Feb. 4, 1936. A. BANNER 2,029,905

REVERSIBLE HANDBAG

Filed July 9, 1935

FIG. 1.

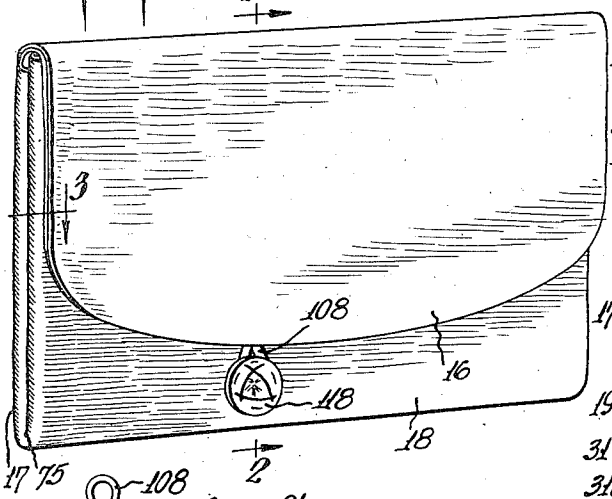



FIG. 2.

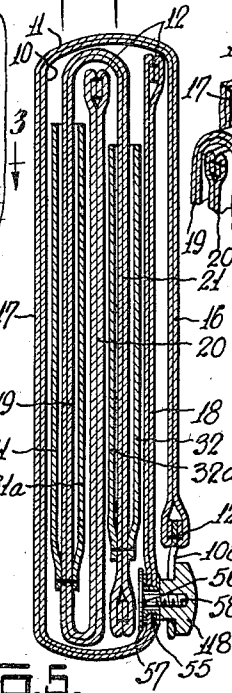



FIG. 6.

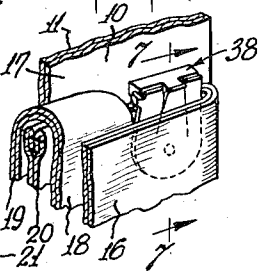



FIG. 7.

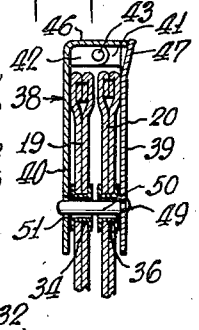



FIG. 4.

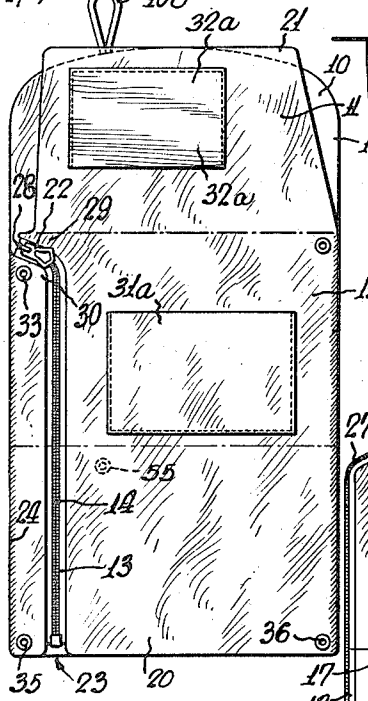



FIG. 5.

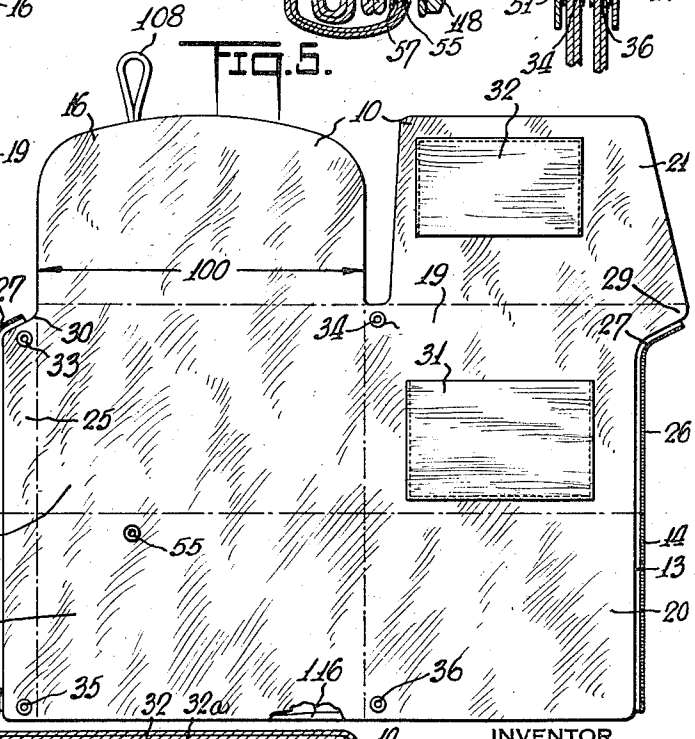
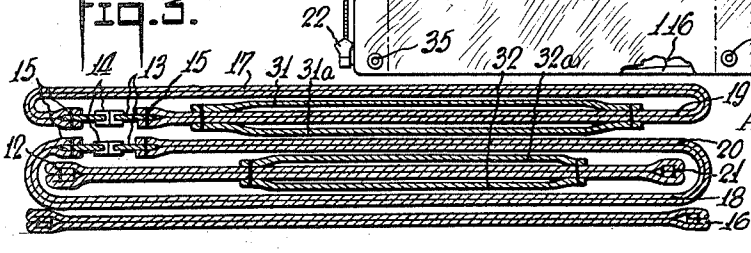



