March 16, 1965 E. I. PASTINI 3,173,465

TRANSFORMABLE BAG

Filed July 25, 1961 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

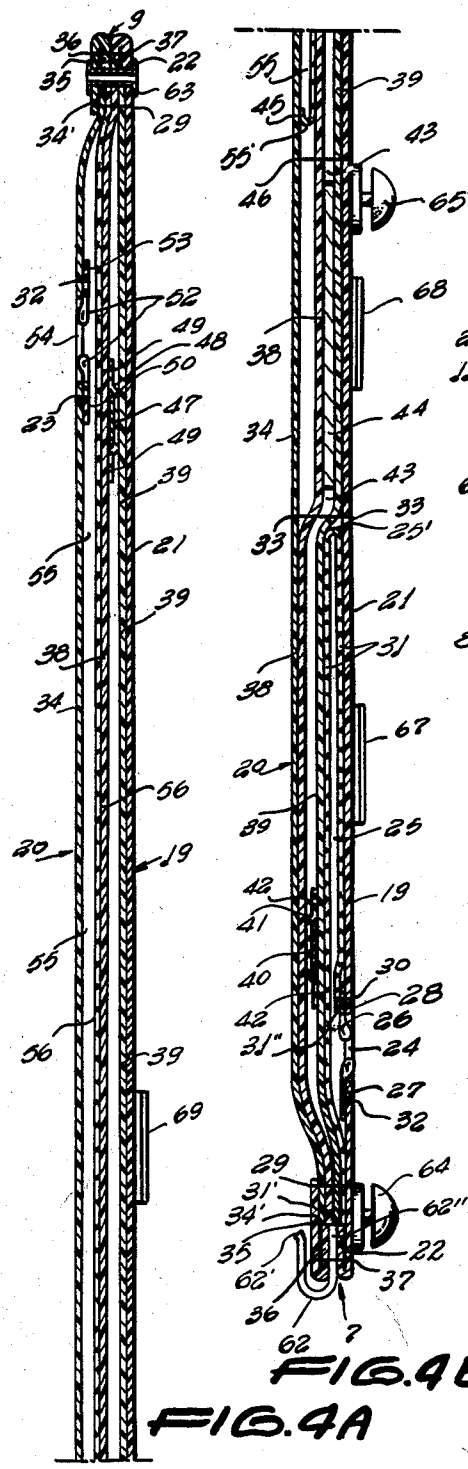


FIG. 4A

FIG. 4B

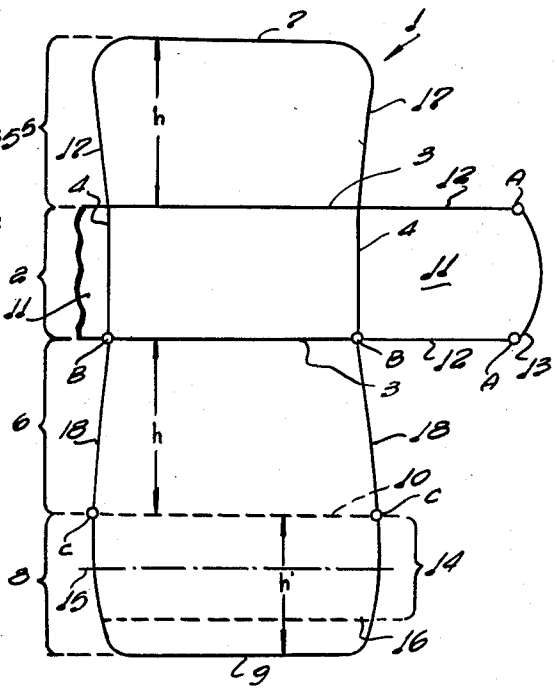


FIG. 1

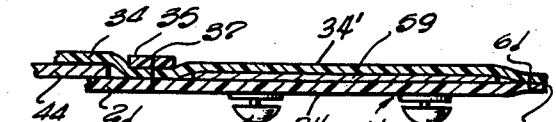


FIG. 5

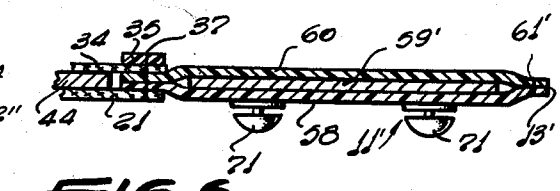


FIG. 6

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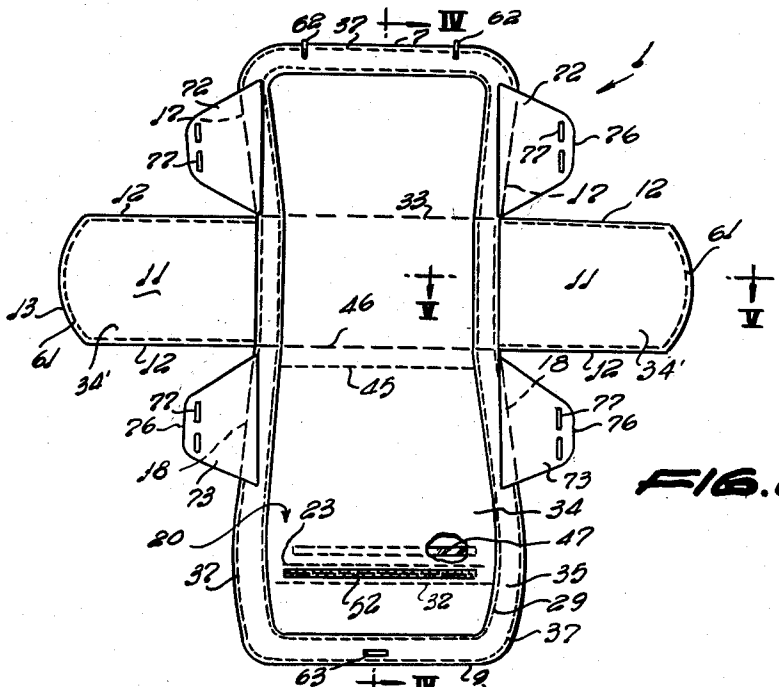


