Feb. 8, 1938. N. SLOANE ET AL 2,107,347

REVERSIBLE HANDBAG COVER

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Fig. 1

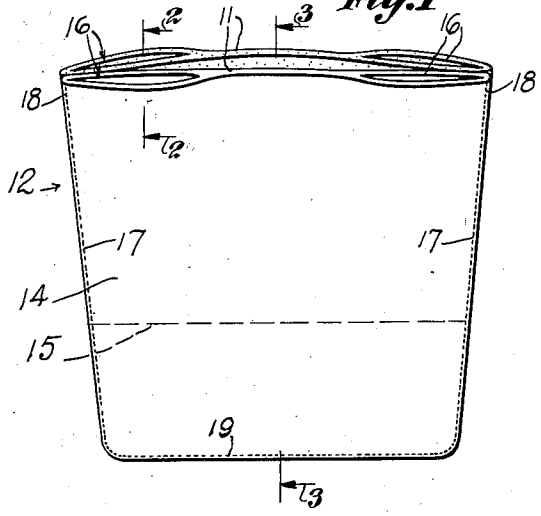


Fig. 2

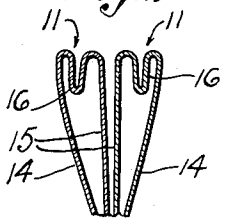


Fig. 3

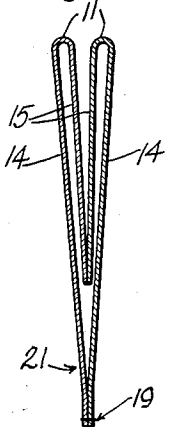


Fig. 5

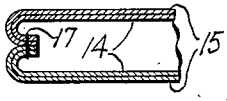


Fig. 4

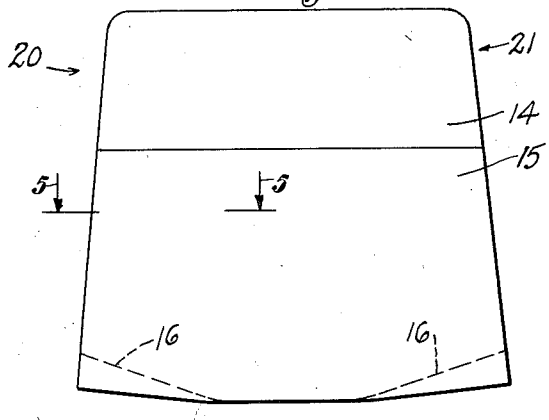


Fig. 8

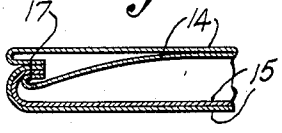


Fig. 6

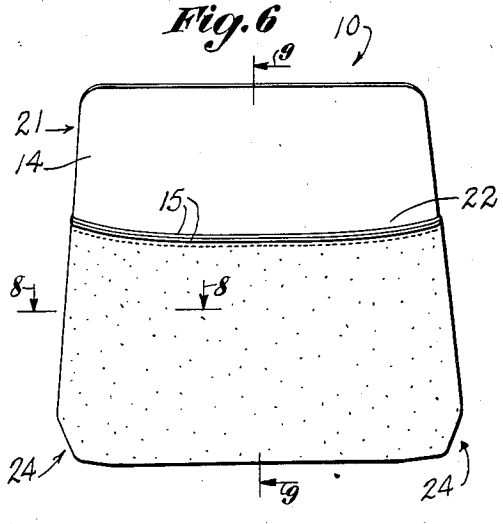


Fig. 7

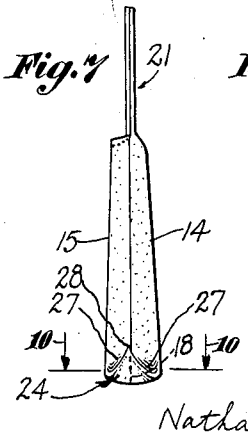
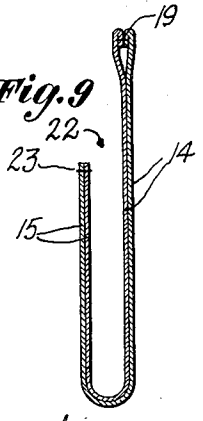


