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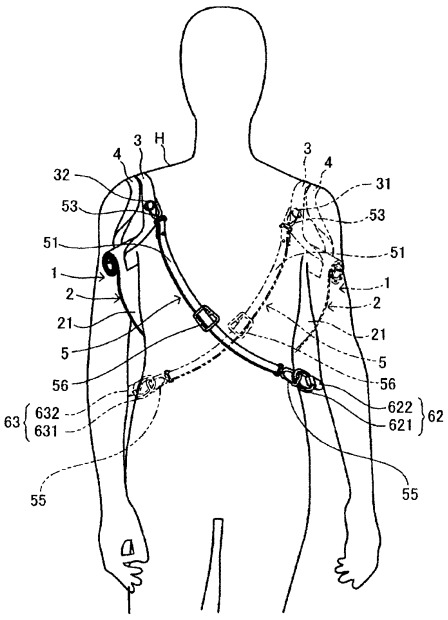
(54) **BAG**

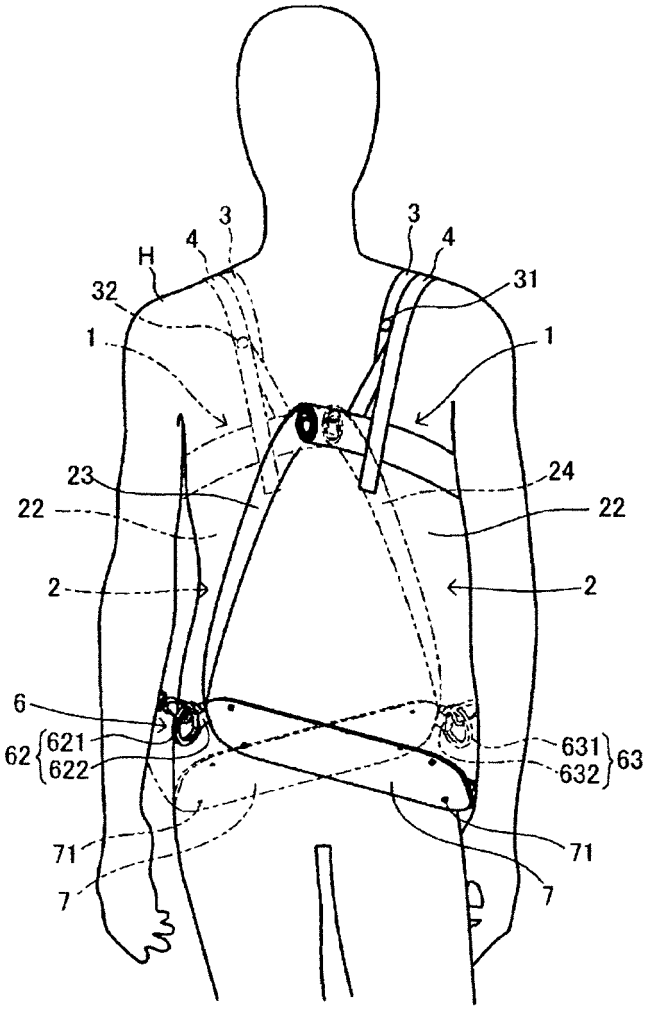
(57) A bag 1 of the present invention includes: a bag main body 2; a shoulder-slingable first handle 3 and a shoulder-slingable second handle 4 attached to the bag main body 2; and a belt member 5 that connects the first handle 3 and a bottom of the bag main body 2. In a case where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over a shoulder of a user H and where the bag main body 2 is located on a back side of the user H, the belt member 5 draws the first handle 3 and the bottom of the bag main body 2 toward each other on a chest side of the user H, to thereby maintain a state where part of the bag main body 2 is in contact with the back of the user H. The bag 1 further includes a coupled body 6 and an another-end-side carabiner 55 that movably couple the belt member 5 to the bottom of the bag main body 2.

Fig.3(a)



EP 3 031 344 A1

Fig.3(b)



Description

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a bag including a shoulder-slingable handle.

Background Art

[0002] Bags used to carry our things have a large number of forms such as a so-called overnight bag and a so-called tote bag. In particular, a bag including a bag main body to which a shoulder-slingable handle is attached does not restrain both the hands of a user in the state where the bag is slung over his/her shoulder, and hence the bag can be used for various purposes and is used by people of all ages.

[0003] When the user uses the bag including the shoulder-slingable handle with the bag being slung over his/her shoulder, the handle may fall off the shoulder. As a measure to prevent such fall-off, proposed is a bag having a structure in which: a belt member is coupled to the handle; and the handle is pulled by the belt member toward the body side on which the shoulder opposite to the shoulder of the user over which the handle is slung exists (see, for example, Patent Literature 1 or Patent Literature 2).

Citation List

Patent Literature

[0004]

Patent Literature 1: Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 10-262721

Patent Literature 2: Japanese Utility Model No. 3110602

Summary of Invention

Technical Problem

[0005] Unfortunately, there is a problem that the bag disclosed in Patent Literature 1 or Patent Literature 2 has low usability in all sorts of ways.

[0006] The present invention, which has been made in view of the above-mentioned circumstances, has an object to provide a bag having high usability.

Solution to Problem

[0007] A bag of the present invention for achieving the above-mentioned object includes: a bag main body; a shoulder-slingable handle attached to the bag main body; and a belt member that connects the handle and a bottom of the bag main body. In a case where the handle is slung over a shoulder of a user and where the bag main body is located on a back side of the user, the belt member draws the handle and the bottom of the bag main body toward each other on a chest side of the user, to thereby maintain a state where part of the bag main body is in contact with the back of the user. The bag further includes a coupling mechanism that movably couples the belt member to the bottom of the bag main body.

[0008] Here, the coupling mechanism may detachably couple the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member to each other. Moreover, the belt member may be detachably coupled to the handle. Further, the handle may be a so-called double handle, and may be a so-called single handle. Moreover, the length of the belt member may be adjustable, and the belt member may be stretchable in the length direction.

[0009] According to the bag of the present invention, an over-the-right-shoulder state and an over-the-left-shoulder state can be selectively used as desired by the user, or the bag main body can be carried at a stable posture, and hence the usability is high.

[0010] Moreover, in the bag of the present invention, the bag main body may include a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists, and is provided with a bottom surface part that connects the first body and the second body on the bottom side, the coupling mechanism may include: a coupling part connected to the belt member; and a coupled part to which the coupling part is coupled, the coupled part being provided to the bottom surface part, and the coupling part may be slidable with respect to the bottom surface part while being guided by the coupled part.

[0011] In this way, the over-the-right-shoulder state and the over-the-left-shoulder state can be selectively used as desired by the user. In particular, this is advantageous to a bag whose design surface (body) is determined and a bag whose surface (body) that the user wants to show is determined. That is, if the coupling part is moved, even in the case where the user changes the bag to the over-the-right-shoulder state and locates the bag main body on the back side of the user, and even in the case where the user changes the bag to the over-the-left-shoulder state and locates the bag main body on the back side of the user, a particular surface (body) can be visually recognized from the back side of the user.

[0012] Further, in the bag of the present invention, the following mode is preferable. That is, in the case where the handle is slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body is located on the back side of the user, the coupling part becomes unslidable with respect to the bottom surface part.

[0013] According to this mode, even in the case where the bag main body is located on the back side of the user, the bag main body can be carried at a stable posture, and the usability is high.

[0014] Note that, in the case where the handle is slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body is located on the back side of the user, the coupling part may engage with the coupled part. That is, the cou-

pling part may include an engaging part that engages with the coupled part in the case where the handle is slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body is located on the back side of the user. In this way, in the case where the handle is slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body is located on the back side of the user, the position of the coupling part with respect to the coupled part is made more stable, and the usability is high. Moreover, the coupling part may be undetachably coupled to the coupled part. In this way, a careless loss of the belt member can be avoided.

[0015] Meanwhile, in the case where the shoulder of the user over which the handle is slung is changed from the left shoulder to the right shoulder (or from the right shoulder to the left shoulder), in the case where the body frame of the user changes, or in the case where the shape and amount of things housed in the bag main body change, the relative orientation between the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member changes, and twists and the like may occur in the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member. If twists and the like occur in the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member, a gap occurs between the back of the user and the bag main body, and causes swings of the bag main body.

[0016] In order to solve these troubles, in the bag of the present invention, it is preferable that the coupling mechanism relatively turnably couple the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member to each other.

[0017] In this way, in the case where the shoulder of the user over which the handle is slung is changed from the left shoulder to the right shoulder (or from the right shoulder to the left shoulder), in the case where the body frame of the user changes, or in the case where the shape and amount of things housed in the bag main body change, even if the relative orientation between the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member changes, the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member relatively turn in accordance with this change, so that twists and the like are less likely to occur in the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member. Hence, a gap is suppressed from occurring between the back of the user and the bag main body, and the bag main body is more suppressed from unnecessarily swinging.

[0018] Moreover, in the bag of the present invention, it is preferable that: the bag main body include a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists, and be provided with a bottom surface part that connects the first body and the second body on the bottom side; and, in a case where the housing space side from the bottom surface part is defined as an inner side and where an opposite side therefrom to the housing space side is defined as an outer side, part of the coupling mechanism be provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part.

[0019] In this way, when the bag main body is drawn by the belt member, a load applied to the bag main body is alleviated, and the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member can be relatively turned more easily.

[0020] Further, in the bag of the present invention, the coupling mechanism may include: a coupling part provided to the belt member; and a coupled part to which the coupling part is coupled, the coupled part being turnably provided to the bottom.

[0021] Here, the coupling mechanism may include a base plate provided to the bottom, and the coupled part may be turnably attached to the base plate.

[0022] Due to a turn of the coupled part turnably provided to the bottom of the bag main body, the belt member provided with the coupling part also turns. Hence, even if the posture of the belt member with respect to the bottom of the bag main body changes, an increase in load applied to between the coupling part and the coupled part coupled to each other can be suppressed.

[0023] Moreover, in the bag of the present invention, the coupling mechanism may include: a coupling part provided to the belt member; and a coupled part to which the coupling part is turnably coupled, the coupled part being provided to the bottom.

[0024] Here, any one of the coupling part and the coupled part may be a hole, and another one thereof may be a pin member that engages with the hole. The coupling part may be configured as the hole, the coupled part may be configured as the pin member, and the pin member may be provided with a function of a bottom stud.

[0025] Due to a turn of the coupling part coupled to the coupled part, the belt member also turns. Hence, even if the posture of the belt member with respect to the bottom of the bag main body changes, an increase in load applied to between the coupling part and the coupled part coupled to each other can be suppressed.

[0026] Further, in the bag of the present invention, it is preferable that: the bag main body include a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists, and is provided with a bottom surface part that connects the first body and the second body on the bottom side; and, in a case where a direction orthogonal to a gusset direction of the bottom surface part is defined as a lateral direction, the coupled part be provided in each of both side portions in the lateral direction of the bottom.

[0027] Here, the bag main body may be provided with gusset parts that connect the first body and the second body on both the sides in the lateral direction, respectively, and may not be particularly provided with the gusset parts. In the case where the bag main body is provided with the gusset parts, each gusset part may be provided with a housing part that can house the belt member detached from the handle or the belt member detached from both the handle and the bag main body.

[0028] The coupled parts respectively provided in both the side portions in the lateral direction of the bottom are selectively used between the case where the user slings the handle over his/her right shoulder and the case where the user slings the handle over his/her left shoulder, whereby the bag can be used at the posture at which: particular one of the first body and the second body is on

the side in contact with the back of the user; and particular another one thereof is on the opposite side to the side in contact with the back of the user, that is, the posture at which the particular another one is visually recognizable from the back side of the user. Hence, for a bag whose decorated design surface is assumed to be specified as any of the first body and the second body, in both the case where the user slings the handle over his/her right shoulder and the case where the user slings the handle over his/her left shoulder, the bag can be used at the posture at which the design surface is visually recognizable from the back side of the user.

[0029] Moreover, in the bag of the present invention, in a case where the housing space side from the bottom surface part is defined as an inner side and where an opposite side therefrom to the housing space side is defined as an outer side, the coupled part may be provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part.

[0030] The coupled part is provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part, whereby a load that is applied to the bag main body when the bag main body is drawn by the belt member is alleviated.

[0031] Moreover, the bag of the present invention may further include a second coupling mechanism that detachably couples the belt member and the handle to each other. The second coupling mechanism may include: a second coupling part provided to the belt member; and a plurality of second coupled parts provided along a longitudinal direction of the handle. The second coupling part may be coupled to any one of the plurality of second coupled parts.

[0032] The second coupled part to which the second coupling part is to be coupled is changed among the plurality of second coupled parts, whereby the position of the belt member and the like can be adjusted in accordance with the body frame, preference, and the like of the user.

Advantageous Effect of Invention

[0033] According to the present invention, a bag having high usability can be provided.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0034]

[Figures 1] Figure 1(a) is a front view of a bag of a first embodiment of the present invention, which is observed from the front, and Figure 1(b) is a perspective view of the bag illustrated in Figure 1(a), which is observed from the slightly oblique upper right on the front side.

[Figure 2] Figure 2 is an exploded perspective view illustrating the state where a coupled body and a bottom cover are detached from the bag illustrated in Figure 1(b).

[Figures 3] Figure 3(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side of the user, in the case where a first handle and a second handle of the bag illustrated in Figure 1(a) and Figure 1(b) are slung over a shoulder of the user and where a bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user, and Figure 3(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 3(a), which are observed from the back side of the user.

[Figures 4] Figure 4(a) and Figure 4(b) are views illustrating the state where a belt member and a first coupled member are housed in a first housing part of a first gusset part of the bag main body illustrated in Figures 1, and Figure 4(c) and Figure 4(d) are views illustrating the state where a second coupled member 63 is housed in a second housing part of a second gusset part of the bag main body illustrated in Figures 1.

[Figures 5] Figure 5(a) is a perspective view of a bag of a second embodiment of the present invention, which is observed from the slightly oblique lower left on the front side, and Figure 5(b) is a perspective view of the bag illustrated in Figure 5(a), which is observed from the slightly oblique upper right on the back side.

[Figures 6] Figure 6(a) is a perspective view illustrating the state where the bag illustrated in Figure 5(a) is in an over-the-right-shoulder state, and

Figure 6(b) is a perspective view of the bag illustrated in Figure 6(a), which is observed from the slightly oblique upper left on the front side.

[Figures 7] Figure 7(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side of the user, in the case where a first handle and a second handle of the bag in an over-the-left-shoulder state illustrated in Figure 5(a) and Figure 5(b) are slung over the shoulder of the user and where a bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user, and Figure 7(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 7(a), which are observed from the back side of the user.

[Figures 8] Figure 8(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side of the user, in the case where the first handle and the second handle of the bag in the over-the-right-shoulder state illustrated in Figure 6(a) and Figure 6(b) are slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user, and Figure 8(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 8(a), which are observed from the back side of the user.

[Figures 9] Figure 9(a) is a perspective view of a bag of a third embodiment of the present invention, which is observed from the slightly oblique upper right on the front side, Figure 9(b) is a perspective view illustrating another end portion of the belt member,

Figure 9(c) is a view of a sliding piece illustrated in Figure 9(b), which is observed from the oblique lower left, and Figure 9(d) is a view of the sliding piece

illustrated in Figure 9(b), which is observed from the oblique lower right.

[Figures 10] Figure 10(a) is a perspective view illustrating a detached base upper plate and a detached base lower plate, Figure 10(b) is a view of the base lower plate illustrated in Figure 10(a), which is observed from above, and Figure 10(c) is a view of the base upper plate illustrated in Figure 10(a), which is observed from below.

