

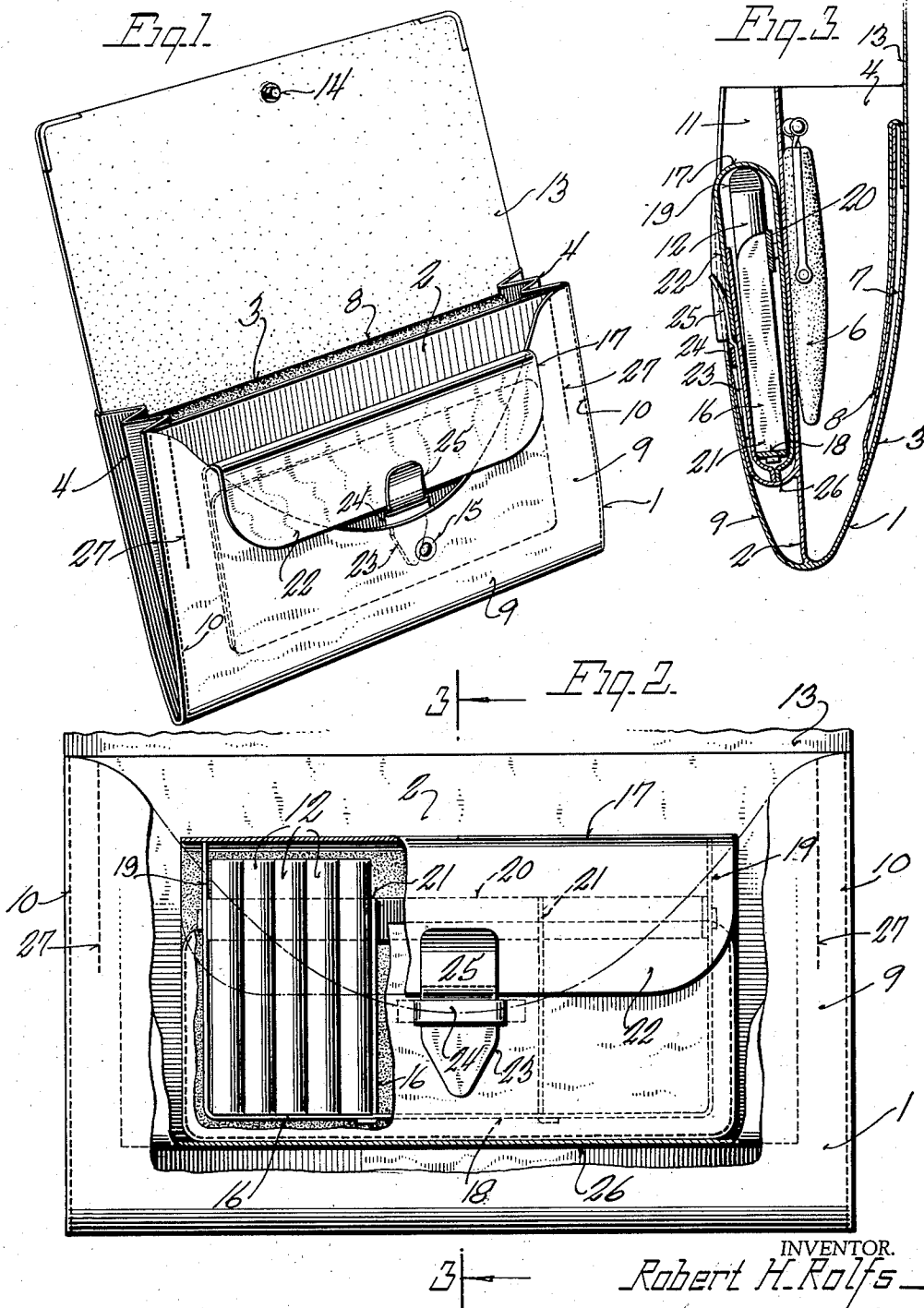
Nov. 12, 1935.

R. H. ROLFS

2,020,906

COMBINATION LADY'S HAND BAG AND CIGARETTE CASE

Filed July 10, 1933



INVENTOR.

Robert H. Rolfs

BY *Bottum, Audsall, Lecher,
McNamara & Michael,*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,020,906

COMBINATION LADY'S HAND BAG AND
CIGARETTE CASERobert H. Rolfs, West Bend, Wis., assignor to
Amity Leather Products Co., West Bend, Wis.,
a corporation of Wisconsin

Application July 10, 1933, Serial No. 679,634

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—34)

This invention relates to ladies' hand bags and more particularly to hand bags of the purse type.

