Sept. 5, 1950 H. B. KIRSCH ET AL 2,521,377

SECRET POCKET CONSTRUCTION FOR HANDBAGS

Filed Jan. 18, 1947 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

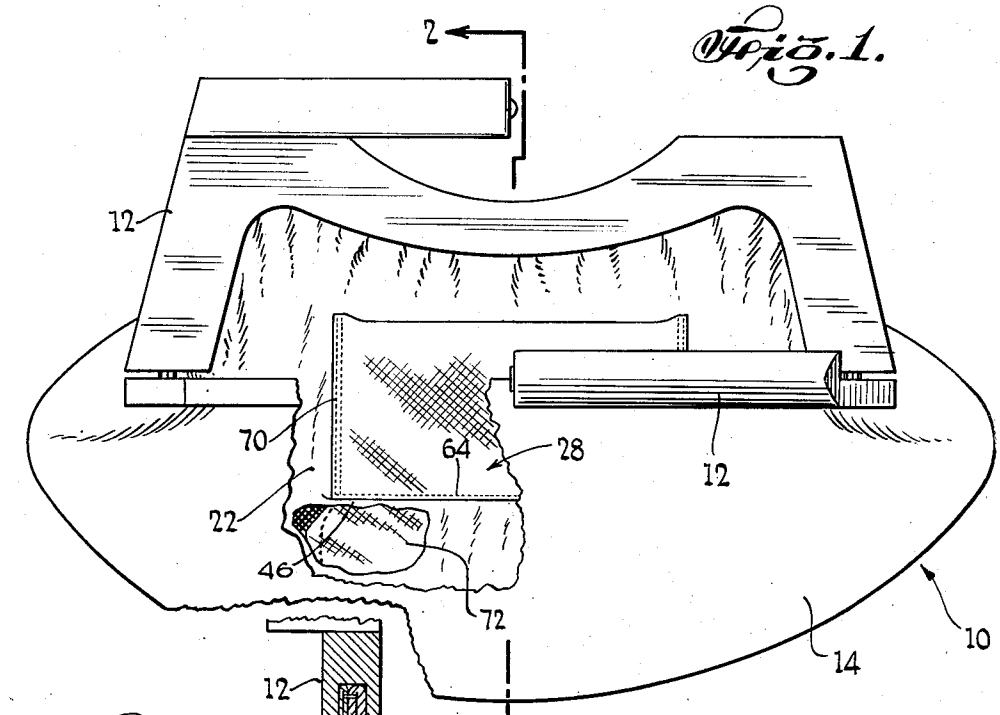


Fig. 2.

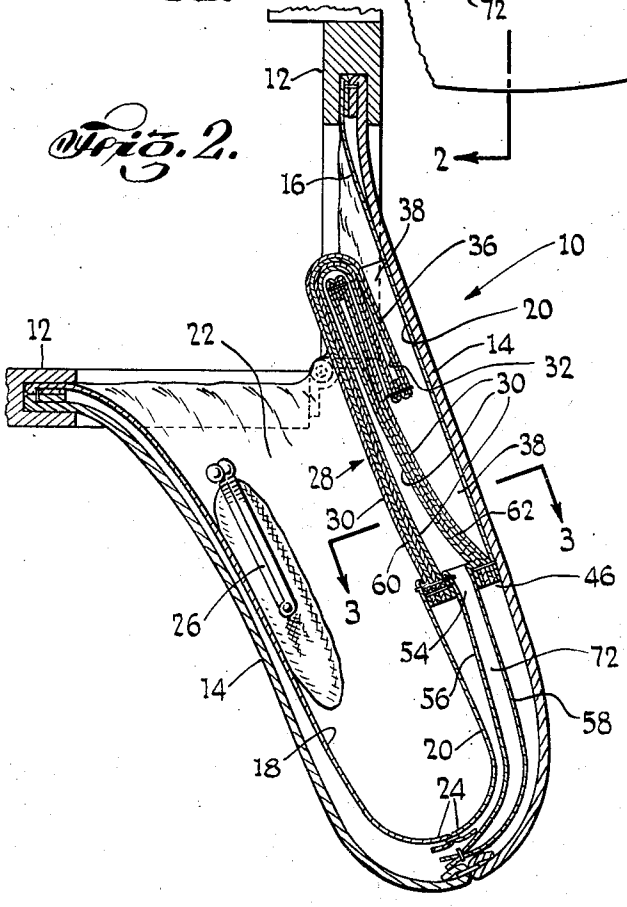
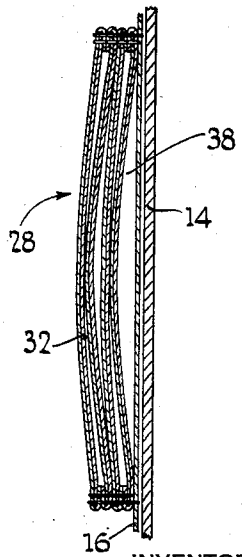