FIG. 2

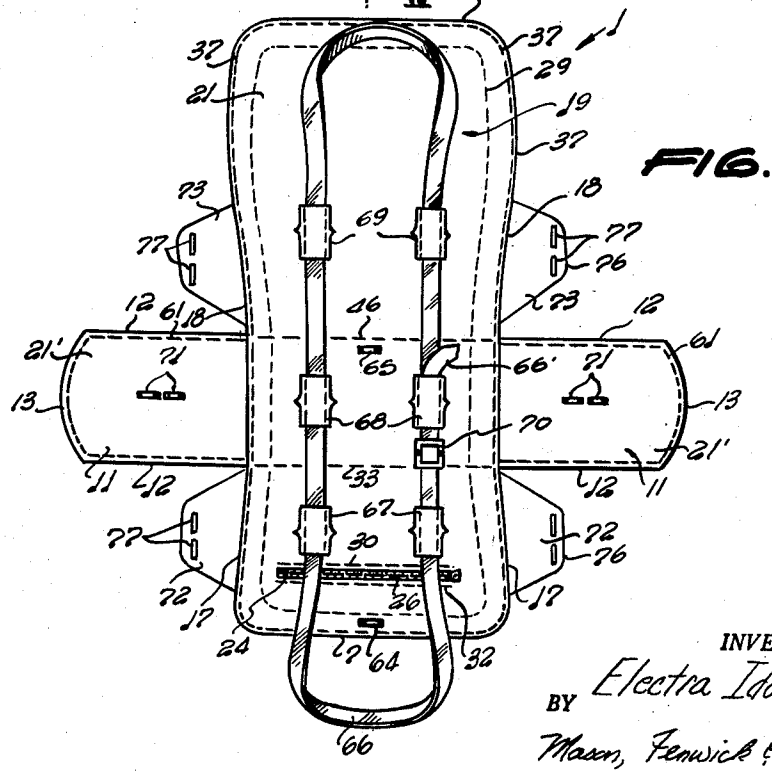


FIG. 3

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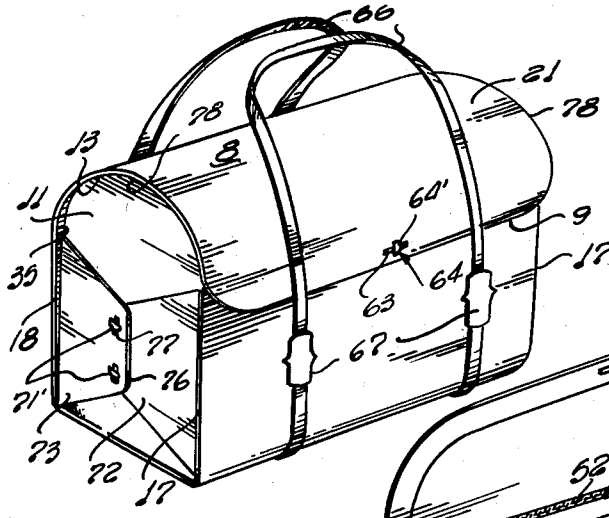