[Figures 11] Figure 11(a) is a view illustrating a cross-section taken along A-A in Figure 10(b), in its lower portion, illustrating a cross-section taken along A-A in Figure 10(c), in its upper portion, and also illustrating the sliding piece. Figure 11(b) is a view illustrating a cross-section taken along B-B in Figure 10(b), in its lower portion, illustrating a cross-section taken along B-B in Figure 10(c), in its upper portion, and also illustrating the sliding piece. Figure 11(c) is a view illustrating a cross-section taken along C-C in Figure 10(b), in its lower portion, illustrating a cross-section taken along C-C in Figure 10(c), in its upper portion, and also illustrating the sliding piece.

[Figures 12] Figure 12(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side (front side) of the user, in the case where a first handle and a second handle of the bag of the third embodiment illustrated in Figure 9(a) are slung over a shoulder of the user and where a bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user, and Figure 12(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 12(a), which are observed from the back side of the user.

Description of Embodiments

[0035] Hereinafter, embodiments of the present invention are described with reference to the drawings.

[0036] A bag according to one embodiment of the present invention is a bag with two handles including a first body and a second body to which the handles are respectively attached.

[0037] Figure 1(a) is a front view of a bag of a first embodiment of the present invention, which is observed from the front. Moreover, Figure 1(b) is a perspective view of the bag illustrated in Figure 1(a), which is observed from the slightly oblique upper right on the front side. In the following description, the left-right direction of a bag 1 illustrated in Figure 1(a) (the direction connecting the oblique upper left and the oblique lower right of the bag 1 illustrated in Figure 1(b)) may be referred to as a lateral direction, and the direction orthogonal to the sheet of the bag 1 illustrated in Figure 1(a) (the direction connecting the oblique lower left and the oblique upper right of the bag 1 illustrated in Figure 1(b)) may be referred to as a gusset direction. Moreover, description is given assuming that the near side in the gusset direction of the bag 1 illustrated in Figure 1(a) is the front side of the bag 1 and that the far side in the gusset direction thereof is the back side of the bag 1.

[0038] As illustrated in Figure 1(a) and Figure 1(b), the bag 1 of the first embodiment includes: a bag main body 2; a first handle 3 and a second handle 4 attached to the bag main body 2; a belt member 5; a coupled body 6 attached to the bottom of the bag main body 2; and a bottom cover 7. The bag main body 2 includes: a first body 21 on the front side; a second body 22 on the back side; and a bottom surface part 25 that connects the first body 21 and the second body 22 on the bottom side. As illustrated in Figure 1(b), the bag main body 2 further includes: a first gusset part 23 that connects the first body 21, the second body 22, and the bottom surface part 25 on the right side in the lateral direction; and a second gusset part 24 that connects the first body 21, the second body 22, and the bottom surface part 25 on the left side in the lateral direction. The first body 21 and the second body 22 have a rectangular shape with the same size. In the following description, the right side of the bag 1 viewed from the front side (illustrated in Figure 1(a)) may be referred to as a front right side of the bag 1, and the left side of the bag 1 viewed from the front side (illustrated in Figure 1(a)) may be referred to as a front left side of the bag 1. Moreover, the right side of the bag 1 viewed from the back side may be referred to as a back right side of the bag 1, and the left side of the bag 1 viewed from the back side may be referred to as a back left side of the bag 1.

[0039] The bag main body 2 is made of leather, and has a housing space inside thereof. Things carried by the bag 1 are housed in this housing space. In Figure 1(b), the state where this housing space is opened is indicated by long dashed double-short dashed lines. Hereinafter, the state where the housing space is opened, which is indicated by the long dashed double-short dashed lines in Figure 1(b), may be simply referred to as an opened state. An opening part 2a substantially rectangular in plan view, which is defined by the upper edge of the first body 21, the upper edge of the second body 22, the upper edge of the first gusset part 23, and the upper edge of the second gusset part 24, is formed at the upper end of the bag main body 2 in the opened state. The opening part 2a is communicated with the housing space. Meanwhile, in Figure 1(b), the state where the opening part 2a is closed is indicated by solid lines. Hereinafter, the state where the opening part 2a is closed, which is indicated by the solid lines in Figure 1(b), may be simply referred to as a closed state. In order to change the bag main body 2 from the opened state to the closed state, respective upper end side portions of the first gusset part 23 and the second gusset part 24 may be folded inward while the upper edge of the first body 21 and the upper edge of the second body 22 may be put on each other, and an upper end side portion of the bag main body 2 may be rolled toward the back side in the state where the upper edge of the first body 21 and the upper edge of the second body 22 are put on each other. Note that the bag main body 2 may be provided with a clasp for maintaining the closed state. Moreover,

the housing space of the bag main body 2 may be provided with a pocket part for housing a notebook personal computer, a personal digital assistant, and the like.

[0040] Here, for some of bags that are used in the state where the handles thereof are slung over a shoulder of a user and that the bag main body thereof is located on the back side of the user, it is assumed that the handles are slung over the shoulder in an orientation in which particular one of the first body and the second body is visually recognizable from the back side of the user. Hereinafter, for the bags for which it is assumed that the handles are slung over the shoulder in the orientation in which particular one of the first body and the second body is visually recognizable from the back side of the user, the particular one is referred to as a design surface. This design surface is specified from the perspectives of designing features (for example, the surface is decorated or, conversely, simplified) and functionality (for example, the surface is provided with a pocket). In the case where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over a shoulder of a user and where the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user as described later, the bag 1 of the present embodiment is assumed to be used in an orientation in which the second body 22 side on which the rolled upper end side portion of the bag main body 2 can be visually recognized is visually recognizable from the back side of the user, from the perspective of designing features. That is, the second body 22 corresponds to the design surface.

[0041] Moreover, as illustrated in Figure 1(b), the first gusset part 23 is provided with a first housing part 231 including an outer flap 231a and an inner flap 231b. The outer flap 231a and the inner flap 231b each have a shape obtained by cutting an ellipse in half and are made of leather. The outer flap 231a is sewn to a boundary portion between the edge on the front right side of the first body 21 and the first gusset part 23, and is provided to the first gusset part 23 so as to extend toward the back side in the gusset direction. The inner flap 231b is sewn to a boundary portion between the edge on the front right side of the second body 22 and the first gusset part 23, and is provided to the first gusset part 23 so as to extend toward the front side in the gusset direction. Hereinafter, the opposite side in the gusset direction to the side on which each of the outer flap 231a and the inner flap 231b is sewn to the bag main body 2 may be referred to as a free end side. For the outer flap 231a and the inner flap 231b, a free end side portion of the outer flap 231a is put on and connected to a free end side portion of the inner flap 231b from the outside, and this connected state is maintained by a hook and loop fastener or the like (not illustrated). The housing part 231 is formed by the outer flap 231a and the inner flap 231b connected to each other. Moreover, although hidden in Figure 1(b), the second gusset part 24 on the front left side of the bag main body 2 is also provided with a second housing part 241 including an outer flap 241a and an inner flap 241b, similar to the first housing part 231 provided to the first gusset part 23 (see Figure 4(c) and Figure 4(d)). Use application of the first housing part 231 and the second housing part 241 is described later with reference to Figures 4.

[0042] The first handle 3 is attached to the first body 21 and has an arch-like shape, and a lower end portion thereof is sewn to the first body 21, whereby the first handle 3 is fixed to the bag main body 2. Moreover, the first handle 3 includes a first ring member 31 and a second ring member 32 each having a through-hole. The first ring member 31 is provided in a front right side portion of the first handle 3, and the second ring member 32 is provided in a front left side portion of the first handle 3. As illustrated in Figure 1(b), the second handle 4 is attached to the second body 22 and has an arch-like shape, and a lower end portion thereof is sewn to the second body 22, whereby the second handle 4 is fixed to the bag main body 2. The first handle 3 and the second handle 4 each have a length that enables a user H (see Figures 3) to sling the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 over his/her shoulder. Note that, in the present embodiment, the second handle 4 is not provided with the first ring member and the second ring member, but the second handle 4 may be provided with the first ring member and the second ring member instead of the first handle 3, and both the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 may be provided with the first ring member and the second ring member.

[0043] Next, the coupled body 6 and the bottom cover 7 are described also with reference to Figure 2.

[0044] Figure 2 is an exploded perspective view illustrating the state where the coupled body and the bottom cover are detached from the bag illustrated in Figure 1(b). Note that, in Figure 2, the belt member 5 is omitted for simplicity of the drawing.

[0045] As illustrated in Figure 2, the coupled body 6 includes: a base plate 61; and a first coupled member 62 and a second coupled member 63 turnably attached to the base plate 61.

[0046] The base plate 61 is made of, for example, cork. Hence, in the case where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over a shoulder of a user and where the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user as described later, it is possible to alleviate: a pain that the user feels in the state where the base plate 61 is in contact with the back of the user; and an impact on the user when the base plate 61 hits the back of the user due to a swing of the bag 1. Note that the base plate 61 may be made of a material having high shock absorbing properties (for example, urethane and rubber) instead of cork, and may be made of a resin plate material whose portion to be in contact with the back of the user is provided with a shock absorbing material. Further, the shape of the portion to be in contact with the back of the user, of the base plate 61 may be a shape right fit for the body of the user (for example, an arc-like shape). Moreover, the base plate 61 has both a function as a bottom sheet for receiving the load of things housed in the housing space of the bag main body 2 and a func-

tion of making the bag 1 stable when the bag 1 is put on a floor or the ground.

[0047] The base plate 61 has an adhesion surface 611 on its upper surface, and attachment surfaces 612 cut out in a step-like shape are respectively formed in both end side portions in the lateral direction thereof. Of the attachment surfaces 612 and 612, the attachment surface 612 on the front right side is provided with the first coupled member 62, and the attachment surface 612 on the front left side is provided with the second coupled member 63. The first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 respectively include ring-like coupled rings 621 and 631 and belt-like coupled belts 622 and 632. The coupled belts 622 and 623 are respectively attached to the coupled rings 621 and 631 with one ends thereof being wound around the coupled rings 621 and 631, and other ends thereof are respectively turnably attached to the attachment surfaces 612 and 612 of the base plate 61 by axis pins 64 and 64. Consequently, as indicated by arc-like double-headed arrows in Figure 2, the first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 are configured to be turnable within a horizontal plane about the respective axis pins 64 with respect to the base plate 61. Note that, instead of the axis pins 64, it is possible to adopt a mode in which turns of the first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 are made smoother by providing bearing mechanisms such as ball bearings, and it is possible to adopt a mode in which the first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 turn in a stepwise manner by providing gear mechanisms. The bottom cover 7 is made of the same leather as that of the bag main body 2, and is provided with bottom studs 71 on its lower surface as illustrated in Figure 1(a).

[0048] The adhesion surface 611 of the base plate 61 is bonded to the bottom surface part 25 of the bag main body 2, whereby the coupled body 6 is fixed to the bottom surface part 25 of the bag main body 2. Moreover, the bottom cover 7 is sewn to a boundary portion between the first body 21 and the bottom surface part 25 and a boundary portion between the second body 22 and the bottom surface part 25, in the state where the bottom cover 7 covers the base plate 61 from the bottom side. Note that the bottom cover 7 is not sewn to a boundary portion between the first gusset part 23 and the bottom surface part 25, and is not sewn to a boundary portion between the second gusset part 24 and the bottom surface part. With these structures, as illustrated in Figure 1(a), the coupled rings 621 and 631 protrude outward in the lateral direction from the bag main body 2. When the coupled body 6 is attached to the bag main body 2 in this way, the coupled body 6 is located below the bottom surface part 25. That is, in the case where the housing space side from the bottom surface part 25 is defined as the inner side and where the opposite side therefrom to the housing space side is defined as the outer side, the coupled body 6 is provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part 25. Moreover, because a gap exists between the bottom surface part 25 and the attachment surfaces 612 as indicated by chain lines in Figure 1(a), even in the state where the coupled body 6 is attached to the bag main body 2, turn operations of the first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 are not prevented. Note that the coupled body 6 does not necessarily need to be bonded to the bottom surface part 25, it is possible to adopt a mode in which the coupled body 6 is bonded to the bottom cover 7, and it is possible to adopt a mode in which the coupled body 6 is detachably attached to the bottom surface part 25 or the bottom cover 7 using a hook and loop fastener, a clasp, or the like. Here, in the case of adopting the mode in which the coupled body 6 is detachably attached, it is possible to adopt a mode in which: the bottom cover 7 is also detachably attached to the bag main body 2; and the bag 1 can be used even in the state where the coupled body 6 and the bottom cover 7 are detached.

[0049] As illustrated in Figure 1(a) and Figure 1(b), the belt member 5 includes: a long flat belt 51; a one-end-side ring member 52 provided in one end portion of the belt member 5; a one-end-side carabiner 53 attached to the one-end-side ring member 52; an another-end-side ring member 54 provided in another end portion opposite to the one end portion of the belt member 5; an another-end-side carabiner 55 attached to the another-end-side ring member 54; and a tri-glide buckle 56 for adjusting the length of the belt member 5. Each of the one-end-side carabiner 53 and the another-end-side carabiner 55 is a ring-like metal piece that is partially provided with a movable part and has a substantially D-shape, and part of the metal piece is opened by moving the movable part, whereby the metal piece can be coupled to another ring and the like. The one-end-side carabiner 53 is detachably coupled to the first ring member 31 or the second ring member 32 of the first handle 3. Moreover, the another-end-side carabiner 55 is detachably coupled to the coupled ring 621 of the first coupled member 62 or the coupled ring 631 of the second coupled member 63. As described above with reference to Figure 2, the first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 are turnably attached to the base plate 61. Hence, the coupled body 6 attached to the bottom surface part 25 on the bottom side of the bag main body 2 and the another-end-side carabiner 55 provided on the another end side of the belt member 5 are relatively turnably coupled to each other. That is, the bottom of the bag main body 2 and the belt member 5 are relatively turnably coupled to each other, and the coupled body 6 and the another-end-side carabiner 55 correspond to a coupling mechanism described in the present invention. Moreover, the another-end-side carabiner 55 corresponds to a coupling part described in the present invention, and the first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 of the coupled body 6 correspond to a coupled part described in the present invention. Note that it is possible to adopt a mode in which: the coupled belt 622 of the first coupled member 62 and the coupled belt 632 of the second cou-

pled member 63 are each made of a bendable material; and the bendable coupled belts 622 and 632 are fixed to the base plate 61. Also according to this mode, the coupled belts 622 and 632 bend, whereby the coupled body 6 and the belt member 5 can be relatively turnably coupled to each other.

[0050] In Figure 1(a) and Figure 1(b), the state where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is coupled to the second ring member 32 and where the another-end-side carabiner 55 is coupled to the coupled ring 621 of the first coupled member 62 is indicated by solid lines. The belt member 5 indicated by the solid lines is in a coupled state in the case where a user slings the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 over his/her right shoulder as described later. Hereinafter, the state of the bag 1 where the belt member 5 is coupled such that the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the right shoulder of the user may be referred to as an over-the-right-shoulder state. Meanwhile, in Figure 1(a), the state where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is coupled to the first ring member 31 and where the another-end-side carabiner 55 is coupled to the coupled ring 631 of the second coupled member 63 is indicated by long dashed double-short dashed lines. The belt member 5 indicated by the long dashed double-short dashed lines is in a coupled state in the case where the user slings the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 over his/her left shoulder as described later. Hereinafter, the state of the bag 1 where the belt member 5 is coupled such that the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the left shoulder of the user may be referred to as an over-the-left-shoulder state. In this way, the state of the bag 1 is changeable between the over-the-right-shoulder state and the over-the-left-shoulder state by changing the coupled state of the belt member 5. Note that, for the first coupled member 62 in the over-the-right-shoulder state indicated by the solid lines and the second coupled member 63 in the over-the-left-shoulder state indicated by the long dashed double-short dashed lines, the respective coupled belts 622 and 632 thereof deform, and the postures of the respective coupled rings 621 and 631 thereof are inclined upward toward the outer side in the lateral direction. In this way, the postures of the respective coupled rings 621 and 631 of the first coupled member 62 and the second coupled member 63 are changeable in the top-bottom direction, in addition to the above-mentioned turns within the horizontal plane.

