

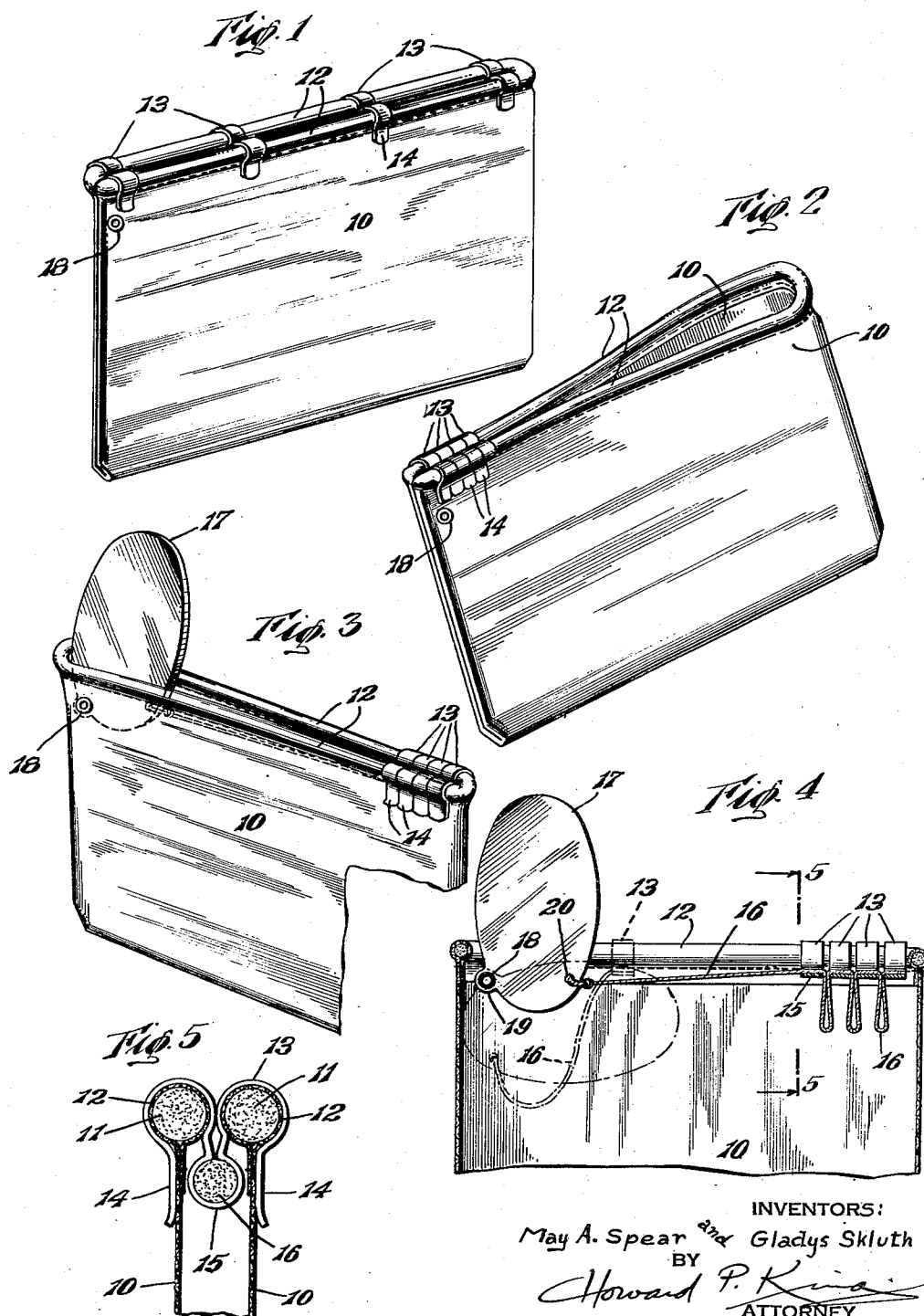
March 15, 1938.

M. A. SPEAR ET AL

2,111,079

PURSE OR THE LIKE

Filed June 3, 1936



INVENTORS:
May A. Spear and Gladys Skluth
BY
Howard P. Kina
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,111,079

PURSE OR THE LIKE

May A. Spear and Gladys Skluth, Long Island,
N. Y.; said Spear assignor to said Skluth

Application June 3, 1936, Serial No. 83,224

4 Claims. (Cl. 88—92)

This invention relates to purses and similar containers, and particularly to such as are equipped with means by which the purse or the like is retained in closed condition yet releasable for enabling the purse to be opened.

