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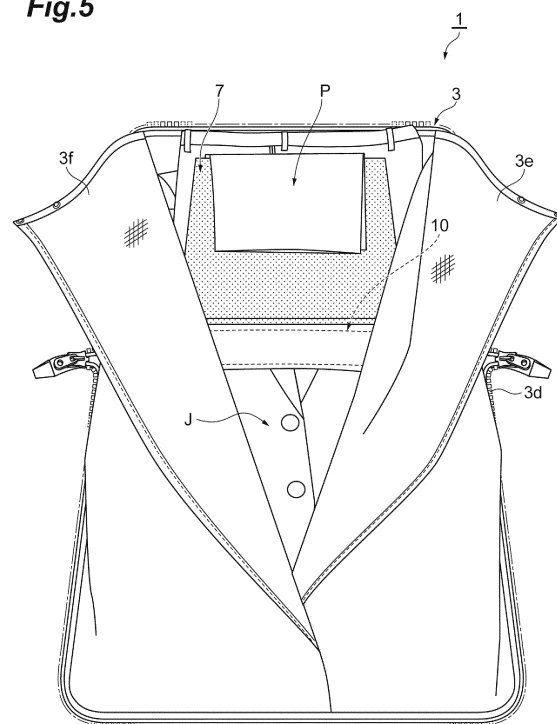
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(54) **GARMENT CASE**

(57) A garment case 1 is capable of accommodating clothes, and is provided with a foldable main body 3. A roll bar 10 is attached inside the main body 3, is disposed in a position in which the main body 3 is folded, and extends in a direction in which a folded part extends when clothes have been accommodated in the garment case.

Fig.5



Description

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a garment case accommodating clothes.

Background Art

[0002] A garment case is a bag for accommodating and carrying clothes such as a jacket and pants (see, for example, Patent Literature 1). The garment case is folded with clothes accommodated. As a result, the garment case is portable in size.

Citation List

Patent Literature

[0003] Patent Literature 1: Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2003-153719

Summary of Invention

Technical Problem

[0004] As described above, the garment case is folded with clothes accommodated. In this configuration, the clothes are folded as well, and thus creasing attributable to folding, creasing attributable to misalignment of the clothes, and/or the like may occur at a part where the clothes are folded. Once the clothes crease, work for crease removal becomes necessary, which bothers a user. Desirable in this regard is a garment case less prone to creasing.

[0005] An object of an aspect of the present invention is to provide a garment case with which creasing of clothes can be suppressed.

Solution to Problem

[0006] A garment case according to an aspect of the present invention is a garment case accommodating clothes, including a foldable main body capable of accommodating the clothes, in which a roll bar is attached inside the main body, is disposed in a position in which the main body is folded, and extends in a direction in which a folded part extends when the clothes have been accommodated in the garment case.

[0007] In the garment case according to an aspect of the present invention, the roll bar is attached to the main body. The roll bar is disposed in the position in which the main body is folded and extends in the direction in which the folded part extends when the clothes have been accommodated. In this configuration, clothes are folded across the roll bar in the position in which the main body is folded. As a result, the clothes are folded along the roll bar, and thus no crease is likely to occur in the clothes.

In addition, the roll bar is attached to the main body, and thus undergoes no positional misalignment when the garment case is carried. As a result, misalignment of clothes in the main body can be suppressed and creasing attributable to misalignment can be suppressed. Accordingly, creasing of clothes can be suppressed with the garment case.

[0008] In an embodiment, the roll bar may be removable from the main body at least in part. In this configuration, the roll bar is removed when clothes are accommodated in the main body, and thus the roll bar becoming a hindrance when clothes are accommodated can be avoided. Accordingly, clothes can be easily accommodated in the main body.

[0009] In an embodiment, the garment case may include a plate-shaped first member usable when tops among the clothes are accommodated and the first member may be covered with the tops and positioned at a part of the tops including a shoulder portion and disposed in the main body. In this configuration, the shape of the part of the tops including the shoulder portion is retained by the first member. Accordingly, biasing or the like of clothes in the main body attributable to, for example, vibration and/or impact can be suppressed. As a result, creasing of clothes can be further suppressed.

[0010] In an embodiment, the garment case may include a plate-shaped second member usable when bottoms among the clothes are accommodated and the second member may be disposed in the main body to be positioned on the bottoms which are folded via the roll bar. In this configuration, the bottoms are pressed and held by the second member in the main body. Accordingly, biasing or the like of clothes in the main body attributable to, for example, vibration and/or impact can be suppressed. As a result, creasing of clothes can be further suppressed.

[0011] In an embodiment, the roll bar may have a bar main body and a support body supporting the bar main body and the bar main body may have elasticity and flexibility. In this configuration, both clothes and the bar main body are deformed and pressed down in a case where the clothes are pushed to the roll bar side. As a result, the bar main body leaving a trace on clothes can be suppressed, and thus creasing can be suppressed. In addition, even in a case where the garment case is deflected by an external force applied to the garment case, the bar main body is capable of following the deflection of the garment case since the bar main body of the roll bar is flexible. Accordingly, clothes are held by the bar main body, and thus misalignment of clothes in the main body can be suppressed. Accordingly, creasing of clothes can be suppressed.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

[0012] According to an aspect of the present invention, creasing of clothes can be suppressed.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0013] FIGS. 1(a) and 1(b) are perspective views illustrating a garment case according to a first embodiment.

FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating a state where the garment case illustrated in FIG. 1 is open.

FIG. 3 is a diagram illustrating a state where a lining is open in the garment case illustrated in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4(a) is a diagram illustrating a first member, and FIG. 4(b) is a diagram illustrating a second member.

FIG. 5 is a diagram illustrating a state where clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 7 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 8 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 9 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 10 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 11 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 12 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 13 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 14 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 15 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 16 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 17 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIGS. 18(a) and 18(b) are perspective views illustrating a garment case according to a second embodiment.

FIG. 19 is a diagram illustrating a state where the garment case illustrated in FIG. 18 is open.

FIG. 20 is a diagram illustrating a state where a lining is open in the garment case illustrated in FIG. 19.

FIGS. 21(a), 21(b), and 21(c) are diagrams illustrating a second member.

FIG. 22 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 23 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIGS. 24(a) and 24(b) are diagrams illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 25 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 26 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 27 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 28 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

FIG. 29 is a diagram illustrating an example of a procedure in which clothes are accommodated in the garment case.

Description of Embodiments

[0014] Hereinafter, preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to accompanying drawings. In the drawings, the same reference numerals will be used to refer to the same or equivalent elements so that the same description does not have to be repeated.

[First Embodiment]

[0015] A garment case according to a first embodiment will be described below. A garment case 1 illustrated in FIGS. 1(a) and 1(b) accommodates clothes such as a jacket J (refer to FIG. 5) and pants P (refer to FIG. 5). The garment case 1 is a portable bag. As illustrated in any one of FIGS. 1(a), 1(b), 2, 3, and 4, the garment case 1 is provided with a main body 3, a first member 5, and a second member 7. As illustrated in FIGS. 1(a) and 1(b), the garment case 1 has, for example, a width W of 550 mm, a length L of 450 mm, and a height H of 30 mm when closed.

[0016] The main body 3 is capable of accommodating clothes and is foldable. As illustrated in FIGS. 1(a) and 1(b), the main body 3 accommodates clothes when folded (closed). The main body 3 constitutes outside surfaces 3a and 3b of the garment case 1. When folded, the main body 3 has a substantially rectangular shape. As illustrated in FIG. 2, the main body 3 has a substantially rectangular shape when open. A single sheet member or the like constitutes the main body 3. Polyester, polyurethane, or the like can be used as the material of the main body 3.

[0017] In the main body 3, a gusset 3c is disposed between the outside surface 3a and the outside surface 3b (in a substantially middle portion of the main body 3 in the longitudinal direction thereof in FIG. 2). The gusset 3c extends along the width direction of the main body 3. The gusset 3c is a part that is folded when the main body 3 is folded. The gusset 3c may be formed of, for example, a material that is more rigid than the main body 3. Examples of the gusset 3c include a polypropylene tape and a plate material made of foamed polyethylene. The gusset 3c is provided with a handle 4.

[0018] As illustrated in FIG. 2, a fastener 3d is disposed at an edge of the main body 3. The fastener 3d is disposed to surround the four edges of the main body 3. As illustrated in FIGS. 1(a) and 1(b), the fastener 3d can be opened and closed when the main body 3 is folded. By the fastener 3d being closed, a state where the main body 3 is folded is maintained.

[0019] As illustrated in FIG. 3, two linings 3e and 3f are disposed inside the main body 3. The linings 3e and 3f are attached to three edges inside the main body 3. Specifically, the lining 3e is attached to one edge along the longitudinal direction of the main body 3 and one edge along the shorter direction of the main body 3. The lining 3f is attached to the other edge along the longitudinal direction of the main body 3 and one edge along the shorter direction of the main body 3. As a result, the linings 3e and 3f are open on the other edge side along the shorter direction of the main body 3 (upper side in FIG. 3). As illustrated in FIG. 2, the linings 3e and 3f are fastened to each other by a snap button or the like when closed.

[0020] A roll bar 10 is attached to the main body 3. The roll bar 10 is disposed in a position in which the main body 3 is folded and extends in a direction in which a folded part extends when clothes have been accommodated. Specifically, the roll bar 10 is disposed in a position corresponding to the gusset 3c inside the main body 3. In other words, the roll bar 10 is disposed in the middle portion of the main body 3 in the longitudinal direction thereof (up-down direction in FIG. 3) when the main body 3 is open as illustrated in FIG. 3. The roll bar 10 extends along the extension direction of the folded part of the main body 3, that is, the width direction of the main body 3. The roll bar 10 is disposed between the inside surface of the main body 3 and the linings 3e and 3f.

[0021] In the present embodiment, the roll bar 10 has a bar main body 10a, a support body 10b, a first engagement portion 10c, and a second engagement portion 10d. The bar main body 10a has a circular outer shape (capable of including a true circular outer shape, an elliptical outer shape, and so on). The outer shape of the bar main body 10a is not limited to a circular shape. The diameter (outer diameter) of the bar main body 10a is, for example, 38 mm. In the present embodiment, the bar main body 10a is a hollow member. The bar main body 10a has a hollow portion through which the support body 10b passes. Preferably, the bar main body 10a has elasticity and

flexibility. Polyethylene foam can be used as the material of the bar main body 10a.

[0022] The support body 10b supports the bar main body 10a. In the present embodiment, the support body 10b is a belt-shaped tape. Polypropylene or the like can be used as the material of the support body 10b. The support body 10b passes through the hollow portion (inside) of the bar main body 10a. One end portion of the support body 10b is fixed to the main body 3. Specifically, one end portion of the support body 10b is fixed to one edge (edge on the left side in FIG. 3) side in the width direction in a substantially middle portion of the main body 3 in the longitudinal direction thereof. The first engagement portion 10c is attached to the other end portion of the support body 10b.

[0023] The first engagement portion 10c and the second engagement portion 10d constitute a buckle. The first engagement portion 10c is attached to the other end portion of the support body 10b. The second engagement portion 10d is fixed to the main body 3 via, for example, a tape. Specifically, the second engagement portion 10d is fixed to the other edge (edge on the right side in FIG. 3) side in the width direction in a substantially middle portion of the main body 3 in the longitudinal direction thereof. In other words, the second engagement portion 10d is fixed on the same straight line in the width direction of the main body 3 as the position in which one end portion of the support body 10b is fixed to the main body 3. As a result, the roll bar 10 is positioned to extend in the width direction of the main body 3 when the first engagement portion 10c and the second engagement portion 10d engage with each other.

[0024] The first member 5 is a member that can be used when tops among the clothes are accommodated. Examples of the tops include a shirt and a cut-and-sew garment as well as the jacket J. The first member 5 is a plate material. As illustrated in FIG. 4(a), the first member 5 has a shape along shoulder portions Ja and Jb of the jacket J. Specifically, the first member 5 has curved portions 5a and 5b disposed to correspond to the shoulder portions Ja and Jb of the jacket J.

[0025] The first member 5 has, for example, a width W1 (maximum width) of 460 mm and a length L1 of 400 mm. The thickness of the first member 5 may be appropriately set, examples of which include approximately 10 mm. The first member 5 is formed of a rigid and flexible material. In addition, it is preferable that the surface of the first member 5 has a large frictional resistance. Examples of the material of the first member 5 include urethane foam. The first member 5 is capable of following a deflection or the like of the main body 3 by having rigidity and flexibility. In addition, clothes are unlikely to slide against the first member 5 since the surface of the first member 5 has a large frictional resistance.

[0026] The second member 7 is a member that can be used when bottoms among the clothes are accommodated. The bottoms include a skirt as well as the pants P. The second member 7 is a plate material. The second

member 7 has a rectangular shape. The second member 7 has, for example, a width W2 of 300 mm and a length L2 of 300 mm. The thickness of the second member 7 may be appropriately set, examples of which include approximately 10 mm. The second member 7 is formed of a rigid and flexible material. In addition, it is preferable that the surface of the second member 7 has a large frictional resistance. Examples of the material of the second member 7 include urethane foam. The second member 7 is capable of following a deflection or the like of the main body 3 by having rigidity and flexibility. In addition, clothes are unlikely to slide against the second member 7 since the surface of the second member 7 has a large frictional resistance.

[0027] How to use the garment case 1 configured as described above will be described in detail below. In the following description, a form in which the jacket J and the pants P as clothes are accommodated in the garment case 1 will be described as an example.

[0028] Initially, the first member 5 is disposed in the jacket J as illustrated in FIGS. 6 and 7. The disposition of the first member 5 in the jacket J may or may not be performed on the main body 3. The first member 5 is disposed in the jacket J such that the curved portions 5a and 5b of the first member 5 are positioned in the shoulder portions Ja and Jb of the jacket J. Next, the jacket J is disposed in the main body 3 as illustrated in FIG. 9 with the buttons of the jacket J closed and the sleeves positioned on the front side as illustrated in FIG. 8. Specifically, the jacket J is disposed between the main body 3 and the linings 3e and 3f with engagement between the first engagement portion 10c and the second engagement portion 10d of the roll bar 10 released and the roll bar 10 withdrawn from above the main body 3. The jacket J is disposed in the main body 3 such that the first member 5 is positioned on the side where the linings 3e and 3f are open.

[0029] Next, the roll bar 10 is moved onto the jacket J as illustrated in FIG. 10 and the first engagement portion 10c and the second engagement portion 10d of the roll bar 10 are engaged with each other as illustrated in FIG. 11. As a result, the roll bar 10 is fixed.

[0030] Next, the pants P are disposed between the jacket J and the roll bar 10 as illustrated in FIG. 12. The pants P may be positioned between the jacket J and the roll bar 10 by being disposed on the jacket J before the roll bar 10 is fixed. In other words, engagement between the first engagement portion 10c and the second engagement portion 10d of the roll bar 10 may be performed after the pants P are disposed on the jacket J.

[0031] Next, the pants P are folded around the roll bar 10 as illustrated in FIG. 13. At this time, the pants P are folded such that, for example, the hem parts of the pants P protrude from the upper side of the main body 3 (side where the linings 3e and 3f are open). Next, the second member 7 is disposed as illustrated in FIG. 14. Specifically, the second member 7 is disposed on the folded pants P. As a result, the second member 7 is disposed

in a position overlapping the first member 5.

[0032] Then, the pants P are folded back, as illustrated in FIG. 5, such that the hem parts of the pants P protruding beyond the second member 7 are on the second member 7. Subsequently, the fastener 3d is closed after the linings 3e and 3f are closed as illustrated in FIG. 2. As a result, the jacket J and the pants P are accommodated in the garment case 1 as illustrated in FIGS. 1(a) and 1(b).

[0033] In the above-described form, a form has been exemplified in which the first member 5 and the second member 7 are used during accommodation of both the jacket J and the pants P in the garment case 1. The first member 5 and the second member 7 may also be used in a case where only one of the jacket J and the pants P is accommodated. The second member 7 may be disposed on the jacket J in a case where, for example, only the jacket J is accommodated. The first member 5 may be disposed beneath the pants P in a case where, for example, only the pants P are accommodated. Even in a case where any one of the clothes is accommodated, the clothes are pressed by the first member 5 and the second member 7 disposed in the main body 3 by the first member 5 and the second member 7 being disposed, and thus the clothes are unlikely to be misaligned. As a result, creasing of the clothes can be suppressed.

[0034] The form in which the pants P are accommodated is not limited to the above-described form. As illustrated in FIG. 15, the pants P are disposed on the jacket J, and then the second member 7 is disposed on the pants P (in a position overlapping the first member 5). Next, the pants P are folded around the roll bar 10 as illustrated in FIG. 16. At this time, the pants P are folded such that, for example, the hem parts of the pants P protrude from the upper side of the main body 3 (side where the linings 3e and 3f are open). Next, the hem parts of the pants P are folded back, as illustrated in FIG. 17, such that the hem parts of the pants P are disposed between the second member 7 and the pants P.

[0035] As described above, in the garment case 1 according to the present embodiment, the roll bar 10 is attached to the main body 3. The roll bar 10 is disposed in the position in which the main body 3 is folded and extends in the direction in which the folded part extends. In this configuration, clothes are folded across the roll bar 10 in the position in which the main body 3 is folded. As a result, the clothes are folded along the roll bar 10, and thus no crease is likely to occur in the clothes. In addition, the roll bar 10 is attached to the main body 3, and thus undergoes no positional misalignment when the garment case 1 is carried. As a result, misalignment of clothes in the main body 3 can be suppressed and creasing attributable to misalignment can be suppressed. Accordingly, creasing of clothes can be suppressed with the garment case 1.

[0036] In the garment case 1 according to the present embodiment, the roll bar 10 has the first engagement portion 10c and the second engagement portion 10d. The first engagement portion 10c and the second engage-

ment portion 10d constitute the buckle. The first engagement portion 10c is connected to the support body 10b supporting the bar main body 10a, and the second engagement portion 10d is fixed to the main body 3. As a result of this configuration, the roll bar 10 becomes removable from the main body 3 by engagement between the first engagement portion 10c and the second engagement portion 10d being released. As a result, the roll bar 10 can be withdrawn to a non-hindering position when clothes are accommodated in the main body 3, and thus clothes can be easily accommodated in the main body 3.

