Feb. 10, 1925. 1,526,246

W. SIMEK

COMBINATION CANE AND HANDBAG

Filed Aug. 9, 1923

Fig. 1,

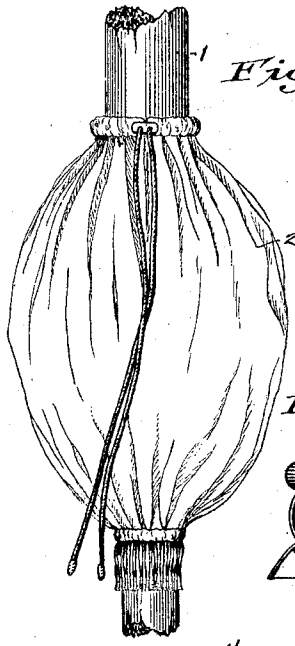


Fig. 2,

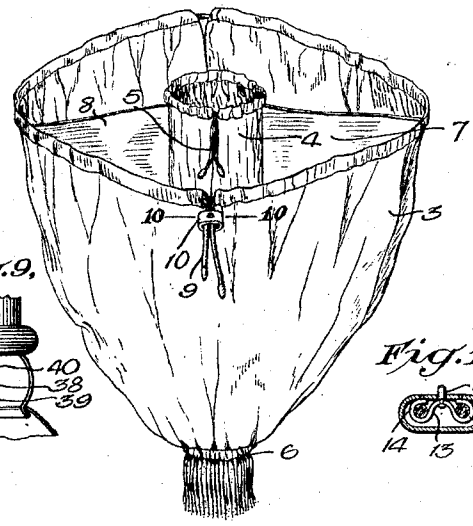


Fig. 9,

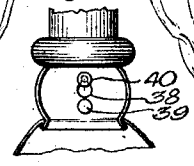


Fig. 10.

Fig. 3,

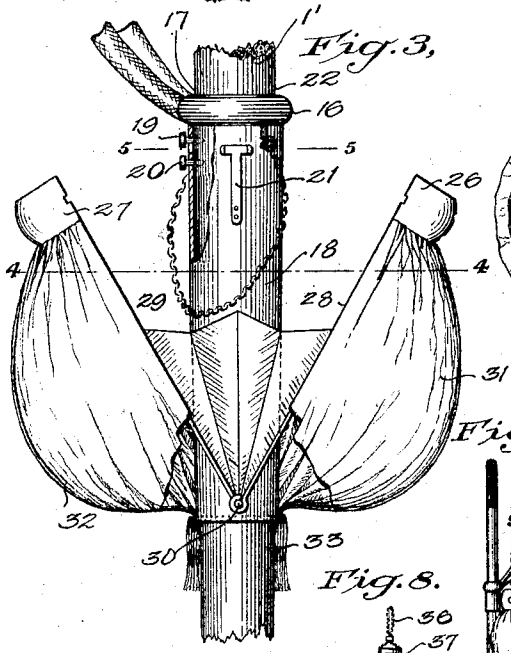


Fig. 4,

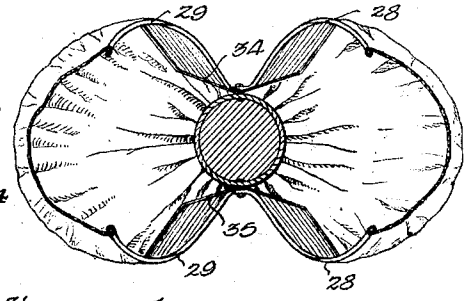


Fig. 6.

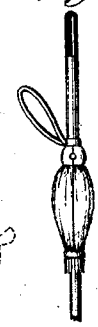


Fig. 5,

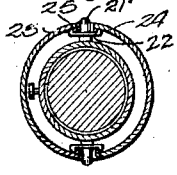


Fig. 7,

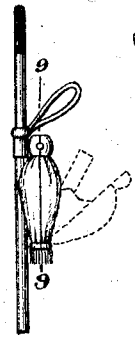
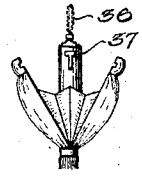


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION CANE AND HANDBAG.

Application filed August 9, 1923. Serial No. 656,589.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WENDEL SIMEK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combination Cane and Handbag, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to ladies' bags and particularly to an improved bag adapted to be used as a handbag or a cane bag.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction which will function as a bag for retaining valuables or other matter and which may be carried in the hand or may be connected with a cane, umbrella or other support without disturbing the proper functioning thereof.

Another object is to provide a combined hand and cane bag wherein a plurality of sections are provided with a central tubular portion in order to permit the use on the handbag of a cane or without the cane and at the same time provide a proper closure for retaining desired articles.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a side view of a handbag, disclosing the invention as applied to a cane.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the bag shown in Figure 1 after the same has been removed.

Figure 3 is a side view with certain parts broken away disclosing a modified form of bag to that shown in Figure 1, the bag being shown open.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through Figure 3, approximately on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view through the bag shown in Figure 3 when the same is closed, the section being taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is an elevation of the bag shown in Figure 3 as the same appears when closed and applied to a cane.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 but disclosing a modified form of connection with a cane.

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 3 but disclosing the bag as it will appear when used separately from the cane.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 7 on line 9—9, showing how the bag is secured to the cane.

Figure 10 is a sectional view through Figure 2, approximately on line 10—10.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a cane of any desired kind on which is mounted the bag 2. The bag 2 is provided with an outside section or body 3 and an inside section or tubular structure 4, which tubular structure is adapted to surround the cane 1 loosely and be rigidly secured thereto by having the draw string 5 drawn and tied. If the cane should have an enlargement at a point near the place where the bag is to be located, the upper end of the section 4 is passed thereover so that the draw string when tightened, will prevent any downward movement of the bag. If desired, a groove could be provided into which the draw string could pull part of section 4 or if it was undesirable to mar the cane, the draw string could, by friction, hold the bag in place.

