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(54) **STRUCTURE FOR BAGS, BACKPACKS, FOOTWEAR UPPERS AND SIMILAR**

(57) Especially developed in order to offer a surface which can be subsequently decorated by the user of the item produced using that structure. The item can be decorated by using paints, without damaging the features of the aforementioned item in question, in terms of resistance, durability, flexibility, handling, perspiration etc. The

invention consists of a series of pieces to be assembled using stitching or any other method. The pieces are produced from cotton-polyester sailcloth, canvas or fabric, to which a glue coating is applied and at least two layers of primer made with acrylic resins, titanium dioxide and the additives normally used in producing the item in question.

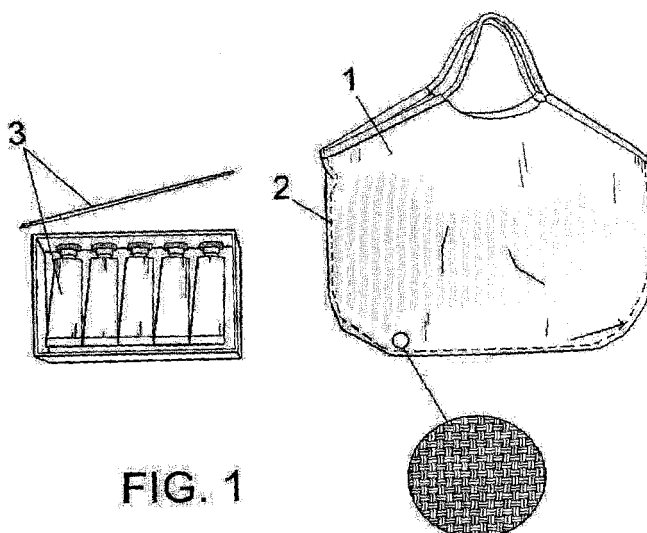


FIG. 1

Description

SUBJECT MATTER OF THE INVENTION

[0001] This invention relates to a structure for a bag, backpack, wallet, footwear uppers or other similar items for personal use.

[0002] The purpose of the invention is to provide users of the particular item in question, irrespective of the design used thereon, with a surface which they can subsequently decorate themselves. This can be done using acrylic or oil paints without harming the features of the element in question in terms of resistance, durability, flexibility, handling and perspiration for making footwear, bags, caps or similar items.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] When consumers buy a bag, footwear, a backpack or similar item, they often like the design in terms of the shape of the item, but not necessarily the item's graphic ornamentation, that is, its chromatism, graphic components etc.

[0004] Bags or other similar items with a "reversible" structure are sometimes used to mitigate this problem to some extent. These items can be turned inside out so that different graphic and decorative components can be used on each side. The item may therefore have two completely different appearances. However, this solution is insufficient as it only allows two appearances for the bag or item in question, and it may be the case that neither of them is to the user's taste.

[0005] The appearance of some footwear can be partially modified by including pieces in the upper which can be substituted for others in order to modify the external appearance of the footwear to match the user's taste.

[0006] Although this offers a partial solution to the above-mentioned problem, it is limited to the practicable pieces included in the upper, resulting in a design which hardly changes.

[0007] It is clearly possible for the user to personalise footwear, bags or other similar items by drawing on them with marker pens, pencils or similar items. However, this is not effective as the marks tend to come off the material of the bag during normal use, and may also be diluted if the item is deliberately or accidentally wet. If the aim was to decorate the item using oil or acrylic paint, the best option would be to use a canvas type material, but traditional canvases are not suitable for making footwear, bags and other articles of personal use because wear and tear makes them unusable and they are easily damaged. Therefore, the invention refers specifically to a fabric which is suitable for making bags, footwear, caps and other similar items, and which can also be permanently decorated with oil or acrylic paints.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0008] The structure for bags, backpacks, footwear uppers and similar items which the invention proposes fully solves the above-mentioned problem. This is because the item in question offers a surface with an optimal texture for decorating with paint and for making the above-described elements, like a canvas made for this purpose, without any limit to the graphic design.

