Nov. 5, 1935. M. H. WAGMAN 2,020,007

ORNAMENTATION AND METHOD FOR THE SAME

Filed Feb. 14, 1934

Fig. 1.

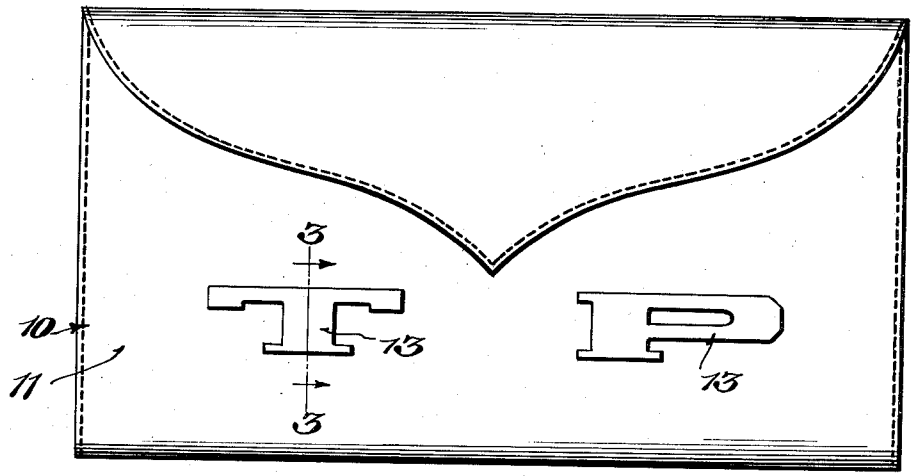


Fig. 2.

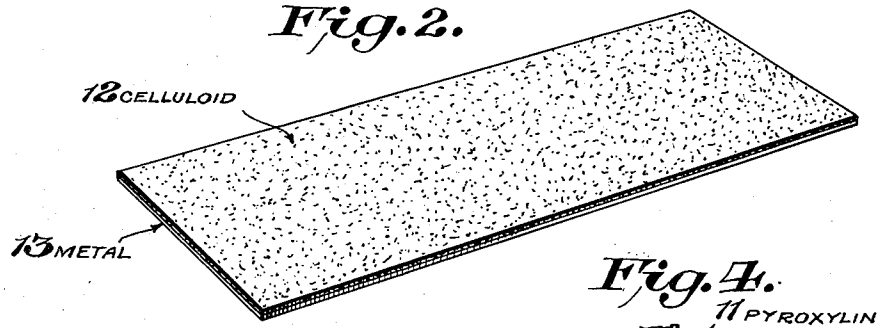


Fig. 3

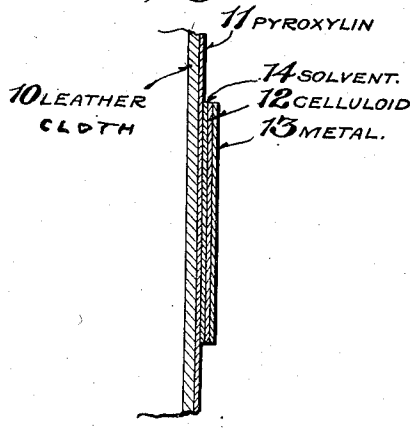
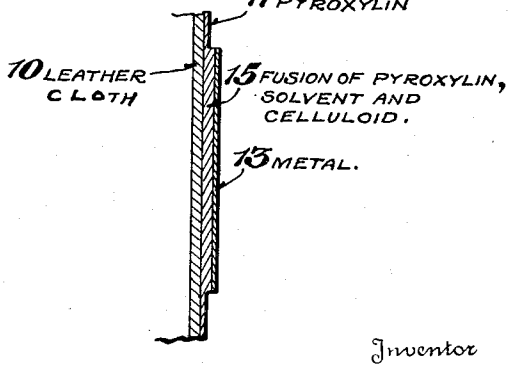


Fig. 4.



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2,020,007

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ORNAMENTATION AND METHOD FOR THE SAME

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Application February 14, 1934, Serial No. 711,187

2 Claims. (Cl. 41—34)

The present invention relates to the art of ornamentation, and more particularly to the structure and means for attaching letters, monograms, and other configurations to ladies' pocket books, hand bags and other articles to which the same are or may be attached.

Hand bags and the like are usually made of imitation leather or other pliable material coated with pyroxylin or the like, and various means have been employed for affixing to the pyroxylin surface selected leather and the like after purchase of the bag as by this method the merchant does not have to maintain large quantities of different styles of bags in stock and a greater variety of the goods may be displayed and the merchant need only maintain the necessary quantity of letters or the like for application to the goods after a selection of the goods is made.

One of the old methods used is to provide the letters, of metal or the like, with prongs which penetrate the bag wall and have to be up-set or turned over to hold the letters in place. This results in an article which is not entirely satisfactory as the letters themselves and the prongs catch in clothing and other articles and the letters are easily detached and do not lie flat against the surface of the bag and consequently do not present a neat and finished product. In this old method a thin piece of metal shaped to the configuration of a letter, initial or ornament is backed by a prong or prongs. This prong is passed through the side of the leather bag and upset.

The purpose of this invention is to overcome the above disadvantages and to provide a structure and method which admits the application of the initial or ornament subsequent to the selection of a particular bag, and so secure the initial or ornament thereto that the latter becomes an integral part of the wall of the bag and lies flat thereagainst and presents no corners or projections either within or at the outer side of the bag and provides a neat smooth product.

