Oct. 8, 1935. A. LANDIS 2,016,551

REVERSIBLE FRAMED HAND BAG

Filed June 15, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

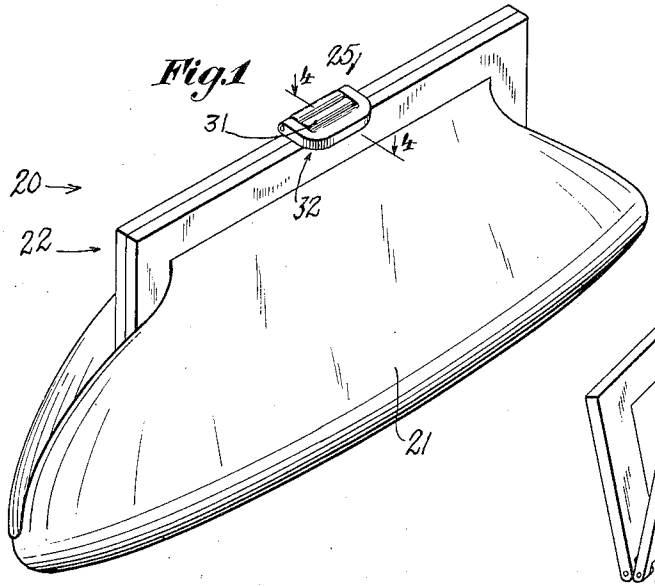


Fig. 2

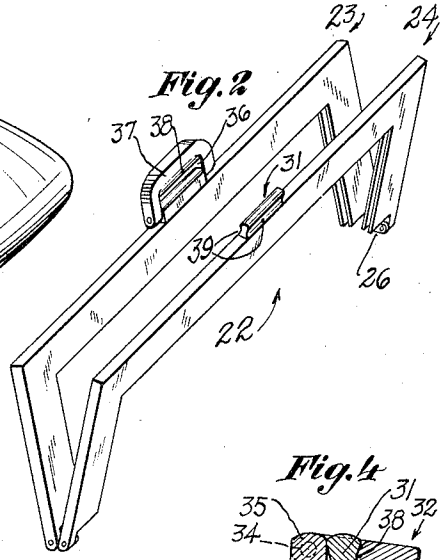


Fig. 4

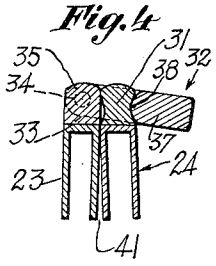


Fig. 3

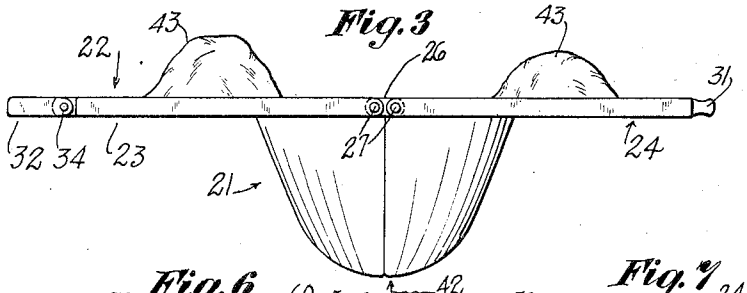


Fig. 5

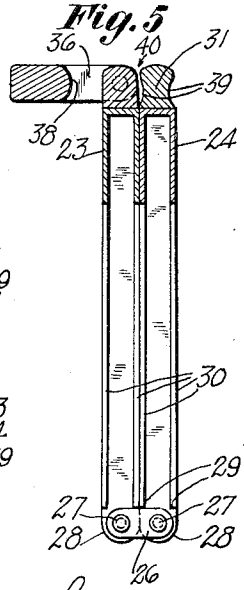


Fig. 6

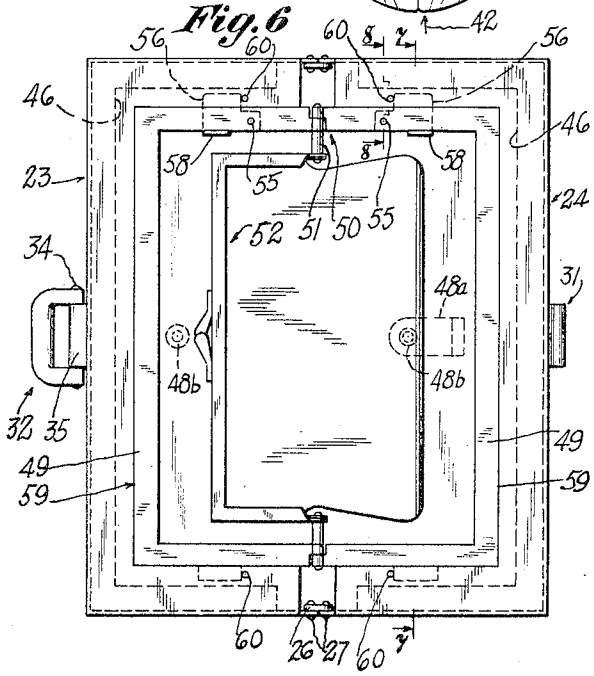
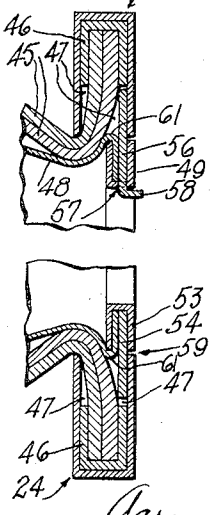