[0051] The tri-glide buckle 56 is formed by integrally shaping a rectangular frame body and a shaft that connects a pair of sides opposed to each other, using resin or metal. One end of the flat belt 51 is fixed to the one-end-side ring member 52. Another end side portion of the flat belt 51 is inserted through the tri-glide buckle 56 and is folded back at the another-end-side ring member 54. Moreover, another end of the flat belt 51 is fixed to the shaft of the tri-glide buckle 56. The length of the belt member 5 can be adjusted by changing the position of the tri-glide buckle 56 with respect to the flat belt 51 and thus changing the length of the folded-back portion. The belt member 5 is configured to be separable from the first body 21, and the degree of the separation can be adjusted by adjusting the length of the belt member 5.

[0052] Figure 3(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side (front side) of the user, in the case where the first handle and the second handle of the bag illustrated in Figure 1(a) and Figure 1(b) are slung over a shoulder of the user and where the bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user. Figure 3(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 3(a), which are observed from the back side of the user. In Figure 3(a) and Figure 3(b), the bag in the over-the-right-shoulder state is indicated by solid lines, and the bag in the over-the-left-shoulder state is indicated by long dashed double-short dashed lines. The bag 1 of the present embodiment is a bag that can be used in various use states, and the state illustrated in Figure 3(a) and Figure 3(b) is an example of a predetermined use state assumed in the present invention.

[0053] In the bag 1 in the over-the-right-shoulder state indicated by the solid lines in Figures 3, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is coupled to the second ring member 32 of the first handle 3, and the another-end-side carabiner 55 thereof is coupled to the coupled ring 621 of the first coupled member 62. In the case of the bag 1 in this state, in the state where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the right shoulder of the user H, the body of the user H is inserted through the space between the belt member 5 and the bag main body 2, and the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user H. As a result, as illustrated in Figure 3(a), the first body 21 of the bag main body 2 is in contact with the back of the user H, and, as illustrated in Figure 3(b), the second body 22 corresponding to the design surface is visually recognizable from the back side of the user H. On the chest side (front side) of the user H, the belt member 5 pulls the first handle 3 to which the belt member 5 is coupled, toward the body side on which the left shoulder opposite to the right shoulder of the user H over which the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung exists (hereinafter, this body side may be referred to as an opposite body side). Moreover, the belt member 5 extends around from the back side to the chest side of the body of the user H and pulls the coupled body 6 attached to the bottom surface part 25 of the bag main body 2, whereby the belt member 5 pulls the bag main body 2 toward the opposite body side on the back side of the user H. With these structures, the first body 21 of the bag main body 2 is pressed against the back of the user H. That is, the belt member 5 draws the first handle 3 and the bottom of the bag main body 2 toward each other on the chest side of the user H, to thereby maintain the state where the first body 21 of the bag main body 2 is in contact with the back of the user H. Consequently, the bag main body 2 is suppressed from swinging, and the bag main body 2 can be carried at a stable posture. Further, because the first coupled member 62 is turnably

attached to the base plate 61, even if the relative orientation between the coupled body 6 and the belt member 5 changes in accordance with the body frame of the user H and the shape and amount of things housed in the bag main body 2, the first coupled member 62 turns in accordance with this change. Hence, twists and the like are less likely to occur in the first coupled member 62, the another-end-side carabiner 55 of the belt member 5, or the like, a gap is suppressed from unnecessarily occurring between the back of the user H and the bag main body 2, and the bag main body 2 can be carried at a more stable posture. Still further, even if the posture of the another-end-side carabiner 55 of the belt member 5 with respect to the coupled body 6 changes, the first coupled member 62 turns in accordance with this change, and hence an increase in load applied to between the another-end-side carabiner 55 and the first coupled member 62 coupled to each other can be suppressed. Still further, because the coupled body 6 provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part 25 of the bag main body 2 is pulled by the belt member 5, a load that is applied to the bag main body 2 when the bag main body 2 is pulled by the belt member 5 can be alleviated.

[0054] Note that, in this over-the-right-shoulder state, the user H changes the position of the tri-glide buckle 56 with respect to the flat belt 51 to adjust the length of the belt member 5, whereby the user H can adjust the degree of the separation between the belt member 5 and the first body 21. Consequently, the user H can adjust the degree of pulling the first handle 3 and the coupled body 6 by the belt member 5. Moreover, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is detachably coupled to the first handle 3, and the another-end-side carabiner 55 of the belt member 5 is detachably coupled to the first coupled member 62. Hence, by detaching one of the one-end-side carabiner 53 and the another-end-side carabiner 55, the body of the user H can be easily inserted through the space between the belt member 5 and the bag main body 2. Further, if a mode in which: the second ring member is provided to the second handle 4; and the another-end-side carabiner 55 is coupled to the second ring member is adopted, the second handle 4 is pulled by the belt member 5 toward the opposite body side, so that the second handle 4 can be suppressed from falling off the shoulder of the user H.

[0055] In the bag 1 in the over-the-left-shoulder state indicated by the long dashed double-short dashed lines in Figures 3, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is coupled to the first ring member 31 of the first handle 3, and the another-end-side carabiner 55 is coupled to the coupled ring 631 of the second coupled member 63. As a result, as illustrated in Figure 3(b), the second body 22 corresponding to the design surface is visually recognizable from the back side of the user H, also in this over-the-left-shoulder state. Moreover, also in this over-the-left-shoulder state, the second coupled member 63 turns in accordance with the relative orientation between the coupled body 6 and the belt member 5, so that effects similar to those in the over-the-right-shoulder state (for example, twists and the like are less likely to occur in the second coupled member 63, the another-end-side carabiner 55 of the belt member 5, or the like) can be obtained.

[0056] Next, description is given of a mode in which the belt member 5, the first coupled member 62, and the second coupled member 63 are housed in the first housing part 231 and the second housing part 241 of the bag main body 2 in the case where the belt member 5 is not used.

[0057] Figure 4(a) and Figure 4(b) are views illustrating the state where the belt member and the first coupled member are housed in the first housing part of the first gusset part of the bag main body illustrated in Figures 1, and Figure 4(c) and Figure 4(d) are views illustrating the state where the second coupled member is housed in the second housing part of the second gusset part of the bag main body illustrated in Figures 1. In Figures 4, description is given of an example case where the belt member 5 and the like are housed with the bag main body 2 being in the opened state, but the belt member 5 and the like may be housed with the bag main body 2 being in the closed state.

[0058] In the case where the belt member 5 is not used, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is detached from the second ring member 32, and the detached one-end-side carabiner 53 is attached to the coupled ring 621 of the first coupled member 62 as illustrated in Figure 4(a). Moreover, the connection between the outer flap 231a and the inner flap 231b of the first gusset part 23 using the hook and loop fastener or the like is cancelled, and the free end side of the outer flap 231a and the free end side of the inner flap 231b are opened as illustrated in Figure 4(a). Subsequently, the belt member 5 and the first coupled member 62 are inserted into between the outer flap 231a and the inner flap 231b whose free end side is opened. Then, the free end side of the inner flap 231b and the free end side of the outer flap 231a are closed in order, the free end side portion of the outer flap 231a is put on the free end side portion of the inner flap 231b as illustrated in Figure 4(b), and the inner flap 231b and the outer flap 231a are connected to each other using the hook and loop fastener or the like (not illustrated). As a result, the belt member 5 and the first coupled member 62 can be housed in the first housing part 231 including the inner flap 231b and the outer flap 231a.

[0059] Meanwhile, in order to house the second coupled member 63 in the second housing part 241, first, as illustrated in Figure 4(c), the connection between the outer flap 241a and the inner flap 241b of the second gusset part 24 is cancelled, and the free end side of the outer flap 241a and the free end side of the inner flap 241b are opened. Subsequently, the free end side of the inner flap 241b is closed, and the second coupled member 63 is put on the free end side portion of the closed inner flap 241b. Then, the free end side of the outer flap 241a is

closed, and the free end side portion of the outer flap 241a is connected to the free end side portion of the inner flap 241b using the hook and loop fastener or the like (not illustrated) as illustrated in Figure 4(d). As a result, the second coupled member 63 is sandwiched between the inner flap 241b and the outer flap 241a, whereby the second coupled member 63 can be housed in the second housing part 241. Note that the second coupled member 63 may be housed on the inner side of both the outer flap 241a and the inner flap 241b.

[0060] Moreover, even in the case where the belt member 5 is used, the first coupled member 62 or the second coupled member 63 to which the belt member 5 is not coupled in the over-the-right-shoulder state or the over-the-left-shoulder state illustrated in Figures 3 may be housed in the first housing part 231 or the second housing part 241. Further, a plastic bottle of a soft drink or the like, small articles, and other things can also be housed in the first housing part 231 and the second housing part 241.

[0061] Next, bags 1 according to other embodiments are described. In the following description of the other embodiments, constituent elements having the same names as the names of the constituent elements described above are described using the same reference signs as the reference signs used above. Moreover, description overlapping with the description of the bag 1 of the first embodiment may be omitted.

[0062] Figure 5(a) is a perspective view of a bag of a second embodiment of the present invention, which is observed from the slightly oblique lower left on the front side. Moreover, Figure 5(b) is a perspective view of the bag illustrated in Figure 5(a), which is observed from the slightly oblique upper right on the back side. In Figure 5(a) and Figure 5(b), the direction connecting the oblique upper left and the oblique lower right of the bag 1 corresponds to the lateral direction, and the direction connecting the oblique upper right and the oblique lower left of the bag 1 corresponds to the gusset direction. In the following description, the right side of the bag 1 viewed from the front side (illustrated in Figure 5(a)) may be referred to as the front right side of the bag 1, and the left side of the bag 1 viewed from the front side (illustrated in Figure 5(a)) may be referred to as the front left side of the bag 1. Moreover, the right side of the bag 1 viewed from the back side (illustrated in Figure 5(b)) may be referred to as the back right side of the bag 1, and the left side of the bag 1 viewed from the back side (illustrated in Figure 5(b)) may be referred to as the back left side of the bag 1.

[0063] As illustrated in Figure 5(a) and Figure 5(b), the bag 1 of the second embodiment is of so-called overnight bag type, and includes: the bag main body 2; the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 attached to the bag main body 2; the belt member 5; and a plurality of coupled pins 65 attached to the bottom of the bag main body 2.

[0064] The bag main body 2 is made of leather, and includes: the first body 21 on the front side; the second body 22 on the back side; the bottom surface part 25 that connects the first body 21 and the second body 22 on the bottom side; and an upper surface part 26 that connects the first body 21 and the second body 22 on the upper side. The bag main body 2 further includes: the first gusset part 23 that connects the first body 21, the second body 22, the bottom surface part 25, and the upper surface part 26 on the front right side; and the second gusset part 24 that connects the first body 21, the second body 22, the bottom surface part 25, and the upper surface part 26 on the front left side. The first body 21 and the second body 22 have a rectangular shape with the same size, the bottom surface part 25 and the upper surface part 26 have a rectangular shape with substantially the same size, and the first gusset part 23 and the second gusset part 24 have a rectangular shape with the same size.

[0065] The bag main body 2 has a housing space inside thereof, and is provided with a zipper 27 that is continuous along the upper surface part 26, the first gusset part 23, the bottom surface part 25, and the second gusset part 24. By operating a pull (not illustrated) of the zipper 27, the zipper 27 can be opened and closed and things can be put into and taken out of the housing space from any of the upper surface part 26 side, the first gusset part 23 side, and the second gusset part 24 side. For example, such a zipper that is automatically locked when a user releases his/her hand from the pull (not illustrated) and is unlocked when the user pulls the pull may be adopted as the zipper 27. Note that the housing space of the bag main body 2 may be provided with a pocket part, a pen holder, and the like for housing a notebook personal computer, a personal digital assistant, and the like.

[0066] As illustrated in Figure 5(b), the second body 22 is provided with a second zipper 221, and is also provided with a housing pocket (not illustrated) that is connected to an opening part of the second zipper 221 when the second zipper 221 is opened. The detached belt member 5 can also be housed in the housing pocket. In the case where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over a shoulder of a user and where the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user as described later, the bag 1 of the second embodiment is assumed to be used in an orientation in which the second body 22 side on which the second zipper 221 is provided is visually recognizable from the back side of the user. That is, the second body 22 corresponds to the design surface. Note that designs such as patterns and colors may be provided to the housing pocket. In the case where the housing pocket is not used, the second zipper 221 may be kept opened, and the bag 1 may be used in the state where the patterns and the like provided to the housing pocket are visually recognize from the back side of the user.

[0067] The first handle 3 includes: a pair of attachment parts 33 sewn to the first body 21; an arch-like grip part 34; and a rectangular coupled part forming piece 35 attached to a front right side portion of the grip part 34. As

illustrated in an enlarged manner in a portion surrounded by a circle A in Figure 5(a), the coupled part forming piece 35 includes a plurality of cut parts 35a that are formed at predetermined intervals in the longitudinal direction thereof. Each of the plurality of cut parts 35a penetrates through the coupled part forming piece 35 from the front side to the back side thereof, and is formed in the direction orthogonal to the longitudinal direction of the coupled part forming piece 35. The grip part 34 is inserted through the plurality of cut parts 35a alternately from the back side to the front side and from the front side to the back side, whereby portions of the grip part 34 protrude in an arc-like shape on the front side of the coupled part forming piece 35. The protruding portions form second coupled parts 34a. In the bag 1 of the second embodiment, six cut parts 35a are formed in the coupled part forming piece 35, and three second coupled parts 34a are formed in the first handle 3 along the longitudinal direction thereof. Note that the position at which the second coupled parts 34a are formed in the first handle 3 can be changed by changing the position of the coupled part forming piece 35 with respect to the grip part 34.

[0068] As illustrated in Figure 5(b), the second handle 4 includes: a pair of attachment parts 43 sewn to the second body 22; an arch-like grip part 44; and a rectangular coupled part forming piece 45. In the second handle 4, the coupled part forming piece 45 is attached to a back right side portion of the grip part 44, and three second coupled parts 44a are formed in the same manner as that of the second coupled parts 34a of the first handle 3.

[0069] As illustrated in Figure 5(a), each of the plurality of coupled pins 65 is provided on the lower surface of the bottom surface part 25, which is the bottom of the bag main body 2. That is, in the case where the housing space side from the bottom surface part 25 is defined as the inner side and where the opposite side therefrom to the housing space side is defined as the outer side, each of the plurality of coupled pins 65 is provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part 25. As illustrated in an enlarged manner in a portion surrounded by a circle B in Figure 5(a), each of the plurality of coupled pins 65 includes: a fixed part 651 fixed to the bottom surface part 25; a head part 652 for prevention from falling off; and a neck part 653 that connects the fixed part 651 and the head part 652. Here, the number of the coupled pins 65 is not limited, and six coupled pins 65 are provided in the bag 1 of the second embodiment. The six coupled pins 65 are respectively provided in four corner portions of the bottom surface part 25 and a front side portion and a back side portion in the center in the lateral direction of the bottom surface part 25. Hereinafter, the coupled pin 65 provided on the front side of the front left side of the bottom surface part 25 is referred to as a front left coupled pin 65, and the coupled pin 65 provided on the front side of the front right side of the bottom surface part 25 is referred to as a front right coupled pin 65. Moreover, the six coupled pins 65 also have a function of the bottom studs 71 in the bag 1 of the first embodiment illustrated in Figure 1(a).

