Nov. 12, 1935. A. LANDIS 2,020,470

DECORATIVE MATERIAL

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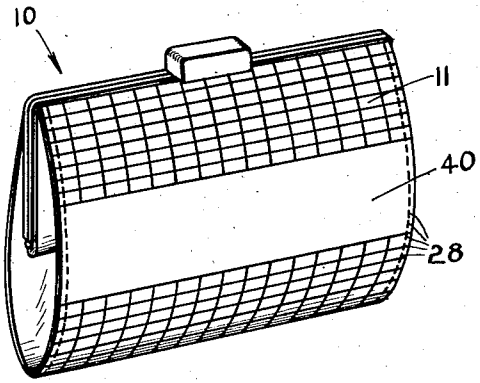


Fig. 1.

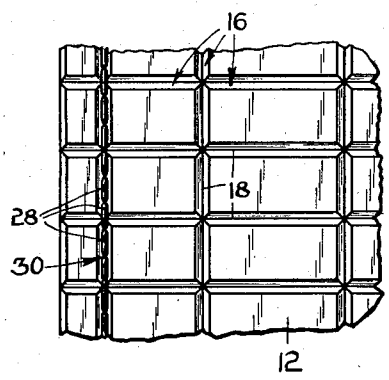


Fig. 2.

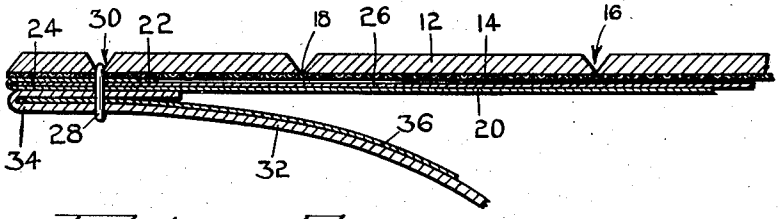


Fig. 3.

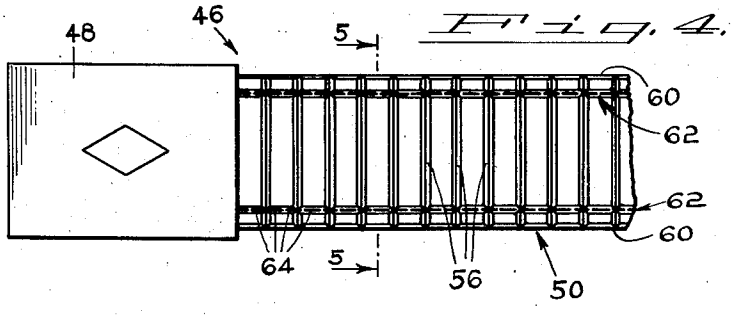


Fig. 4.

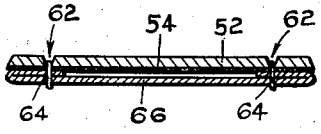


Fig. 5.

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DECORATIVE MATERIAL

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7 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)

This invention relates to decorative material and methods of making the same.

An object of this invention is to provide a highly improved decorative sheet material for use in ladies' hand bags, belts and a large variety of other articles.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved and economical process for attaching a sheet of relatively stiff material to a flexible sheet.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a strong and durable construction of the character described, which shall be simple and inexpensive to make, attractive in appearance, and withal practical and efficient to a high degree.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described, and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing in which is shown one of the possible illustrative embodiments of this invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a lady's hand bag provided with a material embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a portion of my improved material as attached to the bag;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through an edge of the hand bag shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a portion of a belt made in accordance with my invention; and

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, 10 designates a lady's hand bag, outer portions 11 of which are made with a material embodying the invention. My improved material consists of a layer of sheet 12 of celluloid, hard rubber, phenol condensate products, composition or other relatively stiff material to the undersurface of which there is adhered by paste, glue or cement, a backing sheet 14 of canvas, fabric, paper or other flexible material. The sheet 12 may be formed with crossing rows of preferably V-shaped grooves 16 in the upper surface thereof extending through the thickness of the sheet 12. The sheet 12 is thus rendered flexible since the same may be bent about the apices 18 of the grooves, the flexible sheet 14 at the apices serving as hinges. The sheet 12, 14 may be employed as a decorative material, for a large variety of uses, an example being illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

Heretofore in making hand bags, for example, the sheet 12, 14 was attached to the reinforcing paper or cardboard liner of the hand bag or to the lining thereof by pasting with cement or glue. It has been found that with such construction, separation of the lining from the sheet 12, 14 at the edges often results. To obviate this difficulty, the cloth lining 20 of the hand bag is formed with inturned edges 22 which may be folded about the edges 24 of a reinforcing liner 26 of paper or card-board. The lining 20 may be stitched to the sheet 12, 14 by means of lines of stitching 28 running along grooves 30 in the outer surface of sheet 12 and adjacent the outer edges of said sheet. The stitching being located at the bottom of the grooves 30, may easily be made on an ordinary sewing machine, the needles merely passing through the backing 14 and not through the entire thickness of the sheet 12.