The section 4 extends for substantially the full length of the bag and is secured by stitching or otherwise to the body 3 at the lower end 6. Dividing walls or webs 7 and 8 are also stitched or otherwise secured to the body 3 and to the section 4 as shown in Figure 2 so as to divide the body 3 into two sections or compartments. A draw string 9 is mounted in a suitable hem in the upper end of body 3 whereby the upper end of the body may be drawn in to pinch the cane 1 as shown in Figure 1 whenever desired, as for instance, whenever the bag is closed. A suitable ring or clamping device 10 is mounted on the draw string 9. This clamping device is intended to pinch the draw string and prevent any accidental loosening thereof.

As indicated in Figure 10, the clamp 10 is provided with an annular ring section 11 having a suitable aperture therein through which the button 12 projects, said button being connected to the center of a spring 13, which spring is provided with looped ends 14 and 15, said ends being secured by rivets or otherwise to the ring 11. The ends of the string 9 extend through the looped ends 14 and 15 and are pinched thereby so as not to move until these looped ends are enlarged by depressing the button 12.

In Figures 3 to 6 inclusive, will be seen another form of the invention in which the device is applied to a cane 1'. This cane is provided or formed with a bead 16 merging into an enlargement 17. This bead and enlargement may be an integral part of the

cane or may be an ornamental member attached thereto, the same forming no part of the present invention except in combination. In this form of the invention, a tubular member 18 is provided, similar to the tubular member or section 4, though preferably the tubular member 18 is of metal.

A pair of screws 19 and 20 extend through the tubular member 18 and are screwed into the enlargement 17 whereby the tubular member and parts carried thereby are firmly connected with the cane. A pair of spring catches 21 are riveted or otherwise secured to the tubular member 18, each of said catches being provided with a transverse bar 22 at their free ends, said bars being turned over at the ends for forming hooks 23 and 24. These hooks are adapted to interlock with turned in sections or spurs 25 on the respective metallic caps 26 and 27. When it is desired to release the caps 26 and 27, the bar 22 and hooks 23 and 24 are pressed inwardly so as to move away from the spurs 25 whereupon the bag may be readily opened. Preferably, pins 21′ are mounted on each of the springs 21 as shown in Figure 5 whereby the spring may be depressed readily. These metallic caps form part of the frame for the body of the bag, which frame is provided with suitable side members 28 and 29 hinged at 30 to the tubular member 18. The cloth, leather or other material forming the body sections 31 and 32 is secured in any suitable manner to the caps 26 and 27 and the frame sections 28 and 29. Also the lower ends of the sections 31 and 32 are secured by a draw string or other securing means to the lower end of the tubular member 18. If desired, an ornamental tassel 33 could be connected to the lower end of the tubular member 18 to give a finished appearance. Foldable members 34 and 35 are also secured to the respective frame sections 28 and 29 for connecting these sections when they are in an open position as shown in Figures 3 and 4. If desired, the centers of these foldable members 34 and 35 could be connected to the tubular member 18 but this is not essential.

Under some circumstances it might be desired to use the bag shown in Figure 3 separately and independently of the cane 1′. When this is the case, the screws 19 and 20 are removed and the bag disconnected from the cane 1′. A chain or other support 36 is then used to carry the bag, said chain being connected with the tubular member 18 in any suitable manner, as for instance, by the eyelets 37.

Figures 7 and 9 show a modified form of connection to the cane 1′. This connection consists in providing apertures 38 and 39 (Figure 9) for receiving the screws 19 and 20. The aperture 39 is provided with a reduced section 40 while the main part of the aperture is large enough to admit the head of the screw 19 so that this screw will not be disconnected when the device is being applied. In this form of the invention, one section or part of the bag swings outwardly away from the cane while the other remains adjacent the cane. In the form shown in Figure 3, both sections may be swung outwardly or either section may be swung outwardly independently.

What I claim is:—

1. A handbag, comprising a tubular member, a bag body connected with said tubular member, said bag body being formed in two parts and hingedly secured together and to said tubular member, a webbing connecting said two parts, and means for normally locking said parts together and engageable with said tubular member.

2. A handbag, comprising a tubular member, a pair of catches secured to said tubular member, a bag body hingedly connected together and to the lower end of said tubular member, and a cap connected with each of said sections, each of said caps being formed with pressed out members for interlocking with said catches.

3. A lady's handbag, comprising a tubular member, a body connected with the tubular member at its lower end, and means for holding the upper end adjacent the upper end of the tubular member.

4. A lady's bag, comprising a tubular member, a pair of catches mounted thereon at diametrically opposite sides, said catches being arranged near one end of the tubular member, a bag body formed in two sections, means for hingedly connecting said sections to said tubular member near the lower end of the tubular member, and a cap mounted on the upper end of each of said sections, each of said caps being formed of projections adapted to interlock with said catches whereby the said body sections are normally held closed.

5. A lady's bag, comprising a tubular member, a bag body formed in two sections hingedly connected at their lower ends to the lower end of said tubular member, a folding web at each side of the tubular member connected with said sections for connecting the sections together, and means for normally holding said sections so that they will be in a closed position.

6. A handbag, comprising a tubular member, a bag body connected at its lower end to said tubular member, said bag body being hingedly connected together at a point above said bottom, a cap connected to each section of said bag body, and means interlocking with said caps for normally holding the bag body closed.

WENDEL SIMEK.