The objects of the invention are to provide a purse or the like of improved construction and utility; to provide a mirror or other article of utility which will remain attached but may be ejected for use from the purse; to obtain an automatic ejection of the mirror by an unfastening of the closure retaining means; to provide for optional ejection or non-ejection of the mirror; to eject the mirror upon opening the retaining means in one direction but not in an opposite direction; to maintain all parts assembled and irremovable in normal use; to secure simplicity of construction and operation; and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawing in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a purse embodying the invention and shown in closed condition;

Figure 2 is another perspective view of the same purse with the closure means released in one direction for opening and gaining access to the purse;

Figure 3 is a similar perspective view but with the closure means released in the opposite direction and a mirror automatically ejected;

Figure 4 is a sectional view in the plane of the purse looking from the inside toward the inside face of the pouch and showing the closure means and mirror operated to the positions shown in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a sectional view as upon line 5—5 of Figure 4.

In the specific embodiment of the invention illustrated in said drawing, the reference numerals 10, 10 designate the pouch faces which together form the pouch by being integral or secured together along three of the four sides. Around the open or mouth portion of the pouch, the edge is rolled or hemmed over a cord 11, or otherwise constructed to provide a beaded edge 12. The parts of this beaded edge which terminate the juxtaposed pouch faces at their upper edges are adapted to lie side by side in parallel relationship. A plurality of clips 13 ride upon these parallel portions of the beaded edge, and provided a closure means for the purse. The structure thus far described is to be found more

fully described in Patent No. 2,083,129, issued June 8, 1937 and is not per se claimed herein. Other closure means than the specific one here shown or shown in said copending application may, however, be employed.

As to the structure of clips 13, suffice it to say the same have two outside resilient legs 14, 14 which bend inwardly toward each other to hold beneath the bead portions spanned, and provide an intermediate or middle portion 15 which dips downwardly between the legs to cooperate with both and to slide between the two faces of the pouch. This middle or dipped portion of the clips is of the nature of a depending loop and provides a convenient means for attachment of a flexible element or interconnector 16, such as a cord, chain or the like, of which more will be said hereinafter.

A feature of the present invention is the provision of a mirror or other article of utility 17 which is ordinarily carried within the pouch, but which, when desired for use, may be ejected from the pouch a required distance for such use. In the disclosure of the drawing, a mirror is illustrated as substantially oval and pivoted at one edge thereof by an appropriate pivot, such as the eyelet 18 shown passing through both faces of the pouch and through an ear 19 at the edge of the mirror. The pivoting and placement of mirror 17 and eyelet 18 is such that the mirror will tend to swing downwardly under gravitational actuation and will assume a substantially horizontal position (shown by dot and dash lines in Figure 4) within the pouch immediately below the beaded edge thereof. Furthermore, the construction is such that the mirror may be swung upon its pivot so as to stand upright with the major portion thereof projecting from the pouch at the upper edge of the pouch.

Upward swing or ejection of the mirror may be accomplished by means of a flexible pull device. As here shown, one end of flexible element or interconnector 16 is shown tied or otherwise fastened, as for instance through a hole 20 in the mirror, so that pulling upon said interconnector will swing the mirror. It will be observed in the particular showing that hole 20 for attachment of the interconnector to the mirror is directly opposite the point of pivoting of the mirror near the lower end thereof. That is to say, the point of pivoting is at one side of the long axis of the oval and the hole 20 is on the other side of that axis with the pivot and hole on an imaginary line normal to the axis and near one end of the oval.

The part of the interconnector next to the end thereof secured to the mirror extends to the clip 13 positioned on the beaded edge nearest to the mirror. The interconnector passes through the middle portion 15 of the clip and is gripped so as to maintain a definite length of the interconnector at all times between the said clip and mirror. Similarly, the interconnector continues to the other clips successively and is clamped with respect to each. When the purse is closed, the clips are positioned along the beaded edge at definite intervals determined by the length of interconnector existent between the clips. At such time the end portion of the interconnector existent between the last clip and the mirror hangs loosely within the purse. When the mirror is to be ejected this last clip is slid along the top of the purse in a direction away from the mirror and successively pushes the other clips toward the opposite end of the purse as clearly shown in Figures 3 and 4. This operation therefore introduces a slack or loop in the interconnector between each clip, and at the same time takes up the slack in the interconnector between the last clip and the mirror. As soon as this slack is taken up the tension induced by continued sliding of the said last clip pulls upon the mirror and causes it to swing upwardly. The flexible element or interconnector 16, therefore, has a greater length than the distance across the top of the pouch so as to accomplish both functions mentioned. It is deemed within the scope of the invention to utilize a stretchable or elastic material for the flexible element or interconnector 16, if desired, and within the scope of the invention to utilize an elastic structure for the entire element or for only a part thereof such as that part between the last clip and the mirror.