[0009] More specifically, the item in question is made from cotton-polyester sailcloth to which glue is applied and two layers of primer made with acrylic resins, titanium dioxide, as well as the additives normally used in producing bags and similar items.

[0010] It is thus possible to obtain a surface similar to that of a painter's canvas to which the paint easily adheres without the risk of it coming off through bending the material or through wetting or washing it.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] In order to aid understanding of the invention's characteristics, the description which appears below includes a set of drawings as a practical example, by way of illustration and not limitation, which shows the following:

Figure 1.- Shows, from a perspective view, a bag with a structure using the subject matter of this invention.

Figure 2.- Shows, with a representation similar to the above figure, one of the multiple decoration possibilities available for the bag's user, within a practically unlimited range.

Figure 3.- Shows from above footwear with an upper made using the structure referred to in this invention.

Figure 4.- Shows one of the endless possibilities available to the user for decorating the above-mentioned footwear.

PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

[0012] The figures demonstrate that the recommended structure makes it possible to obtain a variety of items including a bag made from a variety of pieces (1), that shown in figures 1 and 2, suitable in shape and dimensions to make the bag using the seam lines (2). The unique feature is that these pieces (1) have a homogeneous surface, acting as a canvas, preferably white, and with a suitable texture so that the user of the bag, with the set of different coloured paints (3), may colour the outer surface to his/her taste, thus obtaining a bag with personalised designs (4-5), as shown in figure 2.

[0013] More specifically, the bag is made from pieces (1) of cotton-polyester sailcloth, canvas or fabric, over

which a coating for artistic canvases is applied.

[0014] This coating is obtained from a stage which involves gluing the sailcloth and applying at least two layers of primer made with acrylic resins (synthetic polymers), titanium dioxide, through which the white pigments are obtained, and the necessary additives for it to be correctly applied to bags, backpacks or the items in question. 5

[0015] As can be seen in figures 3 and 4, the above-described structure can be similarly applied to any footwear upper (6). This is also done using pieces of cotton-polyester sailcloth, canvas or fabric over which the same type of coating for artistic canvases described above is also applied. This can be personalised by using the paints (3) to create different motifs or designs (4-5), in such a way that the above-mentioned pieces (1) can undergo any conventional process for producing footwear uppers. 10 15

Claims 20

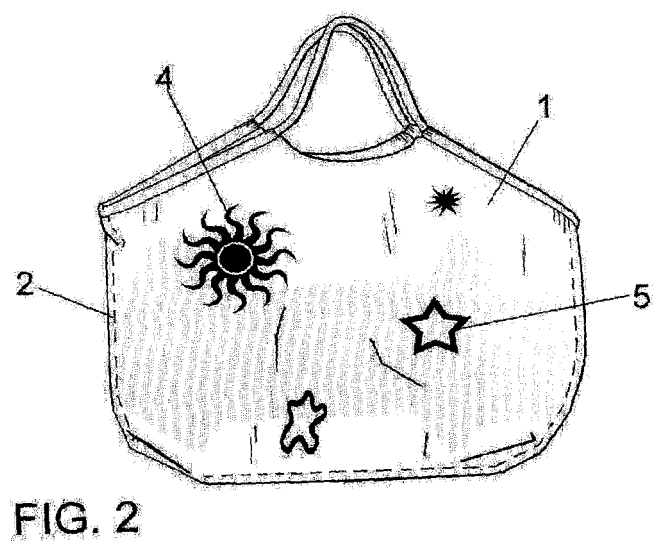
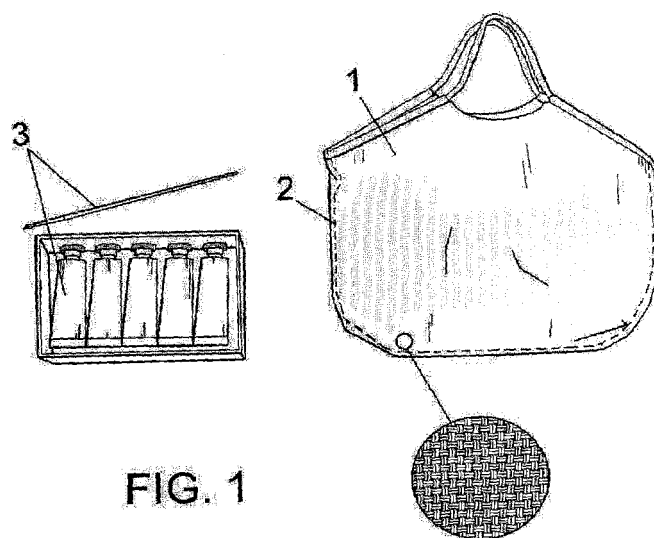
1. Structure for bags, backpacks, footwear uppers and similar items based on a variety of pieces appropriately assembled by stitching or any other means. The characteristic feature of this structure is that the pieces are made from cotton-polyester sailcloth, canvas or fabric, to which a glue coating is applied and at least two layers of primer made with acrylic resins, titanium dioxide and the additives normally used in producing the item in question. 25 30
2. Structure for bags, backpacks, footwear uppers and similar items, in accordance with claim 1, **characterised** because the acrylic resins used in the coating of the aforementioned pieces are polymeric and synthetic. 35