The end portions or bellows 32 on the two ends of the hand bag may also be folded inwardly at the edges 34 thereof, around the linings 36 which cover said end portions, and stitched to the sheets 12, 14 and linings 20 by said stitching 28. The stitching 28 prevents the edges of the lining from separating from the edges of the sheet 12 and produces a strong and durable finish.

The bag may have portions 40 made of leather or other material, and the lines of stitching 28 may extend through the edges of said portions as well as through the grooves 30. Obviously sheets 12, 14 formed with grooves 16 or 30 may be stitched to any lining, reinforcing or backing material, it being a dominant feature of the invention that the stitching shall extend at the bottom of the grooves to facilitate the stitching operation and prevent breakage of needles during the stitching operation. Furthermore, the stitching thread is located within the grooves 30 and does not protrude above the upper surface of the sheet 12 and is thus protected against rubbing and wear or tear.

In Fig. 4 there is shown a belt 46 comprising a buckle 48 and a flexible portion 50 comprising a sheet 52 of celluloid or the like relatively stiff material adhered to a backing sheet 54 of canvas or other fabric or flexible sheet material. The sheet 52 is formed with a plurality of parallel, transverse grooves 56 to render the belt as a whole, flexible. The sheet 52 is furthermore formed adjacent the top and bottom edges 60 thereof with a pair of parallel, longitudinal

grooves 62 extending substantially down to the backing sheet 54. Stitched to the sheet 52, 54 by means of lines of stitching 64, extending within grooves 62, is a sheet 66 forming the back or inner surface of the belt. The sheet 66 may have the outer edges thereof turned inwardly and stitched to the sheet 52, 54 by said lines of stitching 64.

Although Figs. 1 and 4 illustrate a lady's hand bag and belt having grooved sheets with fabric pasted thereto and stitched to lining or surfacing sheets by means of lines of stitching within the grooves, it will be understood that such construction may be applied to a large variety of articles as an ornamental or decorative exterior therefor. Furthermore, the grooves may be eliminated except where the stitching is to be applied and the flexible backing adhered only at the grooves receiving the stitching.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a device in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiments set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing, is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

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

1. In combination, a sheet of relatively stiff material, a backing sheet of flexible material adhered to the undersurface of the first sheet, said first sheet being formed with a groove and a flexible sheet attached to said adhered sheets by a line of stitching extending within said groove.

2. A lady's hand bag having an outer covering comprising a sheet of relatively stiff material formed with a plurality of grooves in the outer surface thereof parallel to the top edge of the bag, a sheet of fabric adhered to the inner surface of said first sheet and forming a backing therefor, said first sheet being formed with a pair of grooves on the outer surface thereof adjacent and parallel to the edges thereof, and a lining covering the inner surfaces of said backing and attached to said adhered sheets by lines of stitching passing through said backing and extending within said pair of grooves.

3. A decorative material comprising a sheet of relatively stiff material having a flexible backing attached to one surface thereof, and formed with a plurality of parallel grooves in the outer surface thereof, said sheet being formed with a groove perpendicular to and crossing said parallel grooves, and a piece of cloth attached to said backing and first sheet by stitching passing through said backing and extending within said last mentioned groove.

4. A method of making a decorative material consisting in attaching a fabric to a surface of a sheet of relatively stiff material, then forming a groove in the other surface of said sheet, and then attaching a flexible sheet to the outer surface of said backing by a line of stitching passing through said backing and extending through said groove.

5. A method for making a decorative material consisting in forming a groove in the upper surface of a sheet of relatively stiff material to the undersurface of which is adhered a flexible backing member, and then stitching a flexible sheet to the underside of said backing by stitching passing through said backing and extending through said groove.

6. In combination, a sheet of celluloid, a fabric cemented to a surface thereof, said sheet being formed with a groove, and a piece of cloth stitched to said fabric by stitching passing through said fabric and extending within said groove.

7. A decorative material comprising a sheet of celluloid, a fabric cemented to a surface thereof, the other surface of said sheet being formed with a pair of parallel V-shaped grooves, and a piece of cloth covering the fabric and stitched thereto by stitching passing through said fabric and extending within the bottom of said grooves.

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