Fig. 7



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Fig. 8

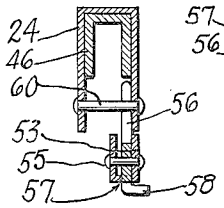


Fig. 9

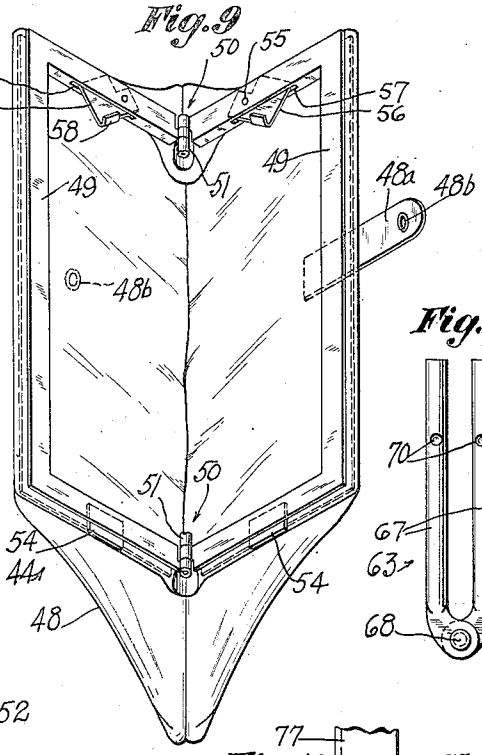


Fig. 10

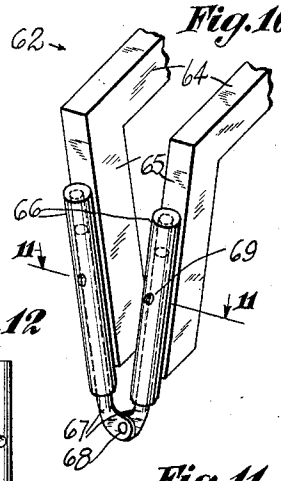


Fig. 14

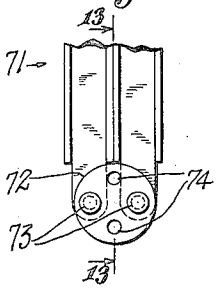


Fig. 12

Fig. 11

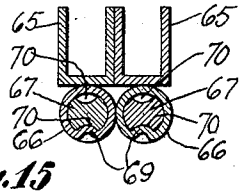


Fig. 13

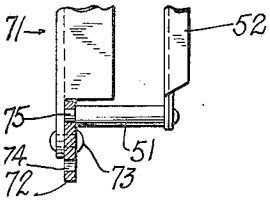


Fig. 16

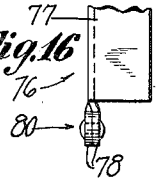


Fig. 15

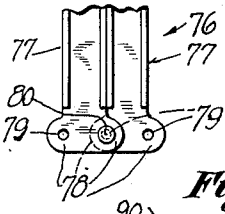


Fig. 17

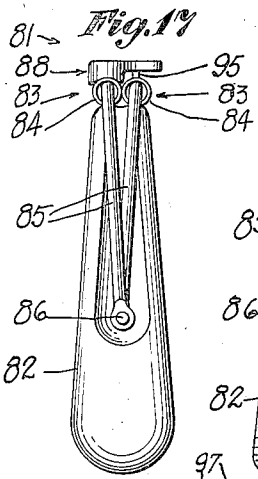


Fig. 18

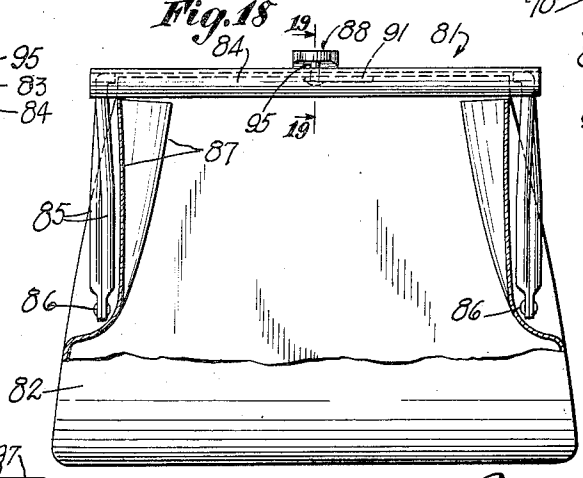


Fig. 19

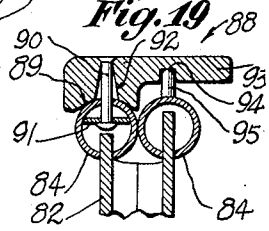


Fig. 19a

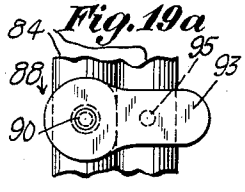
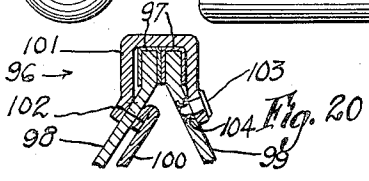


Fig. 20



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Patented Oct. 8, 1935 2,016,551

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,016,551

REVERSIBLE FRAMED HAND BAG

Aaron Landis, Elizabeth, N. J.

Application June 15, 1935, Serial No. 26,715

11 Claims. (Cl. 150—29)

This invention relates to portable receptacle devices, such as handbags.

One object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described including a bag and a frame therefor having an improved coordination so as to be reversible as a unit.

Another object of the invention is the provision of improved reversible locking or closure means for such a device; also improved means movably associating the different frame members of the frame and with sufficient freedom to permit the reversible action, and yet normally operative to maintain the frame members in suitable alinement in closing the device.

Another object of the invention is to furnish an improved auxiliary bag or lining for the main or foundation bag and which shall have improved cooperation therewith to reliably cover the entire inner wall of the foundation bag and which shall open and close therewith and yet be removable, as in reversing the foundation bag, or to substitute an auxiliary bag having different compartments or pockets or one of different character, or for use as an independent bag; and a related object of the invention is to furnish an auxiliary bag for a foundation bag of the framed type to relieve the latter of the extraordinary stresses frequently caused by excessive loading of a bag.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved means in association with a reversible framed bag for mounting a conventionally swiveled purse therein.