Dec. 8, 1953 H. DAUST 2,661,785

INSULATED HANDBAG

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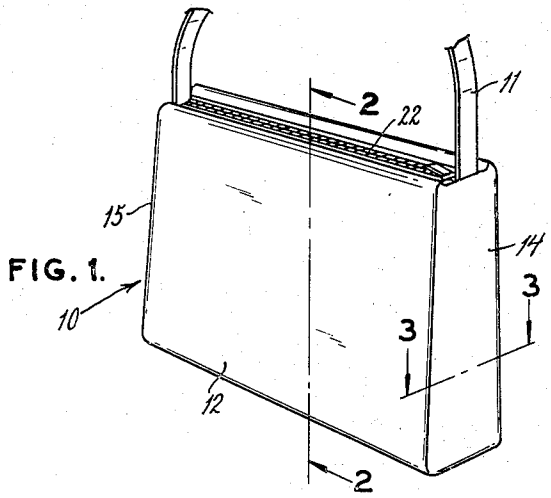



FIG. 1.

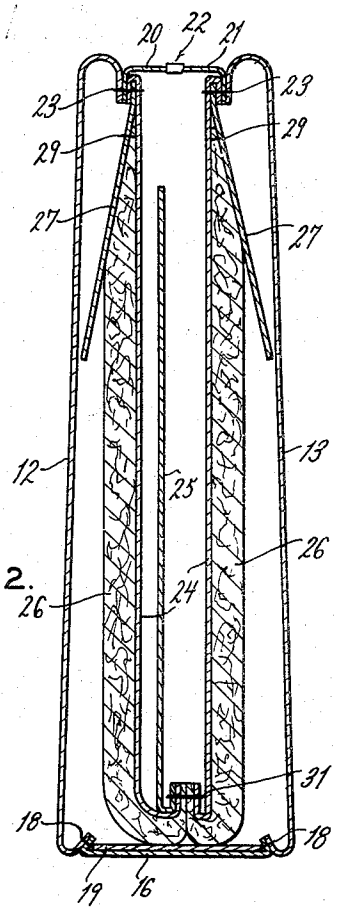



FIG. 2.

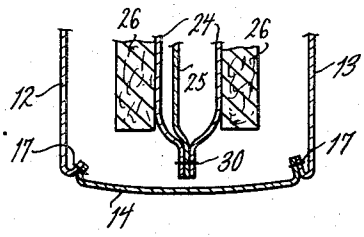



FIG. 3.

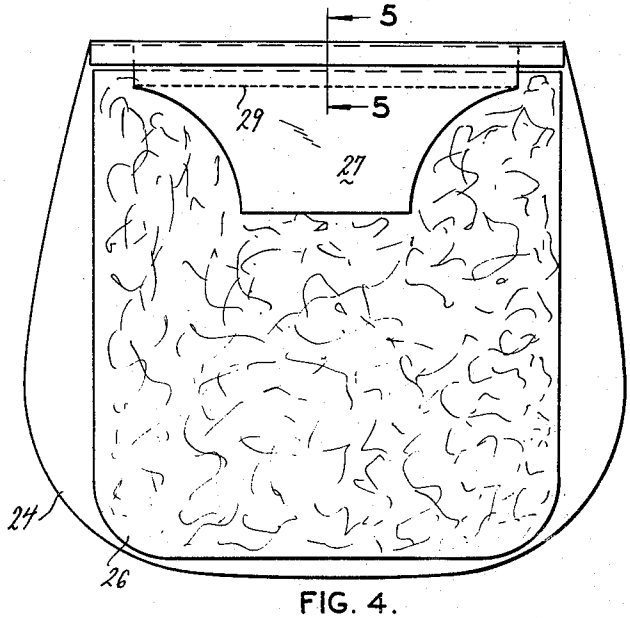



FIG. 4.

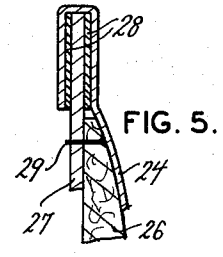



FIG. 5.

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## INSULATED HANDBAG

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5 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

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The present invention relates to improvements in handbags, and has special reference to handbags for carrying articles of infant care, such as diapers and nursing bottles, when travelling or away from the home.

The present invention is chiefly directed to improving the construction of handbags of the described character, and particularly those which are formed principally of flexible material and have insulating interliners for the protection and temperature maintenance of articles disposed within the bag.

