July 27, 1937. J. P. JARVIS 2,087,951

LADY'S LUNCH KIT

Original Filed March 11, 1935

Fig. 1.

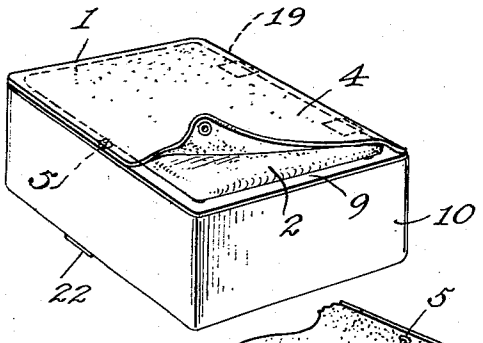
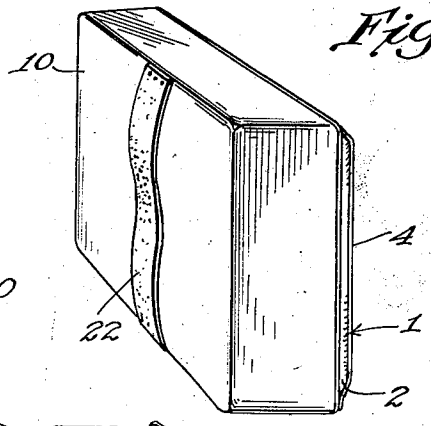


Fig. 2.



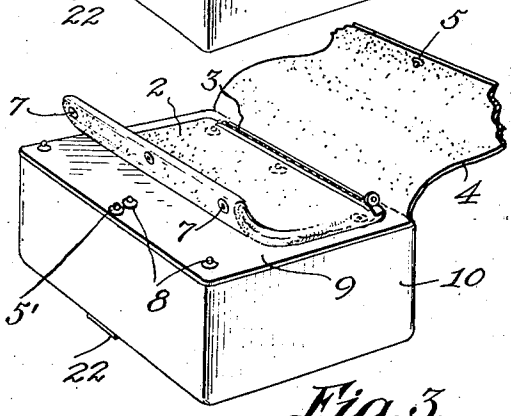


Fig. 3.

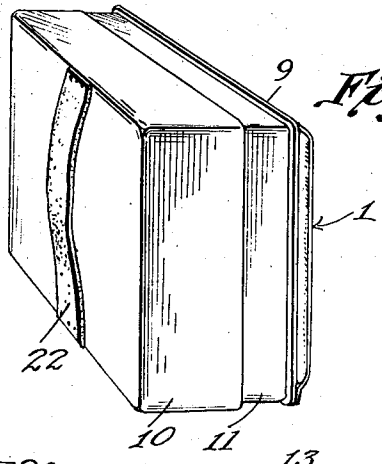


Fig. 4.

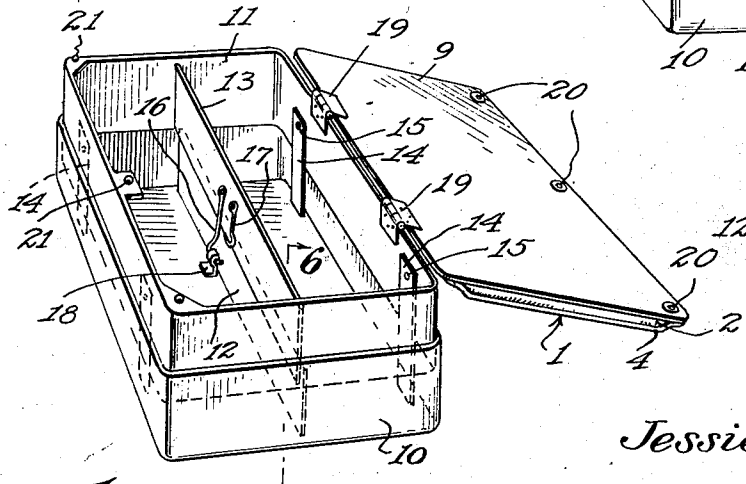


Fig. 5.