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device of the type stated having relatively few and simple parts, and which is relatively inexpensive to manufacture and assemble, durable, reliable, efficient and convenient in use, neat and relatively conventional in appearance.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds.

With the aforesaid objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described in their preferred embodiments, pointed out in the subjoined claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein like parts are designated by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective isometric view showing a device embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a frame embodying the invention and desirably forming a part of the device of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the handbag in course of being reversed.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the device taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of a portion of the frame with the locking means open.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the foundation and auxiliary bags assembled and fully open, and may also be regarded as a plan view of the frames only of the foundation and auxiliary bags.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is an isometric perspective view of the auxiliary or lining bag alone with parts including the purse removed.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary isometric perspective view showing a modification of the invention, in partly open position, and including a removable pivotal means.

Fig. 11 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10, but showing the device in closed position.

Fig. 12 is a view in side elevation of the removable pivotal means in detached position.

Fig. 13 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 13—13 of Fig. 14, and showing my improved pivotal means as including a detachable purse mounting.

Fig. 14 is a fragmentary view in rear or inside elevation of the same, with the purse removed.

Fig. 15 is a view with parts in vertical section and parts in elevation showing a different detachable pivotal arrangement for reversing the bag.

Fig. 16 is a view in edge elevation thereof.

Fig. 17 is a view in end elevation showing a modified reversible frame having a single pivotal axis.