The handbag of my invention has a top opening and a slide fastener or "zipper" for closing the same, and the lining members adjacent the opening are associated together in an improved manner so as to afford a smooth, semi-stiff throat portion which facilitates the insertion and removal of articles and whereby engagement of the lining in the "zipper" teeth is prevented.

Another object is attained in improved provisions for reenforcing and maintaining the shape of the handbag, particularly at its upper portions which receive the greatest wear by reason of handling, and for securing in proper position and affording protection for the layers of insulating material. The means of my invention renders practical the use of fibre glass as insulating material for the handbag, which material has properties that make it highly desirable for this purpose but which heretofore, because of its low mechanical strength, has not been satisfactorily so used.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a handbag embodying the features of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken at line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through a fragmentary end portion of the bag, as indicated by section line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a side view showing the lining assembly, and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the upper part of the lining assembly, as indicated by line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The reference numeral 10 designates the handbag which is seen to comprise a generally rectangular body having a carrying strap 11 attached to the top end portions thereof. The bag body is made up of an outer or covering envelope of fabric or plastic sheet material suitably cut and stitched to form sides 12 and 13, ends 14 and 15 and a bottom 16. The side and end members have their contiguous marginal portions inturned and stitched together, as indicated at 17, Fig. 3, and similarly, the bottom panel 16 is stitched along inturned seams, as shown at 18, Fig. 2. That panel is desirably provided with a stiffening and reenforcing member 19, adhesively secured to the inner surface thereof. The top of the bag is formed by the inwardly and downwardly turned upper margins of the side

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panels 12 and 13, and by the tape members 20 and 21 of a slide fastener or "zipper" type of closing unit, indicated generally at 22.

The bag is provided with an insulated lining sack which is secured along its upper edge to the downwardly turned top margins of the side panels and the fastener tapes by rows of stitches 23. The lining sack is unattached of the outer covering at all other points and accordingly it can be turned inside out by drawing it outwardly through the bag opening, so as to expose the lining surface for cleaning and airing.

The lining assembly includes a pair of moisture resistant side portions 24 and an intermediate partition member 25, all preferably formed of plastic sheeting, a pair of insulating pads 26 consisting, in the present example, of relatively thick layers of fibre glass wool, and a pair of stiffener panels 27 of card-board or the like.

In assembly the upper marginal portion of each lining member 24 is folded over the top edge of one of the stiffeners 27 and is secured thereto by means of glue or cement 28 (Fig. 5). In this manner the liners 24 are bonded to the stiffeners throughout a marginal area which extends for a distance of one-half inch or more below the top edge.

The insulating plies 26 have their upper portions disposed between the liners 24 and the stiffeners 27, and have their upper edges spaced well below the top edge of those members. The insulating plies are secured by stitching 29 to the stiffeners.

At the end edges of the lining assembly the paired lining members 24 and the intervening partition 25 are stitched together as indicated at 30, Fig. 3, the end edges of the insulating plies 26 preferably remaining unsecured. At the bottom edge the liners, partition and insulating plies are all stitched together as indicated at 31, Fig. 2.

From Fig. 2, it is apparent that the stiffeners 27 are normally angularly related to the outer envelope or cover and to the insulating plies 26, the stiffeners 27 being extended outwardly and downwardly for a distance beyond the insulating plies 26. The outwardly and downwardly extending portions of stiffeners 27 tend to retain the cover in considerably spaced relation to the insulating plies 26. It will be noted further that the angularly related stiffeners 27 serve to maintain and realize enclosed insulating air pockets between the cover and the insulating plies 26 above and below the stiffeners 27.

The use of the stiffeners 27 and the described manner in which they are employed for securing the lining and insulation members in place results in a number of important advantages. Puckering of the relatively thin lining material at the mouth of the bag opening and interferences thereof with the zipper is prevented. The stiffeners 27 afford an advantageous means for securing the upper ends of the insulating layers and holding them in their proper positions.

Where padding of fibre glass or other material having high insulating and cushioning value but relatively small mechanical strength is used the members 27 are especially desirable to provide reenforcement and protection for those upper parts which are most frequently handled and subject to the greatest wear.