[0070] Figures 5 illustrate the bag 1 in the over-the-left-shoulder state. The belt member 5 includes: the long flat belt 51; and a coupling member 57 provided in one end portion of the belt member 5, and a plurality of insertion holes 51a are formed at predetermined intervals in the longitudinal direction of the flat belt 51 in another end portion of the flat belt 51, which corresponds to another end portion opposite to the one end portion of the belt member 5. In the bag 1 of the second embodiment, four insertion holes 51a are formed. As illustrated in an enlarged manner in the circle A in Figure 5(a), the coupling member 57 includes: a base part 571 attached to the flat belt 51; a hook-like hook part 572 that is movably attached to a leading end portion of the base part 571; and an elliptical ring-like lock ring 573. The hook part 572 is attached to the base part 571 in the state where the hook part 572 is urged in an opening direction with respect to the base part 571. If the lock ring 573 is unlocked, the hook part 572 is opened, whereby the hook part 572 can be coupled to the coupled part. In the coupling member 57 illustrated in Figure 5(a), in the state where the hook part 572 is hooked on the middle second coupled part 34a of the three second coupled parts 34a of the first handle 3, the hook part 572 is locked by the lock ring 573. As a result, the coupling member 57 is coupled to the second coupled part 34a. Note that, in order to cancel the coupling between the coupling member 57 and the second coupled part 34a, the hook part 572 may be opened by releasing the lock ring 573 from the hook part 572, and the hook part 572 may be detached from the second coupled part 34a.

[0071] Moreover, a cut along the longitudinal direction of the flat belt 51 is formed in each of the plurality of insertion holes 51a formed in the another end portion of the flat belt 51, and each hole can be expanded by the cut. Hence, the flat belt 51 is pressed against the coupled pin 65 while the insertion hole 51a is brought into contact with the head part 652 of the coupled pin 65, whereby the insertion hole 51a expands. As a result, the head part 652 of the coupled pin 65 passes through the insertion hole 51a, and a coupled state where the neck part 653 of the coupled pin 65 is inserted through the insertion hole 51a is obtained. In Figure 5(a), the second insertion hole 51a from the another end of the flat belt 51, of the four insertion holes 51a, is coupled to the front left coupled pin 65. In the state where the coupled pin 65 and the insertion hole 51a are coupled to each other, the head part 652 prevents the flat belt 51 from unnecessarily coming off the coupled pin 65, and the another end of the belt member 5 is turnably coupled to the bottom surface part 25 of the bag main body 2 as indicated by an arc-like double-headed arrow in Figure 5(a). That is, the coupled pin 65 and the insertion hole 51a correspond to the coupling mechanism described in the present invention. Note that it is possible to adopt a mode in which turns of the another end of the belt member 5 with respect to the coupled pin 65 are made smoother by providing a bearing

mechanism such as a ball bearing to the coupled pin 65, and it is possible to adopt a mode in which the another end of the belt member 5 turns in a stepwise manner with respect to the coupled pin 65 by providing a gear mechanism to the coupled pin 65. The insertion hole 51a corresponds to the coupling part described in the present invention, and the coupled pin 65 corresponds to the coupled part described in the present invention. Note that, in order to cancel the coupling between the coupled pin 65 and the insertion hole 51a, the flat belt 51 may be pulled in a direction away from the coupled pin 65. As a result, the insertion hole 51a expands, and the insertion hole 51a comes off the head part 652 of the coupled pin 65, so that the coupling between the coupled pin 65 and the insertion hole 51a can be cancelled.

[0072] Next, the over-the-right-shoulder state of the bag 1 of the second embodiment is described with reference to Figures 6.

[0073] Figure 6(a) is a perspective view illustrating the state where the belt member of the bag illustrated in Figure 5(a) is in the over-the-right-shoulder state. Moreover, Figure 6(b) is a perspective view of the bag illustrated in Figure 6(a), which is observed from the slightly oblique upper left on the front side. In Figure 6(a), the direction connecting the oblique upper left and the oblique lower right of the bag 1 corresponds to the lateral direction, and the direction connecting the oblique upper right and the oblique lower left of the bag 1 corresponds to the gusset direction. In Figure 6(b), the direction connecting the oblique upper right and the oblique lower left of the bag 1 corresponds to the lateral direction, and the direction connecting the oblique upper left and the oblique lower right of the bag 1 corresponds to the gusset direction.

[0074] In the bag 1 in the over-the-right-shoulder state, as illustrated in Figure 6(a), the insertion hole 51a of the belt member 5 is coupled to the front right coupled pin 65. Note that, in Figure 6(a), the second insertion hole 51a from the another end of the flat belt 51, of the four insertion holes 51a of the belt member 5, is coupled to the coupled pin 65. Also in the bag 1 in the over-the-right-shoulder state, the another end of the belt member 5 is turnably coupled to the bottom surface part 25 of the bag main body 2 as indicated by an arc-like double-headed arrow.

[0075] Moreover, as illustrated in Figure 6(b), the coupling member 57 provided on the one end side of the belt member 5 is coupled to the second coupled part 44a (see Figure 5(b)) formed in the coupled part forming piece 45 portion of the second handle 4. Note that, in Figure 6(b), the middle second coupled part 44a of the three second coupled parts 44a is selected, and the coupling member 57 is coupled to the middle second coupled part 44a.

[0076] Figure 7(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side of the user, in the case where the first handle and the second handle of the bag in the over-the-left-shoulder state illustrated in Figure 5(a) and Figure 5(b) are slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user. Figure 7(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 7(a), which are observed from the back side of the user.

[0077] As illustrated in Figures 7, in the bag 1 in the over-the-left-shoulder state, in the state where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the left shoulder of the user H, the body of the user H is inserted through the space between the belt member 5 and the bag main body 2, and the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user H. Moreover, as illustrated in Figure 7(a), the coupling member 57 of the belt member 5 is coupled to the second coupled part 34a of the first handle 3, and, as illustrated in Figure 7(b), the insertion hole 51a of the belt member 5 is coupled to the front left coupled pin 65. As a result, the first body of the bag main body 2 is in contact with the back of the user H, and, as illustrated in Figure 7(b), the second body 22 corresponding to the design surface is visually recognizable from the back side of the user H. On the chest side of the user H, the belt member 5 pulls the first handle 3 to which the coupling member 57 of the belt member 5 is coupled, toward the opposite body side. Moreover, the belt member 5 pulls the front left coupled pin 65 provided in the bottom surface part 25 of the bag main body 2 so as to extend around from the back side to the chest side of the body of the user H, whereby the belt member 5 pulls the bag main body 2 toward the opposite body side on the back side of the user H. With these structures, the first body 21 of the bag main body 2 is pressed against the back of the user H. That is, the belt member 5 draws the first handle 3 and the bottom of the bag main body 2 toward each other on the chest side of the user H, to thereby maintain the state where part of the bag main body 2 is in contact with the back of the user H. Consequently, the bag main body 2 is suppressed from swinging, and the bag main body 2 can be carried at a stable posture. Further, because the insertion hole 51a of the belt member 5 and the coupled pin 65 are turnably coupled to each other as described above, even if the relative orientation between the coupled pin 65 and the belt member 5 changes in accordance with the body frame of the user H and the shape and amount of things housed in the bag main body 2, the belt member 5 turns with respect to the coupled pin 65 in accordance with this change. Hence, twists and the like are less likely to occur in the another end side portion of the belt member 5 or the like, a gap is suppressed from unnecessarily occurring between the back of the user H and the bag main body 2, the bag main body 2 can be carried at a more stable posture, and an increase in load applied to between the insertion hole 51a and the coupled pin 65 can be suppressed. Still further, the insertion hole 51a to be coupled to the coupled pin 65 can be selected from among the four insertion holes 51a of the belt member 5, in accordance with the body frame of the user H and the like.

[0078] Figure 8(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side of the user, in the case where the first handle and the second handle of the bag in the

over-the-right-shoulder state illustrated in Figure 6(a) and Figure 6(b) are slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user. Figure 8(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 8(a), which are observed from the back side of the user.

[0079] As illustrated in Figures 8, in the bag 1 in the over-the-right-shoulder state, in the state where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the right shoulder of the user H, the body of the user H is inserted through the space between the belt member 5 and the bag main body 2, and the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user H. Moreover, as illustrated in Figure 8(a), the coupling member 57 of the belt member 5 is coupled to the second coupled part 44a of the second handle 4, and, as illustrated in Figure 8(b), the insertion hole 51a of the belt member 5 is coupled to the front right coupled pin 65. As a result, as illustrated in Figure 8(b), the second body 22 corresponding to the design surface faces outward, and the second body 22 is visually recognizable from the back side of the user H. Moreover, also in this over-the-right-shoulder state, even if the relative orientation between the coupled pin 65 and the belt member 5 changes, the belt member 5 turns with respect to the coupled pin 65 in accordance with this change, so that effects similar to those in the over-the-left-shoulder state (for example, twists and the like are less likely to occur in the another end side portion of the belt member 5 or the like, and the bag main body 2 can be carried at a stable posture) can be obtained.

[0080] Figure 9(a) is a perspective view of a bag of a third embodiment of the present invention, which is observed from the slightly oblique upper right on the front side. In Figure 9(a), the direction connecting the oblique upper left and the oblique lower right of the bag 1 corresponds to the lateral direction, and the direction connecting the oblique upper right and the oblique lower left of the bag 1 corresponds to the gusset direction.

[0081] As illustrated in Figure 9(a), the bag 1 of the third embodiment is of so-called tote type similar to the bag 1 of the first embodiment illustrated in Figures 1, and includes: the bag main body 2; the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 attached to the bag main body 2; the belt member 5; and the coupled body 6 attached to the bottom of the bag main body 2. The coupled body 6 includes a base lower plate 67 and a base upper plate 66 put on top of the base lower plate 67, and the base upper plate 66 is fixed to the bottom of the bag main body 2. Moreover, the opening part 2a substantially rectangular in plan view, which is defined by the upper edge of the first body 21, the upper edge of the second body 22, the upper edge of the first gusset part 23, and the upper edge of the second gusset part 24, is formed at the upper end of the bag main body 2. In the case where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over a shoulder of a user and where the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user, the bag 1 of the third embodiment is assumed to be used in an orientation in which the second body 22 side is visually recognizable from the back side of the user. That is, the second body 22 corresponds to the design surface. The first gusset part 23 is provided with a first catch member 232 including a ring, in a central portion in the gusset direction in an upper portion thereof. Moreover, although hidden in Figure 9(a), the second gusset part 24 is provided with a second catch member 242 including a ring, in a central portion in the gusset direction in an upper portion thereof (see Figures 12).

[0082] As illustrated in Figure 9(a), the belt member 5 includes: the long flat belt 51; the one-end-side ring member 52 provided in one end portion of the belt member 5; the one-end-side carabiner 53 attached to the one-end-side ring member 52; and the tri-glide buckle 56 for adjusting the length of the belt member 5. One end side portion of the flat belt 51 is inserted through the tri-glide buckle 56 and is folded back at the one-end-side ring member 52. Moreover, one end of the flat belt 51 is fixed to the shaft of the tri-glide buckle 56. The length of the belt member 5 can be adjusted by changing the position of the tri-glide buckle 56 with respect to the flat belt 51 and thus changing the length of the folded-back portion. The belt member 5 is configured to be separable from the first body 21, and the degree of the separation can be adjusted by adjusting the length of the belt member 5. Moreover, as described later, another end portion of the belt member 5 can be moved to the following four positions: a position in the over-the-right-shoulder state where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is coupled to the second ring member 32 of the first handle 3; a position in the over-the-left-shoulder state where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is coupled to the first ring member 31 of the first handle 3; a position in the state where the belt member 5 is not used and where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is hooked on the first catch member 232 of the first gusset part 23; and a position in the state where the belt member 5 is not used and where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is hooked on the second catch member 242 (see Figures 12) of the second gusset part 24. Hereinafter, the state where the belt member 5 is not used and where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is hooked on the first catch member 232 of the first gusset part 23 may be referred to as a first unused state, and the state where the belt member 5 is not used and where the one-end-side carabiner 53 is hooked on the second catch member 242 (see Figures 12) of the second gusset part 24 may be referred to as a second unused state. In Figure 9(a), the belt member 5 in the over-the-right-shoulder state is indicated by solid lines, and the belt member 5 in the over-the-left-shoulder state and the belt member 5 in the first unused state are indicated by long dashed double-short dashed lines.

[0083] The another end portion of the belt member 5 is described also with reference to Figure 9(b), Figure 9(c), and Figure 9(d).

[0084] Figure 9(b) is a perspective view illustrating the another end portion of the belt member.

[0085] As illustrated in Figure 9(b), a substantially

cuboid sliding piece 58 is connected to another end of the flat belt 51 of the belt member 5. Hereinafter, the direction connecting the oblique upper right and the oblique lower left of the sliding piece 58 in Figure 9(b) may be referred to as the longitudinal direction of the sliding piece 58, and the direction connecting the oblique upper left and the oblique lower right thereof may be referred to as the width direction of the sliding piece 58.

[0086] Figure 9(c) is a view of the sliding piece 58 illustrated in Figure 9(b), which is observed from the oblique lower left, and Figure 9(d) is a view of the sliding piece 58 illustrated in Figure 9(b), which is observed from the oblique lower right.

[0087] As illustrated in Figure 9(b), Figure 9(c), and Figure 9(d), the sliding piece 58 includes: a piece main body 581 whose cross-sectional shape in the longitudinal direction is substantially trapezoidal; and an engaging part 582 that protrudes in a rectangular shape upward from the upper end of the piece main body 581. The sliding piece 58 further includes a pair of leg parts 583 each extending in the width direction, in both end portions in the longitudinal direction on the lower surface of the piece main body 581. Four spherical bodies 584 are provided in a portion of the sliding piece 58, the portion being sandwiched between the pair of leg parts 583. Each of the four spherical bodies 584 is rotatably housed in the piece main body 581 in the state where a lower end portion thereof protrudes downward from the pair of leg parts 583. Note that the spherical bodies 584 may be provided to the engaging part 582, and may be provided in side surface portions on both the sides in the longitudinal direction of the piece main body 581. Further, it is possible to adopt a mode in which rollers are provided instead of the spherical bodies 584.

[0088] Next, the base upper plate 66 and the base lower plate 67 as the coupled body 6 are described also with reference to Figures 10.

[0089] Figure 10(a) is a perspective view illustrating the detached base upper plate and the detached base lower plate. In Figure 10(a), the direction connecting the oblique upper right and the oblique lower left corresponds to the gusset direction, and the direction connecting the oblique upper left and the oblique lower right corresponds to the lateral direction. Figure 10(b) is a view of the base lower plate illustrated in Figure 10(a), which is observed from above, and Figure 10(c) is a view of the base upper plate illustrated in Figure 10(a), which is observed from below. In Figure 10(b) and Figure 10(c), the top-bottom direction of each drawing corresponds to the lateral direction, and the left-right direction of each drawing corresponds to the gusset direction. Moreover, for the base lower plate 67 illustrated in Figure 10(b), the left side of the drawing corresponds to the front side, and the right side of the drawing corresponds to the back side. Meanwhile, for the base upper plate illustrated in Figure 10(b), the right side of the drawing corresponds to the front side, and the left side of the drawing corresponds to the back side.