Fig. 9



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REVERSIBLE HANDBAG COVER

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Fig. 10

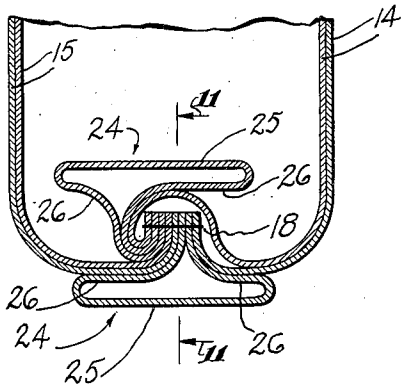


Fig. 11

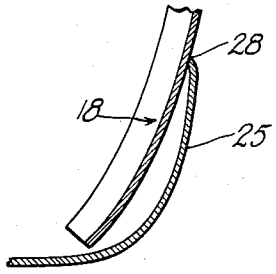


Fig. 14

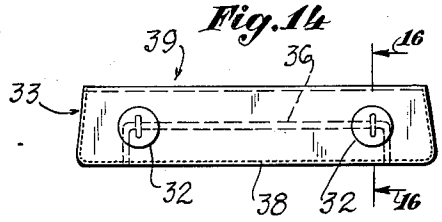


Fig. 12

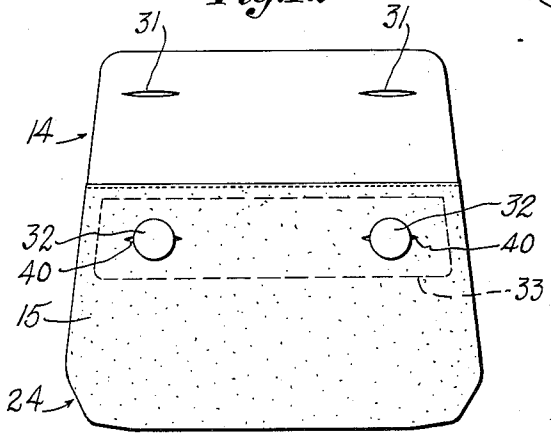


Fig. 15

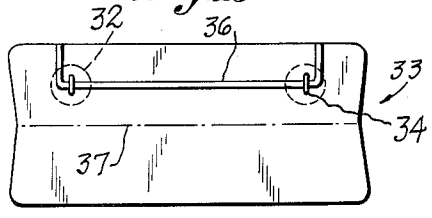


Fig. 13

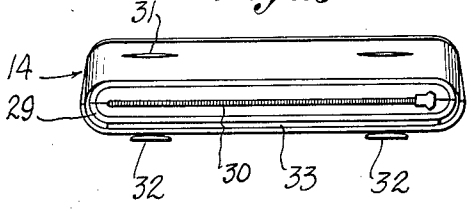
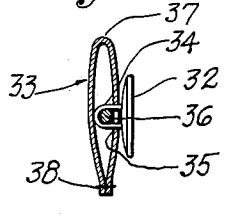


Fig. 16



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2,107,347

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,107,347

REVERSIBLE HANDBAG COVER

Nathan Sloane and Max Sloane, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application June 5, 1937, Serial No. 146,598

5 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

This invention relates to reversible handbag covers.

One object of the invention is to provide a reversible handbag cover of improved arrangement and construction so as to facilitate inexpensive manufacture of such covers which consist of two otherwise separate pieces of material of different colors, and to provide such covers in which the seam folds shall be concealed.

Another object of the invention is to furnish a reversible cover consisting of pieces of material of different appearance or color sewed or otherwise marginally secured together, with certain improved opposed fold structures which are expanded in alternation according as one or the other piece of material is externally disposed, to thus afford a gusset-like reenforcement on the outside of the cover at the corners thereof to prevent accidental ripping or opening up of the seams.

Another object of the invention is to provide a reversible bag cover and a reversible closure button therefor, together with improved means for removably reversibly mounting the button.

Another object of the invention is to provide a reversible bag cover of few and simple parts and which is neat, efficient and reliable in use, and also an improved method of making such a cover.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds.

With the aforesaid objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described in their preferred embodiments, pointed out in the subjoined claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein like parts are designated by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a step in the course of making the cover.

Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sectional views taken on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Fig. 1, respectively.

Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation showing the device of Fig. 1 folded inside out, according to a succeeding step of the invention.