The main object and purpose of the invention is to provide the bag with cigarette carrying means on the outer side of the bag whereby access may be had to the cigarettes without reaching into the interior of the bag.

A further object of the invention is to provide such means in the form of a pocket so constructed and arranged on the outer side of the bag that the cigarettes may be individually withdrawn from the pocket.

A further object of the invention is to use a holder for the cigarettes in the pocket whereby the cigarettes will be retained on end and in a row lengthwise of the pocket.

A further object of the invention is to so provide the pocket that the holder will have a frictional fit in the pocket when inserted therein and be held from accidental withdrawal from the pocket in the opening of the closing flap of the case for the holder on having access to the cigarettes in the same.

A further object of the invention is to arrange the pocket on the outer side of the front wall of the body of the bag so that the supply of cigarettes in the pocket may not only be reached from the front side of the bag on opening the closing flap of the bag, but said flap will serve as a closure both for the bag and the pocket.

A further object of my invention is to provide a neat and attractive cigarette carrying arrangement for ladies' hand bags, and one which will enable a supply of cigarettes to be conveniently carried in the bag without interference with its contents or requiring entrance into the body of the bag to either withdraw or pack the cigarettes therein.

In the accompanying drawing—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a lady's hand bag provided with the cigarette holding means of my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged face view of the bag at the cigarette pocket, parts being broken away and in section, respectively, for the purpose of illustration; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through the bag on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

As shown in the drawing, the bag has a body portion 1 having substantially co-extensive front and rear walls 2, 3, which with the gusset sections 4, 4 at the sides of the bag form the main article carrying compartment 5 of the bag. This compartment may be equipped as desired, as for example, with a coin purse 6 on one wall and a

mirror carrying pocket 7 on the other wall, the pocket 7 having a closing flap 8, as shown in Fig. 3.

Arranged on the front side of the bag is a wall forming section 9. The latter is disposed over the front wall 2 and is secured thereto along the sides of the bag, as by stitching 10, as shown. This stitching may be the same which secures the gusset sections 4 to the front wall 2. The wall section 9 at the sides of the bag is preferably as wide as the wall 2 and as long as said wall at the bottom of the bag. At this point the wall section 9 is connected with the body of the bag in any desired manner.

The wall sections 2 and 9 form between them an upwardly opening pocket 11 on the front side of the bag and exterior of the compartment 5. The pocket 11 is designed to carry a supply of cigarettes 12, which being on the outer side of the bag may be readily and easily reached without entering the compartment 5.

The bag has a main cover, in the form of a flap 13 secured to the rear wall 3 and swingable over the front of the bag into overlapping relation with the wall section 9 to close both the compartment 5 and the pocket 11. The flap 13 is releasably held in closed position by a suitable snap fastening, the parts 14 and 15 of which are on the flap 13 and the wall section 9, respectively, as shown in Fig. 1.

The cigarettes 12 are preferably carried in the pocket 11 in a holder, comprising a frame 16 and an enclosing case 17. The frame 16 may be of metal or other light, self-sustaining stock and fits within the case 17 which is made of flexible leather or other flexible material as used in bag manufacture for the outer walls thereof. In practice, the case 17 is made of substantially the same material and has substantially the same finish and color as the outer wall sections of the bag with which the case is used to be in keeping therewith. The case may be lined with "cellophane" or other material to which tobacco will not cling or soil. The body of the bag and its closure flap 13 are lined with the usual lining material as employed in bag manufacture and this lining may be of a color in harmony with the exterior color of the bag. The wall section 2, except where exposed through the pocket 11, need not be made of outside wall material.

The frame 16 consists of a main supporting strip bent to have a bottom bar 18 and upright end bars 19, 19. These bars are substantially flat and extend cross-wise of the case 17 to distend it sufficiently for the free insertion and with-

drawal of cigarettes into and out of the case. The end bars 19 are connected adjacent their upper ends by a flat strip 20 which forms a lateral support for the cigarettes inserted in the frame when resting on the flat bottom bar 18 as shown in Fig. 2. Partition strips 21 extend between and are secured to the bottom bar 18 and the upper strip 20 to divide the cigarettes in the frame into groups and to prevent them from tilting out of readily accessible upright positions as the adjacent ones are removed. The frame holds the cigarettes on end and in a single row lengthwise of the pocket 11, the width of the frame being slightly greater than that of an individual cigarette.