[0037] The garment case 1 according to the present embodiment is provided with the plate-shaped first member 5, which can be used during accommodation of the jacket J (tops) among the clothes. The first member 5 is covered with the tops to be positioned at the part of the jacket J that includes the shoulder portions Ja and Jb and disposed in the main body 3. In this configuration, the shape of the part of the jacket J including the shoulder portions Ja and Jb is retained by the first member 5. Accordingly, biasing or the like of clothes in the main body 3 attributable to, for example, vibration and/or impact can be suppressed. As a result, creasing of clothes can be further suppressed.

[0038] The garment case 1 according to the present embodiment is provided with the plate-shaped second member 7, which can be used during accommodation of the pants P (bottoms) among the clothes. The second member 7 is disposed in the main body 3 to be positioned on the bottoms folded via the roll bar 10. In this configuration, the pants P are pressed and held by the second member 7 in the main body 3. Accordingly, biasing or the like of clothes in the main body 3 attributable to, for example, vibration and/or impact can be suppressed. As a result, creasing of clothes can be further suppressed. Especially in the garment case 1 according to the present embodiment, the first member 5 and the second member 7 are disposed in an overlapping manner, and thus clothes are sandwiched by the first member 5 and the second member 7. Accordingly, creasing of clothes can be further suppressed with the garment case 1.

[0039] In the garment case 1 according to the present embodiment, the roll bar 10 is disposed in a position corresponding to the gusset 3c, which is a part where the main body 3 is folded. In the garment case 1, the gusset 3c is provided with the handle 4. In this configuration, rigidity is ensured at the gusset 3c part as a result of cooperation with the roll bar 10. Accordingly, a deflection of the gusset 3c part can be suppressed when the garment case 1 is held with the handle 4 grasped. As a result, the portability of the garment case 1 can be improved.

[Second Embodiment]

[0040] A garment case according to a second embodiment will be described below with reference to FIGS. 18 to 23. A garment case 20 according to the second embodiment illustrated in the drawings is smaller in size than

the garment case 1 according to the first embodiment.

[0041] As illustrated in any one of FIGS. 18 to 23, the garment case 20 is provided with a main body 22, a first member 24, and the second member 7 (refer to FIG. 4(b)). As illustrated in FIGS. 18(a) and 18(b), the garment case 20 has, for example, a width W3 of 360 mm, a length L3 of 480 mm, and a height H3 of 30 mm when closed.

[0042] The main body 22 is capable of accommodating clothes and is foldable. As illustrated in FIGS. 18(a) and 18(b), the main body 22 accommodates clothes when folded (closed). The main body 22 constitutes outside surfaces 22a and 22b of the garment case 20. When folded, the main body 22 has a substantially rectangular shape. As illustrated in FIG. 19, the main body 22 has a substantially rectangular shape when open. A single sheet member or the like constitutes the main body 22. Polyester, polyurethane, or the like can be used as the material of the main body 3.

[0043] In the main body 22, a gusset 22c is disposed between the outside surface 22a and the outside surface 22b. The gusset 22c extends along the width direction of the main body 22. The gusset 22c is a part that is folded when the main body 22 is folded. The gusset 22c is formed of, for example, a material that is more rigid than the main body 22. Examples of the gusset 23c include a polypropylene tape and a plate material made of foamed polyethylene. The gusset 22c is provided with a handle 23.

[0044] As illustrated in FIG. 19, a fastener 22d is disposed at an edge of the main body 22. The fastener 22d is disposed to surround the four edges of the main body 22. As illustrated in FIG. 20, two linings 22e and 22f are disposed inside the main body 22.

[0045] As illustrated in FIG. 22, a roll bar 30 is attached to the main body 22. The roll bar 30 is disposed in a position in which the main body 22 is folded and extends in a direction in which a folded part extends when clothes have been accommodated. The roll bar 30 is similar in configuration to the roll bar 10 according to the first embodiment.

[0046] The first member 24 is a member that can be used when tops among the clothes are accommodated. The first member 24 is a plate material. As illustrated in FIGS. 21(a) and 21(b), the first member 24 has a first part 24a, a second part 24b, and a connecting part 24c. The first part 24a and the second part 24b are connected by the connecting part 24c. The first member 24 has a shape along the shoulder portions Ja and Jb of the jacket J. Specifically, the first part 24a of the first member 5 has a curved portion 24d disposed to correspond to the shoulder portion Ja of the jacket J. The second part 24b of the first member 5 has a curved portion 24e disposed to correspond to the shoulder portion Jb of the jacket J. The connecting part 24c has flexibility. The connecting part 24c is, for example, a belt-shaped tape. As a result of this configuration, the first member 24 is foldable along the up-down direction of the tops such that the first part 24a and the second part 24b face each other as illustrated

in FIG. 21(c).

[0047] As illustrated in FIG. 21(a), the first member 24 has, for example, a width W4 (maximum width) of 475 mm and a length L1 of 370 mm. The thickness of the first member 24 may be appropriately set, examples of which include approximately 10 mm. In addition, as illustrated in FIG. 21(c), the first member 24 has a width W5 of 230 mm when folded. The first member 24 (first part 24a and second part 24b) is formed of a rigid and flexible material. In addition, it is preferable that the surface of the first member 24 has a large frictional resistance. Examples of the material of the first member 24 include rigid urethane. The first member 24 is capable of following a deflection or the like of the main body 22 by having rigidity and flexibility.

[0048] How to use the garment case 20 configured as described above will be described in detail below. In the following description, a form which accommodates the jacket J and the pants P as clothes will be described as an example.

[0049] Initially, the first member 24 is disposed in the jacket J as illustrated in FIG. 24(a). The disposition of the first member 24 in the jacket J may or may not be performed on the main body 22. The first member 24 is disposed in the jacket J such that the curved portions 24d and 24e of the first member 24 are positioned in the shoulder portions Ja and Jb of the jacket J. Next, the jacket J is folded around the connecting part 24c of the first member 24 with the button of the jacket J closed and the sleeves positioned on the front side as illustrated in FIG. 24(b).

[0050] Next, the jacket J is disposed in the main body 22 as illustrated in FIG. 25. Specifically, the jacket J is disposed between the main body 22 and the linings 22e and 22f with a first engagement portion 30c and a second engagement portion 30d of the roll bar 30 disengaged and the roll bar 30 withdrawn from above the main body 22. The jacket J is disposed in the main body 22 such that the first member 24 is positioned on the side where the linings 22e and 22f are open.

[0051] Next, the roll bar 30 is moved onto the jacket J and the first engagement portion 30c and the second engagement portion 30d of the roll bar 30 are engaged with each other as illustrated in FIG. 26. As a result, the roll bar 30 is fixed.

[0052] Next, the pants P are disposed between the jacket J and the roll bar 30 as illustrated in FIG. 27. The pants P may be positioned between the jacket J and the roll bar 30 by being disposed on the jacket J before the roll bar 30 is fixed. In other words, engagement between the first engagement portion 30c and the second engagement portion 30d of the roll bar 30 may be performed after the pants P are disposed on the jacket J.

[0053] Next, the pants P are folded around the roll bar 30 as illustrated in FIG. 28. At this time, the pants P are folded such that, for example, the hem parts of the pants P protrude from the upper side of the main body 22 (side where the linings 22e and 22f are open). Next, the second

member 7 is disposed as illustrated in FIG. 29. Specifically, the second member 7 is disposed on the folded pants P. As a result, the second member 7 is disposed in a position overlapping the first member 24.

[0054] Then, the pants P are folded back, as illustrated in FIG. 23, such that the hem parts of the pants P protruding beyond the second member 7 are on the second member 7. Subsequently, the fastener 22d is closed after the linings 22e and 22f are closed as illustrated in FIG. 19. As a result, the jacket J and the pants P are accommodated in the garment case 20 as illustrated in FIGS. 18(a) and 18(b).

[0055] In the above-described form, a form has been exemplified in which the first member 24 and the second member 7 are used during accommodation of both the jacket J and the pants P in the garment case 1. As is the case with the first embodiment, the first member 24 and the second member 7 may also be used in a case where only one of the jacket J and the pants P is accommodated. Even in a case where any one of the clothes is accommodated, the clothes are pressed by the first member 24 and the second member 7 disposed in the main body 22 by the first member 24 and the second member 7 being disposed, and thus the clothes are unlikely to be misaligned. As a result, creasing of the clothes can be suppressed.

[0056] The form in which the pants P are accommodated is not limited to the above-described form. The form in which the pants P are accommodated may also be the form according to the first embodiment that is illustrated in FIGS. 15 to 17. In other words, the pants P are disposed on the jacket J, and then the second member 7 is disposed on the pants P (in a position overlapping the first member 24). Next, the pants P are folded around the roll bar 30. At this time, the pants P are folded such that, for example, the hem parts of the pants P protrude from the upper side of the main body 22 (side where the linings 22e and 22f are open). Next, the hem parts of the pants P are folded back such that the hem parts of the pants P are disposed between the second member 7 and the pants P.

[0057] As described above, in the garment case 20 according to the present embodiment, the roll bar 30 is attached to the main body 22. The roll bar 30 is disposed in the position in which the main body 22 is folded and extends in the direction in which the folded part extends. In this configuration, clothes are folded across the roll bar 30 in the position in which the main body 22 is folded. As a result, the clothes are folded along the roll bar 30, and thus no crease is likely to occur in the clothes. In addition, the roll bar 30 is attached to the main body 22, and thus undergoes no positional misalignment when the garment case 20 is carried. As a result, misalignment of clothes in the main body 22 can be suppressed and creasing attributable to misalignment can be suppressed. Accordingly, creasing of clothes can be suppressed with the garment case 20.

[0058] In the garment case 20 according to the present

embodiment, the first member 24 can be folded along the up-down direction of the jacket J (tops) by the connecting part 24c. As a result, the jacket J can be accommodated in the main body 22 in a folded state. As a result, the width of the main body 22 can be reduced, and thus the garment case 20 can be reduced in size.

[0059] Although embodiments of the present invention have been described above, the present invention is not necessarily limited to the above-described embodiments and can be modified in various forms within the scope of the present invention.

[0060] The shapes, dimensions, and materials of the main bodies 3 and 22, the first members 5 and 24, the second member 7, and the roll bars 10 and 30 according to the above-described embodiments are examples. The shapes, dimensions, and materials of the main bodies 3 and 22, the first members 5 and 24, the second member 7, and the roll bars 10 and 30 can be appropriately set depending on design. The main bodies 3 and 22 can be given a dimension that, for example, allows the main bodies 3 and 22 to be brought into an aircraft cabin.

[0061] In the form that has been exemplified in the above-described embodiments, the roll bars 10 and 30 have the bar main bodies 10a and 30a, the support bodies 10b and 30b, the first engagement portions 10c and 30c, and the second engagement portions 10d and 30d. However, the configuration of the roll bar is not limited thereto. For example, a connecting part may be disposed at the middle part of the roll bar. In this case, the roll bar can be connected and disconnected at the middle part although the roll bar is configured not to be removed from the main body. Accordingly, the roll bar can be withdrawn to the non-hindering position when clothes are disposed in the main body, and thus clothes can be easily accommodated in the main body. In addition, the roll bar may be disposed to be completely removable from the main body. In addition, the roll bar (bar main body) may not have a hollow structure.

[0062] In the form that has been exemplified in the above-described embodiments, the main bodies 3 and 22 are folded in two. However, the main body may be folded in three or more as well. In the case of this configuration, the roll bar may be attached to be disposed in the position in which the main body is folded and extend in the direction in which the folded part extends when clothes have been accommodated.

[0063] In the form that has been exemplified in the above-described embodiments, the main bodies 3 and 22 are provided with the fasteners 3d and 22d. However, means for maintaining a state where the main bodies 3 and 22 are closed is not limited to the fastener. For example, a snap button or the like also may be used as the means for maintaining a state where the main bodies 3 and 22 are closed.

[0064] Also, the garment case may have two or more regions (spaces) accommodating clothes in addition to the above-described embodiments. Specifically, in an alternative exemplary form, two units of the garment case

1 according to the first embodiment may be connected to each other. More specifically, in an alternative exemplary configuration, the outside surfaces 3a of two units of the main body 3 may be connected back to back.

Reference Signs List

[0065] 1, 20: garment case, 3, 22: main body, 5, 24: first member, 7: second member, 10, 30: roll bar, J: jacket (tops), P: pants (bottoms).

Claims

1. A garment case accommodating clothes, comprising a foldable main body capable of accommodating the clothes, wherein a roll bar is attached inside the main body, is disposed in a position in which the main body is folded, and extends in a direction in which a folded part extends when the clothes have been accommodated in the garment case.
2. The garment case according to claim 1, wherein the roll bar is removable from the main body at least in part.
3. The garment case according to claim 1 or 2, comprising a plate-shaped first member usable when tops among the clothes are accommodated, wherein the first member is covered with the tops to be positioned at a part including a shoulder portion of the tops and disposed in the main body.
4. The garment case according to claim 3, wherein the first member is foldable along an up-down direction of the tops.
5. The garment case according to any one of claims 1 to 4, comprising a plate-shaped second member usable when bottoms among the clothes are accommodated, wherein the second member is disposed in the main body to be positioned on the bottoms folded via the roll bar.
6. The garment case according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the roll bar has a bar main body and a support body supporting the bar main body, and the bar main body has elasticity and flexibility.