FIG. 9

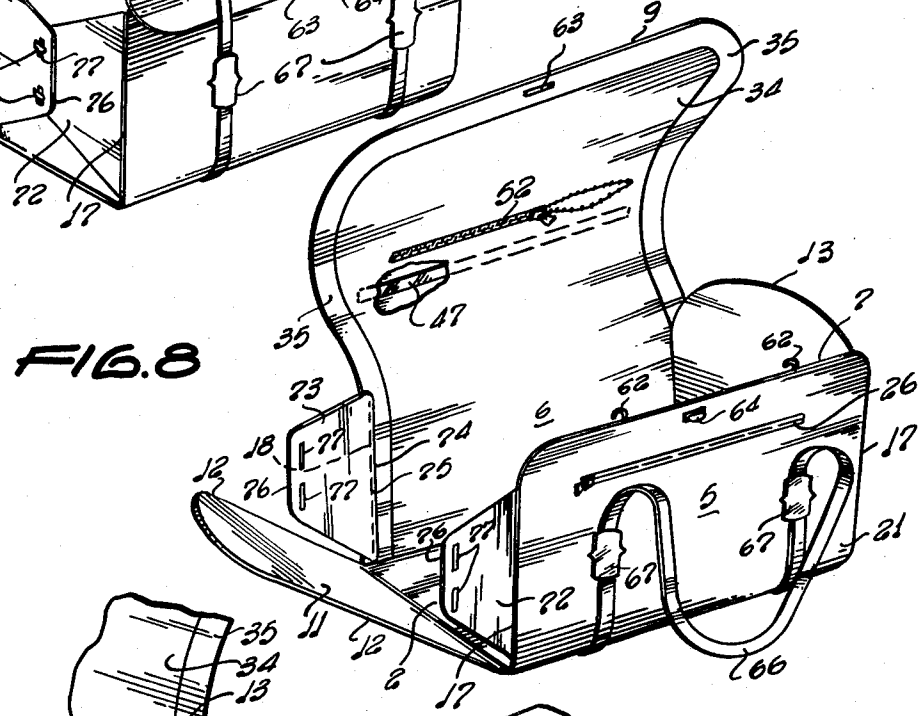


FIG. 8

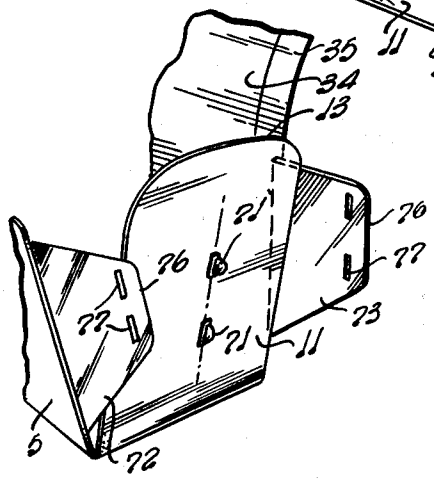


FIG. 7

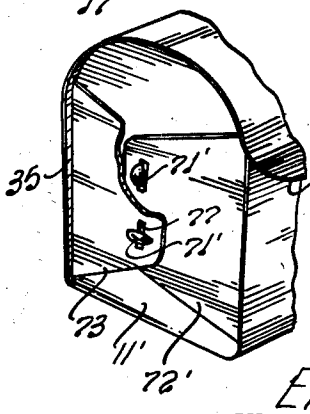


FIG. 15

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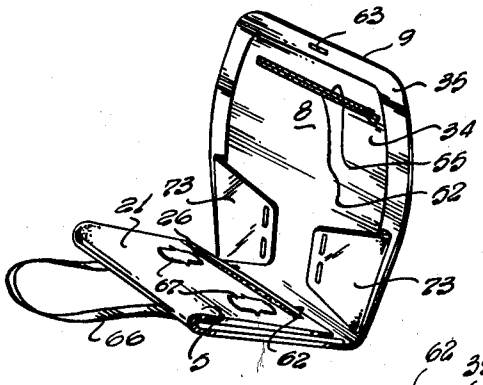


FIG. 11

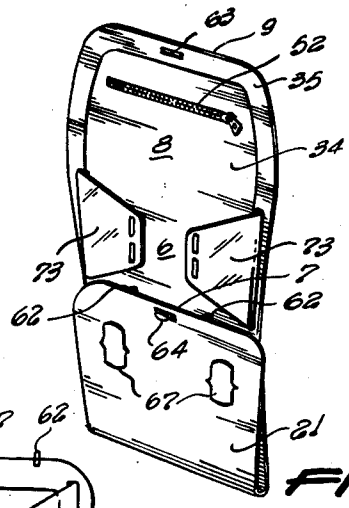


FIG. 12

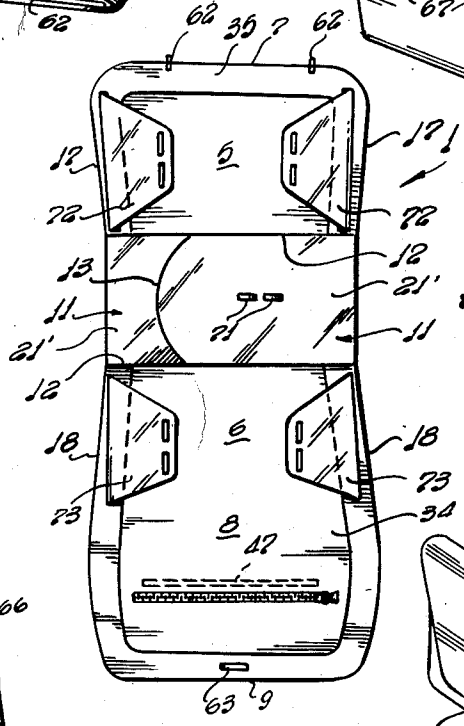


FIG. 10

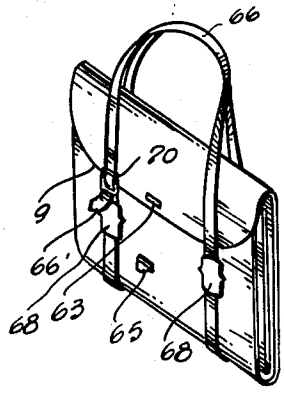


FIG. 13

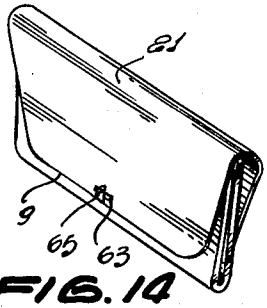


FIG. 14

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United States Patent Office 3,173,465 Patented Mar. 16, 1965

3,173,465

TRANSFORMABLE BAG

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Filed July 25, 1961, Ser. No. 126,591
12 Claims. (Cl. 150—32)

This invention relates to a transformable bag and more particularly to a portable bag which defines a rather large volume and may be transformed into a lady's hand-bag or portfolio, as well as into a satchel, so that in case said portable bag is transformed in a lady's hand-bag or the equivalent which is a portfolio, it requires a minimum space and yet provides the necessary means for acting as such. It may also be transformed into a satchel or binder. In addition, since the bag may be dismounted, whereby it is transformed into a flat single sheet-like member, a good number of them may be stored at the shops requiring a minimum space.

The portable bag according to the present invention is provided with linking means which enables to assemble the bag for its different uses in a very simple manner, so that it is believed that a very practical embodiment is provided.