Fig. 18 is a view in side elevation thereof with parts of the bag in section.

Fig. 19 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 19—19 of Fig. 18.

Fig. 19*a* is a fragmentary top plan view of the modified locking device.

Fig. 20 is a fragmentary sectional view of a further modification of a locking means.

The advantages of the invention as here outlined are best realized when all of its features and instrumentalities are combined in one and the same structure, but, useful devices may be produced embodying less than the whole.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, that the same

may be incorporated in several different constructions. The accompanying drawings, therefore, are submitted merely as showing the preferred exemplification of the invention.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 20 denotes a reversible device embodying the invention. The same may include a bag 21 and a frame 22 the latter desirably comprising U-shaped frame members 23, 24 of channel form in cross section for continuous connection to the side walls of the bag at the top and ends thereof, and the frame members being movable toward and away from each other to close and open the bag.

Associated with the frame members is a suitable locking device or catch means 25, and for uniform operation of the same as well as neatness in appearance it is desirable that the frame members shall follow a predetermined relation to each other, in closed or partly open position or both. Hence the frame members are interconnected as at their lower ends, but since the frame is intended to be reversible, the interconnection must permit a greater freedom of relative movement of the frame members than heretofore possible. For example, I may provide a link 26 having pivoted connection at 27 with the depending lug portions 28 that extend from the backs of the channel members in the plane thereof.

To prevent relative movement between the frame members 23, 24 along the plane thereof the length of the link 26, or distance between the pivots 27 is such that the frame members are constrained to lie in snug side by side contact or engagement with each other adjacent to the link in the closed position of the frame as shown in Fig. 5. This abutment between the frame members prevents angular movement of the link. Incidentally, the frame members may lie in substantial contact with each other throughout for properly closing the bag. Some angular movement of the link relative to one or both frame members may occur when the frame is open, but this is immaterial and will in any case be small.

An alternative or supplemental arrangement may be provided to prevent relative movement of the frame members along the plane thereof, or angular movement of the link, and this means may reside in extending the undercut edges 29 of the side flanges 30 of the channels to form shoulders to abut an adjacent edge of the link, particularly in the closed position thereof. The link may be of suitable size and shape to clear the shoulders 29 in reversing the frame.

The locking device 25 may include a plurality of elements for male and female interengagement, and one of the elements being reversible. For example, a head or rail like element 31 may be provided on the frame member 24, extending preferably longitudinally and in symmetrical relation to the side edges of the frame member 24, and generally arranged in relatively rigid upstanding relation to the edge of the corresponding side wall of the bag and generally parallel to said side wall. A female element or loop 32 may have its legs 33 pivotally connected at 34 to a lug 35 at opposite ends thereof, so as to provide an opening 36 extending from face to face of the element 32. The cross bar 37 of said element has its inner edge 38 curved or cam shaped to easily ride over the head 31, and the latter may have like grooves or dwells 39 on opposite sides thereof, one of which grooves receives the cam portion 38 with a snap action.

It will now be seen that the element 32 is swingable transversely of its frame member 23 about an axis parallel thereto for releasaby engaging the head 31. If desired, a small clearance 40 may be observed between the elements when the device 25 is open, but said elements may be in abutment when the device is closed, with the frame members yielding somewhat due to their inherent resilience as indicated by the space at 41 in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 3 is shown the device 20 in reversing position. The frame members 23, 24 and links 26 open to lie substantially along a plane to afford a large opening in the frame through which the bag 21 may be moved as indicated by the arrow 42, the portions 43 denoting parts of the side walls of the bag that have already passed through the frame. Upon completing this action, the frame members may be swung downwardly toward each other, and the element 32 swung in a corresponding direction to engage the head to releasably close the bag. Of course one face of the bag may consist of a different material than the other, so that, in effect, a new handbag is produced, which will in construction and shape look like the device 20, and be relatively conventional in appearance and in normal use.

Due to the symmetry of the locking device 25 the same will function in exactly the same manner in one as in a reverse position of the frame. The locking device may be regarded as illustrative of any reversible locking means, whether swingable or removable for reversal. For instance, the pin 34 may be removable, if necessary, to reverse the element 32.

By my invention, another advantage results in that the frame members 23, 24 may be exact duplicates of each other, whereas the frame members that have a single pivot must be constructed by different dies for different sizes to form the well known offset pivot lugs. In my frame, the cut outs at 29 may be made by any die for all sizes of frames, to form the pivot lugs 28.