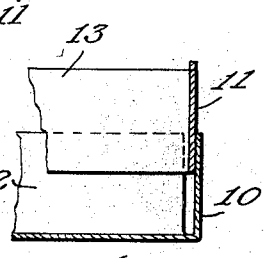


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,087,951

LADY'S LUNCH KIT

Jessie P. Jarvis, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Continuation of application Serial No. 70,447, March 11, 1935. This application July 13, 1936, Serial No. 90,425

8 Claims. (Cl. 206—4)

This application is a continuation of my application Ser. No. 70,447, filed March 11, 1935.

The present invention relates to lunch kits generally but is more particularly directed to a combination device consisting of a lunch compartment and a compartment serving as a lady's pocketbook, which is of neat and attractive appearance and therefore specially suitable to their use.

One of the objects of the invention is the construction of such a device in which the compartment forming the pocketbook may be detachably connected to a wall of the lunch compartment, thereby permitting the use of these articles separately or conjointly.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a kit which may be substantially reduced in capacity when desired so as to facilitate handling and eliminate the appearance of a lunch box, and in reality present the appearance of a pocketbook.

A still further object of the invention consists in a novel means for adjusting the lunch compartment to various predetermined sizes.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device with the lunch compartment shown in its reduced capacity.

Figure 2 is a similar view taken at a different angle.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the combined device, with the pocket-book compartment partly detached and the cover flap in open position.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the device, similar to Figure 2, but with the lunch compartment adjusted to its larger capacity.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the lunch kit with the box lid swung open so as to clearly disclose the interior construction; and

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 5 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the drawing in more detail, the numeral 1 indicates generally the combined lunch compartment and pocket-book compartment. The numeral 2 indicates a compartment adapted to serve as a lady's pocket-book and may be of any desired construction although one of the thinner type is preferred. The pocket-book or compartment shown is provided with a closure 3 of the zipper type, and is normally covered by a cover flap 4 having one edge permanently connected to an edge of a partition 9 of the lunch compartment. The cover is provided with a snap fastener element 5 for cooperation with a similar element 5' on the opposite edge of the partition 9. The under face of the pocket-book compartment is provided with snap fasteners 7, for cooperation with corresponding fasteners 8 on the top of the partition 9 of the lunch box or compartment. Six of these fasteners 7 and 8 are disclosed but the number of course may be varied as desired.

The body of the lunch compartment, which may be attractively finished in leather, plush or the like to correspond with the finish of the pocket-book and the cover flap 4, comprises an outer section or base 10 and an inner telescopically arranged section or frame 11. The outer or base section 10 is provided with a vertical partition 12 which extends longitudinally thereof and is complementary to a similar partition 13 fixed to the upper section or frame 11. The partition 11—12 is extensibly arranged and may thus be lengthened or shortened as the box is increased or decreased in size.

In order to sustain the frame 11 in its raised position when the larger capacity is desired legs or fingers 14 are provided. These members 14, of which there are preferably four in number, are pivoted to the section 11 as indicated at 15. When the box is collapsed as shown in Figures 1 to 3, inclusive, the legs are swung to a horizontal, inoperative position, but when extended to its larger capacity the legs are swung to vertical position as indicated in Figure 5 so as to engage the bottom of the outer section 10.

The sections 10 and 11 of the lunch compartment are locked together in either of their adjusted positions and for this purpose latches or hooks 16 and 17 are pivotally connected to the upper section 13 of the partition. The hooks 16 and 17 are adapted to cooperate with an eye 18 fixed to the base member 10, the longer hook 16 engaging the eye when the box is expanded and the shorter hook 17 engaging the eye when the box is reduced in size.