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

Fig. 6 shows the device of Fig. 4 with one side wall folded to a reverse side to thus produce the operative reversible cover according to the next succeeding step of the invention.

Fig. 7 is an edge view in elevation thereof.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 6, and additionally showing certain marginal stitching according to a next succeeding step of the method.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 11 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a view in side elevation of a device embodying the invention, and including a reversible button closure.

Fig. 13 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 14 is a plan view of a removable anchorage for the buttons.

Fig. 15 is a view of the anchor member prior to folding and stitching of the same.

Fig. 16 is a sectional view taken on the line 16—16 of Fig. 14.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, that the same may be incorporated in several different constructions. The accompanying drawings, therefore, is submitted merely as showing the preferred exemplification of the invention.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 10 denotes a reversible cover, shown in Fig. 6, embodying the invention. This cover may include two like sheets of fabric, each folded transversely at 11 as shown in Fig. 3 which represents an initial step, or device 12, in the making of the reversible cover. This initial step is also shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The folding at 11 results in that the device 12 comprises outside walls 14, and inner walls 15, the latter being of the same width as the walls 14, but being substantially shorter than the latter. The end portions of the straight fold 11 are inwardly folded as at 16 producing a downwardly inclined conformation at the ends of the fold. The walls 14 and 15 are of course shaped according to the desired shape of the handbag or cover therefor. A continuous line of stitching may interconnect the side edges of the walls 14, 15 as shown at 17, thus also closing the remote ends of the folds 16 as at 18, and also interconnecting the walls 14 along the edge 19. Except as above described, the parts 14, 15 and 16 are separate and free of each other, and the device 12 consists of two like duplicate structures, with one piece of material comprising a pair of walls 14, 15 and a fold 16 and being of one color, and the other piece of material having parts 14, 15 and 16

and consisting of another color, as indicated by the dotting.

The next step of the method requires that the device 12 be turned inside out to thus produce the device 20. Such reversal may be effected by pulling through the device 12 the bottom portion thereof 21, which appears on top in Fig. 4, with the walls 15 being now on the outside and partially enclosing the walls 14, the folds 16 now occurring at the bottom and ends of the device 15. The seams along the lines of stitching 17, 18 and 19 are now concealed. Actually, the device 20 forms a downward opening pocket between the inner walls 14, and the walls 15 form upward opening opposite side pockets.

Now one of the side walls 15 is folded downwardly and under the walls 14 and then upwardly on the opposite side so that both walls 15 now lie side by side at one side of the device 10 which is thus produced. Thus the walls 15 form one side wall of the cover 10 and the walls 14 form the opposite side wall of the cover 10, with the part 21 forming a closure flap for the mouth 22 of compartment that results between said walls. If now the upper free edges of the walls 15 are sewn together as at 23, see Fig. 9, a reversible handbag or cover results formed by an outside piece of material of one color and an inside piece of material of a different color. This cover 10 may be reversed by pulling the bottom thereof through the mouth 22 in the usual manner. In this cover all seams at the sides and bottom and at the top of the flap are enclosed and concealed.

In the device of Fig. 10, the fold portions 16 appear at the bottom and ends of the cover 10, but in opposed internal and external relation, and in the form of expanded gusset portions expanded into structures such as 24. Thus each structure 24 includes an outer portion 25 that merges in a curve into the outside bottom layer or ply of the cover, and having opposed lateral sections 26 folded inward into the seam at the stitching 18. In appearance, the portion 25 is triangular, with its apex at the seam at 18 and its sides forming curves or fold openings as shown at 27.

The structures 24 afford double connections of material at the stitching 18, also four thicknesses of fabric at the corners to take up strain and wear, and prevent the corners from bursting at the seams, which would otherwise frequently occur. As a matter of fact, the extreme lower end of the stitching at 18 is enclosed by the wall 25, the latter extending above the lower end of the stitching 18 and being connected into the adjacent seam at 28 as indicated in Fig. 7. Hence if the lower end of the stitching 18 should accidentally open up, the corner of the cover 10 would still remain closed. Of course the provision of the structure 24 both internally and externally assures double reenforcement in this respect.