FIG. 3.

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## REVERSIBLE HANDBAG

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Application July 9, 1935, Serial No. 30,459

8 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

The present invention relates to a hand bag construction and it particularly relates to a reversible hand bag construction for summer wear.

For summer utilization hand bags of cloth and similar light-weight materials are quite desirable, but it is usually necessary to have a plurality of bags for each and every occasion, necessitating considerable expense in purchasing and substantial difficulty keeping a large number of hand bags available.

It has been found possible to make hand bags of reversible construction which may be reversed to match two or more different dresses or costumes, with the result that the woman using the bags may at substantially decreased cost, be supplied with a sufficient number of bags for her various costumes without it being necessary to purchase or maintain readily available an excessive number thereof.

In making these reversible hand bag constructions, it has been found undesirable to have completely detachable flaps or a plurality of individual pieces, which must be connected together to use the bag and then detached and reconnected to enable the bag to be reversed, and it is among the objects of the present invention to provide an inexpensive, decorative and stylish reversible bag construction, which does not necessitate the utilization of detachable parts and which may be most inexpensively and readily constructed from relatively simple patterns and by relatively simple manufacturing operations with substantial reduction in cost of materials and labor.

In accomplishing these objects it has been found most satisfactory to provide a construction consisting of body portions of two different materials with integral or unitary, non-detachable flaps.

The body portions are preferably of different design, color, texture or figuration on opposite sides, to blend or match with different costumes.

The flaps respectively may be utilized as an exterior closure flap for the outside of the bag and as an interior closure flap for the inside of the bag.

To permit ready reversibility it has been found most satisfactory to provide a separable slide fastener, of the type commonly known as a "hookless fastener". The slide fastener is preferably positioned adjacent the side of the bag of the pattern and slightly inside of the edge thereof, so that the slide fastener will be protected and will not tend to come in contact with or catch in or tear the costume of the user.

To retain the bag in one reverse position or the other, it has been found most satisfactory to utilize clips or clasps which will cooperate with a series of registering openings in the various sections of the bag. These clips are preferably of such a construction that they may be readily removed without difficulty to permit reversal of the bag.

In manufacturing the bag, it has been found most desirable to cut the entire patterns for each side with the double, unitary or integral, exterior and interior, non-detachable flaps from a single piece of fabric or material. These two patterns then are desirably sewn face to face on their reverse sides with the slide fastener on the inside leaving a small opening at one edge through which the entire structure may be reversed to form the proper bag construction.

By making the bag in this manner it is possible to attach the patterns by invisible inside stitching, with assurance that a most stylish and artistic bag will be produced.

In the accompanying drawing in which is shown one of the various possible embodiments of the several features of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the reversible bag construction of the present application in closed condition,

Fig. 2 is a side sectional view upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 upon an enlarged scale,

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 upon an enlarged scale,

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the bag construction, when partly unfolded, with the slide fastener connected,

Fig. 5 is an elevational view of the bag, when completely unfolded, with the slide fastener disconnected, from which the outline of the basic patterns is readily apparent,

Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of one corner of the bag illustrating how the clips may be applied for holding the bag together, and

Fig. 7 is a side sectional view upon the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawing, the bag is formed of two patterns or two blanks of fabric materials, 10 and 11, of the shape approximately shown in Fig. 5, the material 11 being exteriorly exposed in Fig. 1 and matching a desired garment.

As shown in Fig. 5, either side 10 or 11 may be readily employed for the bag so as to suitably match any desired costume. These blanks of material 10 and 11 are sewn together by interior stitching, as indicated at 12 in Figs. 2 and 3.

