Dec. 14, 1926. 1,610,967

H. RINGEL

GARMENT BAG

Filed Jan. 26, 1925

Fig. 1.

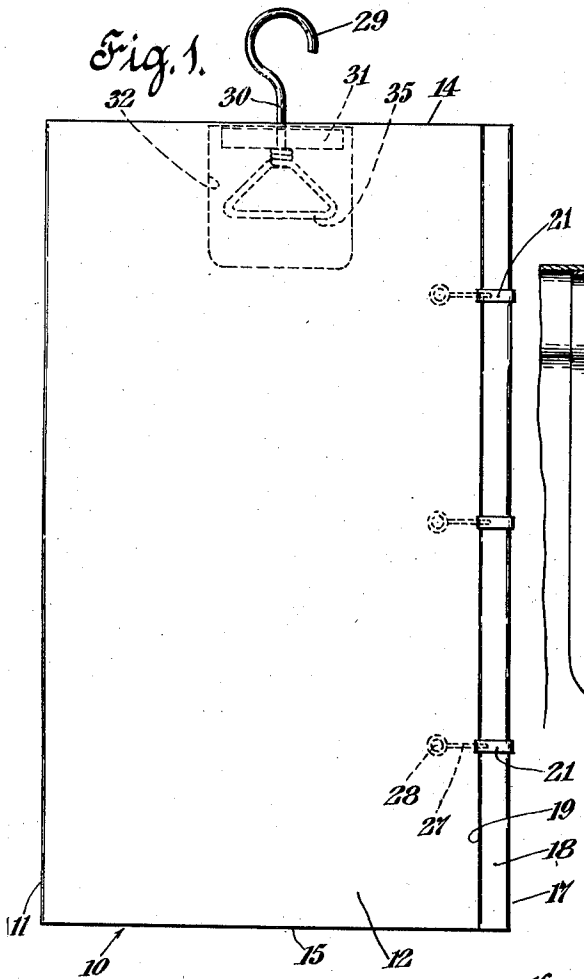


Fig. 2.

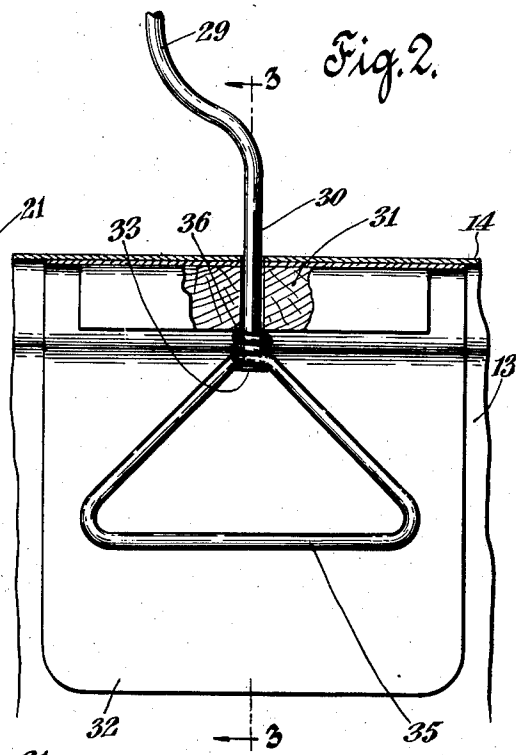


Fig. 3.

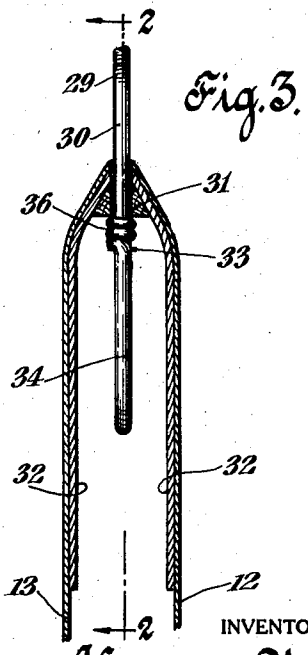
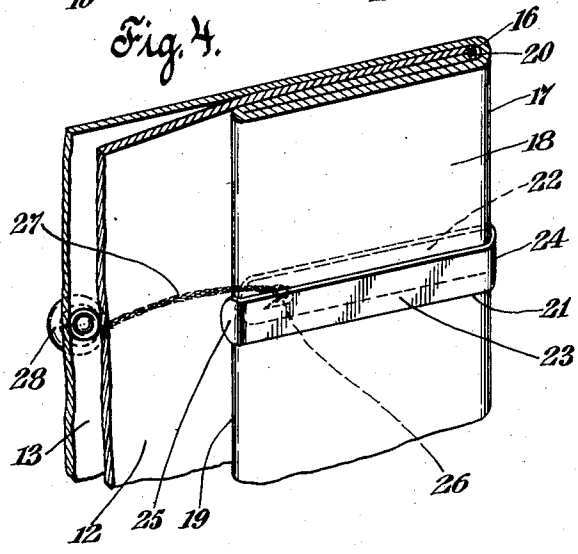