The invention may include a foundation bag 29 disposed in the cover and having a slide fastener 30 at the mouth of the cover. But the latter may be used as a separate complete handbag. For releasably closing the flap 14, the latter may have buttonholes 31 adapted to engage the buttons 32 that may be removably reversibly mounted as by a stiff anchor member 33. Desirably each button 32 may have a metallic loop 34, passing through a hole 35 in a wall of the element 33, and a cord or tape 36 passing through the loops 34. The element 33 may be folded on a median line 37 and marginally stitched at 38, the stitching serving also to secure the adjacent ends of the tape 36 to hold the buttons against removal. Thus the element 33 and buttons constitute one complete unit 39, having one smooth face and the buttons being on the opposite face, the double ply of the element 33 assuring stiffness, the buttons being powerfully anchored and there being no projecting interfering parts.

The unit 39 may be placed within the bag or cover 10, with the buttons 32 being passed through buttonholes 40 in the walls 15, to lie externally of the bag body in position to engage the buttonholes 31 of the closure flap 14. If the foundation bag 29 be used, the element 33 may lie between the same and the adjacent wall 15. When the cover 10 is reversed, the unit 39 may be removed from the wall 15 and reinserted through the buttonholes 40 at the opposite face or wall 15.

While the anchor element 33 may assume various sizes and shapes, it possesses an advantage in being an elongated stiffener for the cover 10, which may be made as large as the wall 15, and serve as a stiffener insert, especially if the cover be used without a foundation bag, or with a very limp foundation bag. Of course the latter may be used as a complete and separate bag, without the cover since the reversible buttons 32 are wholly separate therefrom.

We claim:

1. A reversible handbag cover having inner and outer sheets of material of different appearance, forming side walls integrally joined at the bottom of the cover and seamed together at the ends thereof, each end seam thus uniting four layers of the said sheets of material and the seams being concealed between said layers, and portions disposed internally and externally of the cover at the bottom corners thereof, each of said portions being integrally united to the respective inner and outer layers of the bottom part of the cover and extending upward from said bottom part, and each of said portions being of triangular form with its apex lying at a point in the adjacent seam and having integral sections folded toward each other along the sides of the triangle, and said sections being secured in the adjacent seam.

2. A pocket device including a corner structure consisting of two layers of material having a common fold at one side of the corner and having at the other side of the corner a common seam disposed between said layers and extending substantially to the apex of said corner, portions integral with the layers at the common fold and disposed respectively internally and externally of said corner and along the adjacent part of the same, each of said portions being folded and having edges extending along the seam and brought together and continuously connected into the seam from the apex of said corner and with the fold line of said portion terminating within said seam remotely from the apex of said corner.

3. A device including a member of sheet material folded along one line to provide side portions that are seamed together along a line intersecting the fold line at an oblique angle, said member having an integral portion at an end of the fold line, said integral portion being folded to lie along the seam externally thereof, said integral portion having a generally triangular section with the apex thereof lying in the seam at a point spaced from the fold line, said integral portion having integral sections folded toward each other along the sides of the triangular section and lying between the latter and said seam, and the side sections being secured in said seam, whereby said integral portion closes said corner

of the member in the event that the seam accidentally opens at the apex or intersection of the fold and seam.

4. The method of making a reversible cover for a handbag of the envelope type, including providing two members of sheet material, folding the members to provide short and long sections, disposing the folded members with the short sections against each other and with the long sections on the outside and with the fold lines alongside of each other, providing inward folds along the fold lines from the opposite ends thereof to points spaced from the central portions of the fold lines, marginally securing the members together including the inner and outer sections and the said inward folds, turning the resulting structure inside out so that the inner and outer sections become outer and inner sections respectively, and finally turning a short, now external section, inside out and so as to lie alongside of the companion short section so that both of the latter lie at one side of the long sections.

5. A handbag including a reversible member of limp sheet material comprising a bag body and a closure flap therefor, the flap and a side wall of the bag body having perforations registering with each other in the closed position of the flap, an anchor element including a member of stiff sheet material disposed on the inside of the bag body and serving to reenforce the perforated side wall, a button-like element adapted to pass through the perforation of said side wall, and means interconnecting the button-like element with the anchor element, the latter, the button-like element and said means being removable as a unit, the button-like element being adapted for releasable engagement in the perforation of the flap, said stiff member being folded upon itself to provide side sections, one section having a hole, the button-like element having an eye, an elongated flexible element between the side sections and passing through said eye at said hole to secure the button-like element, and means marginally interconnecting the said sections and securing the ends of the elongated elements.

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