Although in the past several foldable bags have been suggested, they cannot be used in as many different embodiments as the one herein suggested and therefore the several uses will undoubtedly provide for a commercial success, since the invention as such is of a very simple nature and the advantages thereof will be obvious to anybody and do not require a detailed explanation.

More particularly, the present invention refers to a portable bag transformable into a lady's hand-bag and a satchel, comprising a main body member having an inner face and an outer face and defining a substantially rectangular base portion having a pair of parallel longer sides and a pair of parallel shorter sides, each of said shorter sides being integral with a side flap having a pair of side edges and a top edge linking said side edges opposite said shorter side, each of said longer sides being integral with a front portion, the heights of which are substantially equal to the length of said side edges, one of said front portions defining a first free edge parallel to said longer side and including first linking means, the other of said front portions merging into a top portion the height of which is slightly longer than the length of said top edge, said front portions further having each a pair of side rims, said top portion having a second free edge of substantially equal length as said first free edge and a middle portion larger in width than said second free edge, two pairs of linking members connected to the inner face of said front portions at a portion spaced apart from said side rims, and a slidable endless adjustable belt connected to said outer face.

So as to facilitate the comprehension of the present invention, reference will now be made to a preferred embodiment by way of example in relationship to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a schematical lay-out in plan view of a main oblong body member defining the fundamental features and which will facilitate the description of the invention.

FIG. 2 is an unfolded bag in plan view seen from the inside, in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a similar plan view as FIG. 2 of the unfolded bag, but seen from the outside.

FIG. 4, consisting of two portions namely FIGS. 4A and 4B, show together a longitudinal section along line IV—IV of FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 is a cross section along line V—V of FIG. 2.

FIG. 6 is a similar cross section as FIG. 5 of a modified embodiment.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of part of the bag, showing the first step of arranging the bag to act as a portable bag.

FIG. 8 is a perspective view showing a further step of how to arrange the different parts to obtain a portable bag.

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of the invention arranged as a portable bag.

FIG. 10 is a plan view showing the first step of how to fold the main body member to form either a satchel or a lady's hand-bag.

FIG. 11 is a perspective view showing a second step of how to fold the main body member to form either a satchel or a lady's hand-bag.

FIG. 12 is a perspective view showing a third step of how to fold the main body member to form either a satchel or a lady's hand-bag.

FIG. 13 is a perspective view showing the invention arranged as a satchel.

FIG. 14 is a perspective view showing the invention arranged as a lady's hand-bag.

FIG. 15 is a detail in perspective view of an alternative embodiment.

It should be added that for clarity of the drawings, the seams are not shown in FIGS. 7, 9 and 11 to 15.

The portable and transformable bag according to the present invention, in the preferred embodiment, consists of a main oblong body member **1**, the shape of which is of fundamental importance, so that in first instance the latter will be analyzed with regard to FIG. 1, and only then will the structural details of the actual body member be analyzed in relationship with FIGS. 2 to 4.

The main oblong body member **1** comprises a rectangular base portion **2** having a pair of parallel longer sides **3** and a pair of parallel shorter sides **4**. Although, as will be later seen, the outer layer of the main body member **1** is made of one piece, the pair of parallel longer sides **3** have been shown in full lines in FIG. 1 to facilitate the explanation of the shape. Each of said parallel longer sides **3** are adjacent to front portions **5** and **6** respectively the heights *h* of which are equal and the surfaces of which are likewise substantially equal. Front portion **5** defines a first free edge **7** parallel to the pair of parallel longer sides **3**. On the other hand front portion **6** merges into a top portion **8** having a second free edge **9** of substantially equal length as said first free edge **7** and likewise of substantially the same length as the theoretical dividing line **10** separating the front portion **6** from the top portion **8**. The shorter sides **4** of said rectangular base portion **2** are each integral with a side flap **11** of which only the right hand side flap is shown in full size. Each side flap **11** has a pair of side edges **12** substantially perpendicular to the pertinent shorter side **4** and a rounded top edge **13** linking said side edges **12** at points A remote from said shorter side **4**. The side flaps **11** may either be integral with the main oblong body or may be connected thereto as separate members, as will be later seen.

The length of the side edges **12** between the pertinent shorter side **4** and point A is substantailly equal to the heights *h* of the front portions **5** and **6**.

The height *h'* of said top portion **8** is slightly larger than the length of said top edge **13**. The top portion **8** has a middle portion **14** starting from said theoretical dividing line **10**, and being symmetrical with regard to its center line **15**. Theoretical line **16** together with the theoretical dividing line **10** defines the height of the middle portion **14** and said lines are of equal length and define the middle portion **14** of larger width than said second free edge **9**. Obviously, since the front portions **5** and **6** are symmetrical with regard to the rectangular base portion **2** the side rims **17** of the front portion **5** are symmetrical to the side rims **18**, of the front portion **6**. The

side rims 18 have the length defined between points B and C.

Having thus described the fundamental shape of the main oblong body member 1, reference will now be made to the actual structural embodiment as shown in FIGS. 2 to 4. More particularly, the main oblong body member 1 comprises an outer face 19 and an inner face 20. The outer face 19 is defined by an outer sheet 21 (FIGS. 4A and 4B) usually made of leather, plastic or the like which is an integral sheet and which is flexible and resistant. Said outer sheet is inwardly bent at its periphery defining a first hem 22. Said outer sheet 21 has a first cut 24 parallel to said first free edge 7 and shorter in length than the width of said front portion 5, as may be best seen in FIG. 3, which gives access to a first pocket 25 (FIG. 4B) and which first cut 24 may be closed by a first zip-fastener 26 which is shown in open position in FIG. 4. The fabric bands 27 and 28 of zip fastener 26 are respectively adhered by seams 32 and 30 to the inside of the outer sheet 21. Thus, the access through the first cut 24 to the first pocket 25 may be opened or closed at will.