As indicated in Fig. 3 the tapes 13 of the slide

fasteners 14 are also attached by the interior stitching 15.

To stitch the bag together in this manner, the two blanks of the materials 10 and 11 are sewn together face to face and with the slide fastener 14 inserted between the faces of the patterns 10 and 11. The slide fastener tapes 13 between two layers 10 and 11 by the stitching 15.

An opening is preferably left, as at the position 116 indicated in Fig. 5, of a few inches, and the entire construction after stitching is reversed through the opening at the position 116 to give the unfolded shape and form of Fig. 5.

The bag in the unfolded condition of Fig. 5, is provided with an exterior closure flap 16 having the loop member 108, as indicated in Fig. 5, which loop member 108 may be received upon the detachable button 118, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The flap 16 (see Fig. 5) preferably is of the full width of the bag, as indicated by the dimension 100 in Fig. 5.

The bag is also provided with the back section 17, with the front section 18, and with the respective lining sections 19 and 20, these sections being foldable in respect to each other by the dot and dash fold lines.

The interior flap member 21 is preferably made of less width than the dimension 17 so as to be conveniently inserted into the interior of the bag in front of the interior section 20 and in back of the exterior section 18.

The interior sections 19 and 20 are of smaller dimension than the sections 17 and 18 to assure that the slide fastener 14 with its slider member 22, when closed, will be in a position as indicated at 23 in Fig. 4, spaced from the edge of the bag, as indicated at 24, with assurance that the fastener 14 and its metallic constituent elements will not be exposed to catch in the dress or costume of the user.

This construction is most conveniently accomplished by providing an extra flap 25 on the side of the bag (see Fig. 5) which flap fits into the recess 26.

The separable sections of the slide fastener 14 when the bag is folded together come together by reason of conformation of the flap 25 and of the recess 26, as best indicated in Fig. 4.

It will be noted that the slide fastener is curved at 27 (see Fig. 5) so that it will terminate substantially at the side wall of the bag, as indicated at 28 in Fig. 4.

To accomplish this, the over-hanging edge 29 of the section 19 should conform to the end 30 of the flap 25 as best shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The interior section 19 on both sides of the bag is provided with pockets 31 and 31*a* (see Figs. 2 to 5) and the flap 21 is provided with similar pockets 32 and 32*a*. Therefore, regardless of which side of the bag is exteriorly disposed, there will be interior pockets on each side for convenient reception of small articles to be placed in the bag, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

As best indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, the flap 25 and the elements 19 and 20 are provided with a plurality of eyelets 33, 34, 35 and 36, the eyelets 33 and 34 being respectively positioned to register with the eyelets 35 and 36 when the bag is closed from the position of Fig. 4 to receive the clips 38, best shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

Each clip 38 has a rear jaw member 39 and a forward jaw member 40 (see Fig. 7) which jaw members are provided with the end flange members 41 and 42 carrying the pivotal connection 43. The front member 40 is provided with the rear flange 46 which reacts against the flat spring 47 on the rear member 39 to assure that the clip 38 when attached will be held in closed position as shown in Fig. 6.

The rear member 39 also carries at 49 the pin 50, which projects through a bore 51 in the front member 40 when the clip is closed.

As indicated in Figs. 6 and 7 when the clip is closed the pin will extend through the eyelets 36 and 34 to assure that the bag will be retained in either one of its alternate positions.

The clip 38 (as shown in Figs. 6 and 7) may be readily opened by hand against tension of the spring leaf 47 and after the bag has been reversed, replaced in position, as may be desired. It is understood that a clip 38 is preferably provided on each side of the bag for cooperation in the registering openings 34 and 36, as shown in Fig. 7 or the registering openings 33 and 35 on the other side of the bag.

As indicated in Fig. 2 there is another eyelet provided at 55 which receives the pin 56 having the interior plate 57, the pin 56 being threaded, as indicated at 58 to be threaded into a central tapped socket in the rear of the button 118.

The manner of reversing the bag is readily apparent from Figs. 1, 4 and 5. When the bag, as shown in Fig. 1, is to be reversed, the flap 16 may be opened by removing the loop 108 from the button 118 and the inner flap 21 may be removed to the position indicated in Fig. 4. Then the slider fastener 14 may be detached to permit the bag to be completely unfolded as indicated in Fig. 5.

Then the bag may be closed on its opposite side after removal of the button 18 which may be reversed in the eyelet 55.

When the bag is closed the interior flap 21 will fold over the upper edge of the section 20 and be inserted into the space between the front section 18 and the inside section 20 as indicated in Fig. 2.

It is also apparent from Figs. 1 and 2, that the bag may be utilized as a muff with the hands being inserted between the sections 19 and 20 at the place indicated at 75 in Fig. 1.

