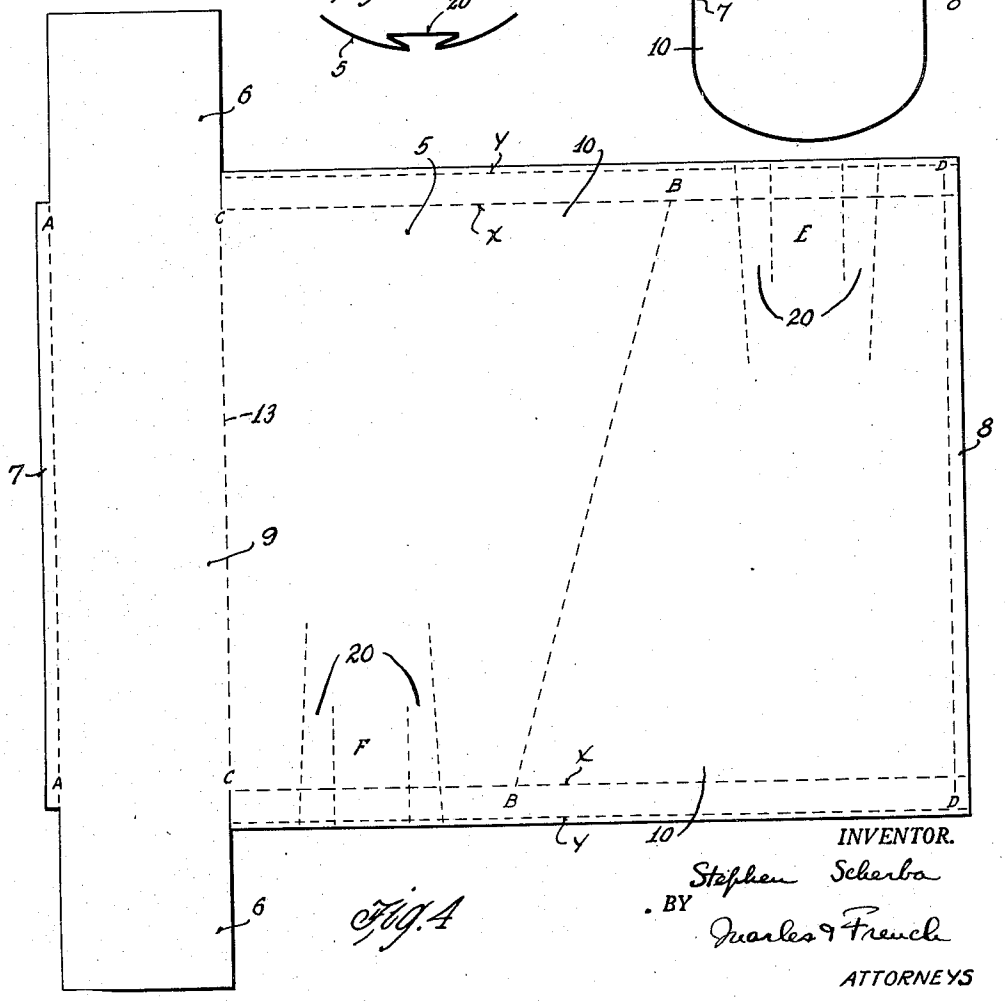

Fig. 4

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SHOE BAG

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1 Claim. (Cl. 150—52)

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This invention relates to shoe bags.

The object of the invention is to provide a shoe bag that may be used as a carrying or storage container which may be packed as a unit in luggage or storage with other articles and prevent the shoes therein from soiling or damaging the other articles, and by virtue of an interior partition prevent the shoes from soiling, marring, or damaging the surface of each other.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe bag in which the shoes are very compactly arranged so that the whole takes up a minimum of space and preferably one having protecting flaps at the oppositely disposed contractible ends of the bag.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe bag which may be made from a single blank of any flexible sheet material, such as fabric, leather, paper, or cellophane, in which the ends and the intermediate portion are secured together, as by stitching, adhesive, or in other suitable manner, to form a two compartment bag with a diagonally extending partition between the compartments, the closed end of each compartment preferably being pleated to fit the toe portion of the shoe.

The invention further consists in the several features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by the claim at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an elevation view of a shoe bag embodying the invention, parts being broken away and parts being shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a detailed sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detailed vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bag blank.