To avoid soiling of the inner face of the bag 21 as by articles contained in the bag, a removable auxiliary or lining bag such as 44 may be provided mounted or suspended in any suitable manner in the foundation bag 21. It is preferred that the lining bag shall be arranged to open and close with the foundation bag to facilitate access to articles therein. While the lining bag may be detachably secured to the walls of the foundation bag, as by buttons, straps or the like, I desire that there shall be nothing on the bag 21 to affect the external appearance thereof. For like reasons, I prefer that the frame 22 shall be wholly uniform in external appearance and free of any holes, fasteners or the like. To mount the lining bag at or adjacent to the links 26 would be unsatisfactory because a great strain would be communicated to the frame 22, particularly when the device 20 is being closed and the lining bag is stuffed full, as it frequently is, with the articles customarily used by a woman. Hence I have devised the novel arrangement and construction that I will now describe, for mounting the lining bag, and to overcome the foregoing difficulties.

I utilize a clearance which is obtained within channel frames of the regular downward opening type, known in the trade as "stuff frames". As shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the bag 21 may have one or more layers of material 45 marginally clamped in a narrow or insert channel member 46, of U-shape. The member 46 is then slid into a corresponding frame member 23, 24, and each of the

latter members is clamped adjacent to its ends, or a pin passed through the channel member at said ends to hold the insert therein as by abutment against the ends of the insert. This is a well known method of fabrication. Because the insert 46 is considerably narrower than the frame member so as to be wholly concealed therein, small clearance spaces 47 extend along the frame member within the same and on opposite sides of the bag wall. These clearance spaces are substantially uniform in size, and are quite narrow and unnoticeable, and may be made wider or deeper as by using a thicker insert or a deeper frame member. It is in this clearance space that I suitably mount the lining bag, and thus the appearance of the foundation bag and of the main frame 22 is not affected at all, and nevertheless the main bag can be tightly closed, and strong support afforded for the lining bag at points remote from the main frame pivots.

The illustrative lining bag 44 may include a bag 48 desirably framed in inverted channel frame members 49 that may be of U-shape and which are movable toward and away from each other to close and open the lining bag 48, as by being conventionally pivotally interconnected at 50. The pivots 50 may comprise stems 51 for the swiveled mounting of a purse frame 52 in the well known manner. Connected at one end of the frame members 49, for instance, to the inner flanges 53, are the relatively rigid plates 54 that project slightly from the inside of their frame members for insertion into a suitable clearance space 47 of the main frame 22. Movably or pivotally engaged as at 55 with the inner flange of the frame members 49 at the opposite end thereof, are a plurality of latch plates 56 that lie inside of the members 49 and are swingable outward into a suitable clearance space 47 as shown in Fig. 6, and inward through slots 57 as by retraction of the bent up lips 58, to withdraw the catch plates 56 from engagement with the clearance space. The plates 56 may slide along the fabric of the bag 48 in the insert channel, the travel of the plates being rather small.

The assembly of the main and lining bags is shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and it will be noted that the inner flanges of the frame members 23, 24 and 49 lie in the same plane, and are in substantial edge to edge abutment throughout so as to entirely cover and protect the inner face of the bag 21, and to give the appearance of a substantially single frame structure. If desired, a slight clearance may be provided at 59 between the edges of the frame members 23, 24 and 49 to allow for a take up because the substantially alined pivot means 50 and 26 are different, such take up being effected through a very slight creep of the plates 54 and 56 in the clearance spaces 47 when the bag device is opened and closed. However, if the pivot means 50 were of the link type as shown at 26 or in Fig. 14, the need for the take up mentioned could be eliminated or rendered so small as to be assumed by the resilience of the frame members.

In order that the weight of the lining bag and its contents shall be carried wholly by the frame 22, I may pass pins 60 through the frame members 23, 24, or provide other means over which the plates 54, 56 engage so as to support the frames 49.

Upon removal, the bag 44 may be used as an independent bag, and closed as by a pliable tab 48a connected to one side of the bag 48 and engageable with the opposite side thereof as by snap fastener means 48b. In the assembly of Fig. 6, the said tab may be infolded out of view between bags 21 and 48.

To reverse the handbag, the lining bag is first removed, as by engaging the lips 58 with the finger nails of the operator's finger to retract both plates 56, and thus to permit the bag 44 to be tilted and the plates 54 to be readily removed from engagement. The bag 44 may now be suitably closed to avoid spilling of the contents. Then the foundation bag is reversed as hereinbefore described, and the lining bag 44 again inserted. This is done by first alining the frames and entering the plates 54 in position, and then moving the plates 56 outward into engagement. The reversible bag is now again completely assembled.