Cement and glue have also been used to secure metal and composition initials and ornaments to the outer surfaces of bags and the like but these means are not satisfactory as moisture and flexing and rubbing of the bag results in the peeling off of the initials and the disfigurement of the bag.

Another object of this invention is to provide a composite celluloid-backed metal initial or ornament and a solvent for the celluloid back and the pyroxylin outer face of the bag so that the proper initial or ornament may be applied to the selected bag in a manner wherein the outer face of the bag may fuse with and becomes an integral part of the celluloid backing of the initial, and thus the initial becomes an integral part of the bag and cannot be accidently removed therefrom and, further, wherein all projections, perforating of the side of the bag and the like are eliminated. The bag body is thus left intact and the metal outer face of the initial or ornament with its backing sheet of celluloid may be firmly united under desirable conditions and by a separate method to insure the substantial integral adherence therebetween.

A further object is to provide means for attaching a suitably backed initial or ornament wherein the entire surface area of the backing is secured in homogeneous and integral contact or relation to the outer face of pyroxylin or like covered bags and a smoothly fastened initial or ornament results without projections or loose corners.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawing, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pyroxylin hand bag having initials applied thereto according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a detail perspective view of a blank composite sheet of celluloid with a metal facing from which initials or ornaments desired may be stamped or cut.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of an ornament or initial as first applied to the wall of the bag by a solvent, and

Figure 4 is a like view showing the resultant fused structure after solvent has evaporated.

Referring now to the drawing, 10 designates an article, such as a lady's hand bag as shown, which is composed of a base fabric or imitation leather covered by a facing 11 of pyroxylin or other suitable material subject to the action of a solvent. It is to articles or bags of this general structure that the present invention applies in a novel manner the novel initial or ornamental structure.

As shown in Figure 2, a composite blank sheet is first produced having a backing 12 of celluloid and a facing 13 of metal. The celluloid and the metal are securely united under heat and pressure and under conditions which cannot be subsequently had in the application of initials to bags at the time of purchase of the bags, so that the composite sheet may be produced under the

most favorable conditions to secure the layers together from any possible separation during use throughout their entire surface areas.

The initials or ornaments are stamped or cut from this composite sheet, and each element thus cut has an outer finished face 13 of metal and a backing 12 of celluloid. The terms celluloid and pyroxylin are used herein but it is to be understood that the materials may be substituted which have the necessary characteristics to carry out the purposes of this invention.

The characteristics of the attachable element backing 12 and facing 11 of the bag must be substantially the same as to solubility, and when it is desired to apply a selected initial or ornament to a selected bag 10 a solvent 14 is coated or applied over the back 12 of the initial, preferably, and the initial is then pressed and held against the face 11 of the bag for a short period of time until the solvent 14 evaporates and the contacting surface portions of the face 11 of the bag and the celluloid backing 12 of the attachable element fuse together and set into an integral connecting film or layer 15, as illustrated in Figure 4.

The metal facing of the initial or ornament is thus made practically an integral portion of the bag 10 and the fusion takes place over the entire surface area of the backing 12 so that there can be no loose corners or projections of the initial at the outer side of the bag. Further, it is not necessary to use prongs or other devices puncturing and injuring the wall of the bag.

The celluloid sheet backing 12 may contain approximately 80% nitro-cellulose and about 20% camphor while the pyroxylin covering 11 of the bag may contain 25% nitro-cellulose, 25% pigment, and 50% castor oil.

While various known solvents may be used in the combination, the acetates amyl and butyl may be mentioned. One good solvent contains equal proportions of butyl acetate and butyl alcohol.

As for the combined substance when joined together, of celluloid and pyroxylin with the solvent, after combining no actual change has taken place in the finished article as the solvent melts the celluloid putting that in a semi-liquid state and does exactly the same thing to pyroxylin, and in the process of drying, this solvent evaporates completely leaving the chemical formula of the finished article that of celluloid and pyroxylin combined; whereas celluloid having two parts in its formula and pyroxylin having three parts in its formula, the combined substance has five parts, the solvent used having completely disappeared in evaporation.

It is necessary only to provide a celluloid backing 12 of sufficient thickness to admit proper fusion thereof with the pyroxylin face 11 of the bag without disturbing the adherence of the backing 12 to its metal face 13.

The invention is such that the uniting of the metal face 13 with the backing sheet 12 may be carried on independently of the manufacturing of the bag, and the bag is not subjected to heat or other operations not available to the merchant, and such that the only operation necessary for the merchant to perform is to apply the solvent coating 14 to the back of the initial or ornament and press it to the face of the bag with the result that the initial is united to the bag wall in a very quick and simple manner and can be efficiently carried out by any one in the stores when the bag is sold to the customer, the initials conforming to those desired by the customer.

The product is a bag having an integral initial thereon, but which is applied to the bag only after both the bag and the initial have been separately manufactured.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. In combination, a bag structure of flexible material, a pyroxylin coating on the surface of the material, a metallic initial or ornament having a flexibility less than the bag, a celluloid backing on the initial, and a solvent interposed between the celluloid backing and the pyroxylin covering to secure the initial on the surface of the material.

2. The method of mounting a substantially non-flexible initial or ornament on a flexible pyroxylin covered member at room temperature consisting of initially applying a celluloid backing to the initial, applying an unheated solvent to the unheated backing of the initial and the unheated pyroxylin covering of the member, and pressing the initial with its backing against the member to fuse the initial backing to the member covering.

MORRIS H. WAGMAN.