The pocket 25 is defined by a lining consisting of a first bag-like lining 31 the upper free end 31' of which is stitched to the outer sheet 21 by seam 29 while the lower free end 31'' is likewise stitched, by seam 30 to the fabric band 28. The height of said bag 25 is such that its loose bottom portion 25' is located above the pertinent longer side 3 (see FIG. 1) of the rectangular base portion 2 and more particularly spaced apart from seam 33 (see FIG. 4B), the purpose of which will become apparent later on.

The inner face 20 of the main body member 1 is defined by a lining sheet 34 usually made of fabric the outer edge portion 34' of which is likewise sewn by the seam 29 to a backing band 35, usually made of the same material as the outer sheet 21 and having a second peripheral hem 36 of the same height as the first hem 22, so that the backing member 35 is linked to the pertinent portion of the outer sheet 21 by a seam 37 defining thus the outer edge all around the main oblong body member 1, as best seen in FIGS. 2 and 3 between the lining sheet 34 and the outer sheet 21. A pair of interlining sheets 38 and 39 is arranged and held in place by seam 29.

It has been noticed that if the first pocket 25 is filled with documents or the like, the size of which in width is smaller than that of the pocket there is a tendency of bulging and thus curving the outer sheet 21. The operation of the first zip-fastener 26 becomes thereby more difficult. To avoid such a bulging, a first leaf-spring 40 is located at the height of the fabric band 28 between the pair of interlining sheets 38 and 39 and usually held in place by means of an additional fabric 41 stitched by seams 42 to the interlining sheet 39, thereby defining a sheath for said first leaf-spring 40 which tends to keep the first cut 24 straight. Since the first leaf-spring 40 is not directly connected to the cut 24 the latter may be opened in any convenient way to allow for instance the insertion of the hand into the first pocket 25 and yet once the first zip-fastener 26 is closed, the leaf-spring 40 will assure that no substantial bulging is produced.

The pair of interlining sheets 38 and 39 are arranged substantially throughout the entire length of the main oblong body member 1 and thus define likewise a housing 43 for a rigid base member, usually made of cardboard 44, which provides a rigid consistency to the rectangular base portion 2. A pair of seams 33 and 46 limit the housing 43 along the pair of parallel longer sides 3 (see also FIG. 1).

It may already be stated that the backing band 35 is sewn all around to the outer sheet 21 by means of the outer seam 37 (see also FIGS. 2 and 3) so that said seam likewise limits the housing 43 (FIG. 4B) of the base member 44 along the pair of parallel shorter sides 4 of the rectangular base portion 2.

The interlining sheet 38 supports a second leaf spring 47 (FIGS. 2 and 4A) in a way similar as the first leaf spring 40. The second leaf spring 47 is retained in position by means of an additional fabric 48 attached to said interlining sheet 38 by means of the seams 49. The additional fabric 48 is arranged between the interlining sheets 38 and 39 and at a height substantially in front of a fabric band 50 supporting one row of teeth 51 of a second zip-fastener 52, the other fabric band 53 of which defines an opening for a cut 54 arranged in the lining sheet 34 adjacent the inner edge of the backing band 35 at a portion corresponding to the second free edge 9. Seams 23 and 32 connect the bands 50 and 53 respectively to the lining sheet 34.

The purpose of the second leaf spring 47 is the same as that of the first leaf spring 40 and therefore does not require any further explanation. The cut 54 defines the opening for a second pocket 55 one face of which is defined by the pertinent portion of the lining sheet 34, while the other face or inner face is defined by an addition sheet 56 sewn at its free end to the lining sheet 34 by the seam 45, thus defining the base 55' of the pocket 55 and furthermore retained in position by means of seam 29. The seam 45 is spaced apart from the seam 46 (see also FIG. 2) for similar reasons as the loose bottom portion 25' is spaced apart from seam 33, as will be later explained with more details. Thus, it will already be appreciated that the height of the pocket 25 which is accessible from the outer face 19 is smaller, since it only occupies the portion corresponding to the front portion 5, than the height of the pocket 55 accessible from the inner face 20 since the latter occupies almost the entire height of the front portion 6 and top portion 8. Since the seams 37 and 29 are arranged all around the main oblong body member 1, but with the difference that at the height of the rectangular base portion 2 the outer seam 37 links the backing band 35 to the outer sheet 21 while the inner seam 29 only links the pertinent portion of the lining sheet 34 to the backing band 35, so that the base member 44 may enter in abutting contact with the outer seam 37.

If the side flap 11 is an integral portion of the main oblong body member, then, as shown in FIG. 5, the outer sheet 21 has a lateral projection 21' and likewise the lining sheet 34 has a lateral projection 34', stitched together by a seam 61 and the seam 37 links the backing band 35 in the previously described manner, thus housing the cardboard member 59 between the seams 61 and 37.

In case the side flaps are manufactured as separate members, 11' then each of them consist of an outer side flat sheet 58 as shown in FIG. 6, a cardboard member 59' and a lining sheet member 60 stitched together along the side edges and the rounded top edge 13', by a seam 61'. The end portion opposite to the rounded top edge 13' of the lining sheet member 60 and outer side flap sheet 58 is retained by the outer seam 37 which likewise passes through the backing band 35, the lining sheet 34 and outer sheet 21, thereby defining a housing for the cardboard member 59'.