Fig.1

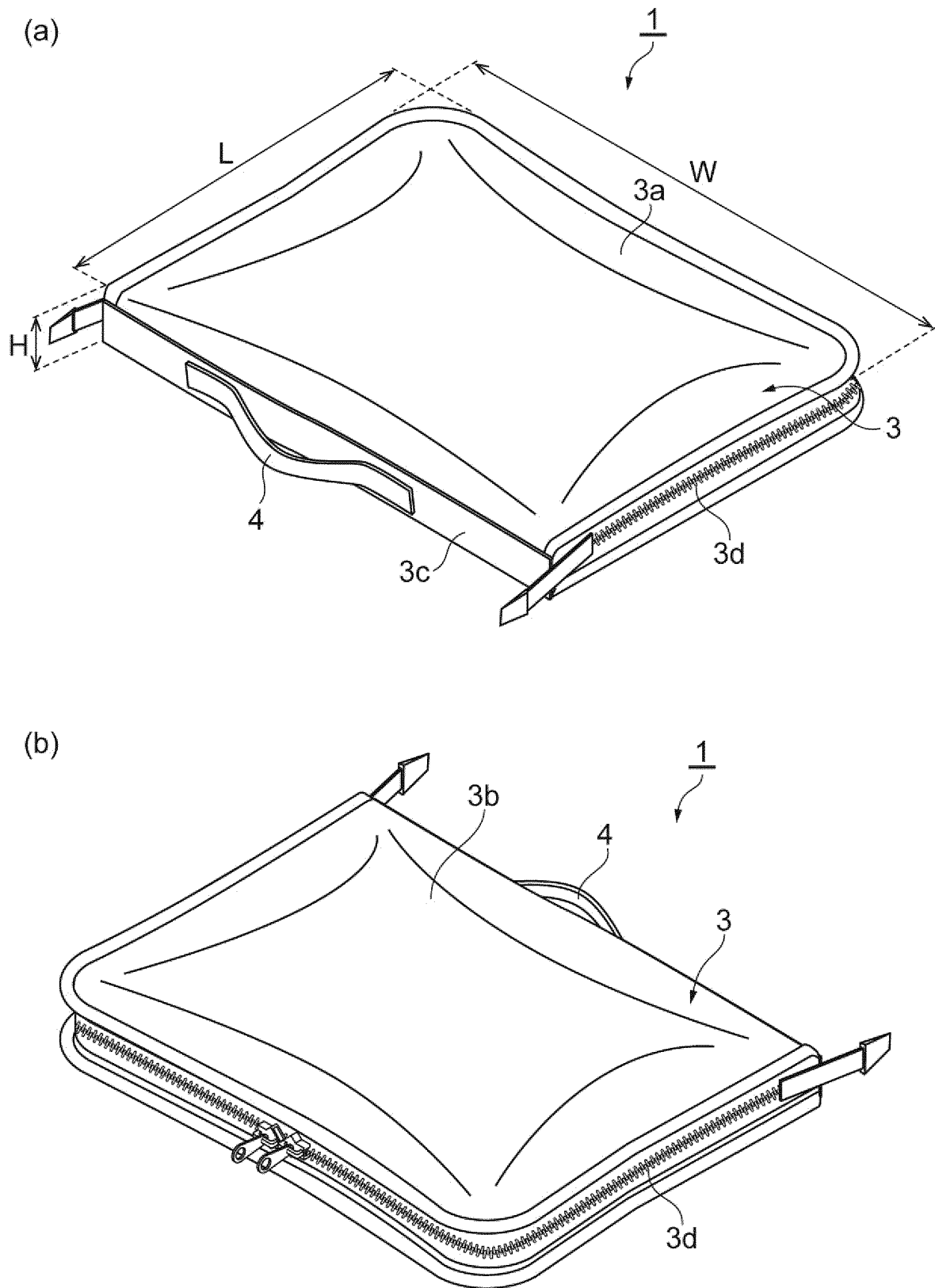


Fig.2

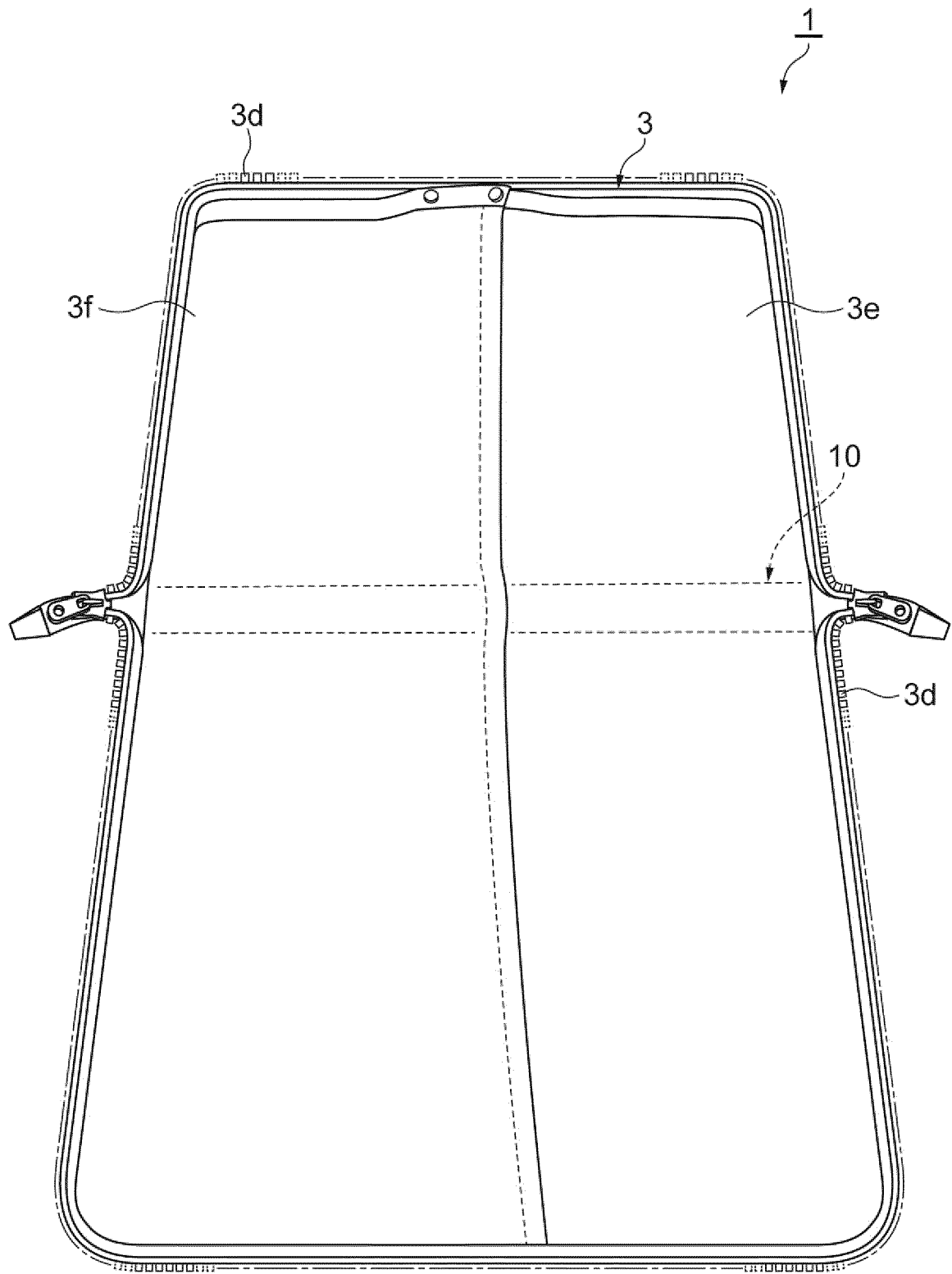


Fig.3

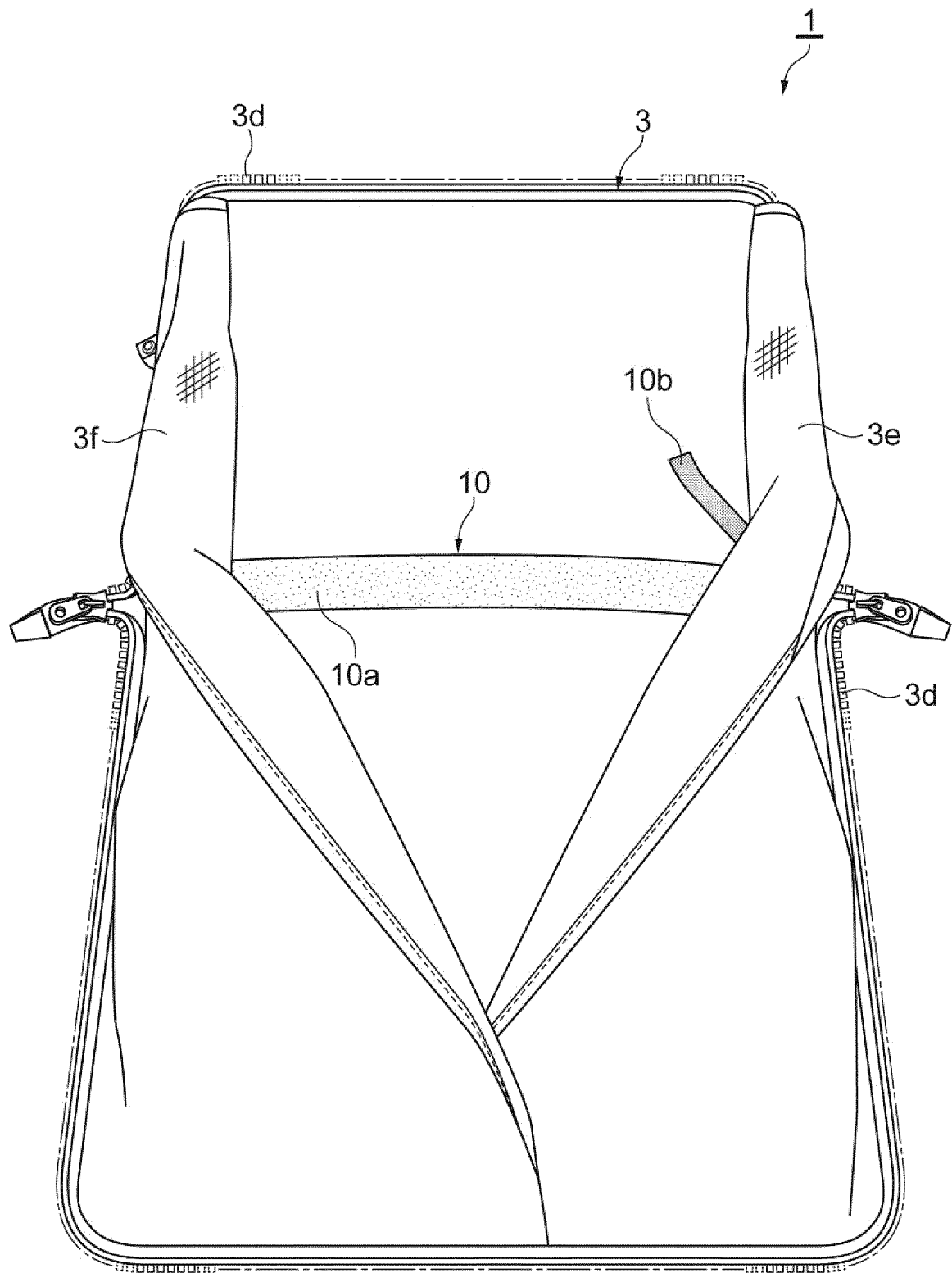
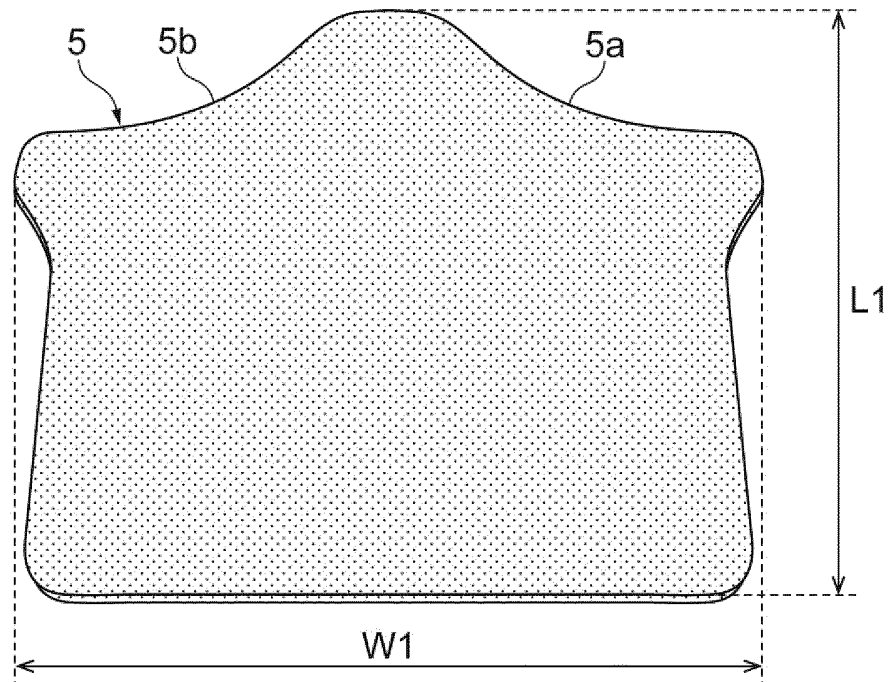


Fig.4

(a)



(b)