[0090] As illustrated in Figure 10(a) and Figure 10(b), the base lower plate 67 is provided with a lower guide groove 671. The lower guide groove 671 is concave downward, includes: arc-like lower arc-like parts 6711 and 6711 respectively provided in both end portions in the lateral direction; and linear lower linear parts 6712 and 6712 that respectively connect end parts of the lower arc-like parts 6711 and 6711, and is formed in a substantially number "zero" shape in plan view. The base lower plate 67 is further provided with: a lower adhesion surface 672 in a portion surrounded by the lower guide groove 671; and a lower surrounding surface 673 on the outer side of the lower guide groove 671. The lower surrounding surface 673 is formed slightly lower than the lower adhesion surface 672. The lower arc-like parts 6711 and 6711 are respectively provided with lower guide groove engaged parts 6711a and 6711a that are more concave downward. Moreover, the lower surrounding surface 673 is provided with lower surrounding surface engaged parts 673a and 673a respectively communicated with the lower guide groove engaged parts 6711a and 6711a. The lower surrounding surface engaged parts 673a and 673a are more concave downward than the lower surrounding surface 673, and are formed slightly higher than the lower guide groove engaged parts 6711a.

[0091] As illustrated in Figure 10(c), the base upper plate 66 is provided with an upper guide groove 661 having a shape corresponding to that of the lower guide groove 671. The upper guide groove 661 is concave upward, and includes: arc-like upper arc-like parts 6611 and 6611 respectively provided in both end portions in the lateral direction; and upper linear parts 6612 and 6612 that respectively connect end parts of the upper arc-like parts 6611 and 6611. The base upper plate 66 is further provided with: an upper adhesion surface 662 in a portion surrounded by the upper guide groove 661; and an upper surrounding surface 663 on the outer side of the upper guide groove 661. The upper surrounding surface 663 is formed slightly higher than the upper adhesion surface 662. The upper linear part 6612 on the front side is provided with upper guide groove engaged parts 6662a and 6662a that are more concave upward, at an interval in the lateral direction. Moreover, the upper surrounding surface 663 is provided with upper surrounding surface engaged parts 663a and 663a respectively communicated with the upper guide groove engaged parts 6662a and 6662a. The upper surrounding surface engaged parts 663a and 663a are more concave upward than the upper surrounding surface 663, and are formed slightly lower than the upper guide groove engaged parts 6662a. In the state where the sliding piece 58 is housed in the space formed by the lower guide groove 671 and the upper guide groove 661 (hereinafter, referred to as a sliding space) as illustrated in Figure 10(a), the lower adhesion surface 672 and the upper adhesion surface 662 are bonded to each other, whereby the base lower plate 67 and the base upper plate 66 are fixed to each other. Due to rotations of the spherical bodies 584 (see Figures 9),

the sliding piece 58 housed in the sliding space is slidable along the lower guide groove 671 and the upper guide groove 661 as indicated by arrows in Figure 10(a). That is, the sliding piece 58 corresponds to an example of the coupling part described in the present invention, and the lower guide groove 671 and the upper guide groove 661 correspond to an example of the coupled part described in the present invention. Note that the base lower plate 67 and the base upper plate 66 may be detachably put on each other.

[0092] Next, with reference to Figures 11, description is given of the case where the sliding piece 58 housed in the sliding space is located between the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state and the position in the over-the-left-shoulder state illustrated in Figure 9(a), the case where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state, and the case where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the first unused state.

[0093] Figure 11(a) is a view illustrating a cross-section taken along A-A in Figure 10(b), in its lower portion, illustrating a cross-section taken along A-A in Figure 10(c), in its upper portion, and also illustrating the sliding piece. That is, Figure 11(a) is a view illustrating the state where a cross-sectional portion taken along A-A of the base lower plate illustrated in Figure 10(b) and a cross-sectional portion taken along A-A of the base upper plate illustrated in Figure 10(c) are put on each other and where the sliding piece 58 is located between the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state and the position in the over-the-left-shoulder state. In Figure 11(a), the left-right direction corresponds to the gusset direction. Figure 11(b) is a view illustrating a cross-section taken along B-B in Figure 10(b), in its lower portion, illustrating a cross-section taken along B-B in Figure 10(c), in its upper portion, and also illustrating the sliding piece. That is, Figure 11(b) illustrates the state where a cross-sectional portion taken along B-B of the base lower plate illustrated in Figure 10(b) and a cross-sectional portion taken along B-B of the base upper plate illustrated in Figure 10(c) are put on each other and where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state. In Figure 11(b), the left-right direction corresponds to the gusset direction. Figure 11(c) is a view illustrating a cross-section taken along C-C in Figure 10(b), in its lower portion, illustrating a cross-section taken along C-C in Figure 10(c), in its upper portion, and also illustrating the sliding piece. That is, Figure 11(c) illustrates the state where a cross-sectional portion taken along C-C of the base lower plate illustrated in Figure 10(b) and a cross-sectional portion taken along C-C of the base upper plate illustrated in Figure 10(c) are put on each other and where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the first unused state. In Figure 11(c), the left-right direction corresponds to the lateral direction.

[0094] In the case where the sliding piece 58 is located between the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state and the position in the over-the-left-shoulder state as illustrated in Figure 11(a), the belt member 5 connected to the sliding piece 58 extends outward from between the lower surrounding surface 673 and the upper surrounding surface 663, and the spherical bodies 584 of the sliding piece 58 are in contact with the lower linear part 6712 of the lower guide groove. Moreover, a gap exists between the engaging part 582 of the sliding piece 58 and the upper linear part 6612 of the upper guide groove. Due to rotations of the spherical bodies 584, the sliding piece 58 can be slid in the lateral direction (the direction orthogonal to the sheet). Note that, in Figure 11(a), description is given of an example case where the sliding piece 58 is located between the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state and the position in the over-the-left-shoulder state, but the same also applies in other cases than the over-the-right-shoulder state, the over-the-left-shoulder state, the first unused state, and the second unused state.

[0095] Figure 11(b) illustrates the state where the sliding piece 58 is moved to the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state, where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the right shoulder of a user, and where the belt member 5 draws the first handle 3 and the second handle 4, and the bottom of the bag main body 2 toward each other on the chest side of the user as described later. As illustrated in Figure 11(b), the flat belt 51 of the belt member 5 is pulled upward, whereby the sliding piece 58 is also pulled upward. Consequently, the engaging part 582 of the sliding piece 58 enters the upper guide groove engaged part 6662a, and a portion of the flat belt 51 connected to the sliding piece 58 enters the upper surrounding surface engaged part 663a. As a result, the sliding piece 58 becomes unslidable in the lateral direction (the direction orthogonal to the sheet), and the position of the sliding piece 58 in the over-the-right-shoulder state can be made stable. Note that the upper guide groove engaged part 6662a may be formed in a convex shape, and the engaging part 582 of the piece main body 581 may be formed in a concave shape. Moreover, in Figure 11(b), description is given of an example case where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state, but the same also applies in the case where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the over-the-left-shoulder state.

[0096] Figure 11(c) illustrates the state where the sliding piece 58 is moved to the position in the first unused state. As indicated by the long dashed double-short dashed lines in Figure 9(a), in the first unused state, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is attached to the first catch member 232, and the another end side portion of the flat belt 51 of the belt member 5 hangs down. Consequently, as illustrated in Figure 11(c), the another end side portion of the flat belt 51 enters the lower surrounding surface engaged part 673a of the lower surrounding surface. Moreover, the sliding piece 58 enters the lower guide groove engaged part 6711a that is more concave downward than the lower arc-like part 6711, and the spherical bodies 584 of the sliding piece 58 are in contact with the lower guide groove engaged

part 6711a. As a result, the sliding piece 58 slides less easily in the gusset direction (the direction orthogonal to the sheet), and the position of the sliding piece 58 in the first unused state can be made stable. Note that, in Figure 11(c), description is given of an example case where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the first unused state, but the same also applies in the case where the sliding piece 58 is at the position in the second unused state.

[0097] Figure 12(a) is a view of a bag and a user observed from the chest side (front side) of the user, in the case where the first handle and the second handle of the bag of the third embodiment illustrated in Figure 9(a) are slung over a shoulder of the user and where the bag main body of the bag is located on the back side of the user. Figure 12(b) is a view of the bag and the user illustrated in Figure 12(a), which are observed from the back side of the user. In Figure 12(a) and Figure 12(b), the bag in the over-the-right-shoulder state is indicated by solid lines, and the bag in the over-the-left-shoulder state is indicated by long dashed double-short dashed lines. The bag 1 of the third embodiment is a bag that can be used in various use states, and the state illustrated in Figure 12(a) and Figure 12(b) is an example of a predetermined use state assumed in the present invention.

[0098] In the bag 1 in the over-the-right-shoulder state indicated by the solid lines in Figures 12, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is coupled to the second ring member 32 of the first handle 3, and the another end side portion of the belt member 5 is at the position in the over-the-right-shoulder state indicated by the solid lines in Figure 9(a). In the case of the bag 1 in this state, in the state where the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the right shoulder of the user H, the body of the user H is inserted through the space between the belt member 5 and the bag main body 2, and the bag main body 2 is located on the back side of the user H. As a result, as illustrated in Figure 12(a), the first body 21 of the bag main body 2 is in contact with the back of the user H, and, as illustrated in Figure 12(b), the second body 22 corresponding to the design surface is visually recognizable from the back side of the user H. On the chest side (front side) of the user H, the belt member 5 pulls the first handle 3 to which the belt member 5 is coupled, toward the opposite body side. Moreover, the belt member 5 extends around from the back side to the chest side of the body of the user H and pulls the coupled body 6 in which the sliding piece 58 is housed, whereby the belt member 5 pulls the bag main body 2 toward the opposite body side on the back side of the user H. With these structures, the first body 21 of the bag main body 2 is pressed against the back of the user H. That is, the belt member 5 draws the first handle 3 and the bottom of the bag main body 2 toward each other on the chest side of the user H, to thereby maintain the state where the first body 21 of the bag main body 2 is in contact with the back of the user H. Consequently, the bag main body 2 is suppressed from swinging, and the bag main body 2 can be carried at a stable posture. Moreover, because the engaging part 582 of the sliding piece 58 engages with the upper guide groove engaged part 6662a as described above with reference to Figure 11(b), the posture of the belt member 5 in the over-the-right-shoulder state can be made stable.

[0099] In order to change the bag 1 from the over-the-right-shoulder state indicated by the solid lines in Figures 12 to the over-the-left-shoulder state indicated by the long dashed double-short dashed lines in Figures 12, first, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is detached from the second ring member 32 of the first handle 3, and the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are taken off the right shoulder of the user H. Subsequently, the sliding piece 58 is slid and moved to the position at which the sliding piece 58 enters another one of the upper guide groove engaged parts 6662a. In this state, the first handle 3 and the second handle 4 are slung over the left shoulder of the user H, and the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is coupled to the first ring member 31 of the first handle 3. In this way, the sliding piece 58 is pulled by the belt member 5, the engaging part 582 of the sliding piece 58 engages with the upper guide groove engaged part 6662a as illustrated in Figure 11(b), and the posture of the belt member 5 in the over-the-left-shoulder state can be made stable. Moreover, as illustrated in Figure 12(b), the second body 22 corresponding to the design surface is visually recognizable from the back side of the user H, also in this over-the-left-shoulder state.

[0100] In the case where the belt member 5 is not used, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 is detached from the first ring member 31 or the second ring member 32 of the first handle 3, and the sliding piece 58 is slid and moved to the position at which the sliding piece 58 enters any of the lower guide groove engaged part 6711a on the first gusset part 23 side and the lower guide groove engaged part 6711a on the second gusset part 24 side. When the sliding piece 58 is moved, the sliding piece 58 may be slid in the sliding space on the front side, and may be slid in the sliding space on the back side. Subsequently, the one-end-side carabiner 53 of the belt member 5 may be attached to the first catch member 232 of the first gusset part 23 or the second catch member 242 of the second gusset part 24. In this way, the position of the belt member 5 in the case where the belt member 5 is not used can be made stable, as described above with reference to Figure 11(c).

[0101] Note that, in the case where the design surface of the bag 1 is not specified as the second body 22, it is possible to adopt a mode in which: the upper linear part 6612 on the back side of the base upper plate 66 illustrated in Figure 10(c) is also provided with the pair of upper guide groove engaged parts 6662a; and the bag 1 can be used in the state where the first body 21 is visually recognizable from the back side of the user H.

[0102] As has been described hereinabove, the bags 1 of the present embodiments have high usability.

[0103] The present invention is not limited to the

above-mentioned embodiments, and can be variously changed within the scope described in Claims. For example, in the above-mentioned embodiments, description is given of an example case where the bag main body 2 is made of leather, but the material of the bag main body 2 is not particularly limited, may be made of cloth such as so-called canvas, and may be made of nylon. Moreover, the first body 21 and the second body 22 may be joined to each other on the lower side and the right and left sides, whereby the gusset parts and the bottom surface part may be omitted. The first body 21 and the second body 22 may be joined to each other on the lower side, whereby only the bottom surface part may be omitted. Moreover, the handle may be a so-called single handle that is attached so as to connect the first body 21 and the second body 22 to each other. Further, the flat belt 51 of the belt member 5 may be stretchable in the length direction.

[0104] Hereinafter, notes including the above description are given.

(Note 1)

[0105] A bag comprising:

a bag main body;
a shoulder-slingable handle attached to the bag main body; and
a belt member having: one end portion connected to the bag main body; and another end portion opposite to the one end portion, the another end portion being connected to the handle, wherein
in a case where the bag is used with the handle being slung over a shoulder of a user, the belt member pulls the bag main body and the handle to which the belt member is connected, toward a body side on which a shoulder opposite to the shoulder of the user over which the handle is slung exists, to thereby maintain a state where part of the bag main body is in contact with a back of the user.

(Note 2)

[0106] A bag comprising:

a bag main body including a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists;
a shoulder-slingable handle attached to the bag main body; and
a belt member having: one end portion connected to the bag main body; and another end portion opposite to the one end portion, the another end portion extending around from the second body side to the first body side and being connected to the handle, wherein
a portion on the first body side, of the belt member is separable from the first body.

(Note 3)

[0107] A bag comprising:

a bag main body including a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists and including an opening part communicated with the housing space, in an upper end portion thereof;
a shoulder-slingable first handle attached to the first body of the bag main body;
a shoulder-slingable second handle attached to the second body of the bag main body; and
a belt member having: one end portion connected to the bag main body; and another end portion opposite to the one end portion, the another end portion being connected to the second handle, wherein
a portion between the one end portion and the another end portion, of the belt member is separable from the first body.

(Note 4)

[0108] A bag comprising:

a bag main body;
a shoulder-slingable handle attached to the bag main body; and
a belt member having one end portion connected to the bag main body, wherein
a state of the belt member is changeable between: a bag main body connected state where another end portion opposite to the one end portion is detachably connected to the bag main body; and a handle connected state where the another end portion is detachably connected to the handle, and
in a case where the bag is used in the handle connected state with the handle being slung over a shoulder of a user, the belt member pulls the bag main body and the handle, toward a body side on which a shoulder opposite to the shoulder of the user over which the handle is slung exists, to thereby maintain a state where part of the bag main body is in contact with a back of the user.