The case 17 has a closing flap 22 for its open upper end, which flap has a tongue 23 for insertion into a retaining loop 24 on the outer side of the case as shown in the drawing. The flap has a tab 25 above the tongue to facilitate the insertion of the tongue into the loop 24 and the withdrawal of the tongue from the loop in the closing and opening of the flap. The end members 19 of the frame 16 extend above the cigarettes in the frame to prevent the cover flap 22 when closed crushing the upper ends of the cigarettes, as shown.

The case 17 with its contained frame 16 is of a size to fit within the pocket 11. The case is supported in the pocket with the cover flap 22 exposed on the outside of the pocket for opening and closing without withdrawing the case from the pocket. For this purpose, the front wall 9 of the pocket is sufficiently cut away along its upper edge to completely expose the flap 22 and its tab 25 when the case is in the pocket. The case is supported in this position in the pocket by a bottom wall 26 extending across the pocket at the height required and secured to the wall sections 2 and 9 as shown in Fig. 3. The bottom wall 26 may be formed of a sufficiently strong lining material as employed in bag construction. The cut away edge of the wall 9 is curved downwardly from its opposite ends toward its center so that the flap 22 may overlap said wall and be free of the same as opened and closed.

To retain the case 17 and its contained frame 16 in the pocket 11 without the use of fastening means, in order that the act of opening and closing the flap 22 will not withdraw the case from the pocket, I so construct the pocket that the case has a frictional fit therein. In accomplishing this, I stitch the pocket, as at 27, 27 on opposite sides. This stitching is substantially parallel to the stitching 10 and is offset inwardly therefrom a distance sufficient to restrict the normal distensibility of the pocket to the width of the case 17 and its contents. Thus the case 17 when inserted into the pocket 11 has a sufficiently tight fit therein that the act of opening and closing the flap 22 of the case, and the withdrawal of cigarettes therefrom will not withdraw the case from the pocket, at least to an extent requiring the re-insertion of the case into the pocket after each act of cigarette withdrawal. The fit of the case 17 in the pocket 11 is not of a character preventing the complete removal of the case from the pocket whenever desired, as for refilling with cigarettes or cleaning the case of an accumu-

lation of tobacco deposits. The stitching 27 extends toward the bottom of the pocket 11 as provided by its bottom wall 26 and is so disposed with respect to the length of the case 17 that the stitching holds the case from undue endwise shifting in the pocket. This retains the case more or less central in the pocket 11 so that its flap 22 may not become so interlocked with the wall section 9 to encumber its freedom of opening movement.

With the case 17 and its holder 16 on the outer side of the body of the bag, a supply of cigarettes may be carried by the bag exterior of the same and access may be readily had to the cigarettes without reaching into the body of the bag as heretofore. This has the advantage of freeing the compartment in the bag of the duty of carrying cigarettes as well as other articles. Moreover, the cigarettes being carried in a pocket separate and distinct from those of the bag confines all loose tobacco in the pocket and keeps the main compartments free and clean of the same. With the holder on the outer side of the bag, the holder may be reached by merely opening the cover of the bag. The cover when closed closes the pocket 11 and positively retains the holder therein. The holder being in the form shown, carries the cigarettes in a row and thus avoids undue extension of the bag when carried thereby.

The details of construction and arrangement of parts shown and described may be variously changed and modified without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, except as pointed out in the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

In a lady's hand bag, a body portion having front and rear walls providing between them an article carrying compartment, a wall section on the outer side of one of the body walls and secured thereto along its side edges to provide with said body wall an upwardly opening pocket on the exterior of the bag, a cigarette holder insertible in said pocket and having a frame for holding cigarettes on end and in a row extending lengthwise of the pocket and an enclosing case for the frame, means securing the wall section to the body wall intermediate the side edges of said walls and on opposite sides of the cigarette case to restrict the extensibility of the pocket by the case and its contained frame when in the pocket whereby the case may have a frictional fit in the pocket to prevent accidental displacement of the case from the pocket, said case having an opening along its upper edge and a closing flap for said opening, and means providing a bottom wall for the pocket to support the case in the pocket with the open upper edge of the case and its flap along the open upper edge of the pocket, said wall section having its upper edge formed to extend the side portions of the wall section above the case when in the pocket and the central portion of the wall section below the flap of the case when in closed position on the outer side of the case, whereby the flap may be opened and closed without hindrance by said wall section and without withdrawing the case from the pocket to have access into the case.

ROBERT H. ROLFS.