In this particular embodiment, the first free edge 7 is provided with a pair of clamping means 62 (see FIGS. 2 and 4B) consisting of a pair of resilient hooks the free end 62' (see FIG. 4B) of each of which overlaps the pertinent portion of the backing band 35, while the other end 62'', is retained in position, by the seam 37. Said other end 62'' is located in between the first hem 22 and second hem 36.

The portion adjacent the second free edge 9 of the outer sheet 21 and backing band 35, and more particularly in the middle portion thereof, is provided with a bushing 63 (FIGS. 2 and 4A) adapted to work in cooperation

with a pair of clasps 64 and 65 one of which is arranged adjacent the first free edge 7 on the outer face 19, while the second one is arranged likewise on the outer face 19, but adjacent the seam 46 on the rectangular base portion 2. Since the structure of these clasps as such are well known in the art, it is not considered necessary to describe them more specifically being sufficient to state that they are located in the same longitudinal plane as the bushing 63 usually corresponding to the center line, for a purpose to be explained later on.

Finally, the outer face 19 is provided with loops. As may be best seen in FIGS. 3 and 4, the outer face 19 of the outer sheet 21 comprises three pairs of loops for a belt 66 of which the first pair of loops 67 is mounted on the front portion 5, the second pair of loops 68 is mounted on the base portion 2 and the third pair of loops 69 is mounted on the other front portion 6. Each loop of a pair of loops is aligned with pertinent loops of the other two pairs and the belt 66 has a buckle 70 (FIG. 3) which is arranged between one of the loops 67 and 68 so that when the belt is opened, the free end 66' of said belt 66 may be withdrawn from the first pair of loops 67 and so to say short-circuit to form the satchel, as will be later explained in connection with FIG. 13.

Turning once more to FIGS. 3 and 5, it will be appreciated that the side flaps 11 each comprises a pair of clasps 71 which are aligned and parallel to the side edges 12.

Finally, the front portions 5 and 6 each support a pair of linking members 72 and 73, respectively, connected to the inner face 20 at a portion spaced apart from said side rims 17 and 18. These linking members, as best shown in FIG. 8, which are of substantially identical structures, are flexible sheets of substantially trapezoidal shape wherein the larger base 74 is stitched by means of the seam 75 to the pertinent portion of the backing band 35 and as already stated, spaced apart from the pertinent side rim 17 or 18. Adjacent the smaller base 76 there is a pair of slots 77 complementary in shape to the clasps 71. It is rather important that the seam 75 is spaced apart from the pertinent rim 17, 18 whereby the end of the seam adjacent the rectangular base portion 2 is spaced less from the rim than the opposite end for reasons which will be later better understood.

It will be appreciated that to store a rather large amount of main oblong body members 1 which are able to form either of the type of bags previously referred to, does not require much space if they are stacked one above the other in unfolded position.

To form a portable hand-bag of the main oblong body member 1 and presuming that the belt is arranged as shown in FIG. 3, that is to say passing through the three pairs of loops 67, 68 and 69, it is first necessary to raise the side flaps 11 as shown in FIG. 7 and thereafter the front portions 5 and 6 so that the linking members 72 and 73 may be folded onto the outer face of said side flaps 11 by passing the slots 77 over the clasps 71, whereupon the movable members 71' are turned through 90° as shown in FIG. 9 and also on the right hand side of FIG. 8 so that a chamber is defined by means of the front portion 5 and 6, the side flaps 11 and the rectangular base portion 2. In view of the fact that the seams 75 are arranged inwardly from the side rims 17 and 18, it is assured that the side flaps 11 are slightly inwardly inclined defining each an acute angle with regard to the base portion 2, so that, as shown in FIG. 9, upon closing the bag by passing the top portion 8 over the rounded top edges 13 the bag becomes closed and there is no possibility that the top portion rims 78 will pass by the inner side of the side flaps 11 which would not provide a proper closure. This is also the reason why the middle portion 14 (FIG. 1) is enlarged in width.

To close the portable hand-bag (FIG. 9) the bushing 63 is passed over the clasp 64 and the movable member 64' is then turned through 90°.

The belt 66 provides thus a pair of handles which will

be arranged above the closed top portion 8 which enables to carry the hand-bag in a suitable way.

In the alternative embodiment of FIG. 15, the flaps 11' are not provided with the pair of clasps 71 as in the embodiment of FIG. 7 but the linking member 72' supports a pair of clasps 71' and only the side flap 73 is provided with the pair of slots 77, whereby the side flaps 11'' are not structurally retained as in the first embodiment but will maintain their position particularly when the chamber defined by the portable hand-bag 79' is at least partially filled.

If it is desired to form a satchel, then as shown in FIG. 10, the pair of side flaps 11 are inwardly bent through 180° with regard to FIG. 2, so as to overlap and likewise the linking members 72 and 73 are inwardly bent through 180°. Thereafter the front portion 5 is plied over the pair of overlapping side flaps 11, as shown in FIG. 11, and the pair of clamping means 62 are hooked over the pair of side flaps 11, thus defining a space between the pair of folded side flaps 11 and the adjacent base portion 2. Furthermore, upon opening the zip-fastener 52 as shown in FIG. 11, there is access to the pocket 55 the bottom of of which is defined by the seam 45 (FIG. 4) which is located above the edge where the clamping means 62 are hooked over the side flaps 11 so that there will be no interference. Likewise, the zip-fastener 26 provides an access to the first pocket 25 the bottom 25' of which (FIG. 4) will be located above the plying line where the front portion 5 is plied over the said flaps 11, so that there will be no interference.