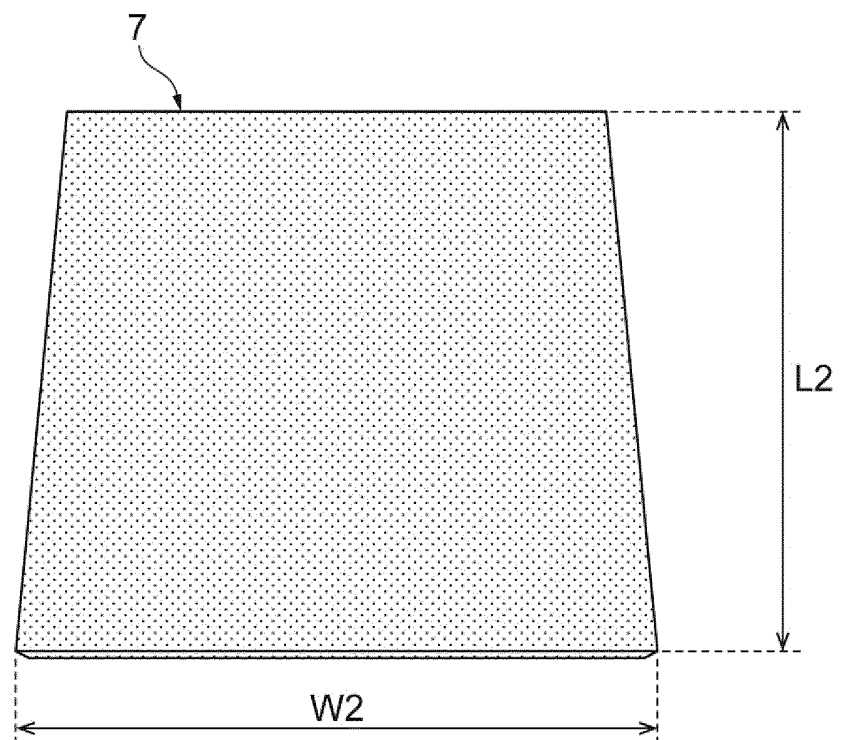


Fig.5

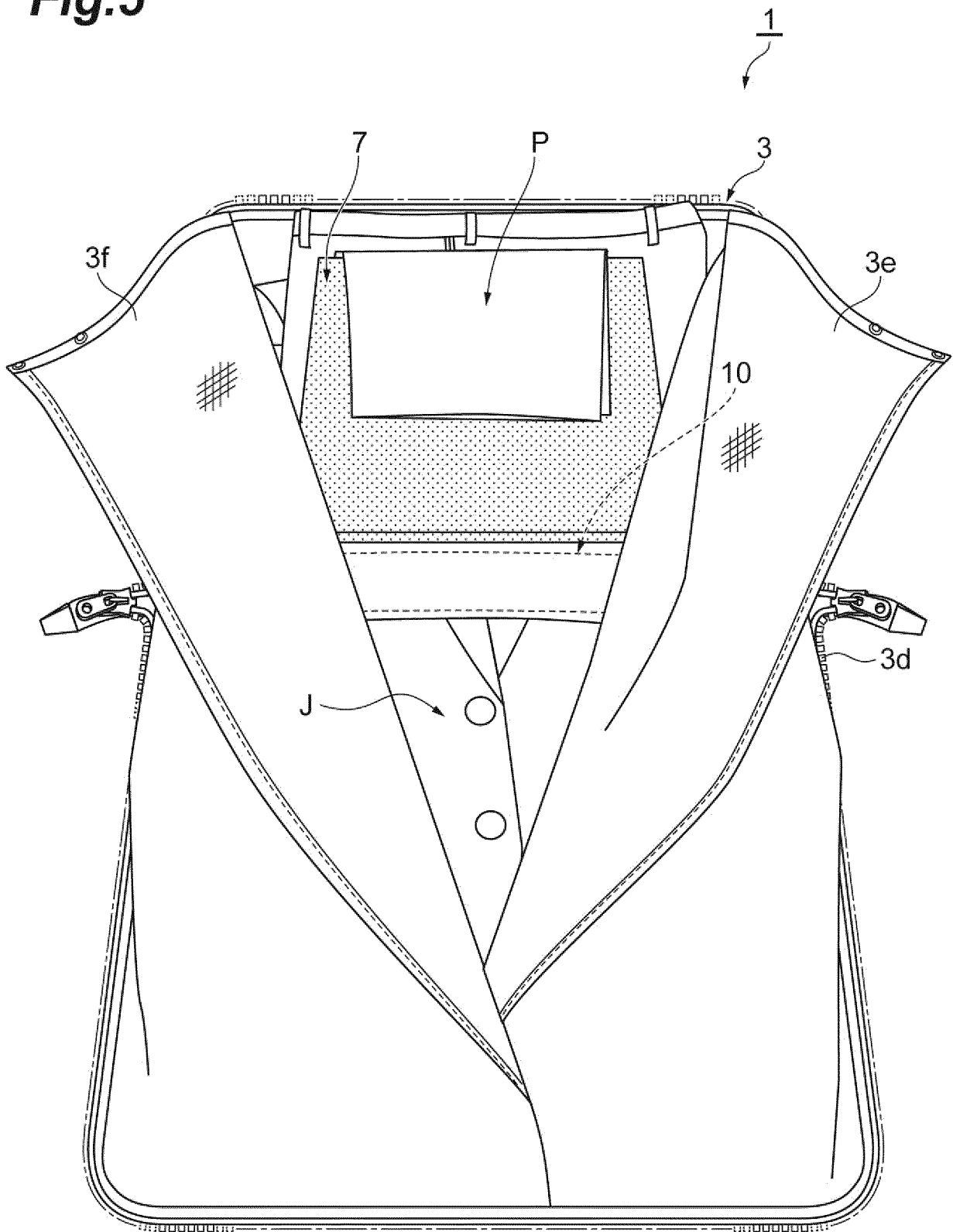


Fig.6

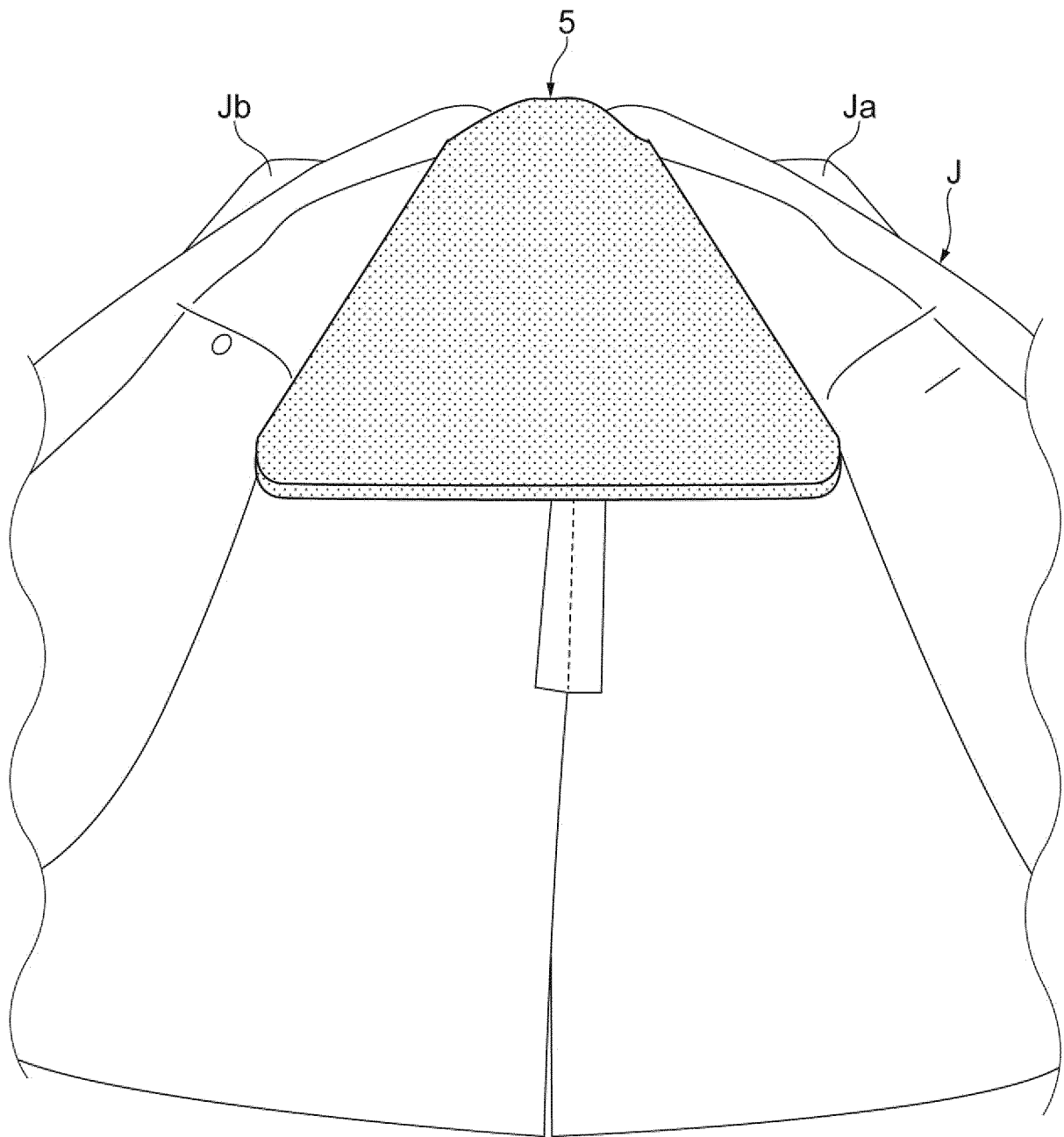


Fig.7

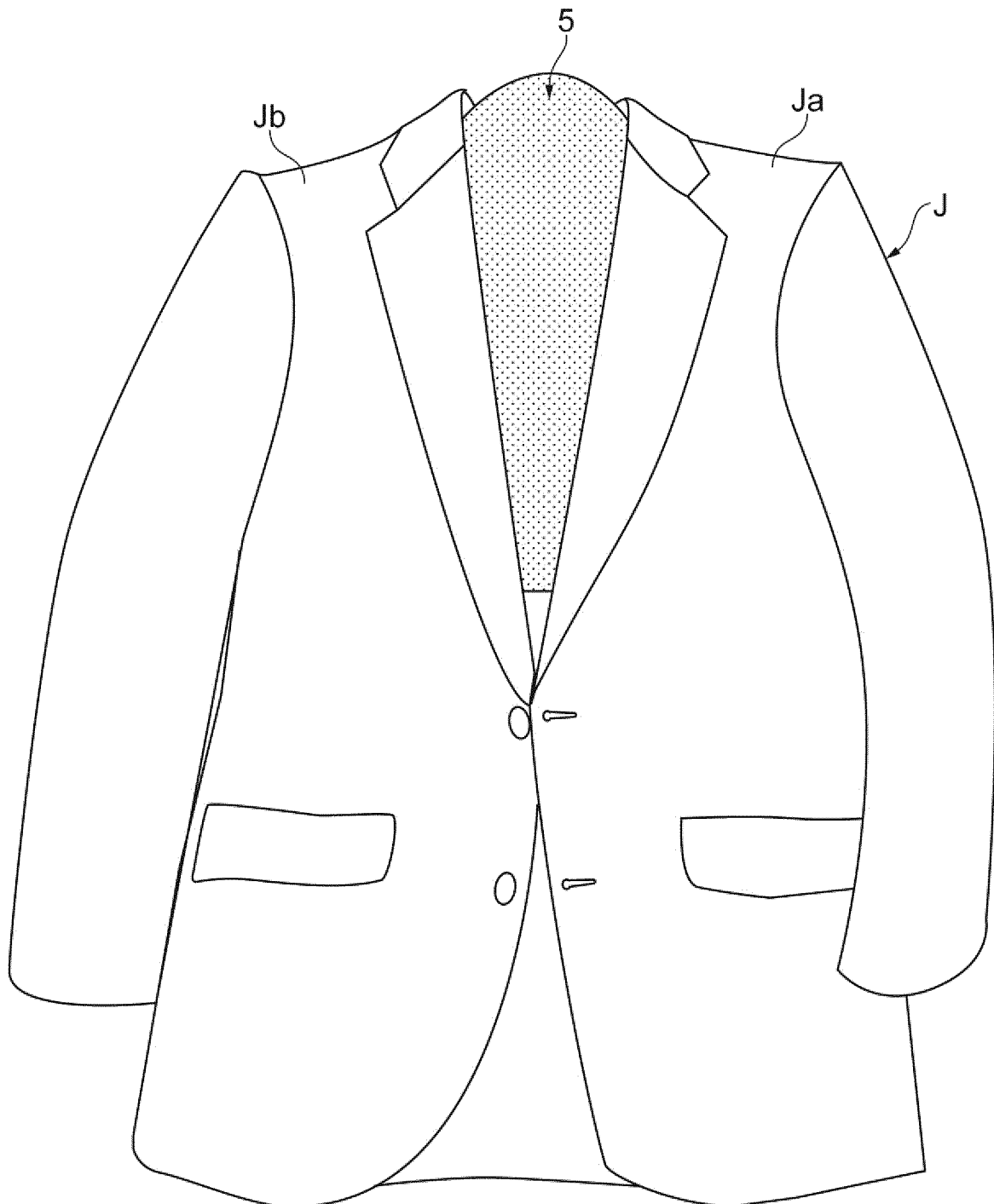


Fig. 8

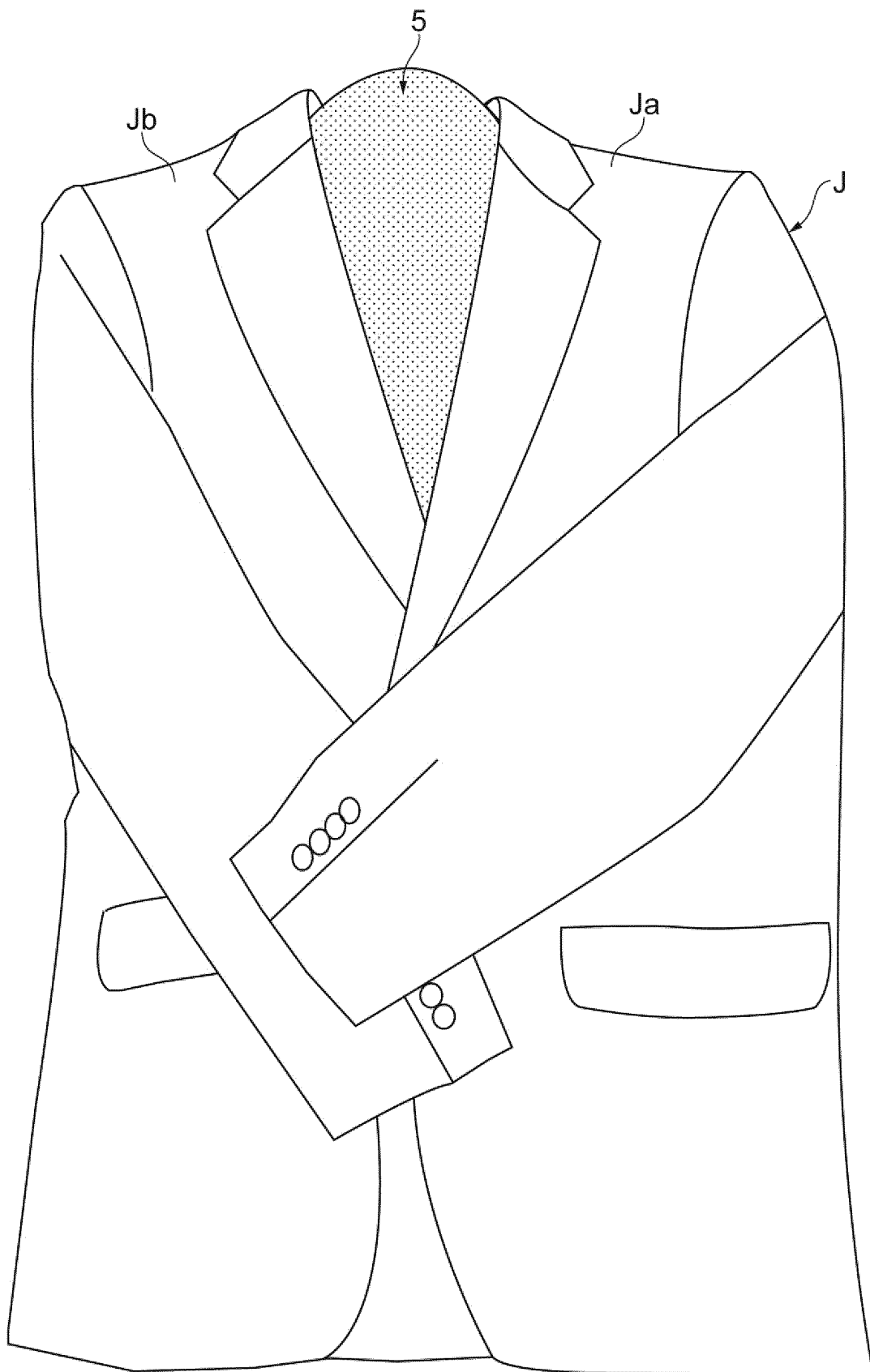


Fig.9