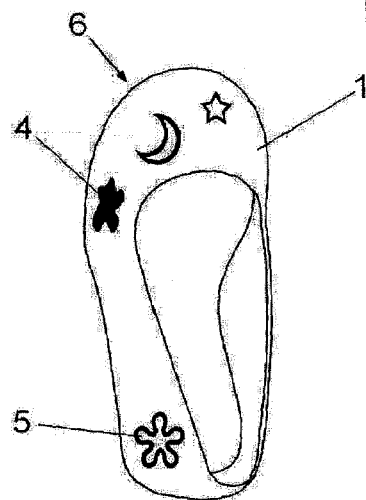
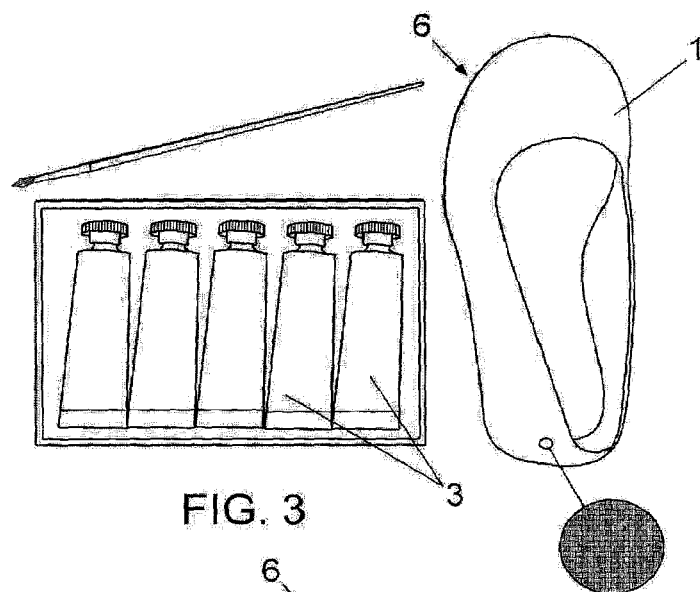
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/ ES 2008/000523

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

see extra sheet

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

D06+

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

INVENES, EPODO, WPI, JAP

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	JP 11323733 A (NIPPON MUKI KK) 26.11.1999, Abstract	1-2
A	JP 3241078 A (TOKAI SENKO KK) 28.10.1991, Abstract	1-2
A	JP 10044340 A (TOYO BOSEKI) 17.02.1998, Abstract	1-2
A	JP 9216499 A (YUNIKON CORP KK) 19.08.1997, Abstract	1-2
A	JP 2000303352 A (TEIJIN LTD) 31.10.2000, Abstract	1-2

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance.

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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T"

later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X"

document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y"

document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&"

document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

10 October 2008 (10.10.2008)

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

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