

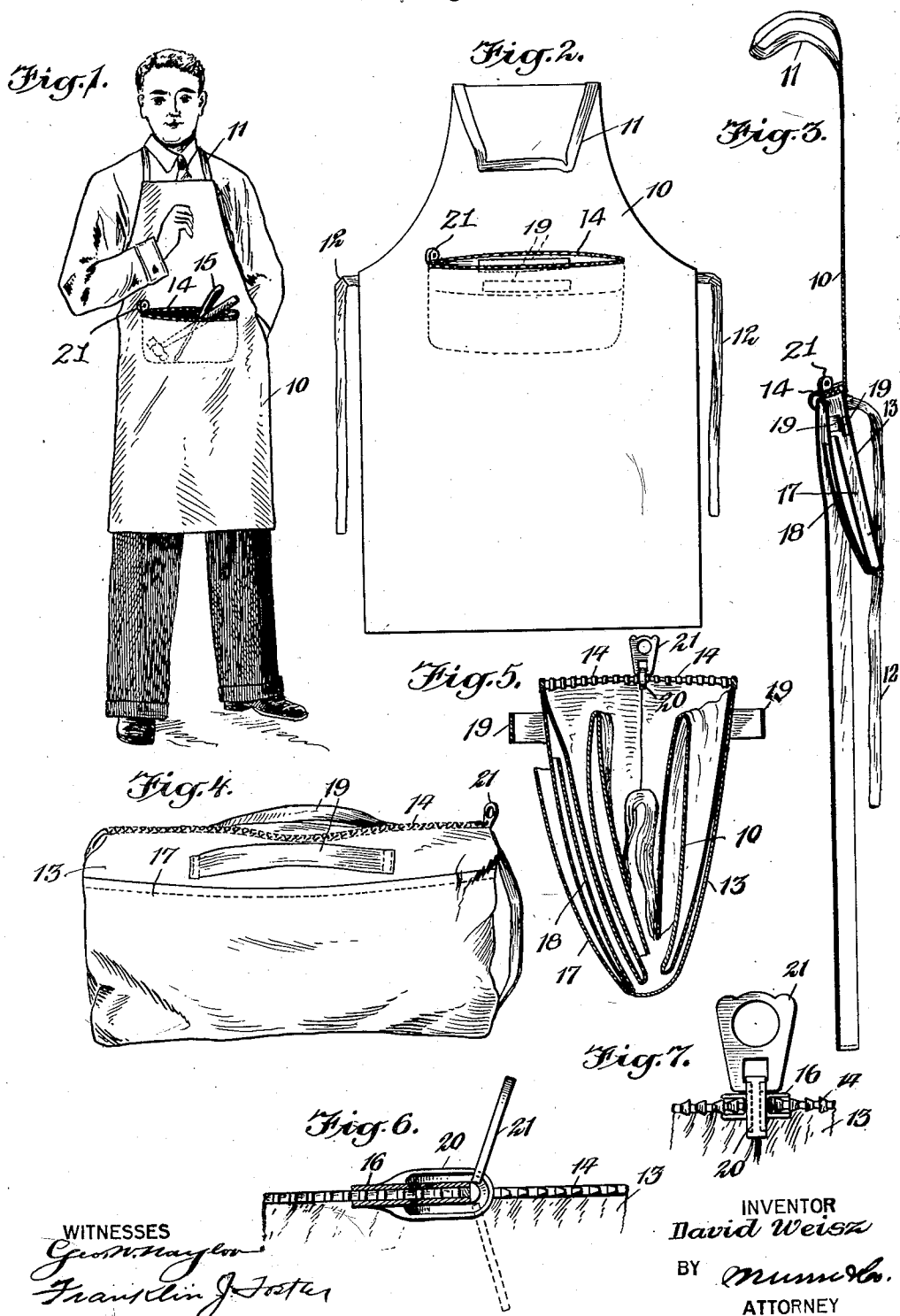
March 17, 1931.

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1,797,208

COMBINATION GARMENT AND CARRIER BAG

Filed Aug. 18, 1927



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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Application filed August 18, 1927. Serial No. 213,896.

The present invention is concerned with the provision of a combined garment and carrier bag of the character in which the bag forms a pocket in the garment when the garment is worn, and forms a carrier bag in which the garment may be stowed for purposes of convenient and compact transportation.

The range of bag and garment combinations which may be produced in accordance with this invention is practically limitless. The bag may be combined for instance with various working garments, such as aprons and overalls; with bathing garments, beach robes, raincoats, pants, and any other class of garment which it is desired to carry conveniently and don quickly.

The bag in addition to serving as a garment pocket, and as a garment carrier, may be provided with any suitable number of compartments in which other articles may be carried out of contact with the garment. Such an arrangement permits the convenient transportation of tools in the same bag with the working apron or overalls, and in fact, an infinite variety of articles may be carried in the bag in addition to the garment with which it is associated.

