

Oct. 1, 1968

I. H. SIRIS

3,403,716

BAG CONSTRUCTION

Filed Aug. 16, 1966

FIG. 1

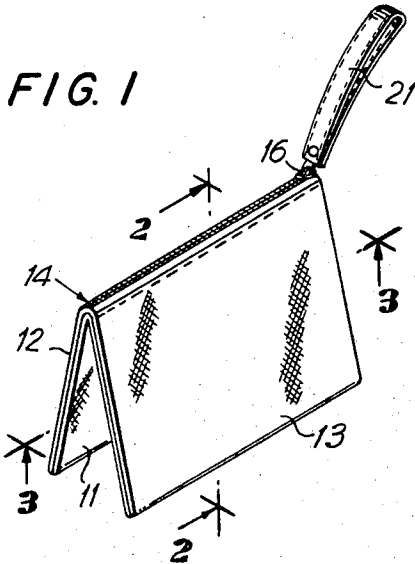


FIG. 2

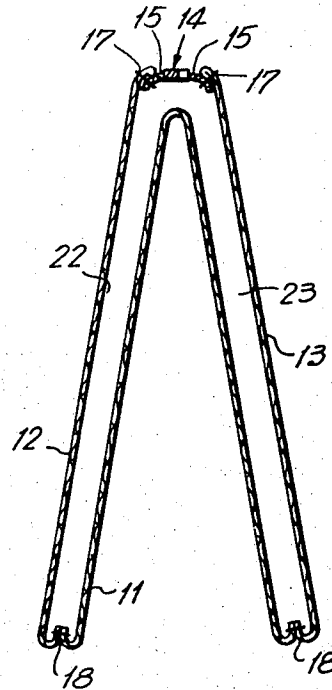


FIG. 3

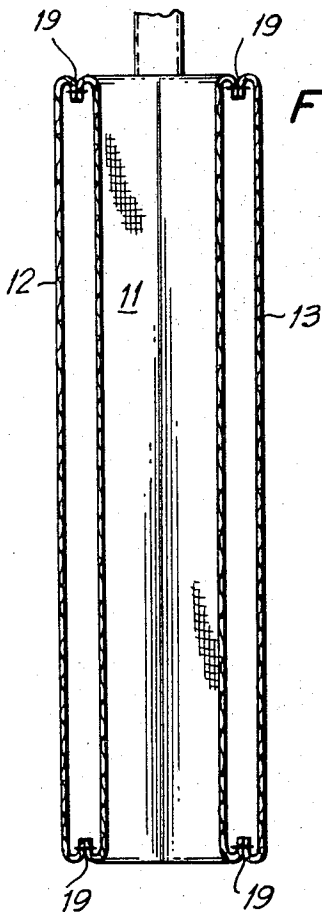
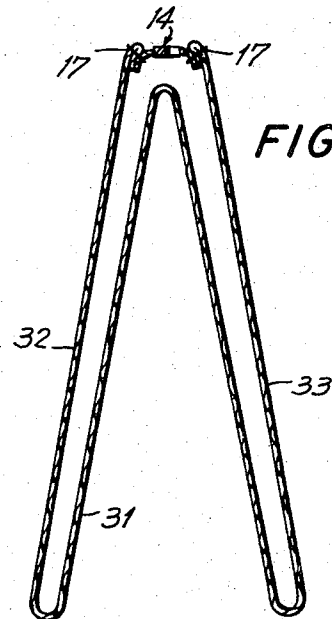


FIG. 4



INVENTOR.

IRWIN HERBERT SIRIS

BY

*Blum, Moscovitz, Friedman, Blum, Kaplan*  
ATTORNEYS

1

3,403,716

## BAG CONSTRUCTION

Irwin Herbert Siris, Rye, N.Y., assignor to A. J. Siris Products Corporation, New York, N.Y., a corporation of New York

Filed Aug. 16, 1966, Ser. No. 572,794

4 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A folded, two-pocket bag with a single access closure fabricated of three panels and a closure member. Two of the panels constitute front panels and the third panel constitutes a rear panel with the front panels overlying the rear panel such that the total length of the two front panels and the closure equal the length of the rear panel.