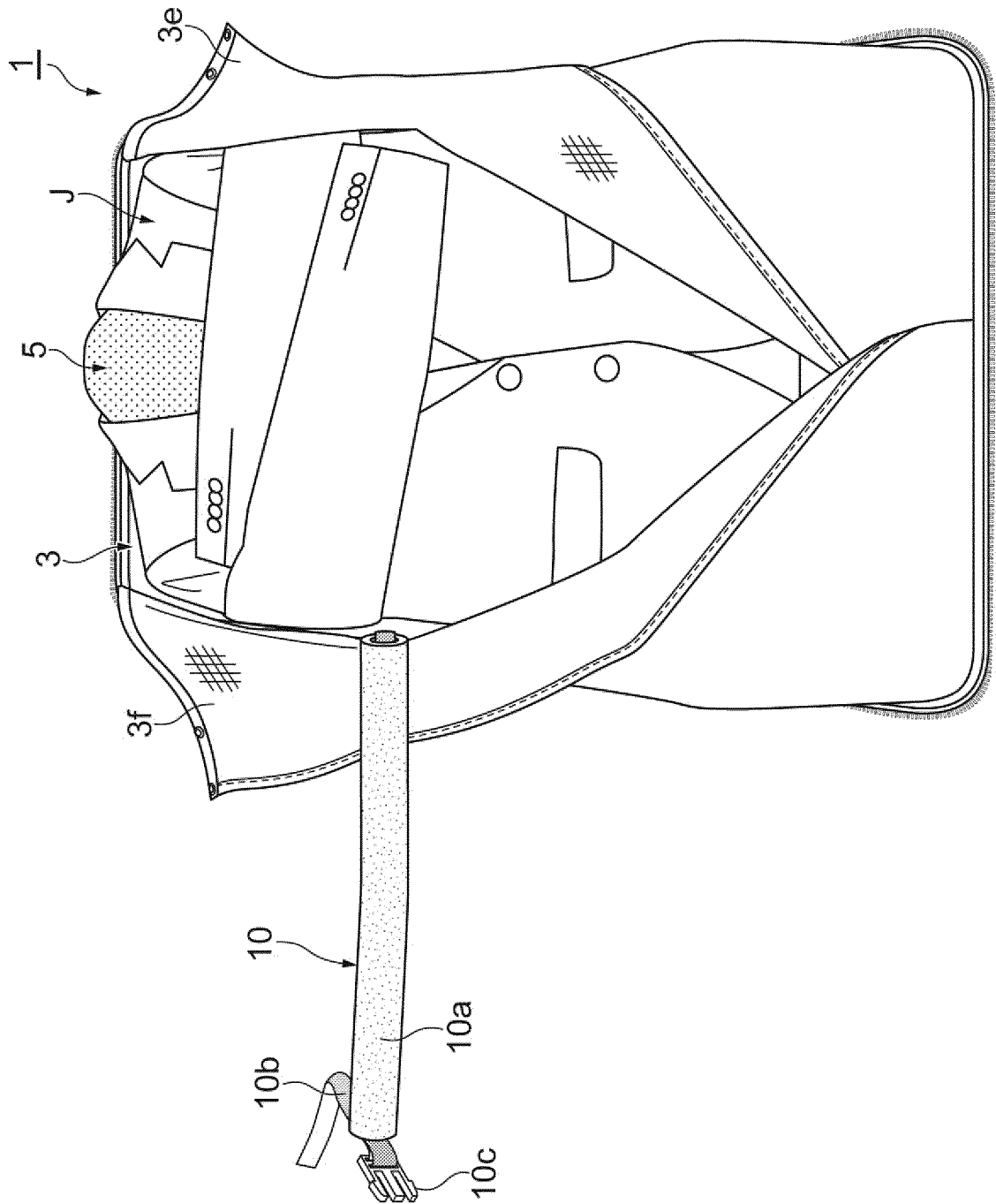


Fig.10

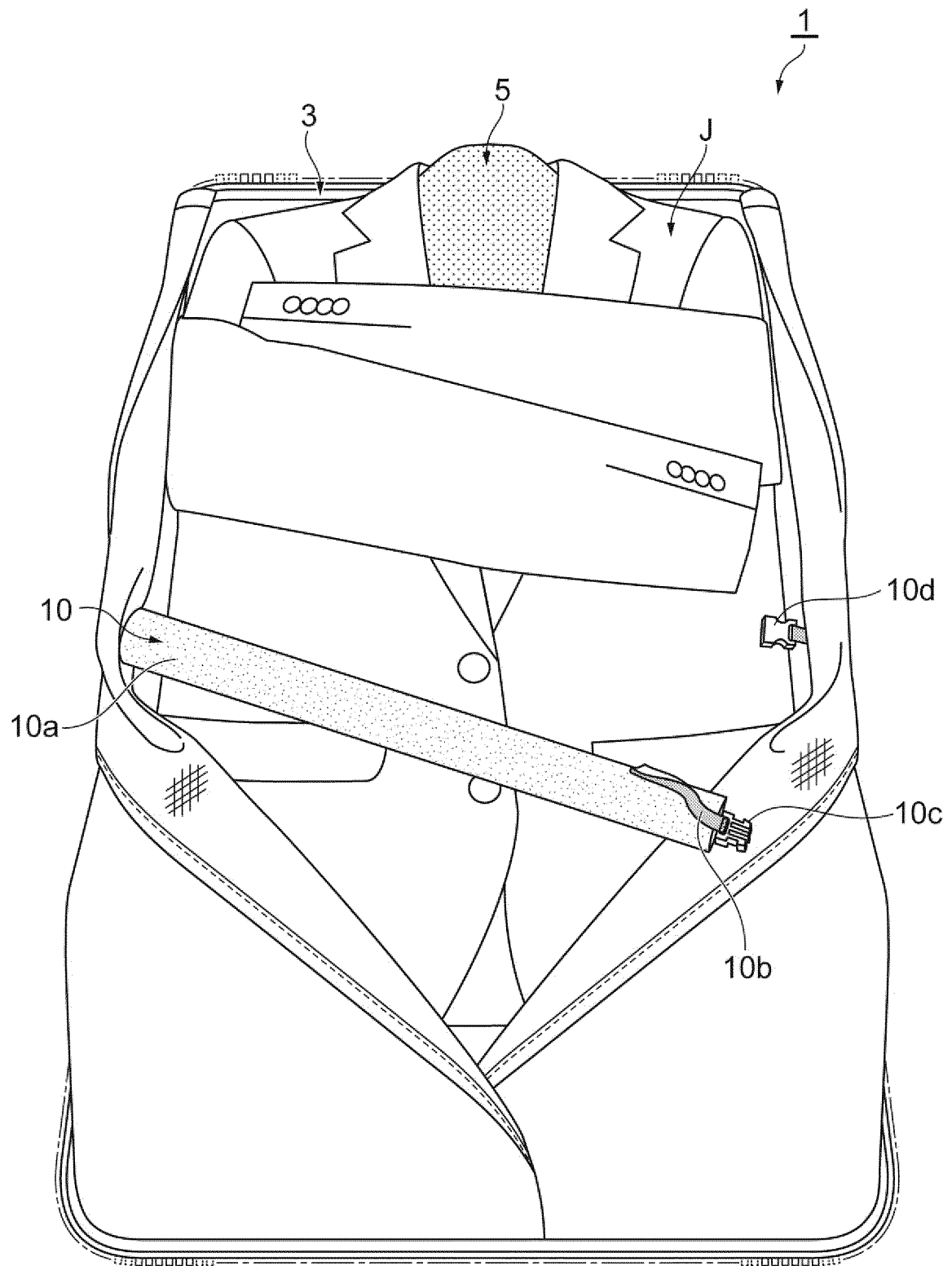


Fig.11

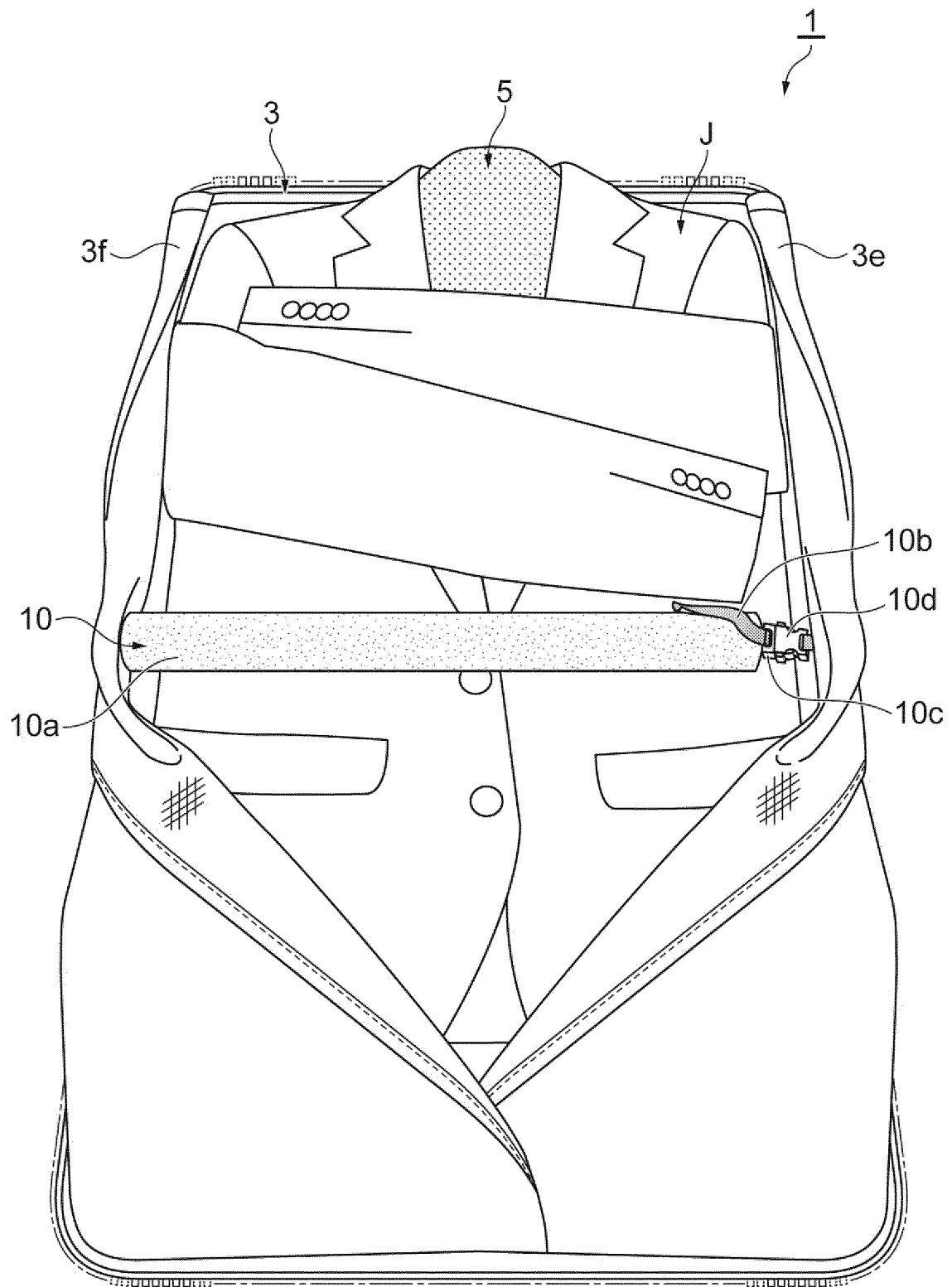


Fig.12

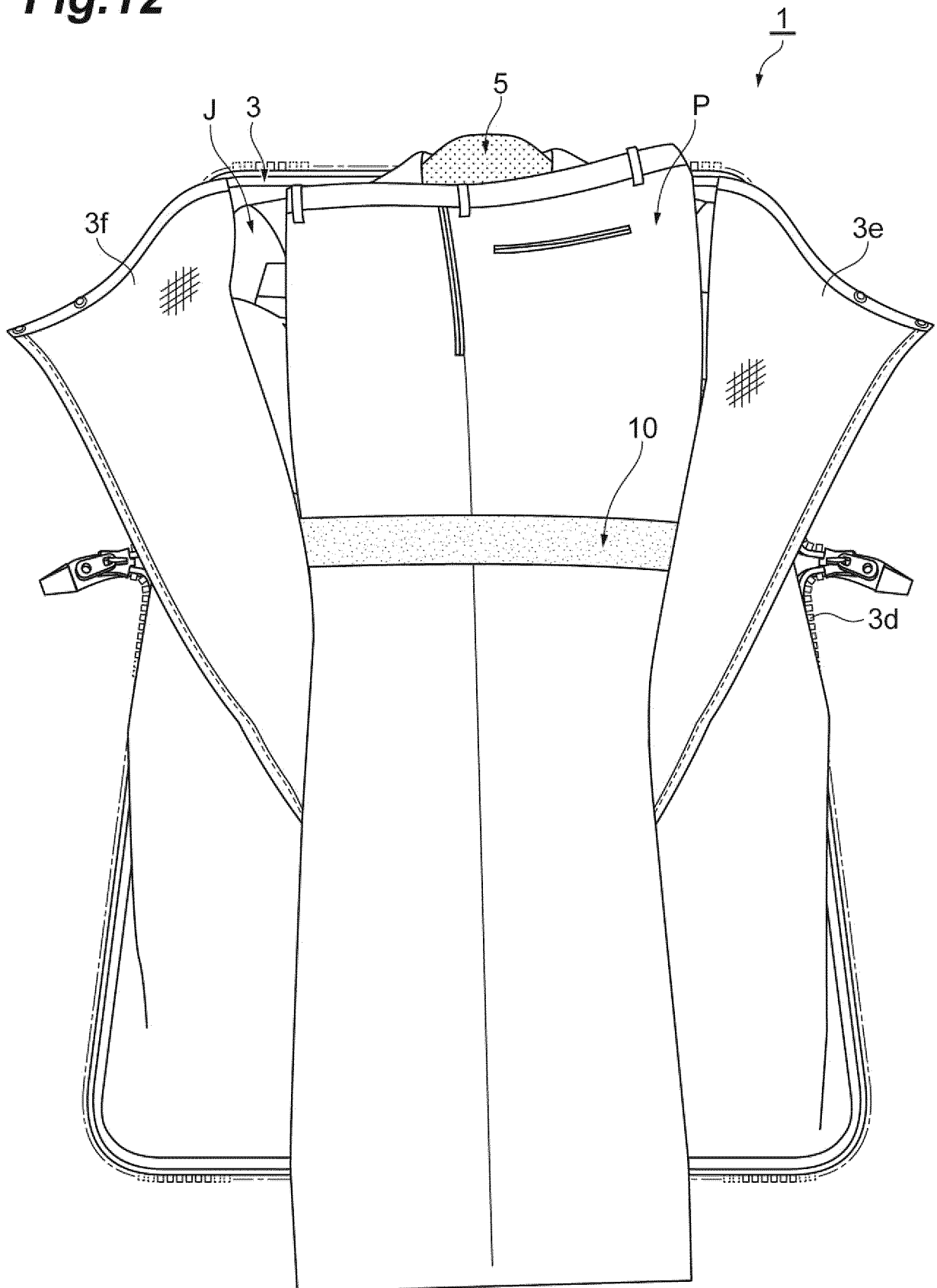


Fig.13

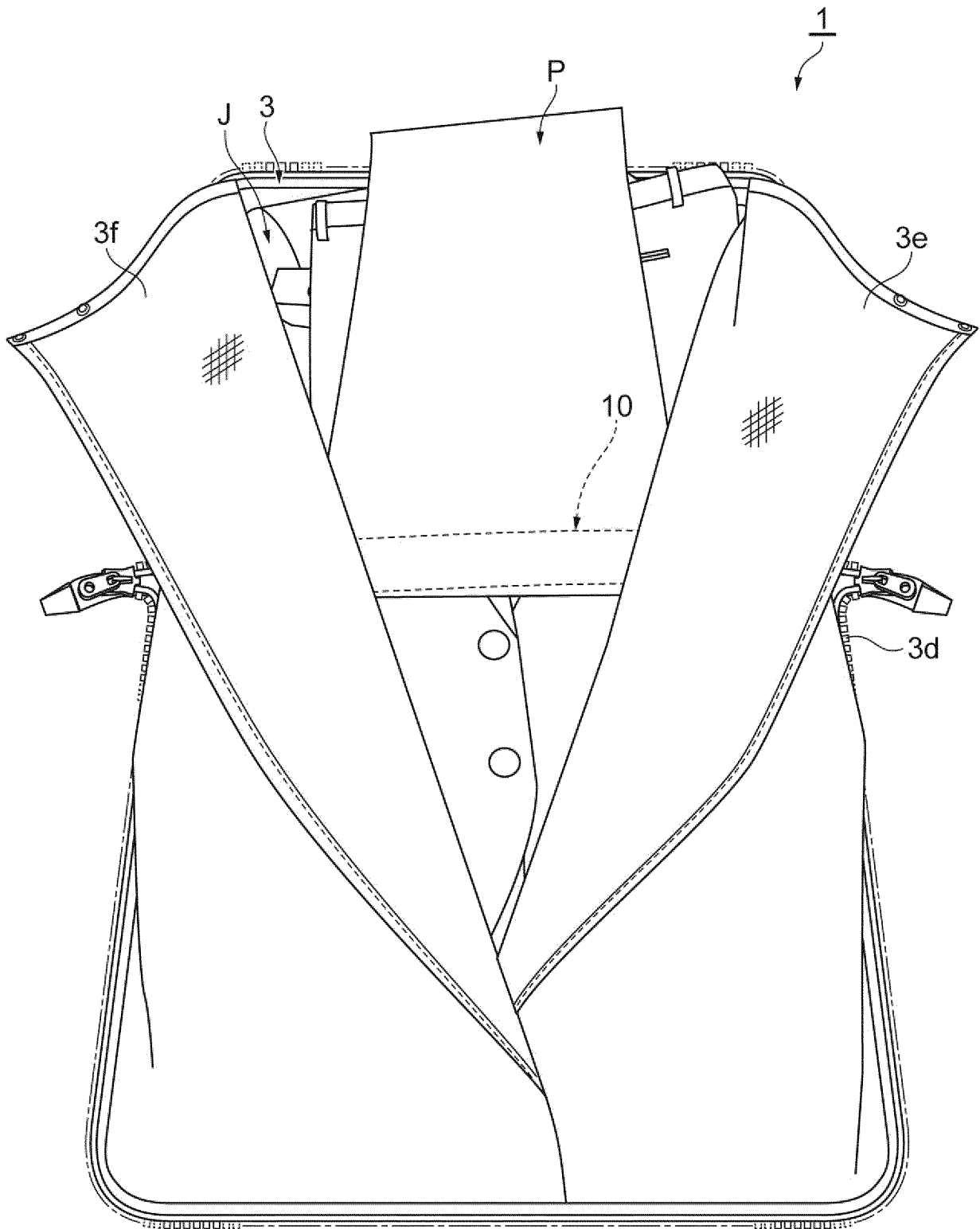


Fig.14

