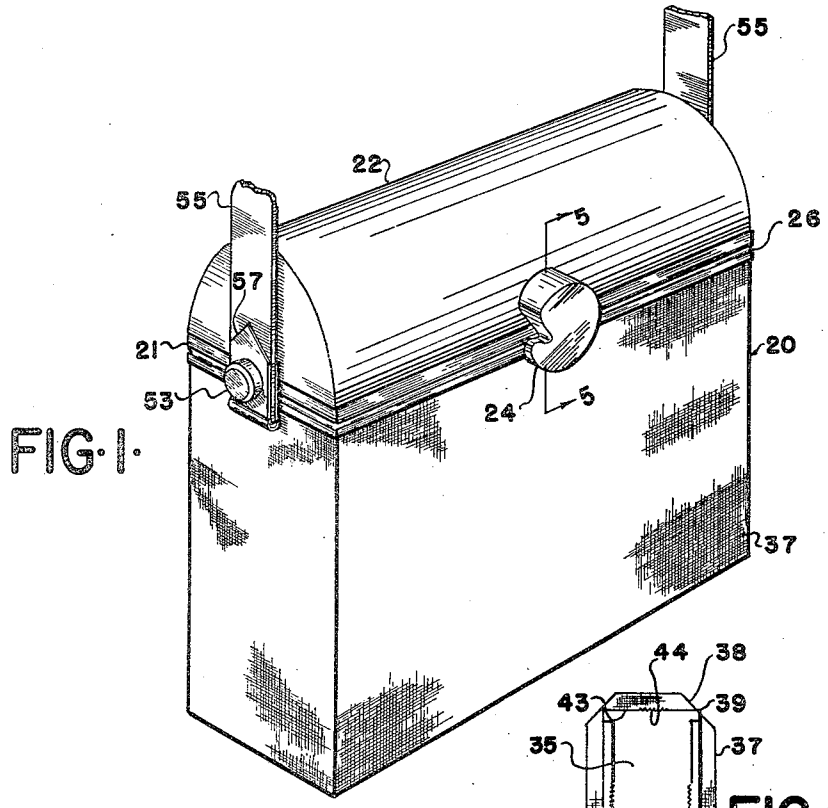
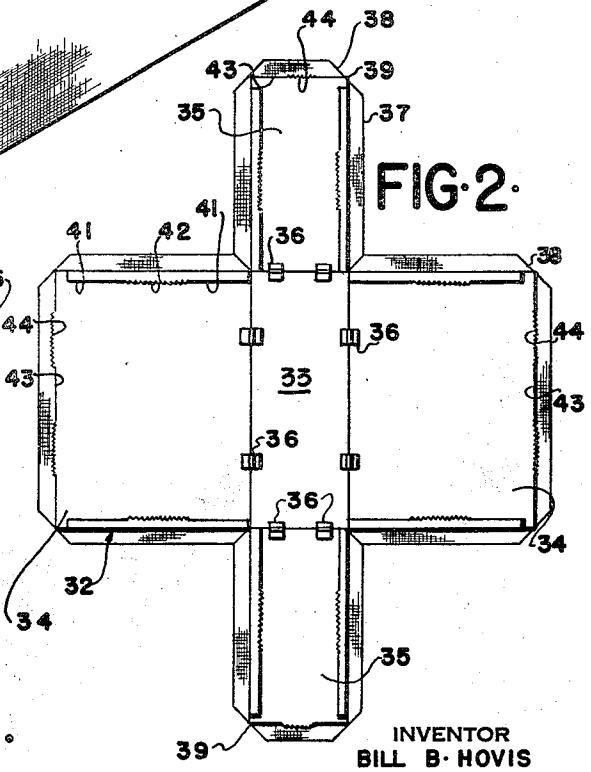
Nov. 16, 1954 B. B. HOVIS 2,694,427

CHANGEABLE COLOR LADY'S HANDBAG

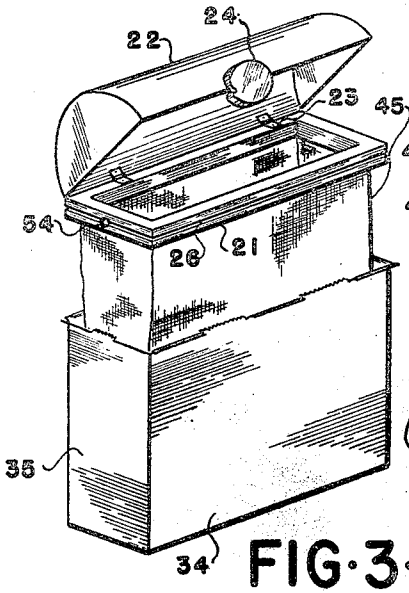
Filed June 6, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