I have described my invention with reference to a particular handbag but it will be understood that the invention is not limited precisely to the form of the bag herein shown and described, nor is otherwise limited except as by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A handbag comprising an outer covering of pliable sheet material having a top opening and slide fastener means for closing the same, a lining assembly disposed within said outer cover, said lining assembly including reenforcing means formed of relatively stiff sheet material, said reenforcing means being secured to said covering at the margin of said opening, a sack-like liner formed of thin, flexible, waterproof material, adhesive means bonding the upper marginal portions of said liner to said reenforcing means, thereby effecting a stiffening of the throat portion of said liner, an intermediate insulating layer disposed adjacent the liner and considerably spaced from said outer covering, and means securing the upper edges of said insulating layer to said reenforcing means, the reenforcing means being normally angularly related to and projected for a distance outwardly of said insulating layer so as to tend to hold the outer covering in spaced relation to said insulating layer to provide an insulating air pocket.

2. A handbag comprising a covering of pliable sheet material formed to provide top, bottom, side and end wall portions, said top wall portion having an opening extending substantially the full length thereof, slide fastener closure means secured to the top wall portion along the margins of said opening, reenforcing members of relatively stiff sheet material secured to the covering top wall at the edges of said opening, a sack-like lining member of flexible sheet material, adhesive means securing together the upper surface portions of said reenforcing and lining members, and an intermediate layer of insulating material, said intermediate layer having upper end portions arranged in underlapping relation to said reenforcing panels, the upper end portions of said intermediate layer being secured to said reenforcing panels in spaced relation to the connected upper surface portions of said reenforcing and lining members and said covering.

3. A handbag of the character described comprising an outer covering of pliable material having an opening extending substantially the full length of the top of the bag and slide fastener means for closing said opening, a sack-like lining assembly disposed within said covering and secured thereto along the margin of said opening, said lining assembly comprising paired liner members of relatively thin waterproof sheet material fastened together along their end and bottom edges, a pair of stiffener panels adjacent the outer upper surfaces of said lining members, the upper marginal portions of said lining members and stiffener panels being adhesively secured together, and a pair of insulating members secured at their upper edges to the inner surfaces of said stiffener panels and at their lower edges to the lower edges of said lining members, the insulating members having the major portion of their outer surfaces considerably spaced from the covering, said stiffeners being normally disposed in an angular relation to said covering and said insulating members, said stiffeners tending to hold the covering from engagement with said insulating members.



4. In a handbag of the character described, a covering layer of pliable sheet material, said covering layer having an opening therein and slide fastener means for closing the same, a pair of reenforcing members formed of relatively stiff sheet material, said members being secured along upper edges to said covering layer at the opposite margins of said opening, a sack-like inner lining formed of flexible, waterproof sheet material, the upper marginal portions of said lining sack being folded over the top edges of said reenforcing members, adhesive means securing together adjacent upper marginal portions of said reenforcing members and said lining sack whereby to provide a stiffened throat portion for the lining sack, an insulating layer enveloping said lining sack and secured, at upper edges thereof, to the inner sides of said reenforcing members below said stiffened throat portion, the reenforcing members being extended angularly outward and downward for a distance beyond the insulating layer to a substantially line contact with said covering layer, said reenforcing member tending to retain the covering layer in considerably spaced relation to said insulating layer.

5. A handbag of the character described comprising an outer covering layer of flexible sheet material formed to provide side, end and bottom portions of the handbag, the upper marginal portions of said outer covering being turned inwardly and downwardly and defining therebetween an opening to the interior of the handbag, slide fastener closure means secured to said covering layer at the margins of said opening, a pair of reenforcing panels formed of relatively stiff sheet material, a lining sack formed of flexible waterproof sheet material, the upper marginal portions of said lining sack being folded over the upper edges of said reenforcing panels, adhesive means securing said upper sack portions to the upper surfaces of said reenforcing panels whereby to effect a stiffening of said upper throat portions of the lining sack, stitching securing the uppermost portions of said reenforcing panels and lining sack to said downwardly turned margins of the sides of the covering layer, an insulating layer disposed between said covering layer and said lining sack, said insulating layer being secured to said reenforcing panels and having their upper portions covered thereby, the lower portions of said reenforcing panels being extended outwardly for a distance beyond the insulating layer so as to be angularly related to said covering layer and said insulating layer, said panels normally tending to retain the covering layer in considerably spaced relation to said insulating layer, and tending to hold the upper portion of said covering layer in considerably spaced relation to the major portion of said panels.

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