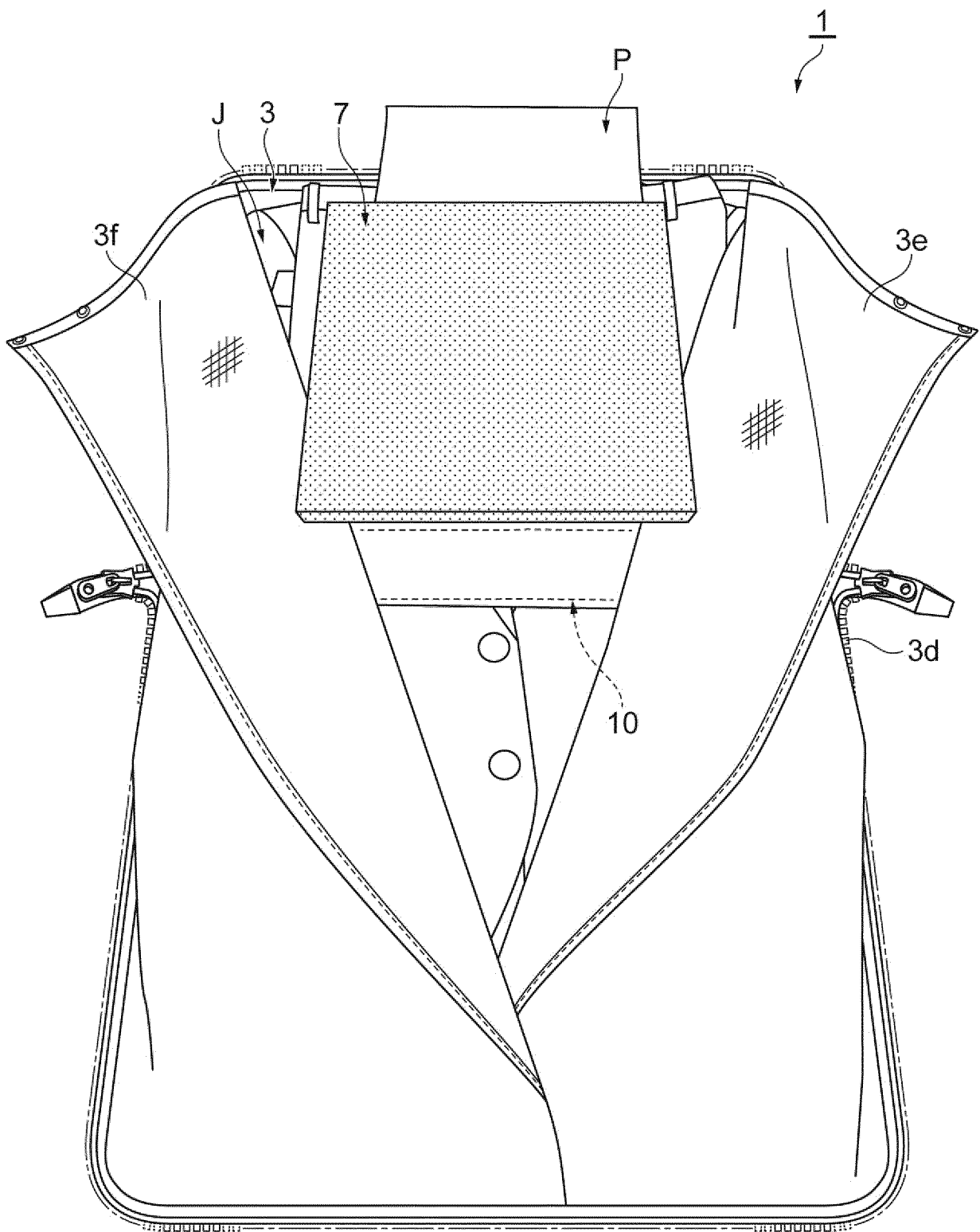


Fig.15

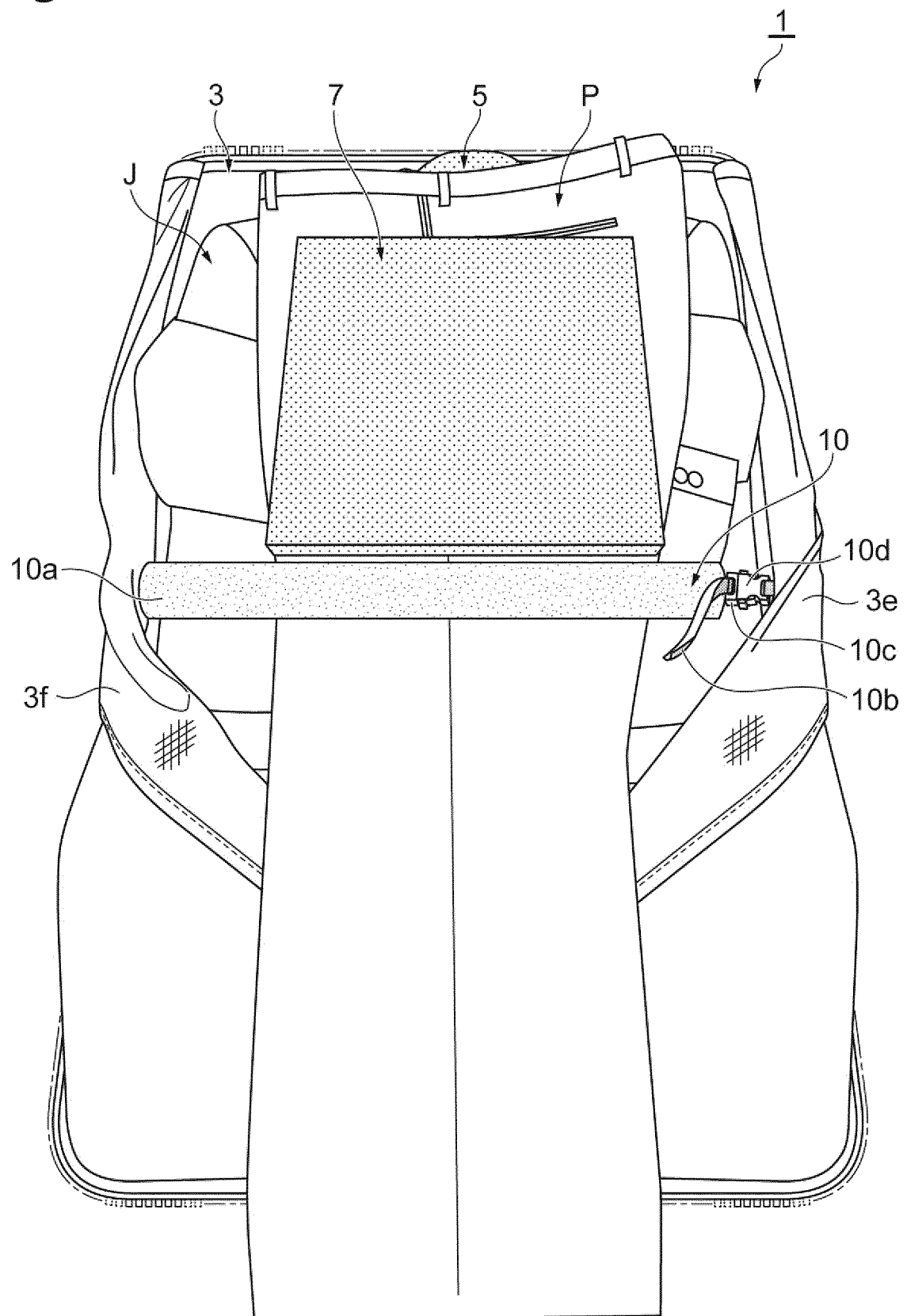


Fig.16

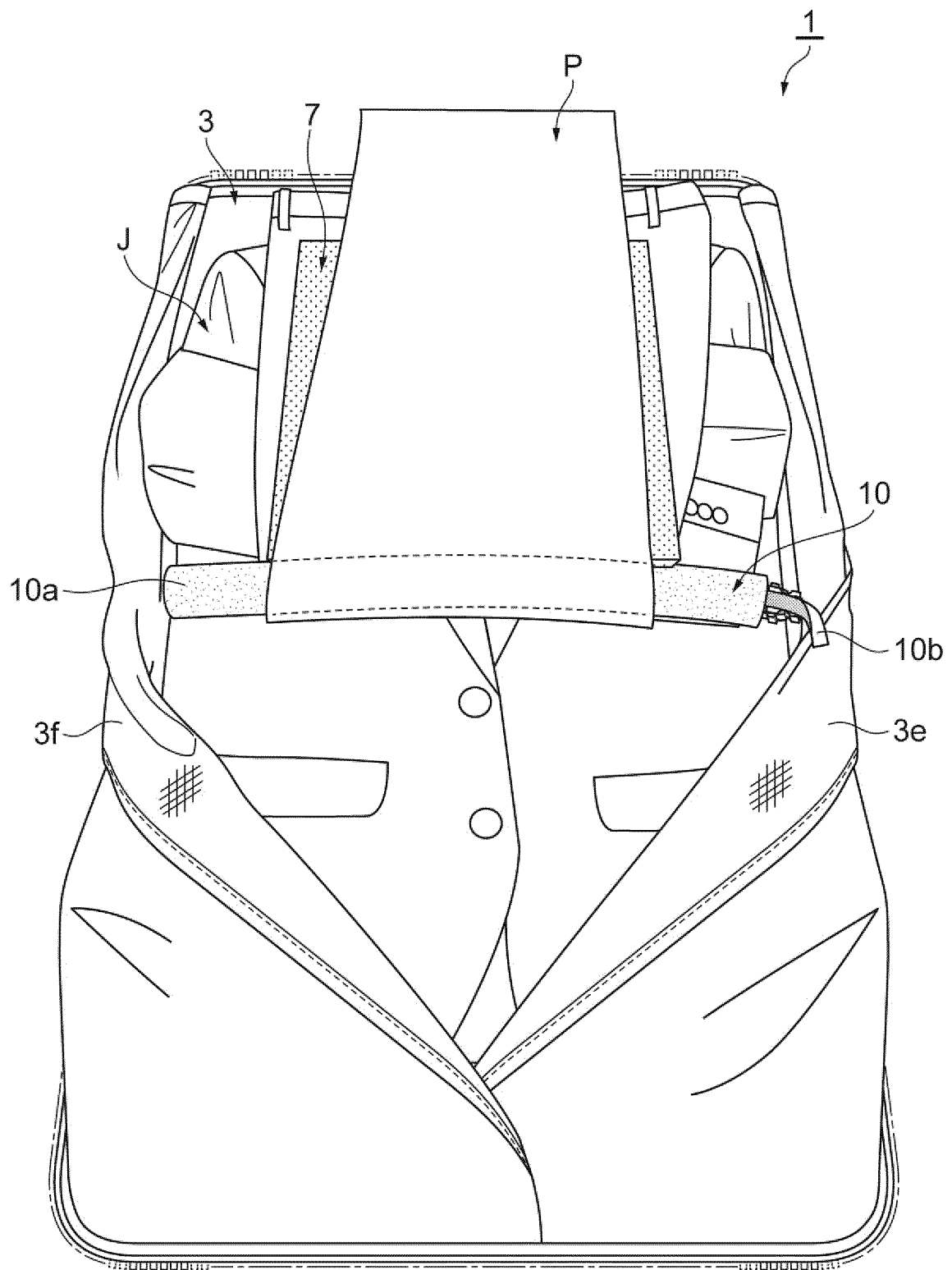


Fig.17

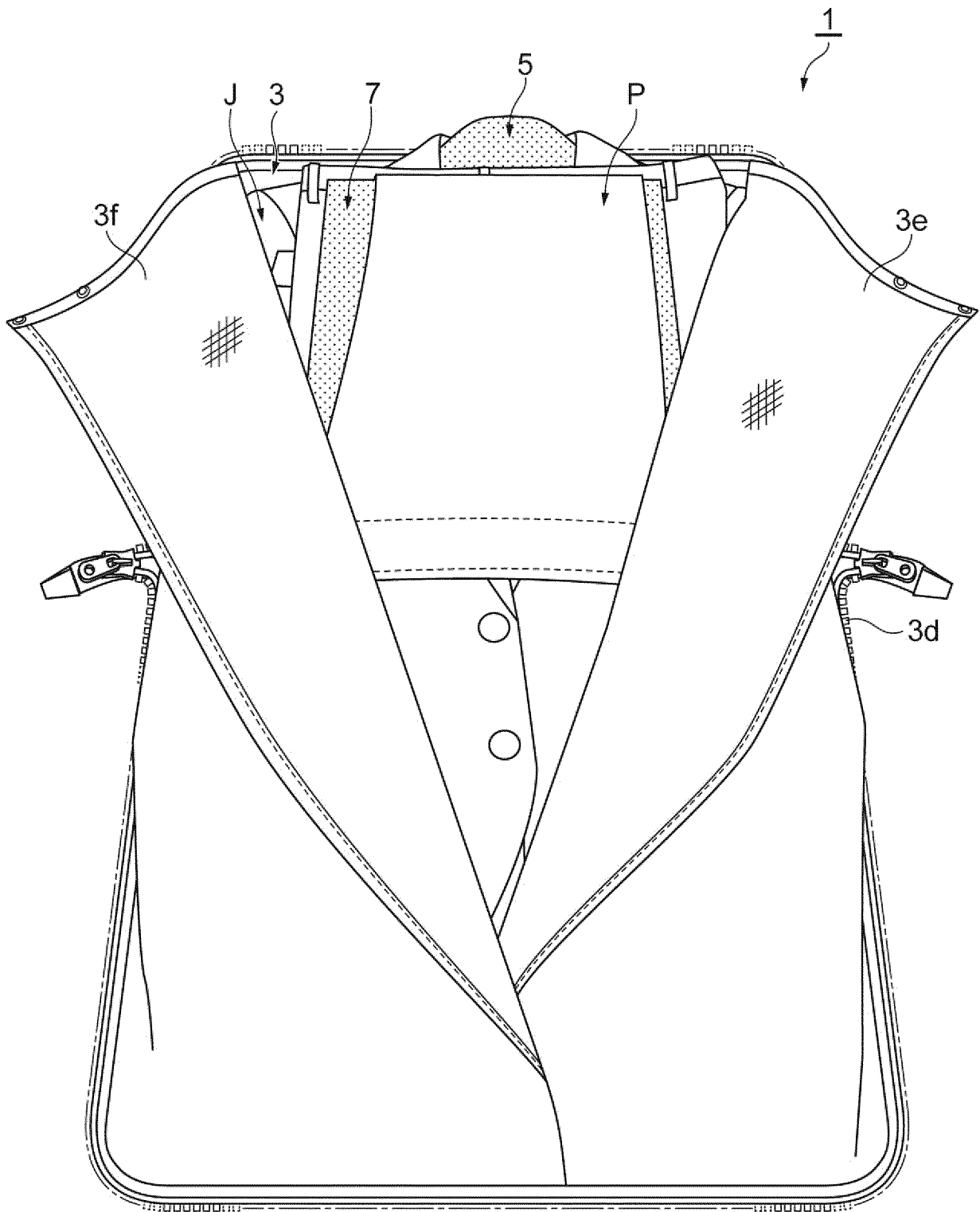
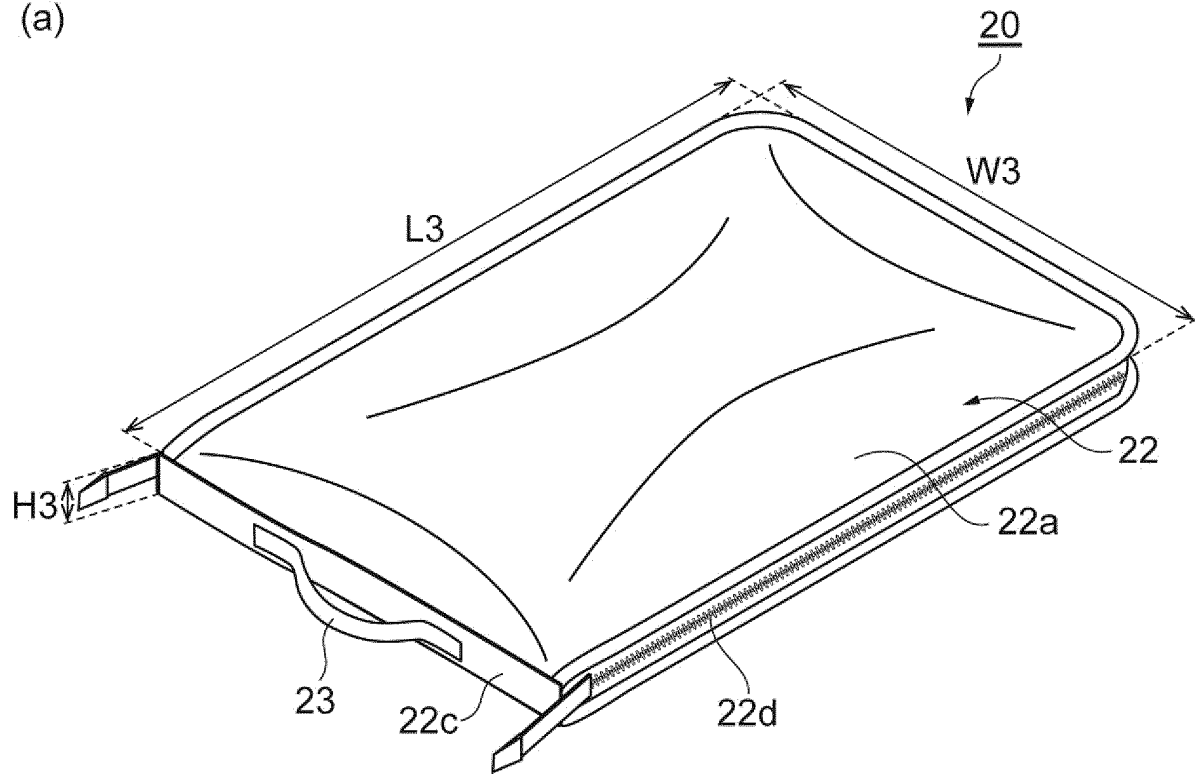


Fig.18

(a)



(b)