It is noted that there is no tendency to cutting of the foundation bag fabric by any of the plates 54 and 56, because the frame members 49 press the fabric 45 downward out of the path of the said plates, as clearly shown in Fig. 7, and this is further aided by the fabric of the bag 48 which tends to bulge outward as indicated at 61.

In Figs. 10 to 12 is shown a modification of the invention including a frame 62 having a removable pivot device 63 to permit reversal of the frame. The frame members 64 may have their end legs 65 provided with means for detachably engaging the device 63, such as tubes 66 affixed to the backs of the frame members and being closed at the tops and open ended at the bottoms thereof. The device 63 may comprise a pair of legs 67 conventionally pivotally interconnected at 68, the legs being adapted to be upwardly inserted into the tubes 66 to be frictionally held therein, as by means of inward extending bulges or tits 69 that snap into corresponding recesses 70 in the legs 67. The pivot 68 now becomes the pivot for the frame 62.

In use, the device 63 is removed at each end of the bag, the latter reversed as hereinbefore described, and the devices 63 reinserted.

In Figs. 13 and 14 is shown a modification of the invention including a frame 71, of the regular or inverted type, and having in place of the link 26, a disc plate 72 providing diametrically alined pivots 73 for the frame members 71, and similarly arranged holes 74 in central vertical alinement. Into the upper holes 74 of the discs 72 at each end of the frame are snapped the male undercut ends 75 of stems such as 51 that carry a frame 52 for a purse or lining bag. The snap engagement is effected by deflection of the legs of the frame 52, with the latter acting as a spring. This arrangement may be embodied to mount the purse in the lining bag 44, with the plates 72 lying at the outside of the channels 49. It will be understood that in all other respects, the action of the plates 72 is like that of the links 26, and that for reversal, frame 52 is removed and then engaged with the other holes 74 which then become uppermost.

In Figs. 15 and 16 is shown still another modification of the invention, including a frame 76 having frame members 77, each having at its ends laterally extending ears 78, all of which are perforated as at 79. A pair of these perforations aline at each end of the frame and are releasably interconnected at 80 in any suitable manner, by a removable or yielding pin or stud or the like. The outer ears and their perforations are idle but come into use in the same manner when the frame is reversed. If desired, one of each of the outer and inner pairs of perforations may have a fixed pin to snap into the other perforations of

the pair on suitably springing a frame member 77 as described for the frame 52 of the device shown in Fig. 13.

In Figs. 17 to 19 is shown a modification of the invention including a reversible device 81, comprising a bag 82 and frame members 83 therefor. In this device the bag is connected solely to the top channels 84 of the frame members, and is free of the legs 85 thereof, which can therefore move partially over each other, so that single pivots 86 may be used to interconnect the legs. It is noted that the bag may be closed at its ends by walls or gussets such as 87. The locking device may be like that shown at 25, but preferably includes an element 88 having a lower groove 89 to fit the upper side of the frame member and being mounted on a pin 90 passing therethrough and through the back of the channel member as shown in Fig. 19 into connection with a leaf spring 91 or the like disposed in the frame member longitudinally thereof. Thus the element 88 while normally fixed to project one side of its frame member is reversible to project toward the opposite side, with the member 88 seating in snap action engagement at the seat 89 on its frame member. The member 88 also possesses the ability to tilt about an axis parallel to the frame member by reason of the spring 91, the passage for the pin 90 being downwardly convergent at 92 for this purpose, whereby an upwardly offset finger piece portion 93 may receive in a recess or hole 94 a pin 95 that is fixed in the companion frame member. The contour of the element 88 may be such as not to show any wear on its frame member that may result from its movements. This locking device can be used in place of the locking means of the device 21.