(Note 5)

[0109] A bag comprising:

a bag main body including a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists;
a shoulder-slingable handle attached to the bag main body; and
a belt member having: one end portion connected to the bag main body; and another end portion opposite to the one end portion, the another end portion extending around from the second body side to the first body side and being detachably attached to the handle, wherein

a portion on the first body side, of the belt member is separable from the first body.

(Note 6)

[0110] A bag comprising:

a bag main body including a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists and including an opening part communicated with the housing space, in an upper end portion thereof;
a shoulder-slingable first handle attached to the first body of the bag main body;
a shoulder-slingable second handle attached to the second body of the bag main body; and
a belt member having one end portion connected to the bag main body, wherein
a state of the belt member is changeable between: a bag main body connected state where another end portion opposite to the one end portion is detachably connected to the bag main body; and a second handle connected state where the another end portion is detachably attached to the second handle, and
at least in the second handle connected state, a portion between the one end portion and the another end portion, of the belt member is separable from the first body.

(Note 7)

[0111] The bag according to any of Notes 1 to 6, wherein
a length of the belt member is adjustable.

(Note 8)

[0112] The bag according to any of Notes 1 to 6, wherein
the belt member is stretchable in a length direction.

[0113] Note that even constituent elements included in only the description of each of the above-mentioned embodiments and the above-mentioned notes may be applied to other embodiments.

Reference Signs List

[0114]

1	bag
2	bag main body
21	first body
22	second body
23	first gusset part
24	second gusset part
25	bottom surface part
3	first handle
31	first ring member
32	second ring member
34a, 44a	second coupled part
4	second handle
5	belt member
53	one-end-side carabiner
54	another-end-side carabiner
57	coupling member
58	sliding piece
582	engaging part
6	coupled body
62	first coupled member
63	second coupled member
65	coupled pin
66	base upper plate
661	upper guide groove
6662a	upper guide groove engaged part
67	base lower plate
671	lower guide groove
6711a	lower guide groove engaged part
H	user

Claims

1. A bag comprising:

a bag main body;
a shoulder-slingable handle attached to the bag main body; and
a belt member that connects the handle and a bottom of the bag main body, wherein
in a case where the handle is slung over a shoulder of a user and where the bag main body is located on a back side of the user, the belt member draws the handle and the bottom of the bag main body toward each other on a chest side of the user, to thereby maintain a state where part of the bag main body is in contact with the back of the user, and
the bag further comprises a coupling mechanism that movably couples the belt member to the bottom of the bag main body.

2. The bag according to claim 1, wherein
the bag main body includes a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists, and is provided with a bottom surface part that connects the first body and the second body on the bottom side,
the coupling mechanism includes: a coupling part connected to the belt member; and a coupled part to which the coupling part is coupled, the coupled part being provided to the bottom surface part, and
the coupling part is slidable with respect to the bottom surface part while being guided by the coupled part.

3. The bag according to claim 2, wherein
in the case where the handle is slung over the shoulder of the user and where the bag main body is lo-

cated on the back side of the user, the coupling part becomes unslidable with respect to the bottom surface part.

4. The bag according to claim 1, wherein
the coupling mechanism relatively turnably couples the bottom of the bag main body and the belt member to each other.

5. The bag according to claim 4, wherein
the bag main body includes a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists, and is provided with a bottom surface part that connects the first body and the second body on the bottom side, and
in a case where the housing space side from the bottom surface part is defined as an inner side and where an opposite side therefrom to the housing space side is defined as an outer side, part of the coupling mechanism is provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part.

6. The bag according to claim 4, wherein
the coupling mechanism includes: a coupling part provided to the belt member; and a coupled part to which the coupling part is coupled, the coupled part being turnably provided to the bottom.

7. The bag according to claim 4, wherein
the coupling mechanism includes: a coupling part provided to the belt member; and a coupled part to which the coupling part is turnably coupled, the coupled part being provided to the bottom.

8. The bag according to claim 6 or 7, wherein
the bag main body includes a first body and a second body between which a housing space exists, and is provided with a bottom surface part that connects the first body and the second body on the bottom side, and
in a case where a direction orthogonal to a gusset direction of the bottom surface part is defined as a lateral direction, the coupled part is provided in each of both side portions in the lateral direction of the bottom.

9. The bag according to claim 8, wherein
in a case where the housing space side from the bottom surface part is defined as an inner side and where an opposite side therefrom to the housing space side is defined as an outer side, the coupled part is provided on the outer side from the bottom surface part.

10. The bag according to any one of claims 1 to 7, further comprising a second coupling mechanism that detachably couples the belt member and the handle to each other, wherein
the second coupling mechanism includes: a second coupling part provided to the belt member; and a plurality of second coupled parts provided along a longitudinal direction of the handle, and
the second coupling part is coupled to any one of the plurality of second coupled parts.

Fig.1(a)

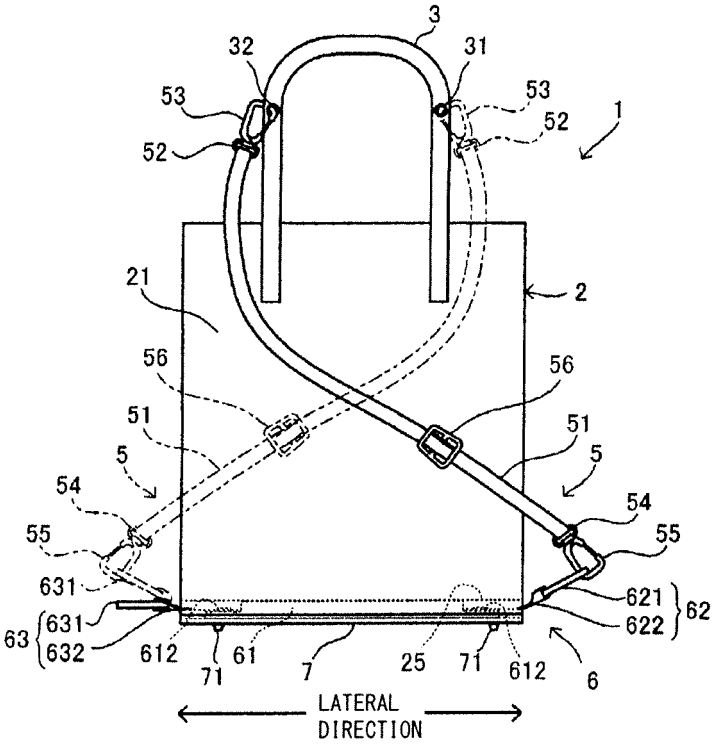

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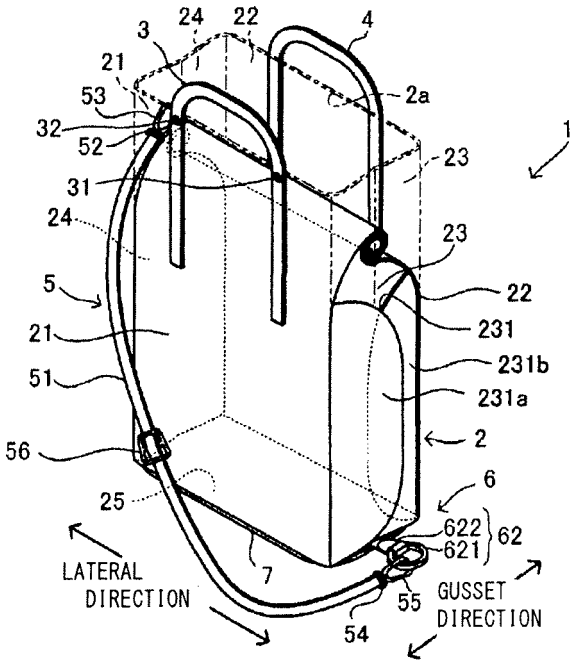
Fig.1(b)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GUSSET
DIRECTION
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Fig.2

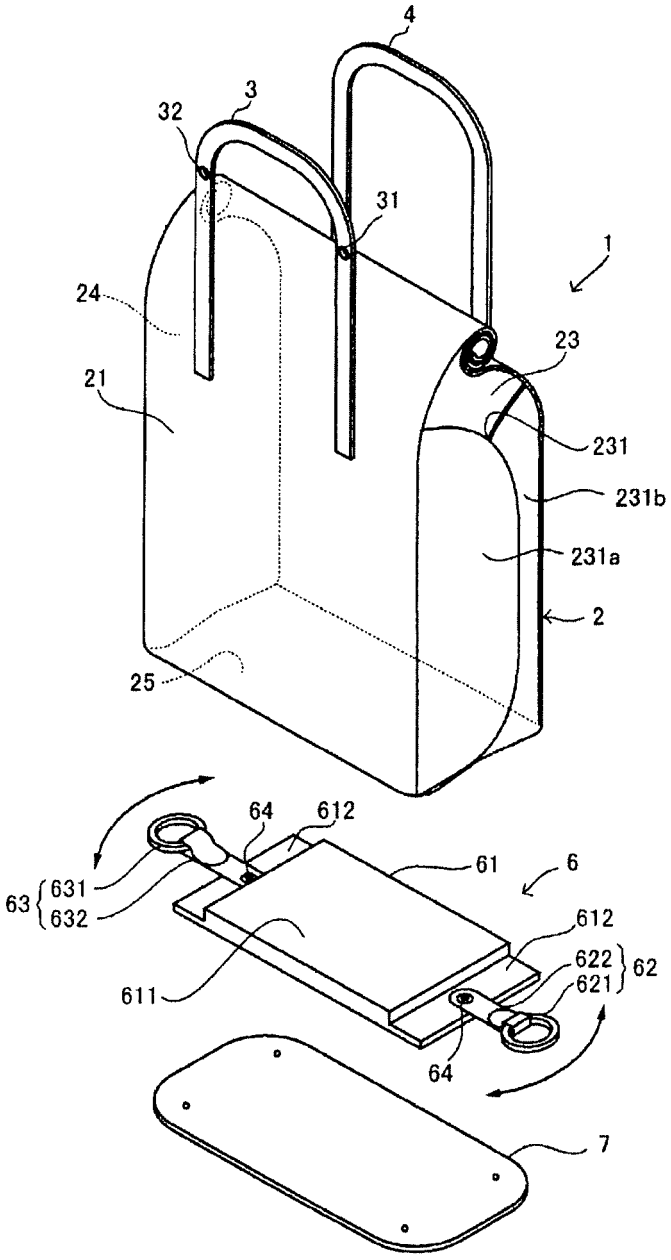
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Fig.3(b)

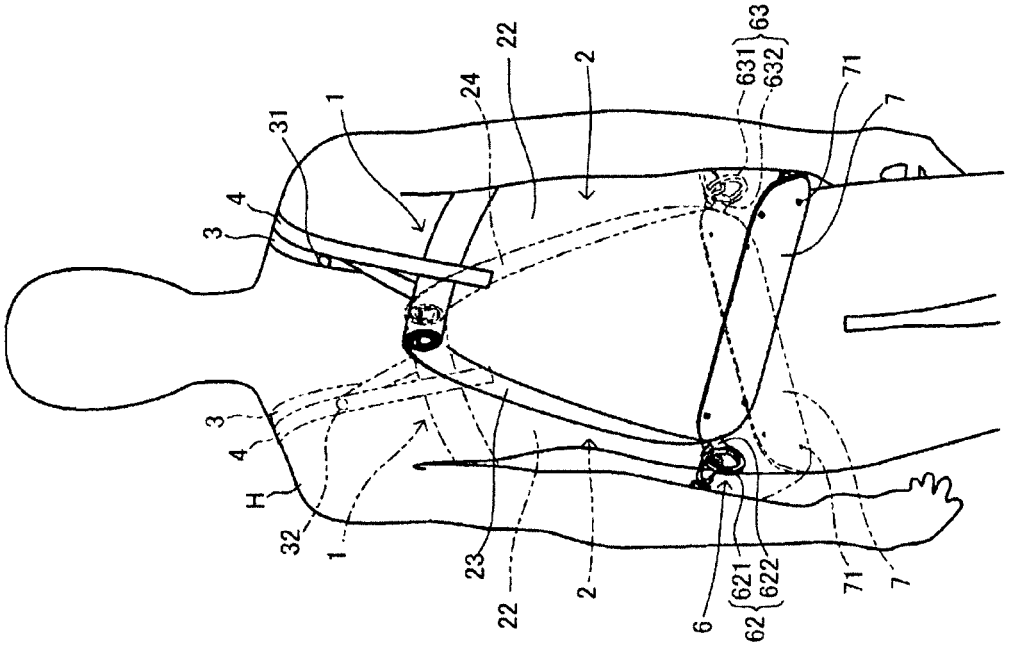
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Fig.3(a)

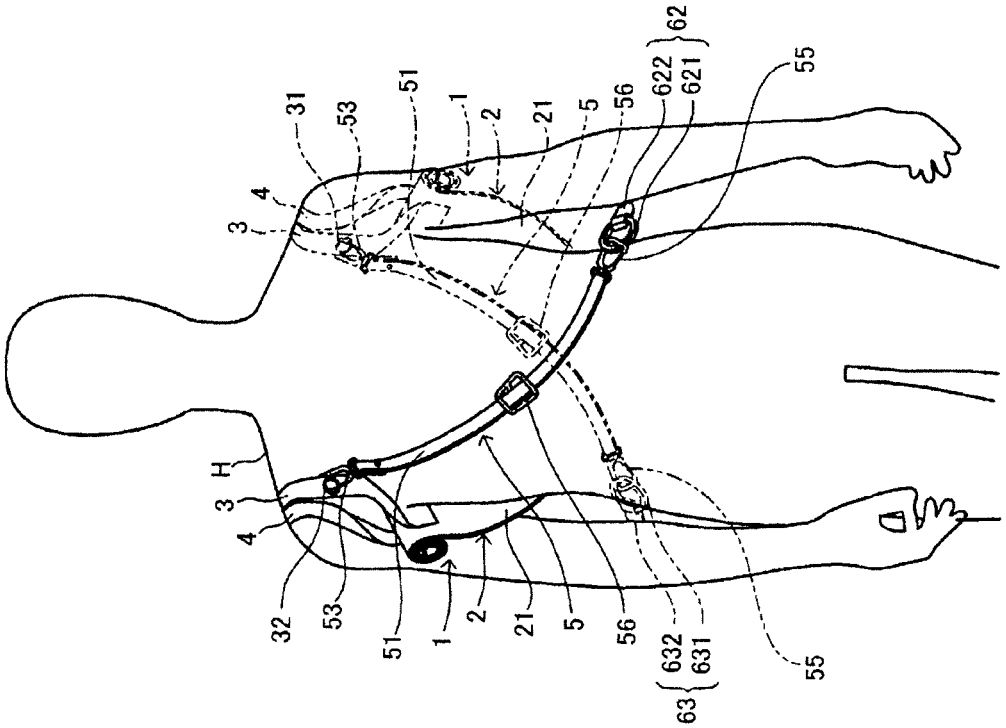
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Fig.4(a)

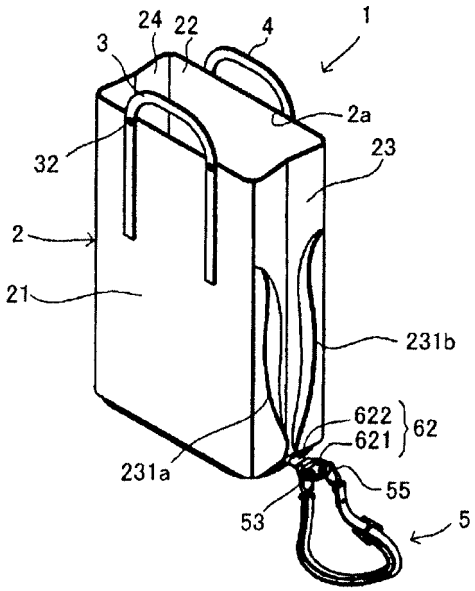


Fig.4(b)