A blank 5 of generally rectangular form which may have cover flap portions 6 integral therewith or secured thereto is cut out of a suitable sheet of flexible material such as canvas, rubber, cloth, leather, paper, cellophane, or other suitable material. The blank 5 of generally rectangular shape is divided along its longitudinal edges, intermediate the ends of its main body portion by a slanting transverse line of fold, B—B in Fig. 4, and has at one of its ends between a seam portion 7 and a fold line C—C a partition-forming extension part 9 which may be extended at both of its ends beyond the longitudinal edges of the main blank to provide the integral closure flaps or cover flap portions 6.

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The end edge defined by a fold line A—A or seam portion 7 of the partition-forming extension 9 forms a narrow, elongated securing tab of substantially the same length as the transverse, slanting line of fold B—B, to be secured along said fold as the first step in assembling the shoe bag. Fold lines D—D at one end and C—C near the other end of the main body of the blank, and a pair of spaced fold lines X and Y is provided along each longitudinal edge of the main blank, said pair of fold lines being for the purpose of forming shirring cord pockets at the open ends of the assembled shoe bag. The main body of the bag is provided with pleated portions 20 at its upper right and lower left marginal edges, which extend a considerable distance toward the longitudinal center of the blank, for the purpose of creating a more nearly shoe-form-fitting bag. As shown in Fig. 4, the blank has lines A—A, B—B, C—C, and D—D, indicated thereon. The line A—A is a fold line for a seam portion 7. The line D—D is a fold line for a seam portion 8. The part 9 of the body of the blank between the lines A—A and C—C forms the partition dividing the bag into two compartments 10. To form this partition the seam portion 7 is secured by stitching 11 along the diagonal line B—B, and the seam portion 8 is secured by stitching 12 to an intermediate seam portion 13 along the fold line C—C with the result that a container of generally shoe-conforming shape having a diagonally disposed partition 9 is provided as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 also shows lines X and Y at the opposite sides of the blank. That portion of the blank between the lines Y and the adjacent edges of the blank are stitched down by lines of stitching 14 to the portion indicated generally by the lines X so as to form drawstring pockets 15 at each end of the two-part container, and a drawstring 16 is mounted in each of these pockets and has its looped end 17 drawn through a slot 18 formed in part of the pocket 15. The seam portion 7 is preferably of a length to correspond with the length of the line B—B between the lines X—X in Fig. 4. For a portion of its length each drawstring pocket is secured to one side of the cover flap portion 6 by the stitching 14 as indicated at 19 in Fig. 1. An elastic member may be substituted for the drawstring 16, if desired, or the sides of the opening may be provided with the well known Zipper type fastening. In order to more nearly conform to the shape of the shoe and make a more compact package, parts of the blanks are pleated in the sections E and F to form the pleated

portion 20, shown in detail in Fig. 3, which portions are disposed at opposite ends of the two-part bag to accommodate the toe portion 21 of each shoe 22. It will be noted that in the completed bag a shoe is placed in each compartment formed by the partition 9 and that the shoes face in opposite directions and that the cover flap 6 for each compartment covers over the heel of each shoe and by pulling up on the draw-string 16 or other closing means the ends of the bag are so contracted that the shoes cannot fall out and are further prevented from shifting to a great extent in the bag by the cover flaps 6 which also are to exclude foreign matter from the interior of the compartment. The container effectively covers the shoes so that they will not be brought in contact with other articles that may form a part of one's general luggage and also because of the partition 9 the shoes themselves are prevented from scratching, marring, soiling, or damaging each other. It has also been found that the slight movement of the shoes relative to the container effects a polishing action.

The blank 5 instead of being made from a single piece of material may be made of several pieces suitably secured together where it is desired to utilize small pieces of scrap material or to use different colored or types of material for different parts of the container, and I, therefore, desire it to be understood that this invention is not to be limited to any particular form or arrangement of parts except in so far as such limitations are included in the claim.

What I claim as my invention is:

As a new article of manufacture, a shoe bag

comprising a generally rectangular blank of flexible material having one of its side edges secured in a transversely extending diagonal line to a transversely extending intermediate portion of said blank and its other oppositely disposed side edge secured to a transversely extending partition-forming fold between the first edge and the connection of said front edge with said intermediate portion of the blank, forming a container having a diagonally disposed partition dividing it into two compartments, each compartment having an open end and a closed end of less area than its open end, said openings being at opposite ends of the container, and extensions on the partition-forming portion of the blank forming cover flaps for said openings.

STEPHEN SCHERBA.

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