It will be noted that I have provided locking means having different positions of operation, and which may include one or more elements, operative as and when necessary. One of the elements, such as the lug 95 may be regarded as a part of the frame member on which it is mounted. Further, it is noted that the pins 27 afford axes that are movable relative to the frame members, and that the pivotal means of Figs. 10 and 15 likewise afford such movable axes. Relative to the lining bag 44, it will be perceived that the same can be used advantageously in a nonreversible handbag. In all devices 20, 62, 71 and 81, the frame members may lie in a common plane for reversing position of the bag as shown in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 20 is shown a modified locking means applicable to any of the devices hereinbefore described, and having different operative positions with respect to the sides of a frame member in one end in a reversed position of the receptacle. Thus the device 96 includes channel members 97 for the side walls 98, 99 of a foundation bag. Attached to the inner and outer sides of the wall 98 are a plurality of the respective pliable tabs 100 and 101, secured as at 102 at a point spaced from the frame to clear the frame of a lining bag 44 or the like. Each tab or strap may be a duplicate of the other and each may have a snap fastener head 103 for releasably engaging in an eyelet 104 in the wall 99. As shown the tab 101 is in use and extends over the frames 97 to close the bag, while tab 100 is reversely folded downward into the bag and is out of use and may lie between the side walls of the main and lining bags. When the main bag is reversed, the tab 100 is upwardly swung and occupies a position like that of the tab 101, while the latter is inwardly folded like the tab 100 shown. The heads 103 on each tab snap into the eyelet 104 in one and in an opposite direction, respectively, according to the position of reversal of the receptacle.

I claim:

1. A portable receptacle including a bag and a frame therefor, said frame comprising a plurality of substantially U-shaped frame members permanently connected to the bag and adapted to lie in side by side bag closing position, said frame members being pivotally interconnected adjacent to their ends for movement toward and away from each other to close and open the bag, said frame members being movable relative to each other along a path extending through an angle of approximately 360 degrees and being adapted to lie in bag reversing position along a plane intermediate of the ends of said path, said bag being adapted to be turned inside out through the space defined by the U-shaped frame members in the bag reversing position thereof, whereby said frame and bag are reversible as a unit with the frame members having a side by side bag closing position in the reversed condition of the receptacle, and means for locking the receptacle closed, the locking means having different positions of operation relative to the sides of a frame member for releasably interengaging the frame members in one and in a reversed position of the receptacle, said locking means including an element swingable over the frame members.

2. A portable receptacle including a bag and a frame therefor, said frame comprising a plurality of substantially U-shaped frame members permanently connected to the bag and adapted to lie in side by side bag closing position, said frame members being pivotally interconnected adjacent to their ends for movement toward and away from each other to close and open the bag, said frame members being movable relative to each other along a path extending through an angle of approximately 360 degrees and being adapted to lie in bag reversing position along a plane intermediate of the ends of said path, said bag being adapted to be turned inside out through the space defined by the U-shaped frame members in the bag reversing position thereof, whereby said frame and bag are reversible as a unit with the frame members having a side by side bag closing position in the reversed condition of the receptacle, and means for locking the receptacle closed, the locking means having different positions of operation relative to the sides of the frame member for releasably interengaging the frame members in one and in a reversed position of the receptacle, said locking means including an element mounted on one frame member and movable to project at one or an opposite side of the said frame member.

3. A portable receptacle including a bag and a frame therefor, said frame comprising a plurality of substantially U-shaped frame members permanently connected to the bag and adapted to lie in side by side bag closing position, said frame members being pivotally interconnected adjacent to their ends for movement toward and away from each other to close and open the bag, said frame members being movable relative to each other along a path extending through an angle of approximately 360 degrees and being adapted to lie in bag reversing position along a plane intermediate of the ends of said path, said bag being adapted to be turned inside out through the space defined by the U-shaped frame members in the bag reversing position thereof, whereby said frame and bag are reversible as a unit with the

frame members having a side by side bag closing position in the reversed condition of the receptacle, and means for locking the receptacle closed, the locking means having different positions of operation relative to the sides of the frame member for releasably interengaging the frame members in one and in a reversed position of the receptacle, said locking means including an element of rigid material mounted on one frame member and having a fixed pivotal axis about which the element is movable through approximately 180 degrees to extend at one or an opposite side of its frame member for releasable engagement with the other frame member.

4. A portable receptacle including a bag and a frame therefor, said frame comprising a plurality of U-shaped frame members each having top portions having downward opening channels and leg portions having channels opening toward each other, said bag having side walls continuously secured in said channels, pivotal means interconnecting the frame members adjacent to the ends thereof for movement of the frame members toward and away from each other to close and open the bag, said frame members being movable relative to each other along a path extending through an angle of approximately 360 degrees and being adapted to lie in a bag reversing position along a plane intermediate of the ends of said path, said bag being adapted to be turned inside out through a space between the top and leg portions of the frame members in the bag reversing position thereof, whereby said bag and frame are reversible as a unit, said pivotal means having a pivotal axis movable relative to a frame member to permit the frame members to lie in uniform side by side bag closing position in one and in a reversed condition of the receptacle, and means for releasably locking the receptacle closed, said means including elements mounted on the different frame members and adapted to interengage the same in one and in a reversed position of the frame members, one of the elements being reversible and having alining engagement positions with the other element in one and in the reversed position of the receptacle.