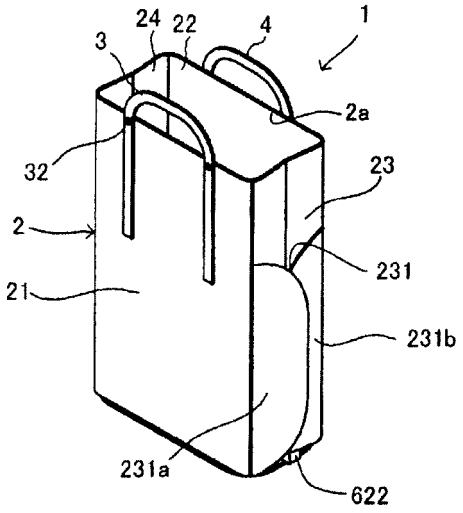


Fig.4(c)

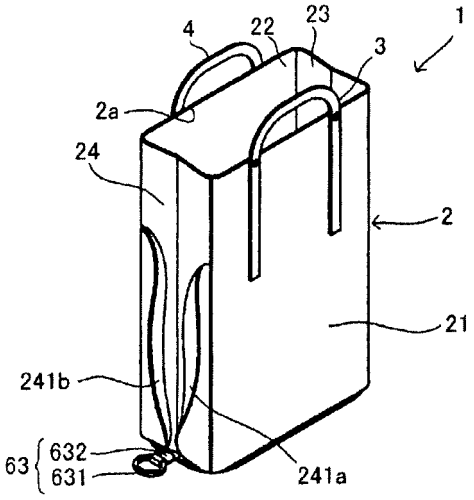
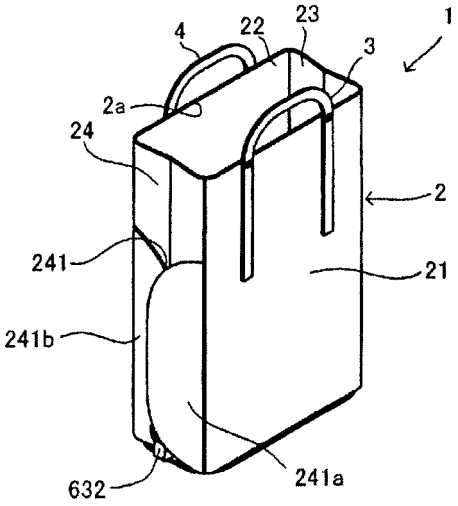


Fig.4(d)



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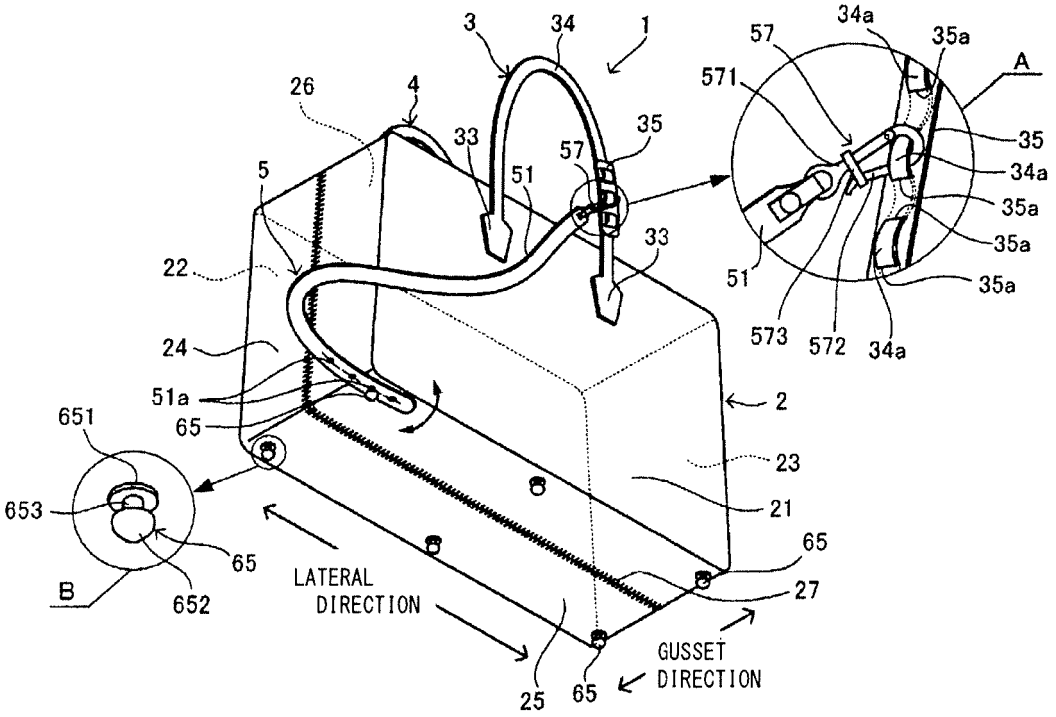
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Fig.5(b)

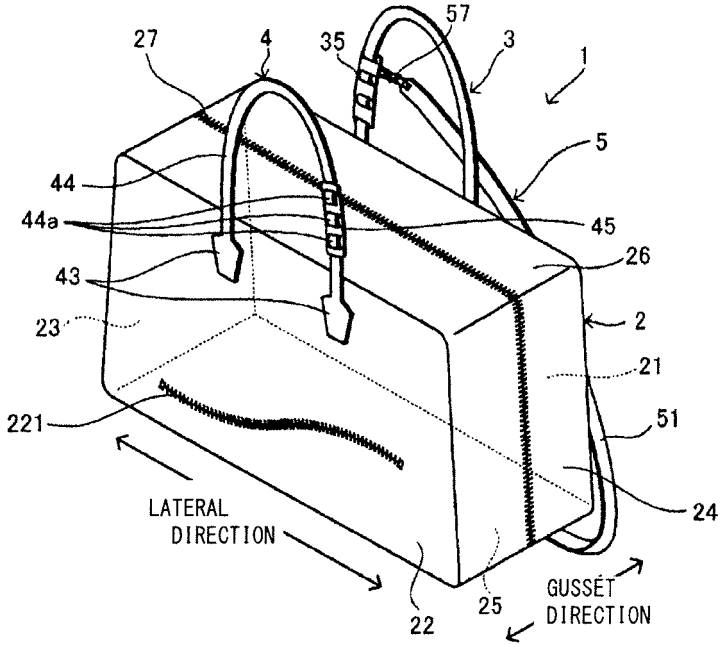
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Fig.6(a)

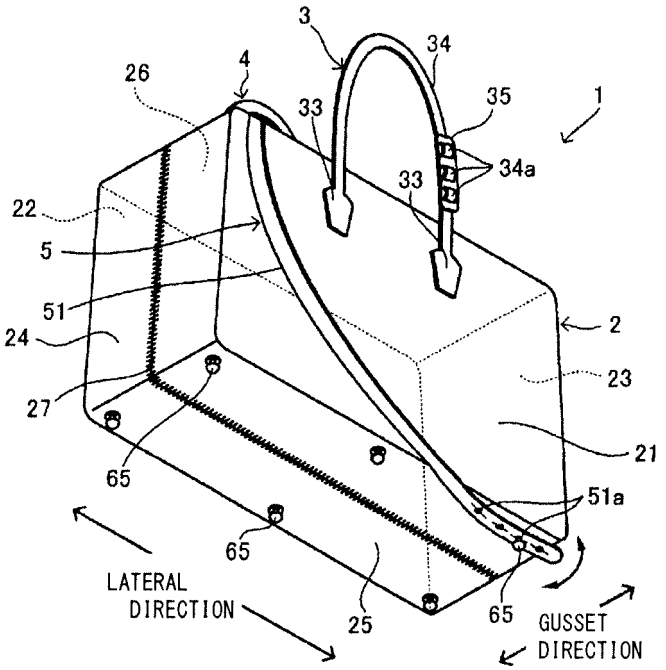
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Fig.6(b)

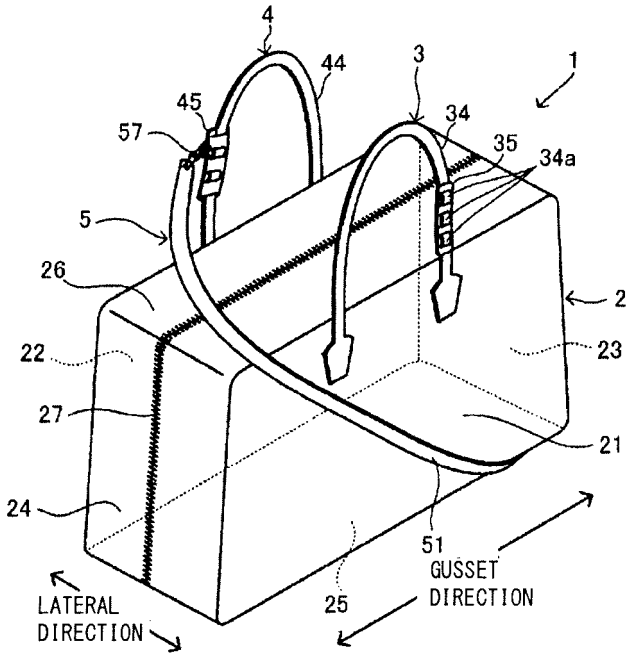
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Fig.7(b)

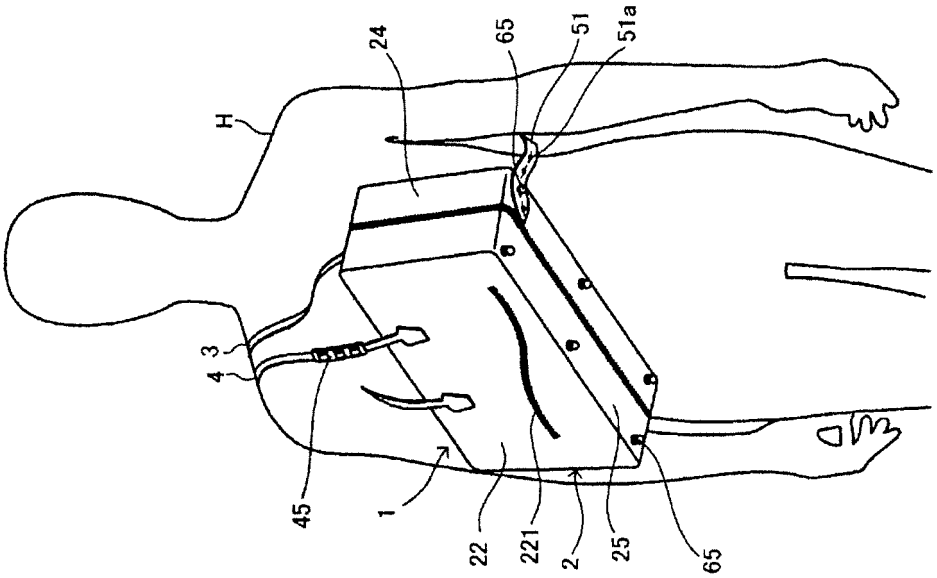


Fig.7(a)

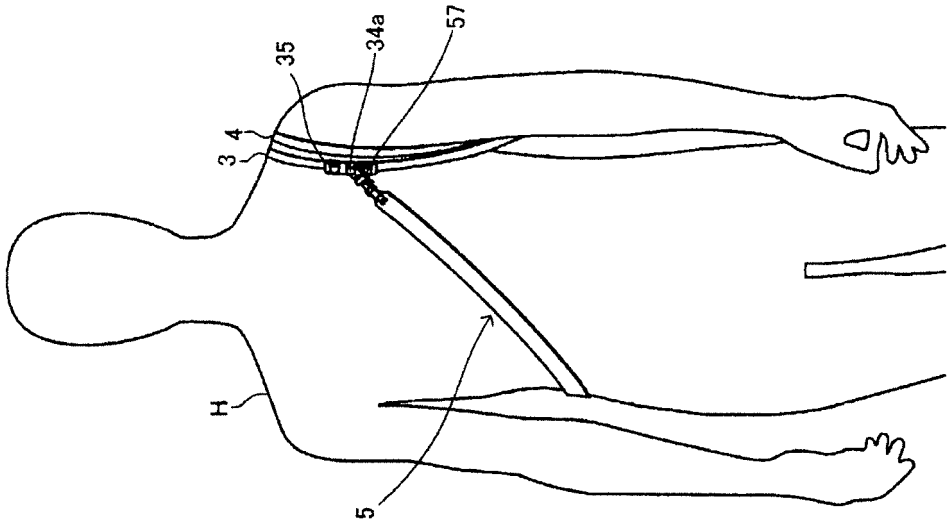
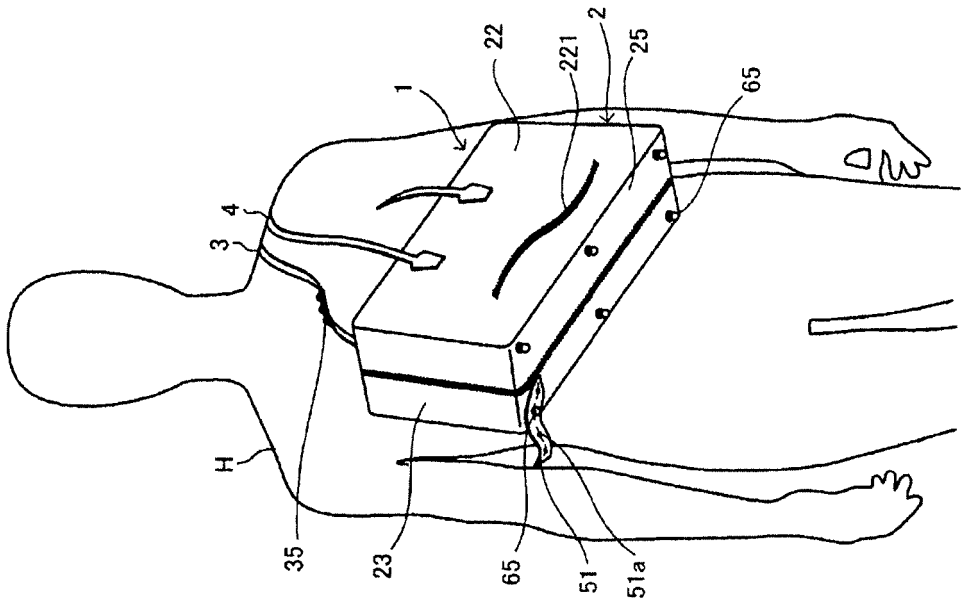


Fig.8(b)