If it is desired to use the half folded arrangement so far described in connection with FIG. 11 as a satchel, the free end 66' (FIG. 3) is dismounted from the buckle 70 and the belt 66 is withdrawn from the first pair of loops 67 and the free end 63' (not visible in FIG. 11) is again linked to the buckle 70. Thereupon the front portion 6 is folded onto the front portion 5 (FIGS. 11 to 13) and the portion of the top portion 8 adjacent to the second free edge 9 is located above the loops 68 (FIG. 13) so that upon holding the satchel by the upwardly projecting handles of the belt 66, said belt will maintain the satchel closed.

Finally, if the arrangement is to be used as a portfolio or lady's hand-bag, then the same steps as described in connection with FIGS. 11, 12 and 13 are repeated, but the belt 66 has been previously withdrawn and the free edge 9 is further pulled down along the outer face of the base portion 2 and the bushing 63 is mounted onto the clasp 65, as shown in FIG. 14.

It is of course to be realized that the form of the invention herein shown and described is to be taken as a preferred embodiment of the same and that various changes may be made in the shape, size and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention; for instance the clasps could be replaced by buttons and likewise the clamping means 62 could be replaced by button holes in the portion adjacent the first free edge 7 and the side edges 12 could be provided with suitable buttons, which alternatives are not shown in the drawings since there are only obvious changes within normal skill.

Thus the spirit of the present invention is to be interpreted in accordance with the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A portable bag transformable into a lady's hand-bag and a satchel, comprising a main body member having a lining sheet defining an inner face and an outer sheet defining an outer face, said lining sheet and outer sheet being marginally linked together, said main body member defining a substantially rectangular base portion having a pair of longer sides and a pair of shorter sides, a pair of side flaps one connected to each of said shorter sides, said pair of side flaps each having a pair of side edges and a top edge linking said side edges opposite said shorter side, a front portion integral with each of said longer

sides, the heights of said front portions being substantially equal to the length of said side edges, one of said front portions defining a first free edge parallel to said longer side, said outer sheet having a cut parallel to said first free edge and adjacent thereto, a loose bag between said outer sheet and said lining sheet, said bag having a loose bottom portion located between said first free edge and said rectangular base portion and adjacent thereto, said bag defining an opening in front of said cut and being attached to said outer sheet adjacent the margins of said cut, a top portion integral with the other of said front portions, the height of said top portion being slightly larger than the length of said top edge, said front portions further having each a pair of side rims, said top portion having a second free edge of substantially equal length as said first free edge and a middle portion larger in width than said second free edge, two pairs of linking members connected to said inner face of said front portions at portions inwardly spaced from said side rims, and a slidable adjustable belt connected to said outer face.

2. The portable bag as claimed in claim 1 wherein an interlining sheet is located between said loose bag and said lining sheet, a leaf spring supported by said interlining sheet and located adjacent said cut.

3. A portable bag transformable into a lady's hand-bag and a satchel, comprising a main body member having a lining sheet defining an inner face and an outer sheet defining an outer face, said lining sheet and outer sheet being marginally linked together, said main body member defining a substantially rectangular base portion having a pair of longer sides and a pair of shorter sides, a pair of side flaps one connected to each of said shorter sides, said pair of side flaps each having a pair of side edges and a top edge linking said side edges opposite said shorter side, a front portion integral with each of said longer sides, the heights of said front portions being substantially equal to the length of said side edges, one of said front portions defining a first free edge parallel to said longer side, a top portion integral with the other of said front portions, the height of said top portion being slightly larger than the length of said top edge, said front portions further having each a pair of side rims, said top portion having a second free edge of substantially equal length as said first free edge and a middle portion larger in width than said second free edge, said lining sheet having a cut parallel to said second free edge within said middle portion, and additional sheet parallel to said lining sheet but of a length smaller than the height of said front and integral top portions, said additional sheet having a free end linked to said lining sheet adjacent said rectangular base portion thus defining with said lining sheet and said cut a pocket assembly having an access through said cut from the outside of said lining sheet, two pairs of linking members connected to said inner face of said front portions at portions inwardly spaced from said side rims, and a slidable adjustable belt connected to said outer face.

4. The portable bag as claimed in claim 3 wherein a zip-fastener is arranged between said additional sheet and said lining sheet, adapted to open and close the access to said bag through said cut.

5. The portable bag as claimed in claim 4, wherein an interlining sheet is located between said pocket assembly and said outer sheet, a leaf spring supported by said interlining sheet and located adjacent said cut.

6. A portable bag transformable into a lady's hand-bag and a satchel, comprising a main body member having an inner face and an outer face and defining a substantially rectangular base portion having a pair of longer sides and a pair of shorter sides, a pair of side flaps one connected to each of said shorter sides, said pair of side flaps each having a pair of side edges and a top edge linking said side edges opposite said shorter side, a front portion integral with each of said longer sides, the heights of said front portions being substantially equal to the length of said side edges, one of said front portions defining a first free edge parallel to said longer side, a top portion integral with the other of said front portions, the height of said top portion being slightly larger than the length of said top edge, said front portions further having each a pair of side rims, said top portion having a second free edge of substantially equal length as said first free edge and a middle portion larger in width than said second free edge, and two pairs of linking members connected to said inner face of said front portions at portions inwardly spaced from said side rims, three pairs of loops mounted on said outer face, wherefrom one pair of loops is mounted on each of said front portions and the other pair of loops is mounted on said base portion, and a slidable adjustable belt having a buckle slidably arranged through said loops, said buckle being arranged between one loop of said pair of loops of said base portion and one loop of said pair of loops of the front portion including said first free edge.