The horizontal partition 9 of the lunch compartment, to which the pocket-book is detachably connected, is pivotally connected to the frame 11 by means of a pair of hinges 19, and its free edge is provided with snap fasteners 20 for interlocking engagement with similar fasteners 21 fixed to the corresponding edge of the upper section of the compartment.

The bottom of the lunch box section of the combination article is preferably provided with a flexible hand strap 22, such as is commonly em-

ployed on pocket-books, and is decorated or finished in a manner corresponding to the finish of the kit itself.

In use, the combination lunch box and pocket-book is handled in very much the manner of the ladies' large pocket-books now in common use, and especially so when the lunch compartment is adjusted to its smaller size. If the greatest capacity of the compartment is desired, as when packing a thermos bottle or the like, the smaller hook 17 is released from the eye 18, the frame 11 is drawn outwardly and the legs 14 swung to the vertical position shown in Figure 5. The hook 16 is then swung into cooperative relation with eye 18, and the kit is used in the regular way. If not so much capacity is required, the larger hook 16 is disengaged from eye 18, the legs 14 swung to horizontal position, and the frame 11 moved to its collapsed position with the shorter hook 17 in engagement with eye 18.

With either adjustment of the lunch compartment access is readily had to the interior thereof by merely releasing the snap fasteners 20—21 and raising the partition 9. Also access may be had to the interior of the compartment 2 by releasing the flap 4 and operating the zipper 3. Moreover, either the pocket-book compartment or the lunch compartment may be detached and used separately by releasing the snap fasteners 7—8.

From the foregoing description and attached drawing it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that I have devised a rather simple and inexpensive arrangement of lunch compartment and pocket-book compartment for ladies' use; that it may be attractively decorated or finished in any preferred style; that it simulates an ordinary pocket-book while capable of adjustment to various sizes to change its carrying capacity; and that when desired the lunch compartment and pocket-book may be detached and used separately.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described what I now believe to be the preferred construction of the lunch kit, but inasmuch as various minor changes may be made in the structural details without departing from the spirit of the invention it is intended that all such details be included within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A lunch box composed of upper and lower telescopically arranged sections, pivotally-mounted means mounted on one of said sections and adapted to engage the other section to support the sections in distended position, and separate means for locking the sections against relative movement in either distended or collapsed position.

2. A lunch box composed of upper and lower telescopically arranged sections, legs pivotally mounted on one of said sections and adapted to engage the other section to support the sections in distended position, and means for locking the sections against relative movement in either distended or collapsed position.

3. A lunch box composed of upper and lower telescopically arranged sections, a partition composed of extensibly arranged sections, one section being fixed in each box section, and cooperating means on the partition and box for locking the box sections against relative movement in either distended or collapsed position.

4. A lunch box composed of upper and lower telescopically arranged sections, means pivotally mounted on one section and adapted to engage the other section to support the sections in distended position, a partition in said box composed of extensibly arranged sections, hooks on said partition and an eye on the box adapted to be selectively engaged by the hooks to secure the box sections against relative movement.

5. A lunch box composed of upper and lower telescopically arranged sections, legs pivotally mounted on the interior of one section and adapted to engage the other section to support the sections in distended position, an eye-loop associated with one section, and relatively long and short hooks associated with the other section and adapted to cooperate with the eye to lock the sections in distended or collapsed positions respectively.

6. A device of the class described including a base member, a frame slidably mounted therein, a partition hinged to the upper edge of the frame, a supplemental compartment connected to the outer side of the partition, and a flap on the partition for concealing said compartment.

7. A device of the class described including a base member, a frame slidably mounted thereon, means for securing the frame in various adjusted positions with respect to the base member, a partition hinged to the upper edge of the frame a supplemental compartment connected to the outer side of the partition, and a flap on the partition adapted to conceal said compartment.

8. A device of the class described including a base member, a frame slidably mounted thereon, a partition hinged to the upper edge of the frame, a supplemental compartment detachably connected to the outer side of the partition, and means for normally concealing said compartment.

JESSIE P. JARVIS.