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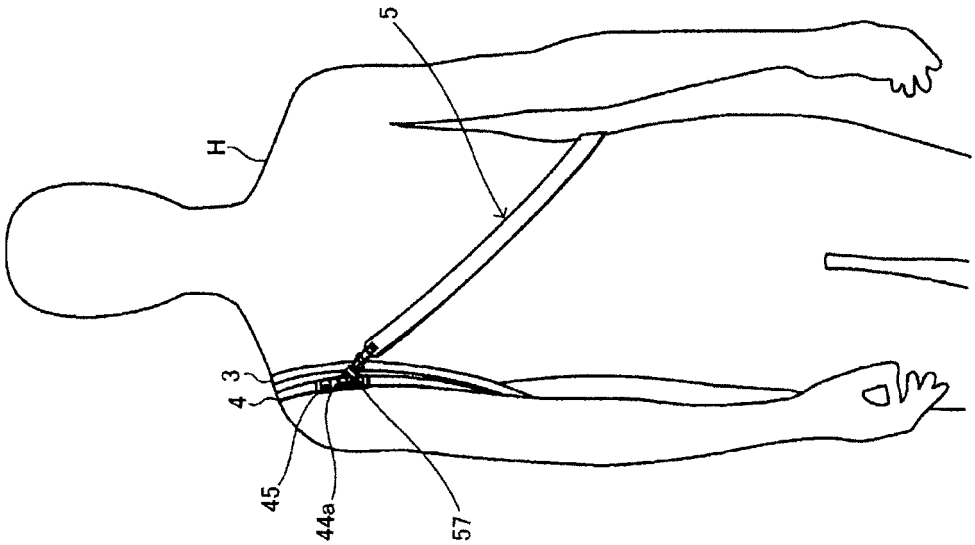


Fig.9(a)

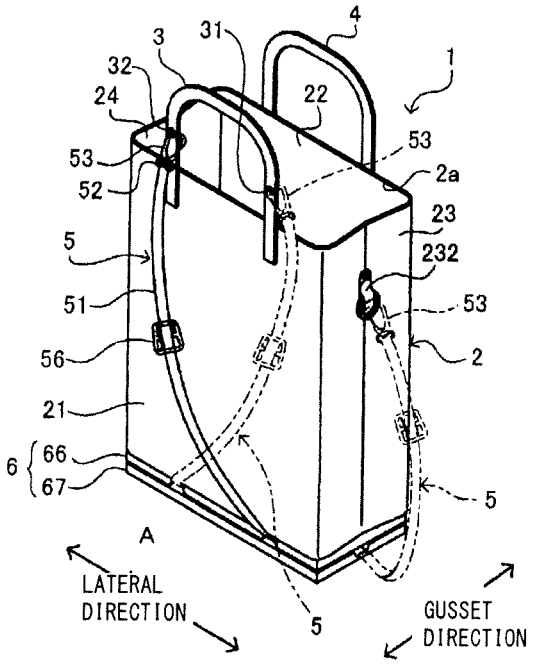


Fig.9(b)

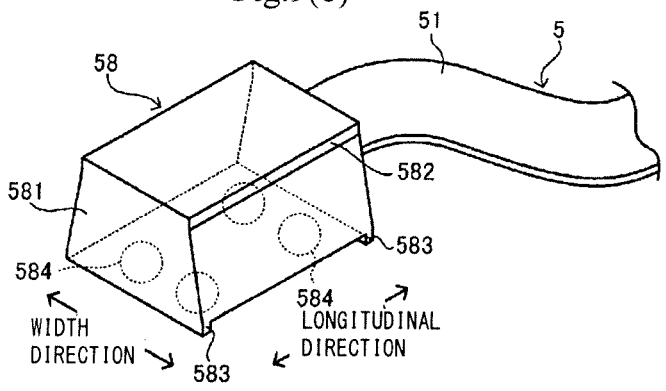


Fig.9(c)

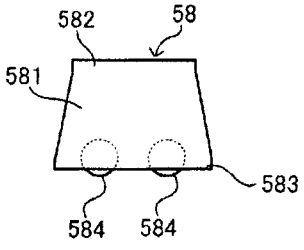


Fig.9(d)

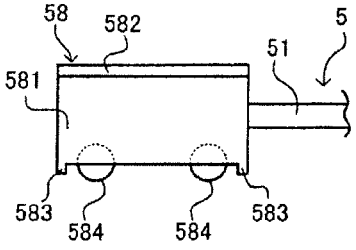


Fig.10(a)

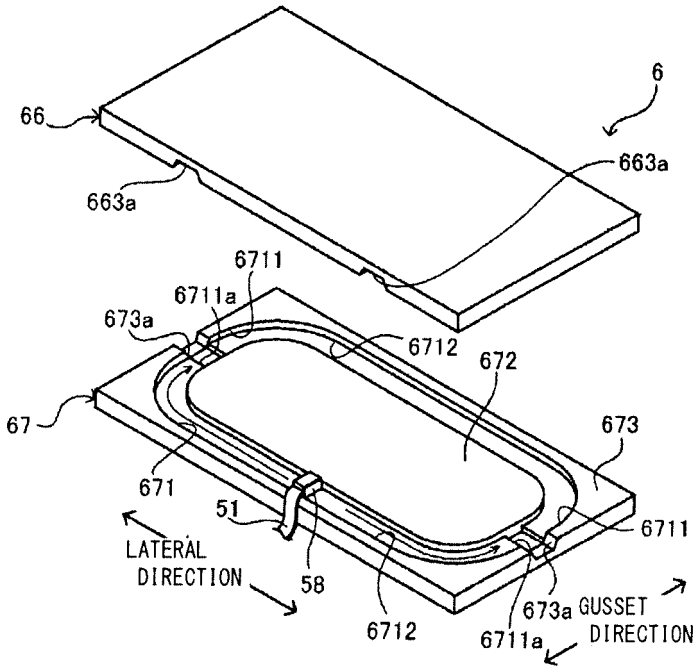


Fig.10(b)

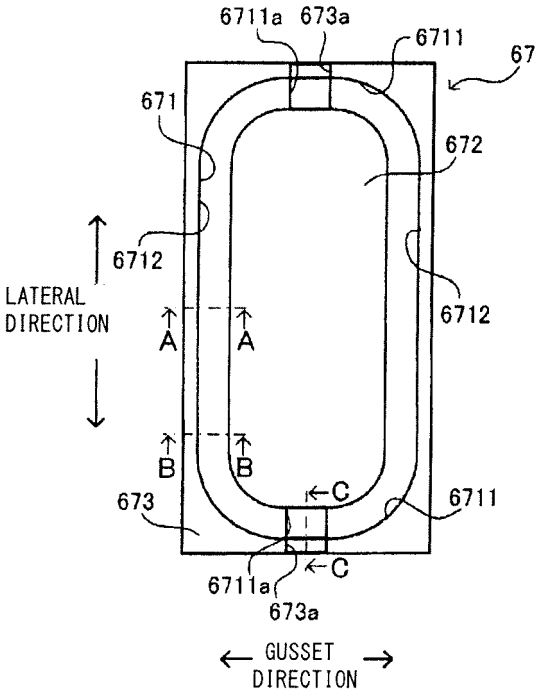


Fig.10(c)

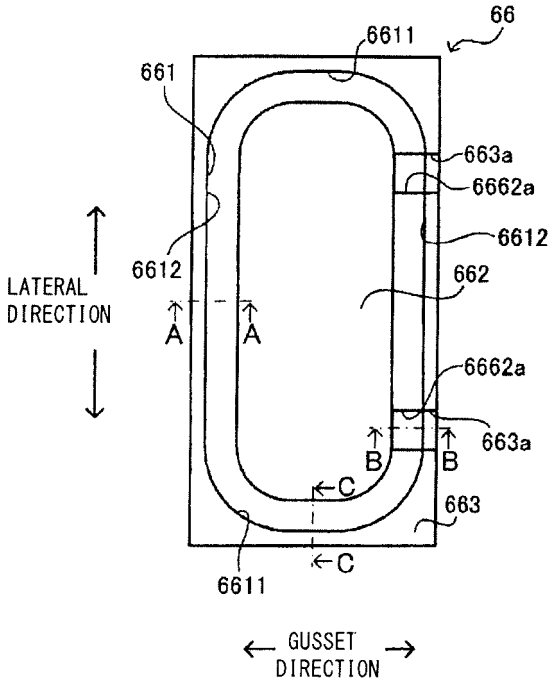


Fig.11(a)

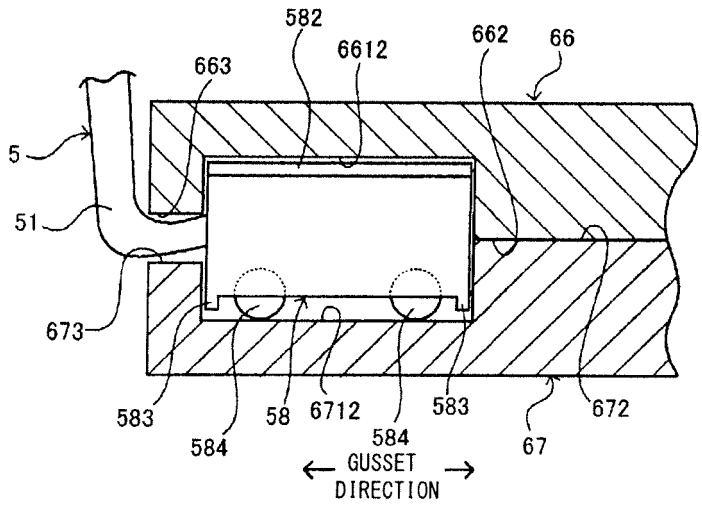


Fig.11(b)

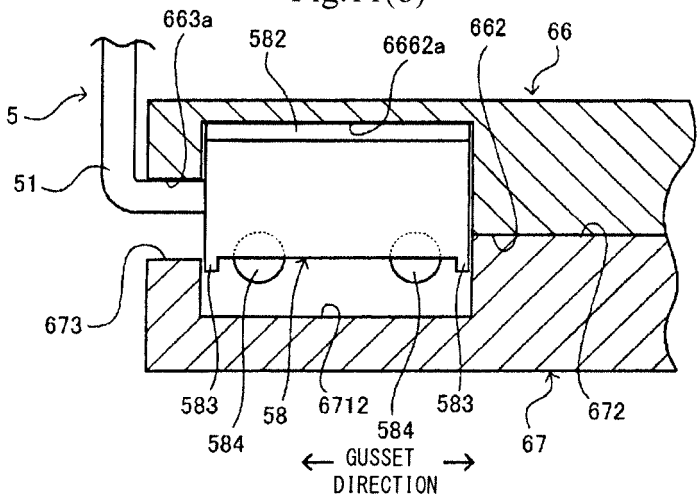


Fig.11(c)

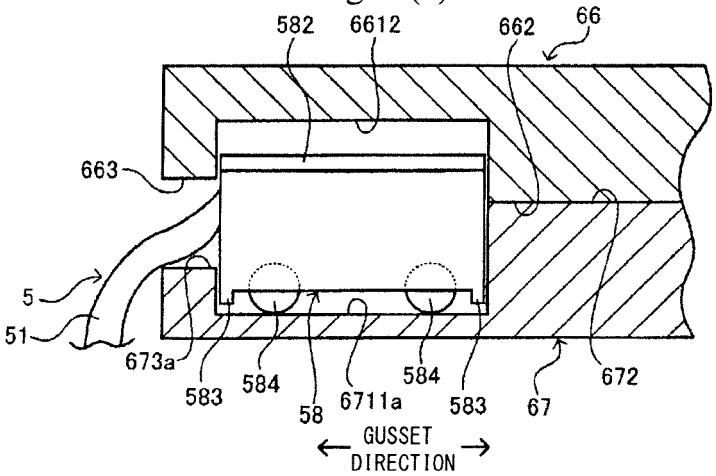
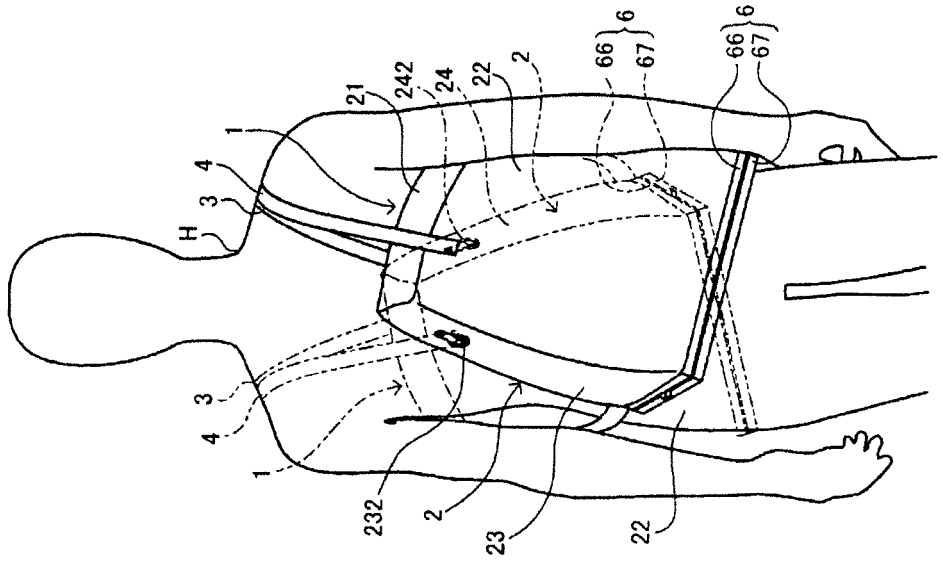


Fig.12(b)



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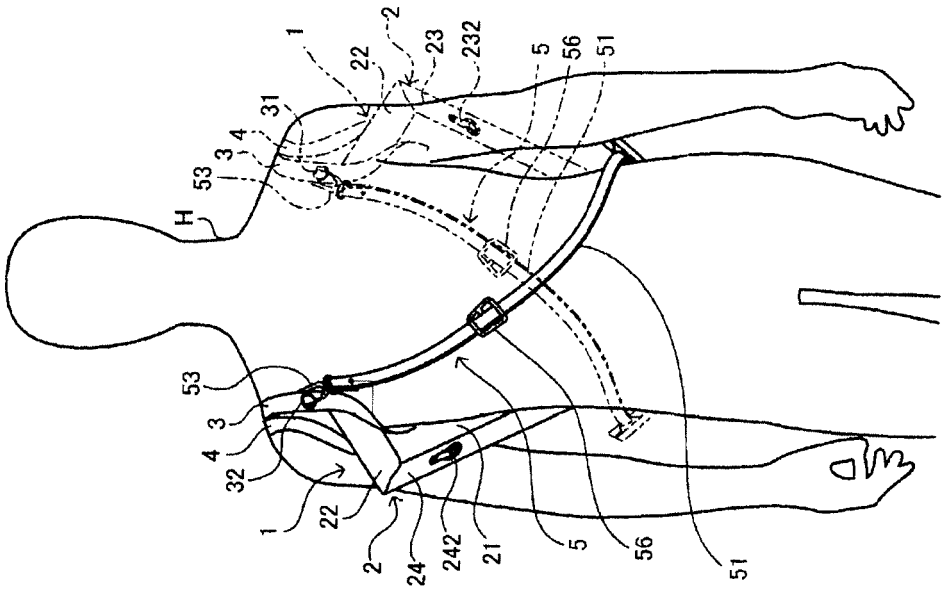

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/JP2014/070463

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
A45C3/00(2006.01)i

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)
A45C3/00

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1922-1996 Jitsuyo Shinan Toroku Koho 1996-2014
Kokai Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1971-2014 Toroku Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1994-2014

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

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP 10-262721 A (Soichi KONISHI), 06 October 1998 (06.10.1998), entire text; all drawings (Family: none)	1-10
A	JP 8-24023 A (Hashimoto Co., Ltd.), 30 January 1996 (30.01.1996), entire text; all drawings (Family: none)	1-10
A	JP 3037413 U (Daiki Kabushiki Kaisha), 16 May 1997 (16.05.1997), entire text; all drawings (Family: none)	1-10

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

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"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 such 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	Date of mailing of the international search report
17 October, 2014 (17.10.14)	28 October, 2014 (28.10.14)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office	Authorized officer
Facsimile No.	Telephone No.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 2009)

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Patent documents cited in the description

- JP 10262721 A **[0004]**
- JP 3110602 B **[0004]**