Objects of the invention are to provide a device of this character of neat and attractive appearance, which will be extremely simple and practical in construction, and well suited to the requirements of economical manufacture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pocket or bag closure in the nature of the well known zipper or hookless fastener which may be conveniently operated when the bag is turned inside out or outside in. By the use of this fastener the pocket may be closed when the garment is worn or it may be closed when the garment is inserted therein and the device used as a carrier.

With the above noted and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims. The invention may be more fully understood from the following descrip-

tion in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a combination bag and apron embodying the present invention in applied position as an apron.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof detached;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the bag and apron, in use as an apron;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the bag closed with the apron inside.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view through the bag and apron with the apron in the bag and the mouth of the bag open.

Fig. 6 is a sectional detail indicating the improvement in the slide member of the bag fastener.

Fig. 7 is a view in end elevation of the slide member and associated interlocking fastener element.

As suggested above, the bag may be combined with any class of garment. I have elected to show it in combination with an apron, because such a combination is a simple and readily illustrated one. The drawings however, are not to be interpreted in a limiting sense, since they are illustrative of only one embodiment of the invention. While I shall describe the apron, it is to be understood that any other garment might be substituted.

In the drawings I have used the reference numeral 10 to designate the body of an apron provided with the usual neck strap 11 and waist-encircling straps 12. This apron, approximately at its intermediate portion is slit transversely, and the opposite edges of the slit are secured to the mouth-forming edges of a bag 13. This bag, when the apron is worn, serves conveniently as a pocket in the apron, in which tools 15 or other devices may be carried by a workman. With the parts in the position of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the pocket 13 is in reality turned in-side-out in order that only its mouth may be exposed from the exterior or front of the apron and the outside of the bag only will be visible through the mouth.

When using the device as a carrier bag the

pocket is reversed from the position in Figs. 1 to 3, and passed through the apron slot and the apron folded or stuffed into the mouth of the pocket thus reversed, see Fig. 5, at which time the pocket or bag 13 may be closed by the use of a conventional type of closure device, such as the rows of hookless fasteners 14 arranged along the mouth edges of the bag, and the sliding locking device 16 which draws the hookless fasteners into interlocking relationship.

The bag 13 may be provided on its outer face with a pocket forming partition 17 which when the bag is used as a pocket has this partition 17 located on its inner face as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The bag may also have a pocket forming partition 18 on its inner face which is located outside when the bag is used as a pocket as shown in Fig. 3. These pockets are adapted to receive articles of any desired character. In the case of carrying a damp or soiled garment in the bag, the partition 18 will effectively protect the other articles against contact with the soiled or damp garment.

On opposite sides of the bag 13, handle straps 19 may be provided, these straps being grasped when carrying the bag as seen in Fig. 4.

In the normal use of the apron as seen in Fig. 1, the hookless fasteners 14 are concealed from view, although if desired the bag 13 might be turned inside-out while the apron is worn, and the fasteners closed.

A novel feature of the fastener is the use of an eye 20 on the slide member 16, to which the handle member 21 of the slide is pivotally connected. As seen in Fig. 6, this handle member may be slipped around the eye from the full line position to the dotted line position, thereby permitting the fastener to be closed from either side, a feature foreign to the conventional fasteners now employed.

It is also to be noted that various other forms of bag closures might be substituted for the fastening means which I have illustrated; buttons, snap fasteners, etc., might be employed in some instances.

The fastener is capable of use in various connections other than with the article of manufacture shown. In fact, it may be employed wherever such fasteners are now used; especially in locations where manipulation from either side is desirable. Such a fastener may be quickly applied due to the fact that it has no "right" side or "wrong" side, and the sewers may attach it without exercising the usual care in this respect.

The particular material of which the bag and garment are made is subject to a wide range of variation, although the bag proper is preferably made of waterproof material if used in connection with bathing garments or the like, or with other garments in which moisture or grease is to be prevented from

contact with other articles stored in the bag.

The pocket may be disposed in any desired position on the garment. Its location will be determined by the particular character of the garment with which it is used, by the requirements of the trade, and by a consideration for the convenience of the user.

Various changes and alterations might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the details set forth, but shall consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture a combined garment and carrier bag therefor including a garment having a slit and a bag secured at its mouth forming edges to the opposite edges of the slit in the garment, said bag when the garment is in use being disposed on the inner or wrong side of the garment to form a pocket, the bag when used as a carrier for the garment being reversed through the garment slit to receive the folded garment.

2. A garment having a pocket opening, a bag or pocket having the edges of its mouth connected with the garment along the edges of the pocket opening, and fasteners along the mouth of the pocket operable to close the pocket when the latter is turned either inside out or inside in.

3. A garment having a pocket opening, a bag or pocket having the edges of its mouth connected with the garment along the opposite edges of the pocket opening, a longitudinal partition arranged in and connected with the bottom and ends of the pocket with its upper edge free to form compartments in the pocket when the pocket is in one position and to form a compartment outside said pocket when the latter is arranged in position reverse to that first mentioned means, to close the mouth and hand grips on the outside of said pocket.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York, this 17th day of August, 1927.

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