5. A portable receptacle including a bag and a frame therefor, said frame comprising a plurality of U-shaped frame members each having top portions having downward opening channels and leg portions having channels opening toward each other, said bag having side walls continuously secured in said channels, pivotal means interconnecting the frame members adjacent to the ends thereof for movement of the frame members toward and away from each other to close and open the bag, said frame members being movable relative to each other along a path extending through an angle of approximately 360 degrees and being adapted to lie in a bag reversing position along a plane intermediate of the ends of said path, said bag being adapted to be turned inside out through a space between the top and leg portions of the frame members in the bag reversing position thereof, whereby said bag and frame are reversible as a unit, said pivotal means having a pivotal axis movable relative to a frame member to permit the frame members to lie in uniform side by side bag closing position in one and in a reversed condition of the receptacle, and means for releasably locking the receptacle closed, said means including elements mounted on the different frame members and adapted to interengage the same in one and in a reversed position of the frame members, and a lining bag for the first named bag mounted therein for removal so as not to interfere with the reversing of the receptacle, said lining bag coacting with the first named bag so as to be adapted to open and close as a unit therewith.

6. A portable device including a foundation bag, a frame therefor having downward opening "stuff" type channel frame members of U-shape and being pivotally interconnected, the foundation bag being secured in the channels, a lining bag, a frame therefor having U-shaped pivotally interconnected frame members, said lining bag and its frame being disposed in the foundation bag, and means for interconnecting said frames including an element extending into a "stuff" channel between the wall of the foundation bag and an adjacent flange of one of its frame members.

7. A portable device including a foundation bag, a frame therefor having downward opening "stuff" type channel frame members of U-shape and being pivotally interconnected, the foundation bag being secured in the channels, a lining bag, a frame therefor having U-shaped pivotally interconnected frame members, said lining bag and its frame being disposed in the foundation bag with the frames having their pivotal axes in substantial alinement and the frame members at each side of the pivotal axes lying in interfitting edge to edge relation with their inner flanges in a plane, and means for interconnecting the frame members comprising catch elements connected to the lining bag frame within the same and extending in opposite directions in the general direction of the pivotal axis thereof, said catch elements being engageable in the "stuff" channels between the wall of the foundation bag and an adjacent flange of the said channels, and certain of the catch elements being movable into and out of said channels for removably mounting the foundation bag frame.

8. A portable device including a plurality of receptacles one of which is removably positioned in the other, each receptacle having a bag and a frame therefor, each frame having a plurality of pivotally interconnected frame members, one frame being smaller than the companion frame so that the frame members of the different frames can lie in edge to edge relation in common planes, the larger frame members being of the downward and inward opening type, means for mounting the smaller frame along the inner flanges of the larger frame members at the inside of the channels thereof, including means to prevent relative movement of the larger and smaller frame members along said flanges.

9. A portable receptacle including a reversible bag, a reversible frame therefor of the downward opening channel type, having frame members movable toward and away from each other to close and open the bag, a lining bag for the first named bag, and means for removably mounting the lining bag in the channels of the said frame.

10. A handbag frame having a U shaped closure frame member of channel form in which the bag wall is secured, and an inside frame member generally conforming in contour to the closure frame member along the inside edge of the latter and lying in the plane of the closure frame member, the inside frame member having at one end thereof a fixed projection and at its opposite end an element movable into and out of projecting position, said projection and said element being engaged in the channels of the legs of the closure

frame member, whereby said inside frame member is removably mounted on the closure frame member, and the inside frame member being otherwise independent of the closure frame member.

11. A handbag frame having a U shaped closure frame member of channel form in which the bag wall is secured, and an inside frame member generally conforming in contour to the closure frame member along the inside edge of the latter and lying in the plane of the closure frame member, the inside frame member having at one end thereof a fixed projection and at its opposite end an element movable into and out of projecting position, said projection and said element being engaged in the channels of the legs of the closure frame member, whereby said inside frame member is removably mounted on the closure frame member, and means coacting between said legs and the projection and element to prevent movement of the inside frame member along the plane of the closure frame member.

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