Fig. 4.



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Patented Dec. 14, 1926. 1,610,967

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT BAG.

Application filed January 26, 1925. Serial No. 4,675.

This invention relates to improvements in garment bags, such as are used to contain clothing when not required for use and has as one of its purposes to produce a bag made of strong fibrous material impervious to light, air, dust or vermin, to afford adequate protection to articles deposited therein.

A further feature of the invention is in the provision of a re-enforcing means rendering the bag unusually strong at its point of suspension, said means having supporting elements extending into the interior of the bag to act as a hanger for the garments.

Another feature is to provide quickly operable securing means for clasping one of the lateral edges of the bag when folded, through which edge access may be had to the interior, as in entering or removing garments.

These several features and others of like nature, which will become apparent as the description proceeds, are attained by the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, claimed and shown in the annexed drawing, constituting a material portion of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a garment bag made in accordance with the invention, shown as suspended with its edge folded and fastened.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the interior of the bag at the top, the section being taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional perspective view showing the fastening device and drawn to a further enlarged scale.

The body of the bag, generally designated by the numeral 10, is preferably made of heavy dense paper or fibroid, a single sheet being folded to produce a rear marginal edge 11, the sides 12 and 13, respectively at the front and rear being open throughout the entire length between the top and bottom edges 14 and 15, which are secured permanently in any preferred manner.

The outer longitudinal edge 16 of the front wall is enveloped in a fold 17 of the rear edge, from which extends a leaf 18, turned re-entrantly at the fold 19, presenting an inner flap 20, the edge of which is substantially coincident with the corresponding edge 16 of the outer member, as best seen in Fig. 4.

A plurality of spring clips or clasps 21, each being formed from a single strip of metal, are used to retain the edge when folded, the clip having two arms 22 and 23 joined by a loop 24 encompassing the folded edge, one of the arms, as 22, extending transversely over the back and the other arm 23, extending across the leaf 18, terminating in a snap hook 25 adapted to engage the folded edge 19, drawing the bight of the loop 24 into tight engagement with the edge 17.

In order to retain the clips in connection with the bag, when released from operative engagement with the folds, the rear arm 22 is sheared to produce a prong 26 to which is fastened one end of a cord 27, attached at the opposite end to a button or the like 28; preferably the cord 27 is elastic to permit removal of the clips from the fold without becoming subject to loss.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the longitudinal edge of the bag may be readily opened throughout its length or closed so tightly as to prevent the entrance of insects, dust, light and even air.

The bag is normally suspended by a hook 29 formed of wire, its stem 30 entering the top of the bag at its center and passing through a block 31 of triangular cross section disposed between the side walls of the bag within its upper edge.

Interjacent the block 31 is a re-enforcement having equal extending flaps 32 held to the inner surfaces of the side walls by an adhesive.

A disc 33 is fixed to the inner extending end of the stem and a triangular loop 34, having a horizontal bar member 35, is coiled at its upper converging ends, as at 36, around the stem 30 to be supported on the disc.

The ends of the loop 34 may be turned transversely within the bag, thereby separating the walls thereof, in which position it is more convenient to attach garment hangers or like supports carrying articles to be contained in the bag.

It will be seen that the re-enforcing elements 32 act to prevent abrasion of the bag

when the loop is turned and also to distribute the weight as transmitted to the block 31.