FIG·1·



FIG·2·



FIG·3·

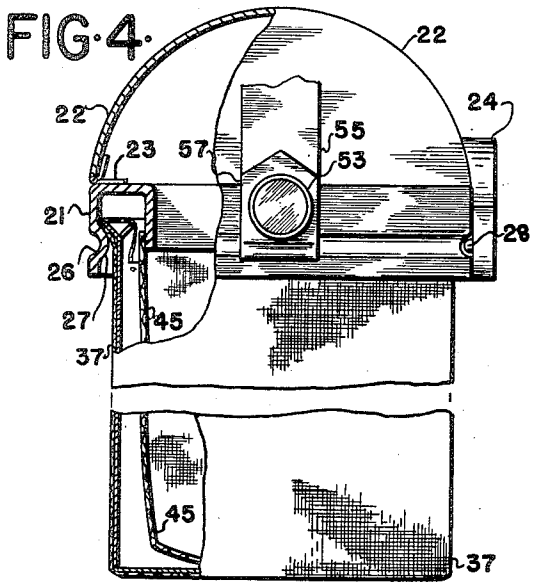
INVENTOR
BILL B· HOVIS
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ATTORNEY

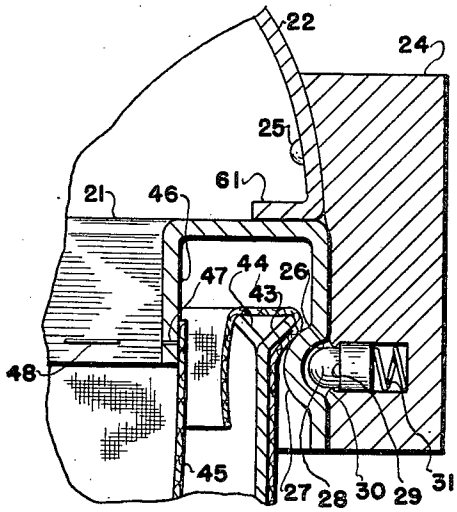
Nov. 16, 1954 B. B. HOVIS 2,694,427

CHANGEABLE COLOR LADY'S HANDBAG

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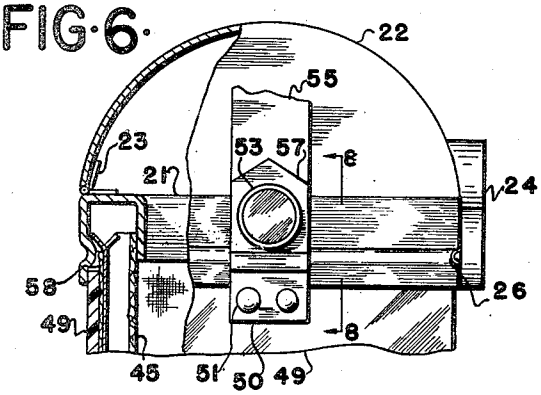
FIG·4·

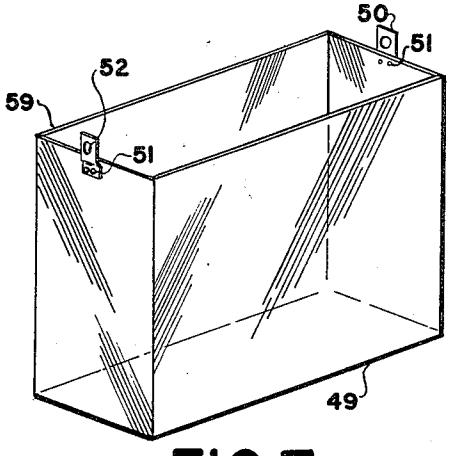




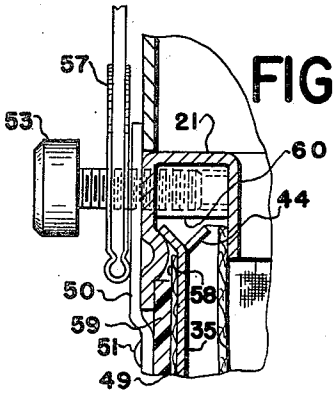
FIG·5·

FIG·6·

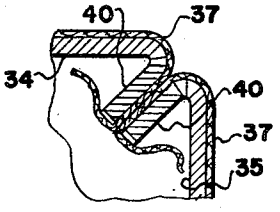




FIG·7·



FIG·8·



FIG·9·

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CHANGEABLE COLOR LADY'S HANDBAG