7. A portable bag transformable into a lady's hand-bag and a satchel, comprising an oblong main body member having an outer sheet including a first peripheral hem, said outer sheet defining an outer face, an endless backing band having a second hem attached to said first hem, a lining sheet attached to said backing band, a first and a second interlining sheet arranged between said lining sheet and said outer sheet, a first pocket between said first interlining sheet and said outer sheet, a second pocket arranged between said second interlining sheet and said lining sheet, said main body member defining a substantially rectangular base portion having a pair of longer sides and a pair of shorter sides, a rigid base member inserted between said first and second interlining sheets substantially defining said rectangular base portion, a first and a second seam one along each of said longer sides passing through said outer sheet, interlining sheets and lining sheet, a third seam passing through said shorter sides and peripherally linking said first and second hems together, a pair of side flaps one connected to each of said shorter sides, said pair of side flaps each having a pair of side edges and a top edge linking said side edges opposite said shorter side, a front portion integral with each of said longer sides, the heights of said front portions being substantially equal to the length of said side edges, one of said front portions defining a first free edge parallel to said longer side, first linking means supported by said first free edge, a top portion integral with the other of said front portions, the height of said top portion being slightly larger than the length of said top edge, said front portions further having each a pair of side rims, said top portion having a second free edge of substantially equal length as said first free edge and a middle portion larger in width than said second free edge, two pairs of linking members connected to said inner face of said front portions at portions inwardly spaced from said side rims, said first pocket having a loose bottom portion located adjacent said first seam, said second pocket having a base portion adjacent said second seam, said outer sheet having a cut parallel said first free edge defining an access to said first pocket, said lining sheet having a second cut parallel to said second free edge defining an access to said second pocket, said first interlining sheet supporting a first leaf spring below said first cut, said first leaf spring being arranged between said first and second interlining sheets, said second interlining sheet having a second leaf spring below said second cut, said second leaf spring being arranged between said second and first interlining sheets, and a slidable adjustable belt connected to said outer face of said outer sheet.

8. The portable bag as claimed in claim 7, wherein a first clasp is supported by said outer sheet on its outer face adjacent said first free edge, a second clasp supported by said outer sheet on its outer face in said rec-

tangular base portion and a bushing passing through said outer sheet and said backing band adjacent said second free edge.

9. A portable bag transformable into a lady's hand-bag and a satchel comprising a main body member having an inner face and an outer face and defining a substantially rectangular base portion having a pair of longer sides and a pair of shorter sides, a pair of side flaps one connected to each of said shorter sides, said pair of side flaps each having a pair of side edges and a top edge linking said side edges opposite said shorter side, a front portion integral with each of said longer sides, the heights of said front portions being substantially equal to the length of said side edges, one of said front portions defining a first free edge parallel to said longer side, a top portion integral with the other of said front portions, the height of said top portion being slightly longer than the length of said top edge, said front portions further having each a pair of side rims, said top portion having a second free edge of substantially equal length as said first free edge and a middle portion longer in width than said second free edge, two pairs of trapezoidal flexible sheetlike linking members, each of said linking members having a longer base and a smaller base, each longer base being connected to said inner face of said front portions at portions inwardly spaced from said side rims, a slidable adjustable belt connected to said outer face, said longer base of each linking member being stitched to said inner face of each of said front portions defining a seam having a first end and a second end and said first end being adjacent to the pertinent longer side of said rectangular base portion and spaced from said side rim at a distance less than said second end of said seam.

10. The portable bag as claimed in claim 9, wherein each of said side flaps has an outer face with at least one clasp mounted on said outer face and at least one slot in each of said linking members adjacent the shorter base thereof to fit over said clasp.

11. A portable bag as claimed in claim 9, wherein one linking member of each of said two pairs of linking members has a clasp adjacent said smaller base and the other of said linking members of each of said two pairs of linking members has a slot adjacent the shorter base thereof adapted to fit over said clasp.

12. A portable bag transformable into a lady's hand-bag and a satchel comprising a main body member having an inner face and an outer face and defining a substantially rectangular base portion having a pair of longer

sides and a pair of shorter sides, a pair of side flaps one connected to each of said shorter sides, said pair of side flaps each having a pair of side edges and a top edge linking said side edges opposite said shorter side, a front portion integral with each of said longer sides, the heights of said front portions being substantially equal to the length of said side edges, one of said front portions defining a first free edge parallel to said longer side, a top portion integral with the other of said front portions, the height of said top portion being slightly longer than the length of said top edge, said front portions each having a pair of side rims, said top portion having a second free edge of substantially equal length as said first free edge and a middle portion longer in width than said second free edge, two pairs of linking members connected to said inner face of said front portions at portions inwardly spaced from said side rims, each of said linking members being a trapezoidal flexible sheet-like member, having longer base and a smaller base, each longer base being stitched to said inner face of said front portions defining a seam having a first end and a second end, said first end being adjacent to the pertinent longer side of said rectangular base portion and spaced apart from said side rim at a distance less than said second end of said seam and the side of each of said trapezoidal flexible sheet-like linking members linking said longer base to said smaller base adjacent said rectangular base portion being directed in a sloping direction with respect to said rectangular base portion.

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