This invention relates generally to a bag construction and more particularly to the construction of a double bag or a bag having a double pocket with a single access closure wherein an attractive bag of this general type may be rapidly and inexpensively fabricated. The construction permits of the fabrication of a double bag having all seams in-turned with the construction resulting in the bag assuming a normal folded position whereby, when carried, it has minimal size and bulk.

The bag of the instant invention is especially suitable for carrying small articles such as toilet articles or cosmetics although no particular limited use is ascribed to the invention. While prior art bags for such uses have been known for some time, the instant invention permits of the relatively inexpensive fabrication of a bag having two pockets.

Accordingly, the principal object of the instant invention is to provide a double pocket bag of improved construction.

Another object of the invention is to provide a double pocket bag which may be inexpensively fabricated and which will have a neat and attractive appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a double pocket bag which, when carried at the closure, will normally take a folded position of minimal size and bulk.

Still other objects and advantages of the invention will in part be obvious and will in part be apparent from the specification.

Generally speaking, in accordance with the invention, the bag consists of three panels and a closure with the total length of two shorter panels of equal length and the closure therebetween being substantially equal to the total length of the third panel with the two shorter panels being separated by the closure to form a panel-closure-panel assembly which overlies and is secured to the larger panel to thereby define a bag having a central opening which, when folded, places the closure at the top end thereof and defines two separate pockets.

The invention accordingly comprises the features of construction, combination of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the constructions hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the invention will be indicated in the claims.

For a fuller understanding of the invention, reference is had to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a bag constructed in accordance with the instant invention;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view taken along line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken along line 3—3 of FIG. 1; and

2

FIG. 4 is a sectional view similar to FIG. 2 but showing an alternate form of construction.

Referring now to FIGS. 1 through 3, the bag disclosed is fabricated of cloth or other suitable material which may be seamed by sewing. However, as will become hereafter apparent, the material from which the bag is fabricated or the manner of seaming same are not deemed part of the invention and thus the description to be hereafter set forth is not to be considered a limitation hereon. If the bag is to be used for toilet articles or cosmetics, it will preferably be fabricated of a waterproof or coated fabric or material.

In a fabric bag, for example, whose seams will be made by sewing, there is preferably provided three panels which, for the sake of convenience, will be termed a rear panel 11, a first front panel 12 and a second front panel 13. All panels are of the same width and first and second front panels 12 and 13 preferably are of identical length. A closure 14 preferably in the form of a zipper having the usual zipper tapes 15 and slider 16 is secured between the first and second front panels 12 and 13 along transverse edges thereof. As best shown in FIG. 2, the upper transverse edges of first and second front panels 12 and 13 are folded over and sewn at 17 to zipper tapes 15. The length of first and second front panels 12 and 13 when joined to closure 14 is preselected to be substantially equal to the length of rear panel 11. Thus the location of sewing line 17 must be taken into consideration as well as whether or not the seam of the panels at the closure will be folded over as shown in FIG. 2 or left raw. Either construction is acceptable although the folded over construction, as may be expected, gives a more finished appearance. In any event, the length of panels 12 and 13 must be predetermined in accordance with the construction to be used so that the assembly of panel 12-closure 14-panel 13 will have a developed length approximating that of rear panel 11.

The joining of closure 14 to panels 12 and 13 is preferably the first step in the fabrication operation after the panels have been cut to size. Thereafter, the outside of rear panel 11 is placed in overlying relationship with the outside of the assembly of the front panels so that the bag may thereafter be fabricated inside-out. Seams 18 join panels 12 and 13 to rear panel 11 at the outermost transverse edges and seams 19 join panels 12 and 13 to panel 11 along the longitudinal edges. After all seams have been made the bag, with closure 14 open, may be turned inside-out to thereby place the finished sides of the panels on the outside of the bag. This position is shown in FIGS. 1 through 3 thereby giving seams 18 and 19 a finished appearance with all raw edges being located within the bag.