Bill B. Hovis, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application June 6, 1950, Serial No. 166,373

4 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

This invention pertains to a changeable color lady's handbag which has a substantially rigid frame with a plurality of hinged panels that may be a supporting structure for the changeable color covering secured to said frame.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a changeable color lady's handbag which has a substantially rigid frame adapted to have detachably secured thereto a body portion consisting of a multiplicity of panels to be encased by a covering material, and a closure secured to the frame.

A further object of the invention is to provide a changeable color lady's handbag having a channelized frame adapted to have a foundation bag secured to one portion thereof and a foldable enclosure adapted to be encased in a cover material and to be detachably secured to the channelized frame which is also adapted to have a closure for the handbag.

A further object of the invention is to provide a changeable color handbag of the class set forth which utilizes a multiple panel encasement adapted to be covered on the exterior surface thereof by a desired covering material with means for securing the various panels in a fixed relation to one another and to the frame while maintaining said covering material in fixed relation to the panels when said panels are operatively secured to the frame.

A further object of the invention is to provide a frame having a multiplicity of hinged panels foldable to engage said frame with means for maintaining a covering material on said panels partially by a transparent shell adapted to fit about the hinged panels and be secured to the frame.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lady's handbag of the class set forth wherein a foundation bag is encased in a covering bag with both said foundation bag and said covering bag being secured to a frame, and a transparent envelope encasing the covering bag with novel means for maintaining the entire assembly in operative condition.

Further and other objects of the invention may be and may become apparent to one skilled in the art, and it is intended that the present showing is by way of illustration of a preferred embodiment.

It is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit of the subjoined claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a planned view of the hinged body panels spread out on a covering material.

Fig. 3 shows the body panels, without the covering material, folded in position to engage the frame holding the foundation bag.

Fig. 4 is an end view partially broken away showing the foundation bag and the covered body panels in relation to the frame and the closure.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken along lines 5—5 of Fig. 1 showing the method of holding the closure in fixed relation to the frame.

Fig. 6 is a partial sectional view of the upper portion of one form of the invention showing a modification thereof.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a transparent envelope for enclosing the body panels.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional view taken along lines 8—8 of Fig. 6 showing the means for securing together the components of the modified form.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged sectional view showing the vertical corner edges of the invention secured together with the covering material.

Referring to the drawings there is shown a changeable color lady's handbag **20** which consists of a channelized frame **21** having a closure **22** connected by hinges **23**, with a clasp **24** secured to the edge of the closure opposite the hinges **23** by pins **25**, or may be secured by some other suitable or convenient means.

A groove **26** is formed exteriorly on the four sides of the frame **21**. As shown in section in Fig. 4, it has a raised portion, or ridge, **27** which extends into the channel portion of the frame. The ball catch **28** which has a shoulder **29** that engages the ridge **30** is urged by the spring **31** forwardly into the groove **26**. The body **32** of the handbag consists of several panels hingedly connected together. Said panels consist of a base panel **33**, a pair of side panels **34**, and a pair of end panels **35**. Said side and end panels are hingedly connected to the base by hinges **36**.

The view shown in Fig. 2 indicates a covering material of fabric **37** which is cut as shown with the shape of the textile material being substantially the shape of the connected panels flattened or laid out as shown in Fig. 2. The corners **38** of the textile material are cut at equal angles with their adjacent edges along a plane substantially contiguous with the corners **39** of the end and side panels.

By referring to Figs. 2 and 9, it will be seen that flanges **40** which extend along the vertical edges, when folded, of the end and side panels are bent inwardly so that they are substantially parallel with the complemental flanges of adjacent panels.

The inner free edge of the flanges has straight portions **41** on opposing sides of the serrated edge portions **42**, which is shown for the vertical flanges, when the panels are folded. The top edges of the panels have straight portions **43** and serrated portions **44**, oppositely bent, on both the end and side panels. As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, when the textile material **37** is drawn over the top edges of the panels and the vertical flanges, the textile material will be drawn taut and held in fixed position on the panels.