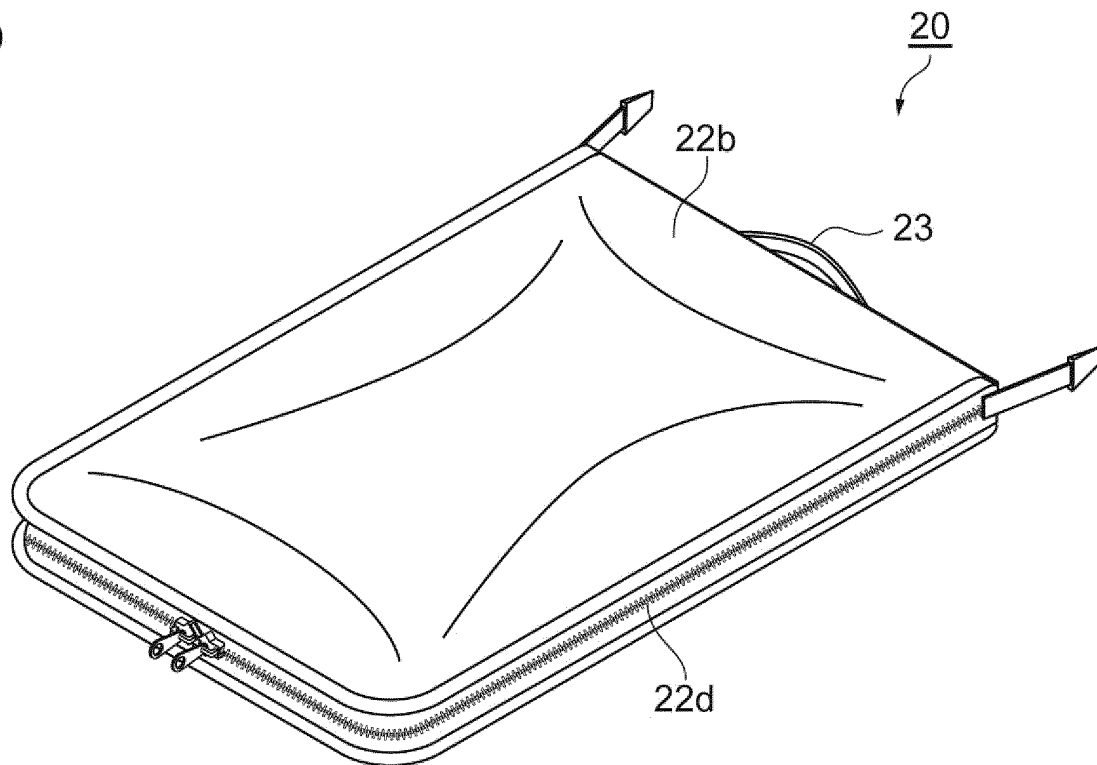


Fig.19

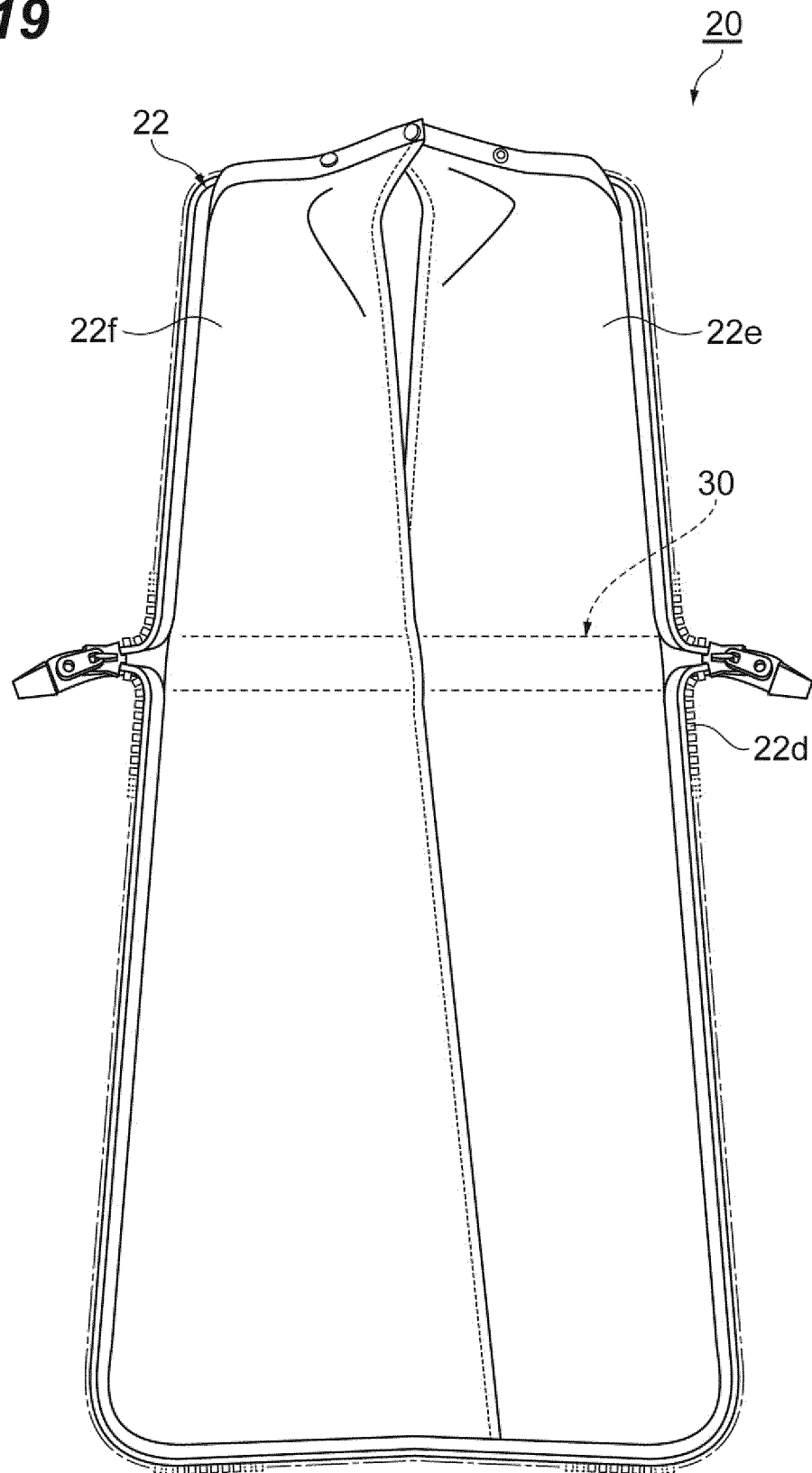


Fig.20

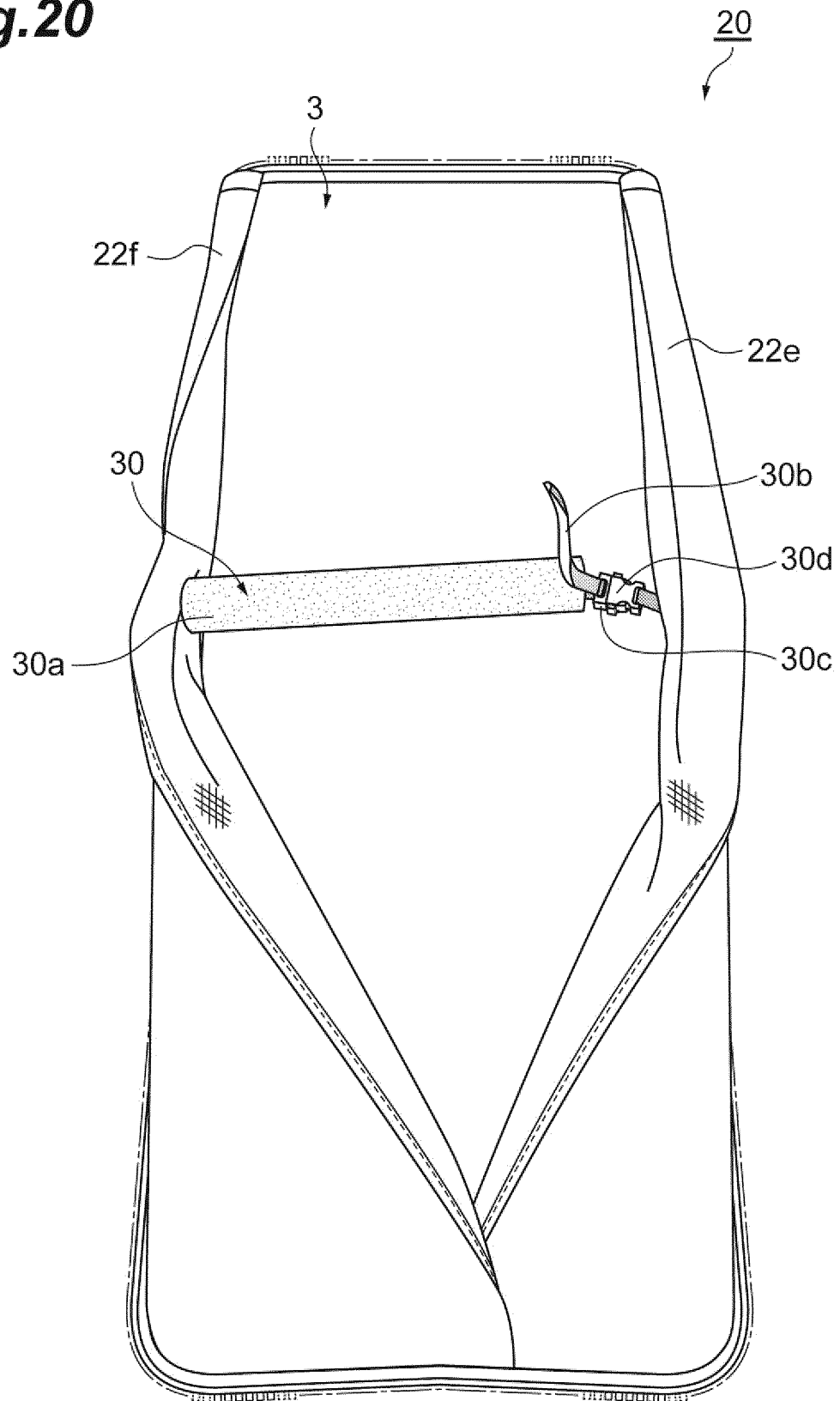


Fig.21

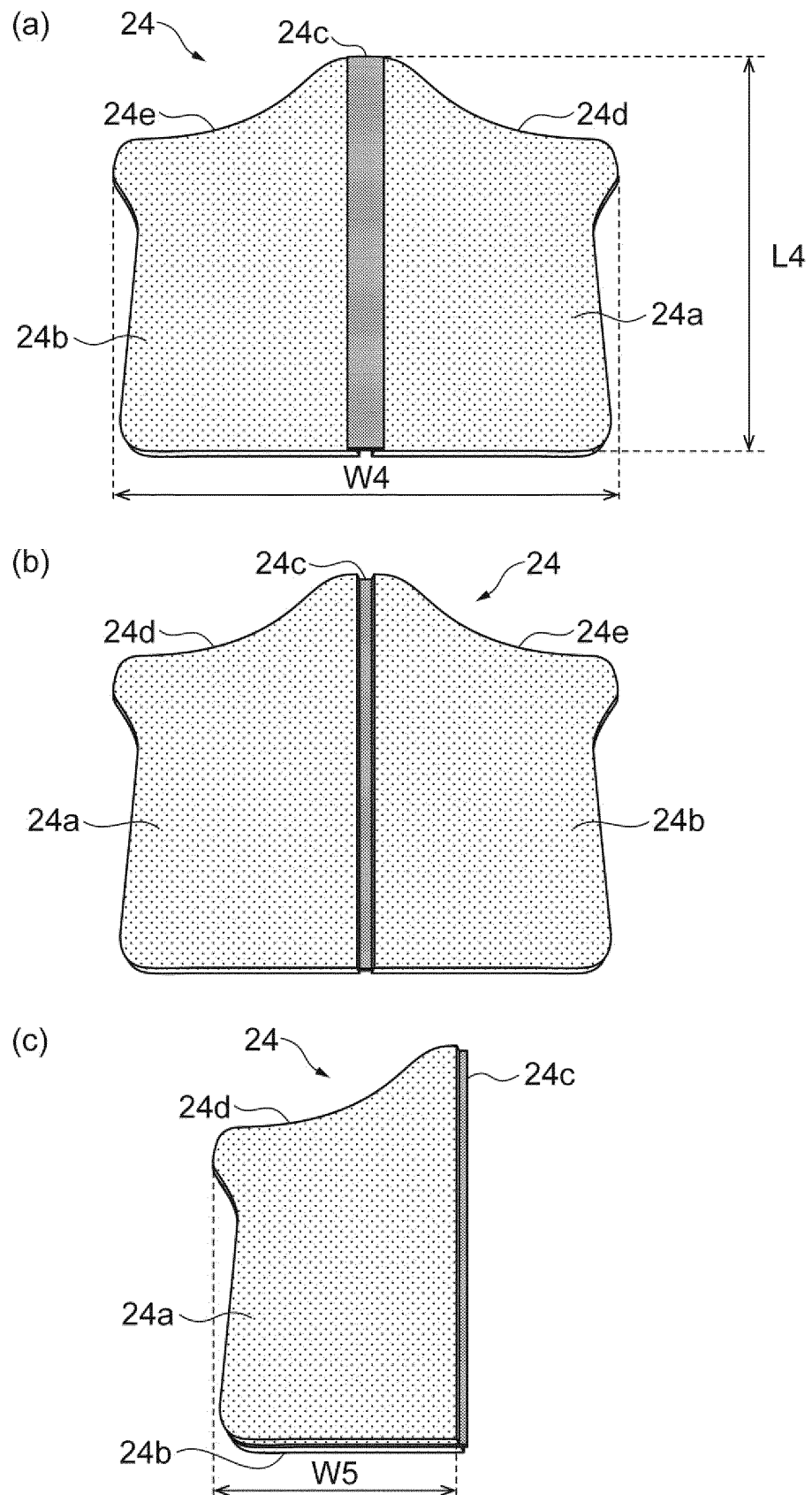


Fig.22

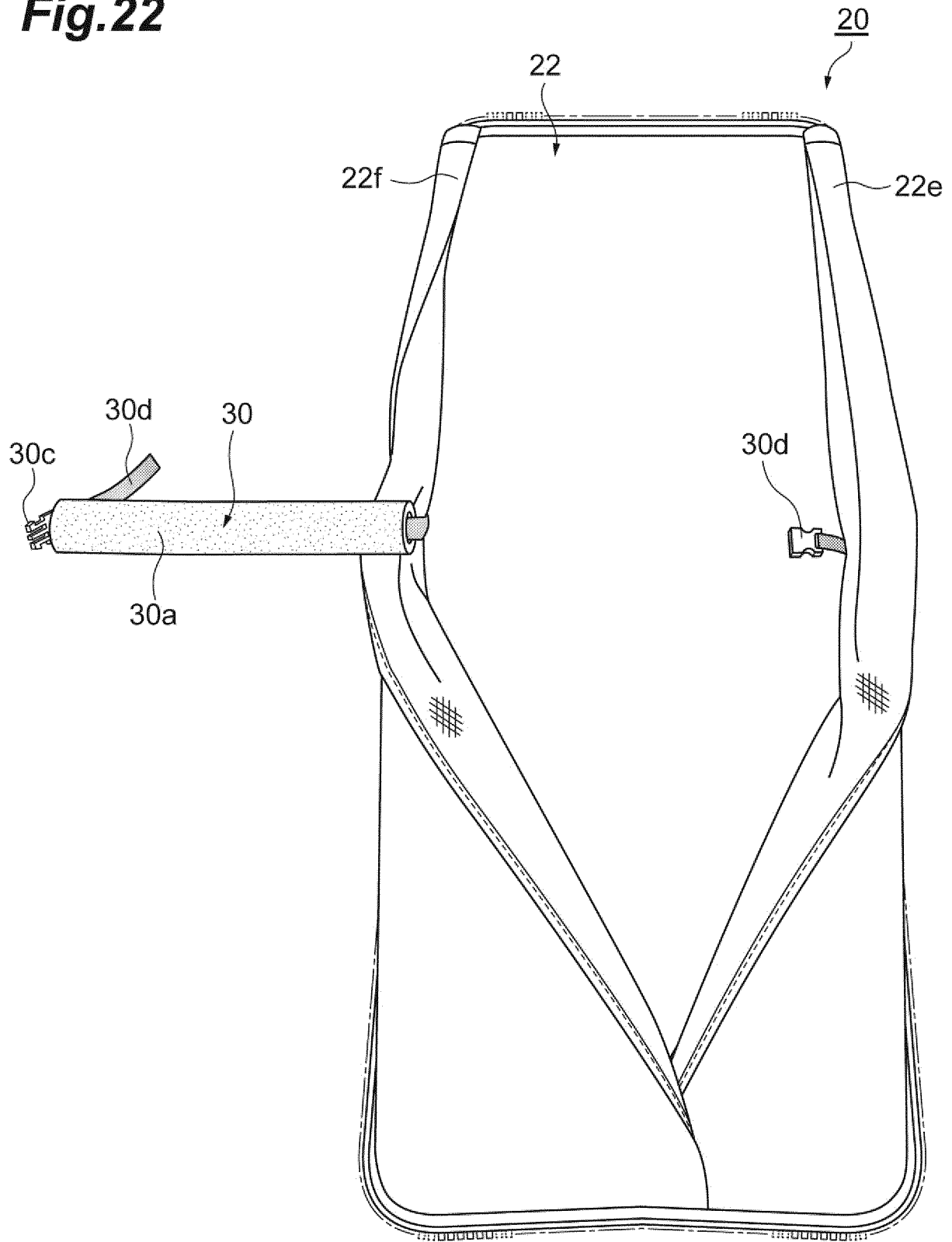


Fig.23

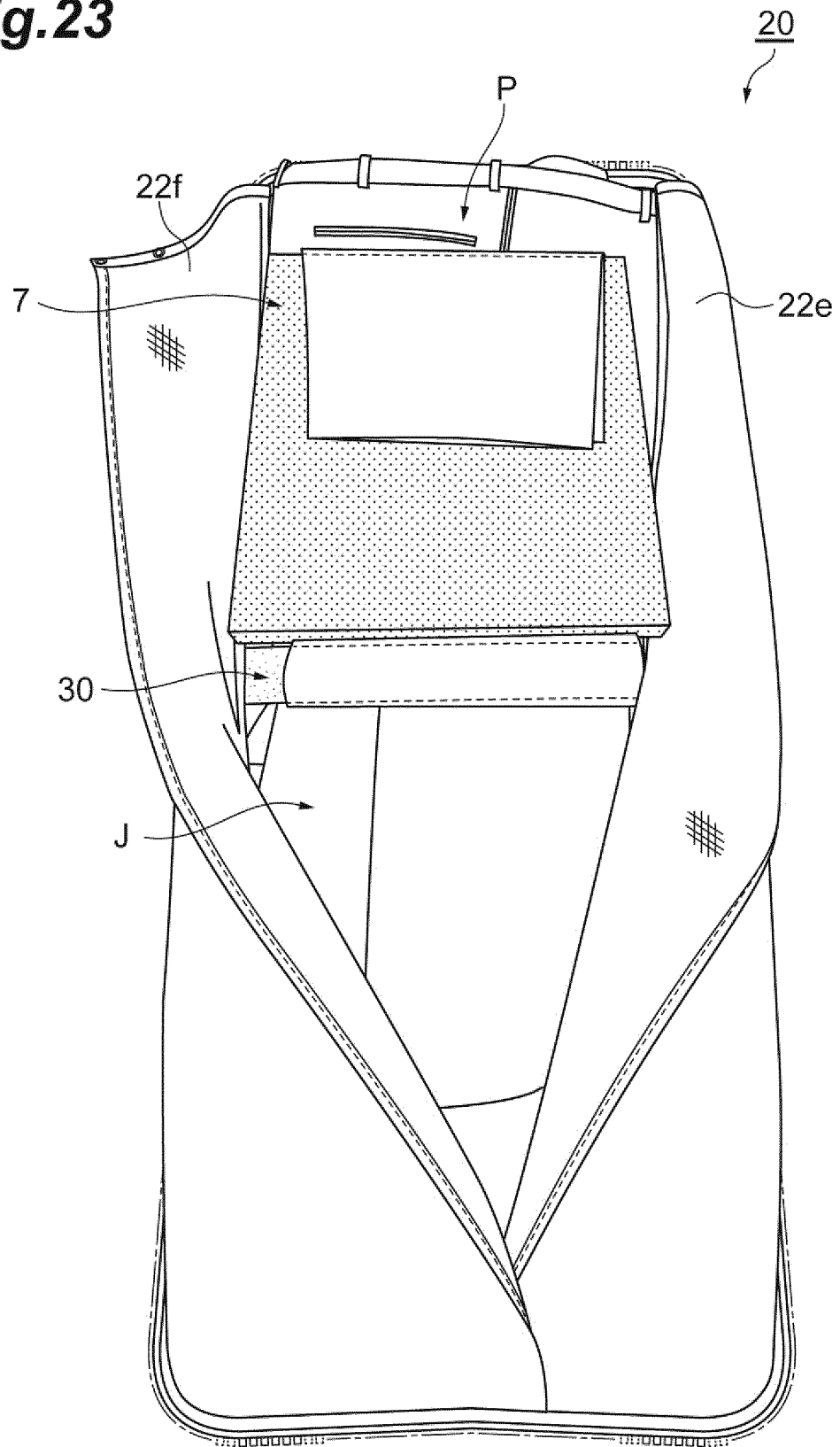


Fig.24

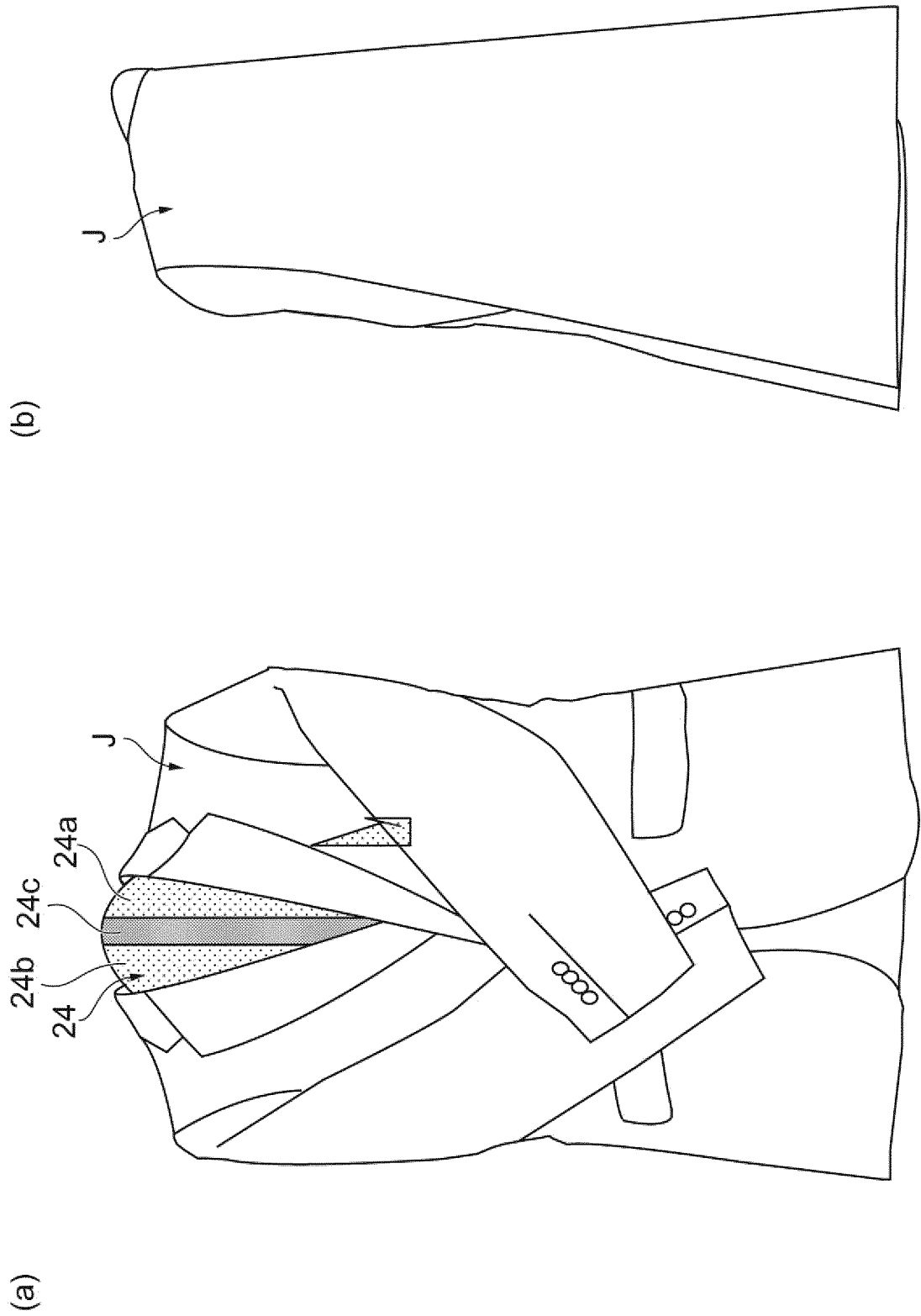


Fig.25

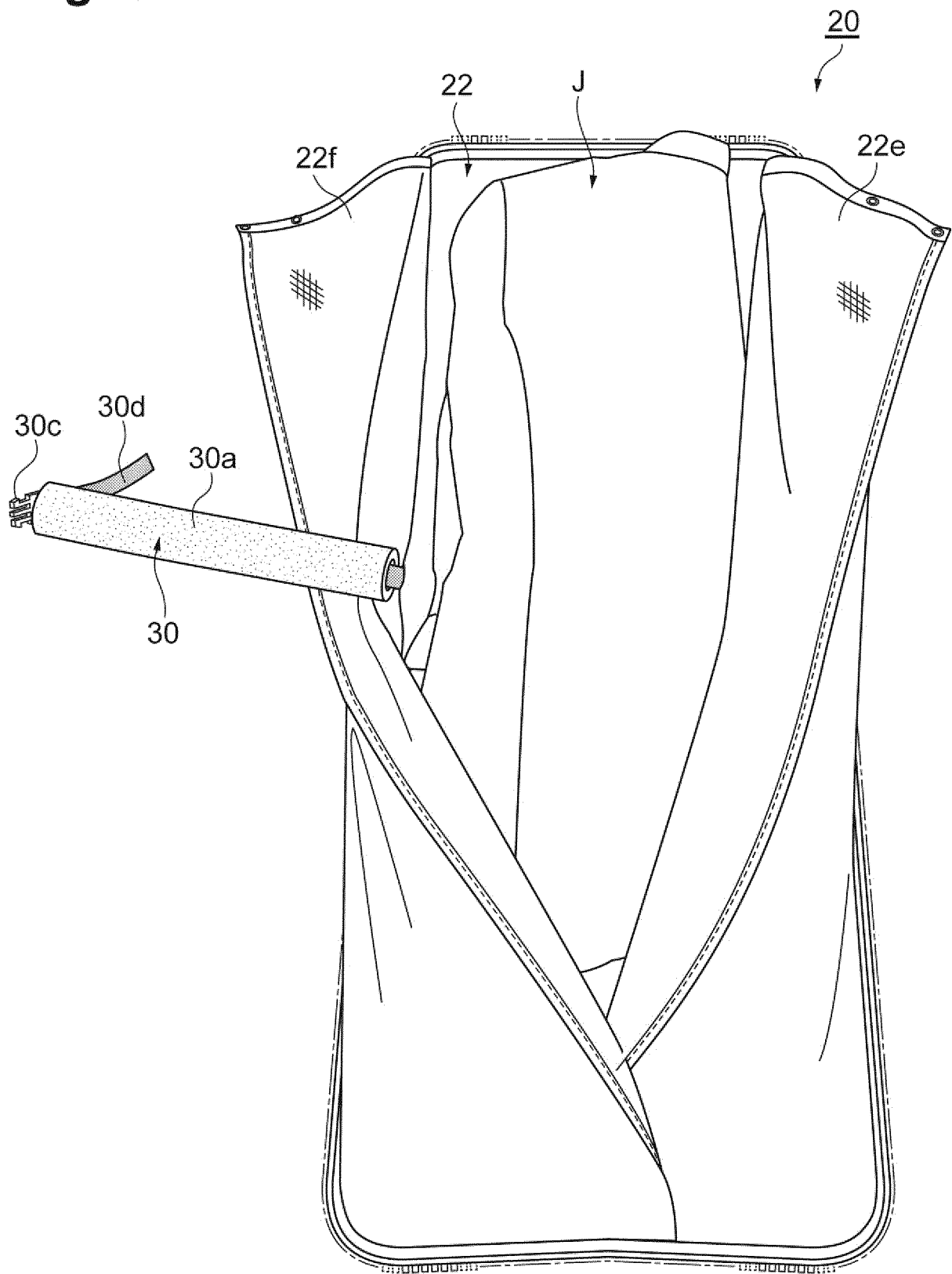


Fig.26

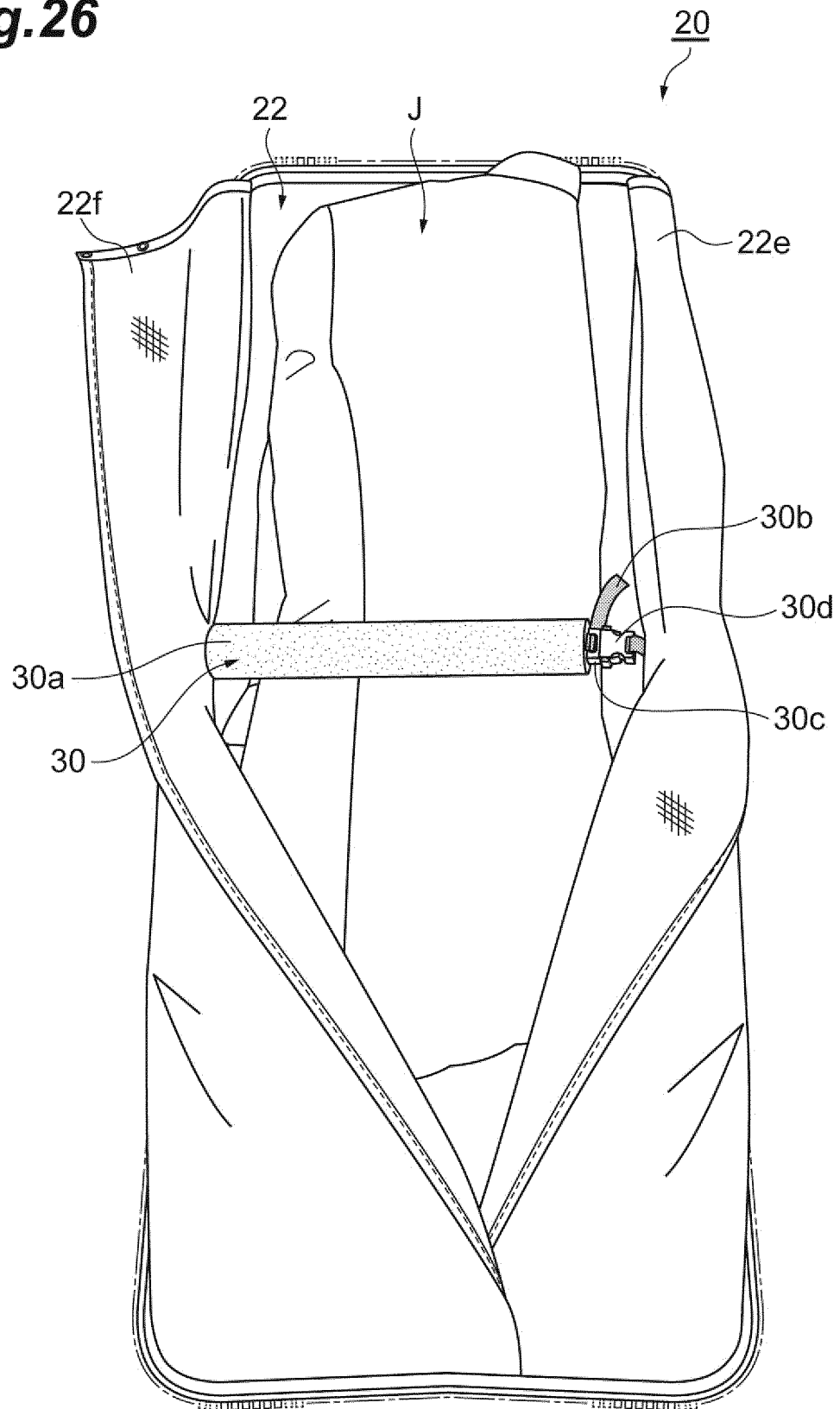


Fig.27

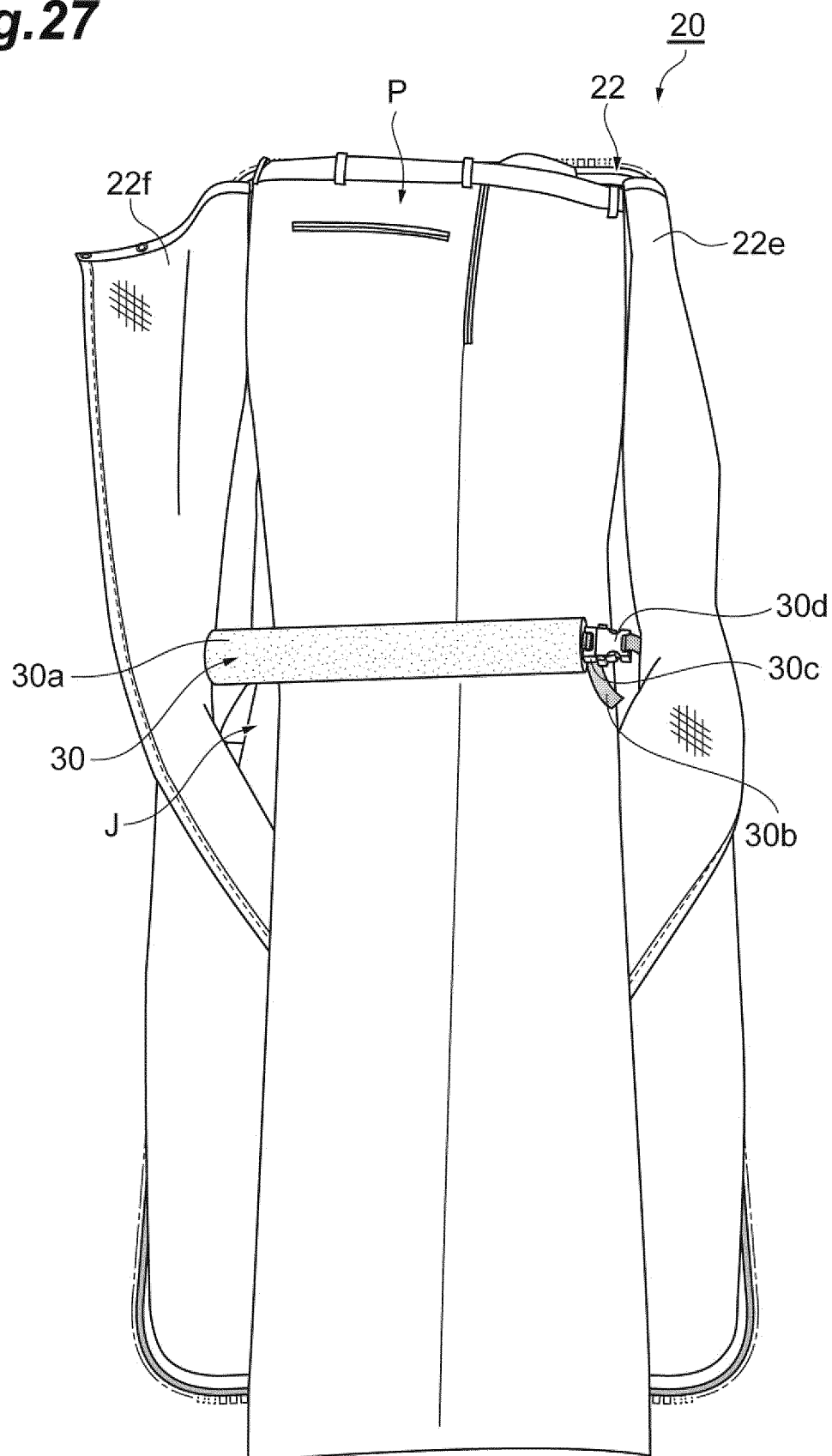


Fig.28

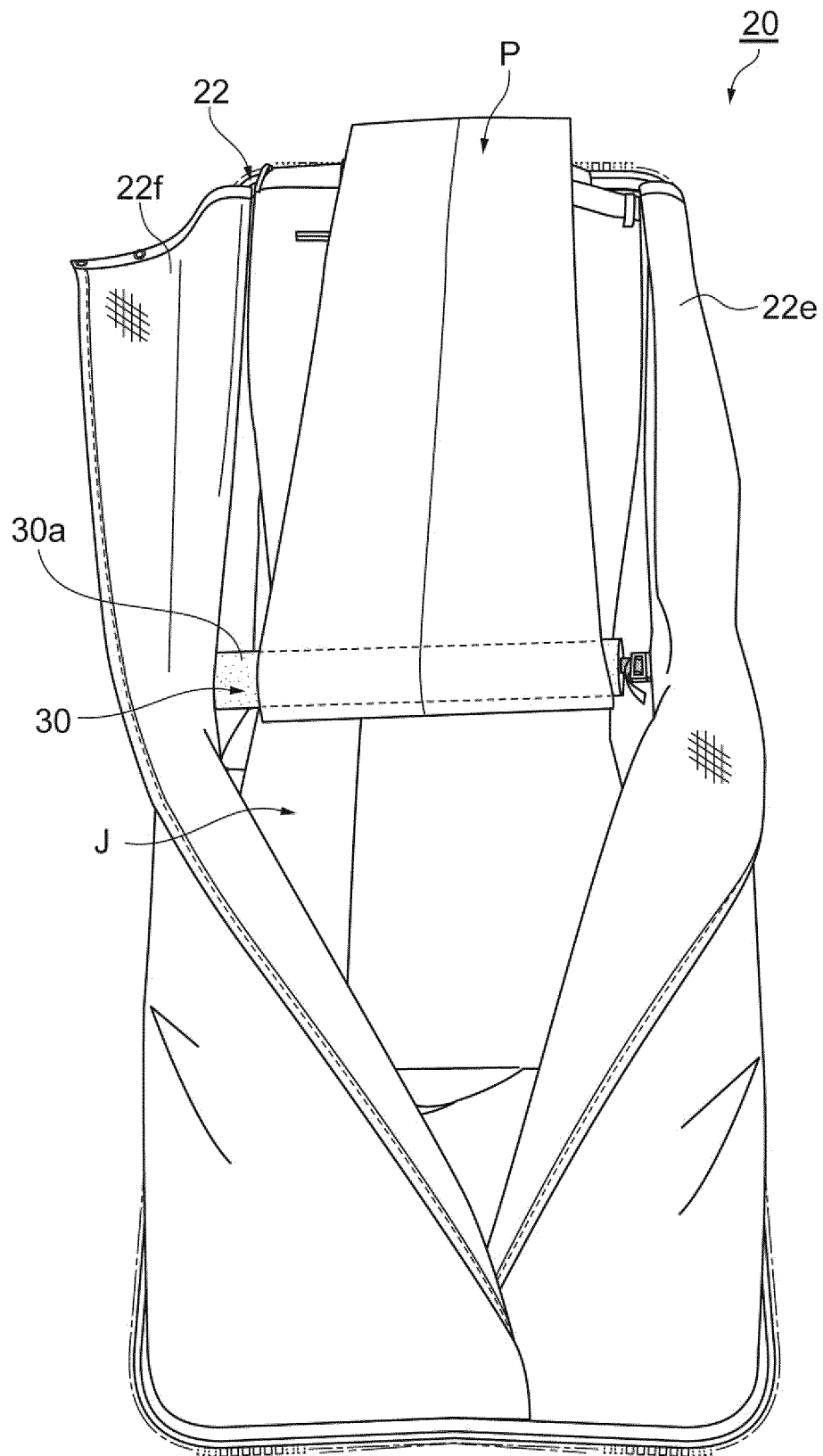
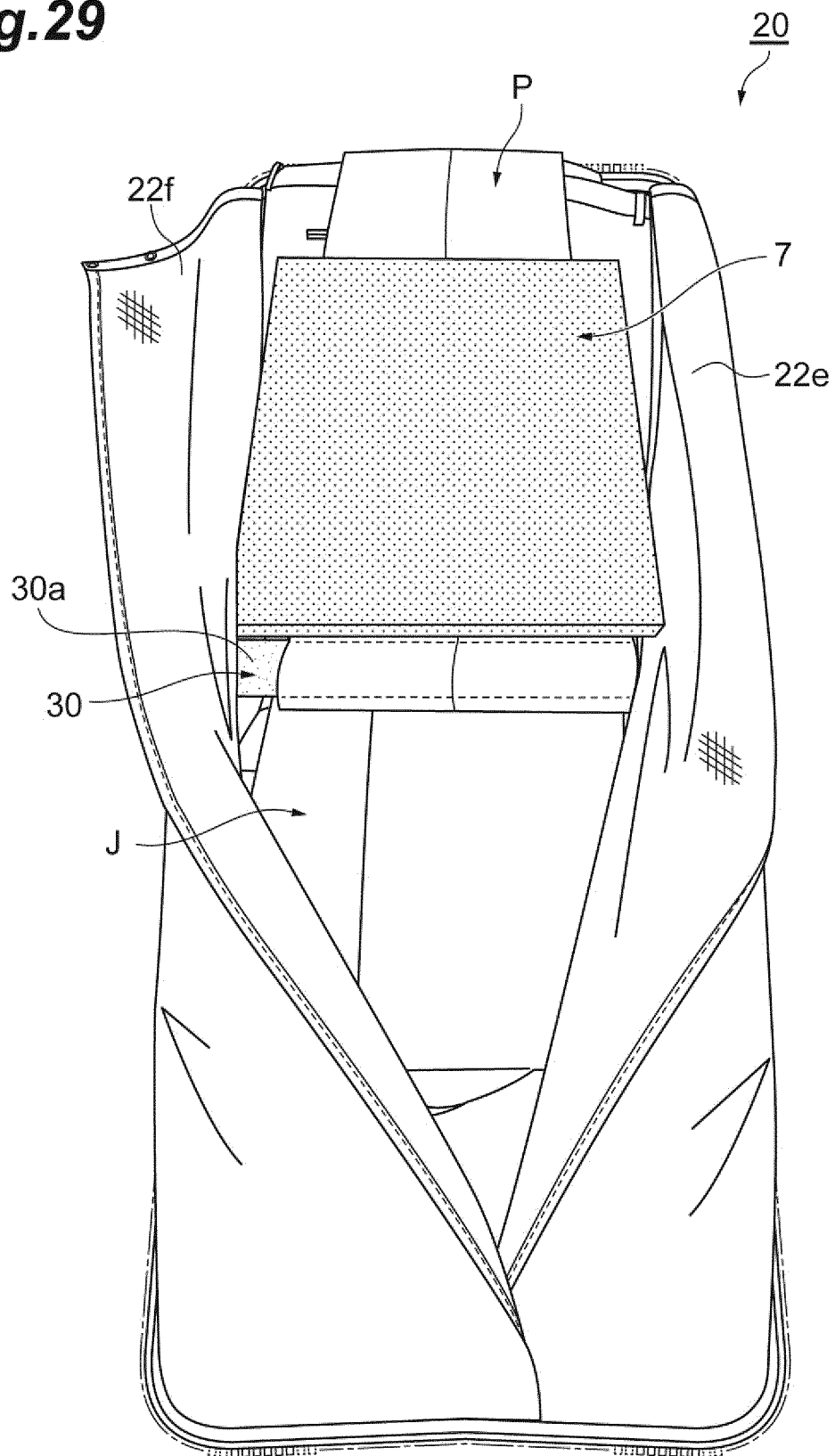


Fig.29



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2017/036148

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A45C7/00 (2006.01) i, A45C9/00 (2006.01) i, A45C13/02 (2006.01) i,
B65D85/18 (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)
A45C7/00, A45C9/00, A45C13/02, B65D85/18

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

Published examined utility model applications of Japan 1922-1996
Published unexamined utility model applications of Japan 1971-2017
Registered utility model specifications of Japan 1996-2017
Published registered utility model applications of Japan 1994-2017

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.
X	Microfilm of the specification and drawings annexed	1-2
Y	to the request of Japanese Utility Model Application No. 119148/1981 (Laid-open No. 24219/1983) (CIC CENTAL INDUSTRY CO.) 16 February 1983, specification, p. 3, line 2 to p. 7, line 15, fig. 1-9 (Family: none)	3-6