Closure 14 is relatively stiff as compared with the panels 11 and 12. Thus the bag will take up the folded position shown in FIG. 2 to thereby define two separate pockets 22 and 23, access to which may be had through closure 14. While the pockets 22 and 23 are actually in communication and formed as part of a single pocket, the folded position of the bag primarily due to the relatively stiff closure 14 effectively divides the bag into the two pockets shown. The bag may be carried by means of a handle 21 attached to slider 16 and it has been found that the bag conforms to and remains in the folded position shown in FIG. 2.

The construction of FIG. 2 with seams 18 is preferred for ease of construction. By having panels 12 and 13 as panels separate from rear panel 11, the front panels may first be sewn to the closure 14 in a continuous operation whereafter the assembly is joined to panel 11 along seams 18 and 19.

Shown in FIG. 4 is an alternate construction wherein

3

rear panel 31 and front panels 32 and 33 are cut from a single piece of material thereby completely omitting seams 18. With this construction, closure 14 will still be sewn to the panel ends as at 17 and seams 19 will still be required. While the omission of seams 18 may somewhat improve the appearance, it is readily seen that the operation of sewing the closure to the front panels is more difficult where the rear panel is already integrally joined to the front panels and thus the construction shown in FIG. 4, while acceptable, is more expensive.

It is also contemplated to use the construction of the instant invention for the fabrication of an all plastic bag wherein the seams may be formed by heat sealing, rather than sewing as described in connection with the preferred embodiment. Where the panels are plastic suitable for heat sealing, the closure will preferably also be in the form of a plastic closure having a slider of the type known in the art. By using the plastic closure, the closure can be heat sealed to the transverse edges of the shorter panels. If it is desired to use a standard cloth tape zipper, the tape can be glued to the transverse edges of the shorter panels by a suitable adhesive.

In the construction of the plastic bag, seams such as 18 and 19 will likewise be provided but the bag will preferably not be fabricated in inside-out relation and thus the seams will have what might be termed a raw edge. However, the raw edge in the plastics arts is acceptable since it has a finished appearance and since there is no tendency for the material to unravel.

In the foregoing description, the closure was indicated to preferably consist of a slide fastener of any known type. However, it is to be understood that the instant invention does not depend on the particular type of closure utilized and it is equally within the scope of the invention to fabricate the disclosed bag with any known type of closure such as, for example, a closure commonly known as a purse or hand bag frame. Thus the term "closure" throughout this application is defined to include any and all types of closures.

It will thus be seen that the objects set forth above, among those made apparent from the preceding description, are efficiently attained and, since certain changes may be made in the above constructions without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

4

It is also to be understood that the following claims are intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described, and all statements of the scope of the invention, which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

What is claimed is:

1. In a bag the combination of a rear panel folded along a transverse line substantially equidistant the ends thereof, a first panel overlying one outer side of said folded rear panel, a second front panel overlying the other outer side of said folded rear panel, said first and second front panels being joined to said rear panel along proximate edges thereof, each of said first and second front panels having a free transverse edge proximate and parallel to said transverse fold line, and a closure parallel to said transverse fold line and secured to said free transverse edges, the developed length of said front panels and closure assembly being substantially equal to the developed length of said rear panel, whereby to define a folded bag having a pair of separated pockets communicating with one another and accessible only at said closure.

2. A bag as claimed in claim 1 wherein said first and second panels are integral with said rear panel along all transverse lines parallel to said transverse fold line.

3. A bag as claimed in claim 1 wherein said first and second front panels are joined to said rear panel by sewing along the edges thereof.

4. A bag as claimed in claim 1 wherein said first and second front panels are joined to said rear panel by heat sealing along the edges thereof.

#### References Cited

##### UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,333,643	11/1943	Donnellan	150—52
2,475,277	7/1949	Budnik	190—412
2,132,337	10/1938	Whiteman	190—412
2,573,063	10/1951	Renz	150—35
1,755,548	4/1930	Lowe	190—43
2,291,155	7/1942	Gantz.	

JOSEPH R. LECLAIR, *Primary Examiner*.

J. M. CASKIE, *Assistant Examiner*.