Although the foregoing is generally descriptive of a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that modifications in size, proportions and details of construction may be made within the spirit and scope of the appended claims and which do not include the exercise of invention.

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

1. In a garment bag, a triangular block fixed in the upper seamed edge of the bag, a re-enforcement interjacent said block and bag walls, said re-enforcement presenting opposed pads attached to the bag walls, a support hook having a stem passing through said block into the bag, and a loop rotatably carried at the end of said stem within the bag.

2. In a garment bag having a seamed upper edge, a block of equilateral triangular cross section secured in the bag, one of the angular edges being adjacent the seam of the bag, an open metallic support hook having a stem entering the top edge of the bag at its center and passing through said block, a disc fixed on the inner end of said stem, a triangular loop having a horizontal bar portion and converging arms coiled to encircle said stem above the disc, and re-enforcing flaps secured to the inner surface of the bag walls in the region of said triangular loop.

3. In a garment bag, a support hook having a stem entering the top edge of the bag and passing therethrough, and a loop revolubly carried at the end of said stem within the bag adapted, when turned, to automatically separate the walls of the bag.

4. A side opening garment bag having a cross member at the top and from which the walls of the bag are suspended, a bag hook extending through the material of the bag and being pivotally mounted with respect to the cross member so as to support the cross member and permit the hook to be twisted into various angular positions to facilitate hanging the bag on variously disposed supports, and a depending garment support carried underneath the cross member and pivoted relative to the cross member and bag hook.

5. In a side opening garment bag, in combination, an upper cross-member, a bag hook passing through the cross member, a swiveled garment support carried underneath the cross member, said garment support being in the form of a wire loop having eyes at the ends thereof and through which the bag hook passes, and a bag body suspended from the cross-member.

6. A side opening garment bag having a garment supporting loop pivoted about a normally vertical axis and supported from a bag hook attached to a normally horizontal bar, the bag hook being loose relative to the loop and bar so that the said parts may be twisted into desired relative angular positions.

7. A side opening garment bag having a supporting bar carried in the top of the bag, a bag hook extending upwardly from the bar, and a garment hanger swiveled with respect to the bag hook and supported underneath the bar, the garment hanger being movable into the plane of the side walls of the bag to facilitate packing, the bag hook being loosely carried in the bar so that the hook may be twisted to various angular positions to facilitate hanging the bag on variously disposed supports.

8. A side opening garment bag having a supporting bar carried in the top of the bag, a headed bag hook passed through the bar with the head of the hook below the bar, and a swiveled garment support mounted on the hook to swing in a vertical axis and supported by the head of the bag hook, the bar and supported bag resting on the top of the swiveled garment support and being capable of being turned relative to the bag hook.

9. A side opening garment bag having a bar or cross member at the top and from which the walls of the bag are suspended, a bag hook attached to the cross-member and extending upwardly from the bag, the bag hook being loosely carried in the cross member so that the hook may be twisted to various angular positions to facilitate hanging the bag on variously disposed supports, and a depending garment support carried underneath the cross member and pivoted with respect to the cross member and with respect to the bag hook.

10. In a side opening garment bag, in combination, an upper cross-member, a bag hook passing through the cross-member, a swiveled garment support carried on the lower end of the bag hook and a bag body suspended from the cross-member, said garment support being in the form of a wire loop having eyes at the ends thereof and through which the bag hook passes.

11. In a side opening garment bag, in combination, an upper cross-member, a bag hook passing through the cross-member, a swiveled garment support carried on the lower end of the bag hook and a bag body suspended from the cross-member, said garment support being in the form of a wire loop having eyes at the ends thereof and through which the bag hook passes, the lower end of the bag hook being upset to provide a support for said loop.

12. A side opening garment bag having a cross member at the top and from which the

walls of the bag are suspended, a bag hook extending through the material of the bag and being pivotally mounted with respect to the cross member so as to support the cross member and permit the hook to be twisted into various angular positions to facilitate hanging the bag on variously disposed supports, and a depending garment support carried underneath the cross member and pivoted relative to the cross member and bag hook, the parts being so arranged that the weight of the load on the garment support is imposed upon the bag hook without imposing it on the cross member.

This specification signed and witnessed this 21st day of January, 1925.

HERMAN RINGEL.