The clips 13 are slidable on the beaded edge of the pouch in either direction from the closure position. In other words, the last clip, namely, the one nearest the mirror may be slid away from the mirror as above described for obtaining ejection of the mirror, or the first clip, that is, the clip farthest from the mirror, may be slid toward the mirror, as indicated in Figure 2, to thereby release the closure means and permit the pouch to be opened for gaining access to the interior thereof. Closing the pouch is then performed by sliding the first clip to the end of the bag away from the mirror in the doing of which the portions of the flexible element become taut successively between the clips and movement of the end one draws the rest to their closure positions shown in Figure 1.

While this one particular construction and closure means, namely, the clips riding upon the beaded edge and with flexible element therebetween, has been illustrated, it is to be understood automatic ejection of the mirror or other article of utility may be obtained by connection with other constructions and closures and the invention therefore is not limited to the details of construction illustrated except as set forth in the following claims when construed in the light of the prior art.

We claim:

1. A container comprising in combination with a pouch having an opening, slidable means for closing said opening, and an article of utility having a part thereof adapted to be swung out of the pouch, said article having a point of pivoting offset from its center, and said article being pivoted at said point of pivoting thereof in the

pouch so as to normally gravitate about its point of pivoting into the pouch through said opening, and pull means attached at one end to said slidable closing means and at its other end to a part of the article offset from the pivoting thereof in a direction (with the article in normal position) transverse to the direction of pull and at a part of the article opposed to the said part thereof adapted to be swung out of the pouch.

2. A container comprising in combination with a pouch having a beaded edge and a plurality of slide fasteners mounted on said edge for retaining the pouch closed, said fasteners being slidable on said edge away from one corner of the pouch for opening the pouch, an article of utility pivoted within the pouch at said corner thereof at a point on the article offset from the physical center thereof, and a connection from the article to one of the said slide fasteners, said connection being attached to the article at a point offset both from an imaginary line from the point of pivoting of the article to the physical center thereof and offset inwardly from the beaded edge of the pouch, said connection being loose as the article lies at rest within the pouch, whereby sliding said slide fasteners in a direction away from the said corner will tension said connecting means and will swing the article to a position projecting from the pouch.

3. A container comprising in combination with a pouch having its open edge beaded, a plurality of slide fasteners mounted on said beaded edge and adapted to be placed at intervals along the beaded edge for closing the pouch and adapted to be slid as a group to either corner of the beaded edge of the pouch for enabling access to be had to the interior of the pouch, an article of utility pivoted within the pouch at a point on the article offset from the physical center thereof and below the said slide fasteners, a flexible connection at all times within the pouch connecting one of said slide fasteners and the article at a point offset both from an imaginary line from the point of pivoting of the article to the physical center thereof and offset inwardly from the beaded edge of the pouch, thereby enabling the slide fasteners to be slid as a group to a position overlying the article and its pivot for obtaining access to the interior of the pouch, said slide fasteners also being slidable as a group to the opposite end of the beaded edge thereby enabling the article to be swung from the pouch and access to be had to the interior of said pouch.

4. A container comprising in combination with a pouch having its open edge beaded, a plurality of slide fasteners mounted on said beaded edge and adapted to be placed at intervals along the beaded edge for closing the pouch and adapted to be slid as a group to either corner of the beaded edge of the pouch for enabling access to be had to the interior of the pouch, an article of utility pivoted within the pouch at a point on the article offset from the physical center thereof and below the said slide fasteners, a flexible connection at all times within the pouch connecting one of said slide fasteners and the article at a point offset both from an imaginary line from the point of pivoting of the article to the physical center thereof and offset inwardly from the beaded edge of the pouch, thereby enabling the slide fasteners to be slid as a group to a position overlying the article and its pivot for obtaining access to the interior of the pouch, said slide fasteners also being slidable as a group to the oppo-

5 site end of the beaded edge thereby enabling the article to be swung from the pouch and access to be had to the interior of said pouch, said connection from the article to said slide fasteners being flexible whereby sliding the fasteners to the end of the bead away from the article will swing the article out of the pouch and sliding the

said slide fasteners to a position overlying the article will permit said flexible member to hang loosely without tensioning and without swinging the article.

MAY A. SPEAR.
GLADYS SKLUTH.