The applicant has therefore designed a reversible bag construction of most satisfactory construction which may be reversed readily without difficulty by the user and which does not have any detachable or removable elements necessitating a complicated unbuttoning or buttoning operation, or a complicated manipulation of a plurality of snap fasteners on different parts of the bag.

The clips, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, are most conveniently and readily manipulated and may be readily removed to reverse the bag or readily attached to close the bag in any desired position.

The interior flap 21 readily remains in any desired position and it will always assure the provision of a plurality of pockets one on each side of the bag. The flap 21 at the same time covers the clips 38 and the opening between the two sections 19 and 20 as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Other types of fasteners than the clips 38 may be used, and if desired the eyes 33 to 36 may be threaded or take the form of spring eyes to receive fastening screws or snaps as may be desired. Instead of the hookless fastener 14 other types of readily detachable and attachable fasteners may be used.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely dif-

ferent embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A handbag including a flat open ended elongated tubular element affording a continuous through passage provided with unitarily-connected, non-detachable interior and exterior flaps, said element being longitudinally split from end to end for reversibility and having means for interconnecting the edges at said split, said element being folded on itself with its fold portions releasably interconnected to provide open pockets extending alongside of each other, the split in the element lying between the pockets, said interior flap removably overlying the split area of the element adjacent to the openings of the pockets.

2. A blank for making a handbag including a rectangular sheet of material provided with unitarily-connected, non-detachable interior and exterior flaps, the side edges of said material having means for interconnecting the said side edges, said blank having two longitudinal side portions, each carrying one of said flaps and each being foldable toward each other to provide an open ended tubular device transversely foldable centrally to afford handbag pockets, and fastener means on the side portions engageable with means for holding the side wall portions together so as to maintain the pockets in operative relation alongside of each other.

3. A reversible handbag including a flat elongated tubular element open at its ends and having a longitudinally extending releasably closed opening in one wall thereof intermediate the longitudinal edges of the flat tubular element, the latter being folded on itself intermediate of its ends so that the wall having the longitudinal opening constitutes an inner wall, the tubular element affording rear and forward pockets lying alongside of each other, the outer wall of the tubular element having an end flap extension to close the pockets, and a non-detachable inner flap extension folded over the top edges of the inner wall and extending down into the forward pocket, and means for releasably engaging the different sides of the inner wall, so that the outside or inside face of the tubular element can afford the outer surface of the handbag.

4. A handbag including an inner member and an outer member provided with unitarily-connected, non-detachable interior and exterior flaps, each member carrying one of said flaps, said members being folded in opposite directions, the inner member being enclosed within the outer member and providing with the latter a plurality of main pockets, the inner and outer members being expansible about their respective fold lines so that the pockets are expansible with respect to each other and movable to a limited degree away from each other.

5. A handbag having a plurality of main pockets divided by partition means, and non-detachable unitary flap members one on each side of one of said main pockets, one of said flap members being folded over the partition means so that portions of the member will extend into the other main pocket, said flap member having auxiliary pockets located in the main pockets and the other flap member extending over both of said main pockets and being provided with a detachable connection to the outer side of the other main pocket, said handbag being provided with a detachable slide opener extending along one side of both of said main pockets.

6. A handbag having a plurality of adjoining pockets formed by folding a flat tubular member provided with a slide fastener along one of its edges and non-detachable unitary flap members respectively attached to each side of one of said adjoining pockets, one flap being inserted into said adjoining pocket and the other flap being laid over said adjoining pocket.

7. A handbag including a flat elongated open ended reversible tubular element, said element having a longitudinal opening extending from end to end of the element, means to releasably close said opening, said element being transversely folded intermediate of its ends, spring clip means for releasably maintaining the element in folded position, and unitary flaps extending from either side of one end of said tubular element, said flaps extending from said longitudinal opening to the middle portion of the tubular element along the end of said tubular element, one of said flaps being inserted into the other end of said tubular element, and the other of said flaps being laid over the said open end of said tubular element, said latter flap member being provided with a detachable connection to the outside of said element.

8. A handbag including a flat elongated open ended reversible tubular element provided with unitarily-connected, non-detachable interior and exterior flaps, said element having a longitudinal opening extending from end to end of the element, and means to releasably close said opening, said element being transversely folded intermediate of its ends, said flaps extending equidistant from said longitudinal opening to the middle portion of said tubular element along one of the elements of said tubular element, one of the flaps to be inserted into the other end of said tubular element and the other of said flaps to be laid over the other end of said element and being provided with a detachable connection to the outside of said element.

ABRAHAM BANNER.