When the panels are folded as shown in Fig. 3 the entire body, carrying the textile material, will be slipped upwardly within the channelized frame so that the straight portions **43**, which are bent outwardly, will be sprung inwardly as they engage the ridges **27** until said straight portions **43** pass beyond the ridge within the channelized member, at which time the inherent resiliency of the panels will urge them outwardly again so that the straight edges **43** will engage the inner portion of the ridge **27** to retain the body in the desired relation with the frame **21**.

It will therefore be seen that textile material of any color may be placed over the flattened panels and after being cut, as shown in Fig. 2, the body may have the textile material secured thereon by the serrated edges of the panels, and the panels may be folded and gripped by the frame **21** as shown and described.

The foundation bag **45** may be made of any textile material or other suitable material and may be secured to the inner flange **46** of the frame by wiring or sewing the foundation bag **45** to the frame which has holes **47** equidistantly spaced about the lower edge thereof. The wire or stitching **48** may be seen in Fig. 5.

The foundation bag **45** may have substantially the same contour as the body panels when folded. An envelope **49** has tabs **50** secured on opposite ends of the envelope by pins **51**. Apertures **52** are formed in the tabs so that they may receive the headed screws **53** which are threadedly connected to the frame **21** by the threaded holes **54**, shown in Fig. 3. The handbag strap **55**, shown broken away, has a clip **57** on either end thereof so that the handbag strap which is gripped by the clip **57** may be held by the headed screw **53**, to the frame **21**.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, it will be seen that the covering material may be paper **58** of any color and that it need not necessarily extend above the upper edge

of the straight or serrated portions **43** and **44**. The straight portions **43** are bent outwardly while the serrated portions **44** are bent inwardly. The upper edges **59** of the envelope **49** are shown engaging the lower edge of the ridge **27** (in Fig. 6) in the frame **21** which overlaps said upper edges **59**.

A collar **60** may be secured within the end portions of the frame **21** and be threaded, for connecting to the headed screw **53** and increasing the strength of the strap connection.

A lip **61** formed in the closure at one edge thereof engages the frame **21** to act as a limiting means to assist in aligning the clasp of the closure with the frame.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that a changeable color lady's handbag may have a rigid body with means for attaching thereto flexible material of different colors or patterns. Further, a colored material, such as paper, fiber, sheet plastic, etc. may be used with a transparent or translucent envelope as an encasement for the decorative covering of the substantially rigid body panel portion.

It will be seen that the collar **60** is disposed within the channel **21** and substantially fills the space between the inner base of the channel and the top of the edges of the end panel **35**. Since there are a pair of collars **60** on opposing ends of the handbag, to receive the headed screws **53**, the collars **60** will prevent appreciable movement, if any, of the body portion in relation to the frame **21**.

What is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A handbag of the class described having a channelized frame with means formed thereon to secure thereto a body portion, said body portion having a multiplicity of hinged panels including a base, a pair of end panels, and a pair of side panels, means formed on said panels for securing a covering material thereto, means formed on said panels for holding said body portion in fixed relation to said frame, and a foundation bag secured to the channelized frame.

2. A handbag of the class described having a channelized frame with means formed thereon to secure thereto a body portion, said body portion having a multiplicity of hinged panels including a base, a pair of end panels, and a pair of side panels, penetrating means formed on said panels for engaging and securing a covering material thereto, elongated edges formed on said panels for holding said body portion in fixed relation to said frame, and a foundation bag secured to the channelized frame.

3. In a handbag, a body portion which includes a pair of opposed substantially rectangular members, a second pair of substantially rectangular members, a base to which said members are hingedly connected, each said member along its edge opposite said hinged connection including serrated and straight flange sections respectively oppositely diverging from the plane of said member and adapted to detachably engage material for covering said members, and frame means positioned in frictional engagement with the said opposite edges of said members.

4. A handbag having a frame, means formed on said frame to secure thereto a body portion, said body portion having a base, a pair of opposed side panels, a pair of opposed end panels, said panels being hinged to said base, and being removably engaged with the means formed on said frame, means formed on said panels for securing a covering material thereto, and resilient means formed on said panels for holding said body portion in fixed relation to said frame.

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