Y	JP 2012-081084 A (TOKIDA KEORI K.K.) 26 April 2012, paragraphs [0030]-[0031], fig. 1-7 (Family: none)	3-6



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

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Telephone No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2017/036148

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	JP 47-31631 Y1 (NIHON CASE K.K.) 22 September 1972, column 1, line 16 to column 2, line 18, fig. 1-3 (Family: none)	3-6
Y	US 5622255 A (RICCO INTERNATIONAL) 22 April 1997, column 6, lines 26-39, fig. 9 & WO 1994/024898 A1	3-6
Y	Microfilm of the specification and drawings annexed to the request of Japanese Utility Model Application No. 078344/1975 (Laid-open No. 157405/1976) (HIROSHIMA, Teruhisa) 15 December 1976, specification, p. 2, line 12 to p. 4, line 4, fig. 1 (Family: none)	5-6
Y	Microfilm of the specification and drawings annexed to the request of Japanese Utility Model Application No. 022990/1973 (Laid-open No. 9127/1975) (TATSUISHI, Yukie) 30 January 1975, specification, p. 2, line 13 to p. 4, line 12, fig. 1-7 (Family: none)	1-6
A	US 2009/0101528 A1 (HL OPERATING CORP.) 23 April 2009, paragraphs [0027]-[0028], fig. 2-7 (Family: none)	1-6

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (January 2015)

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- JP 2003153719 A [0003]