Fig. 3.



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Sept. 5, 1950 H. B. KIRSCH ET AL 2,521,377

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Filed Jan. 18, 1947 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

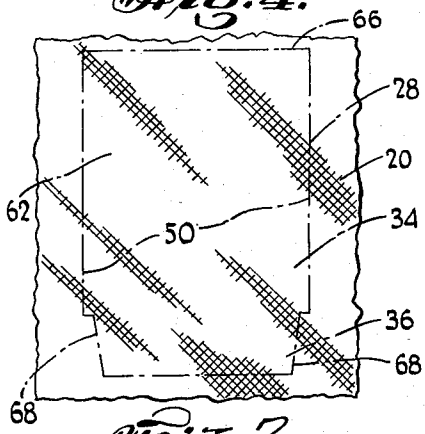


Fig. 6.

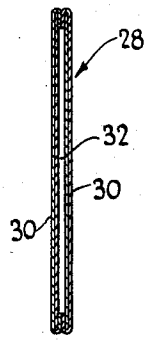


Fig. 5.

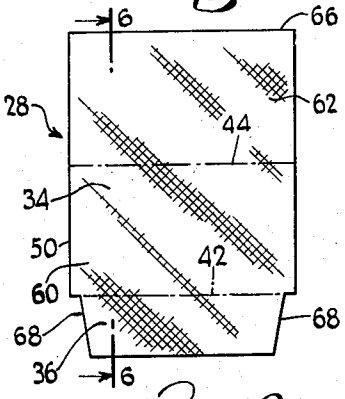


Fig. 7.

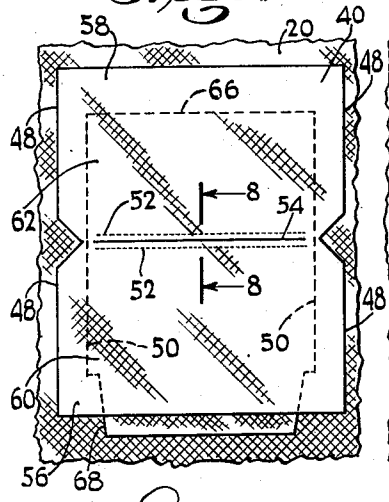


Fig. 10.

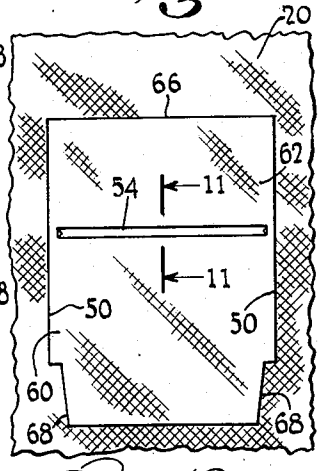


Fig. 9.

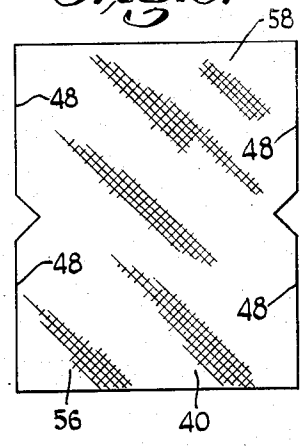


Fig. 12.

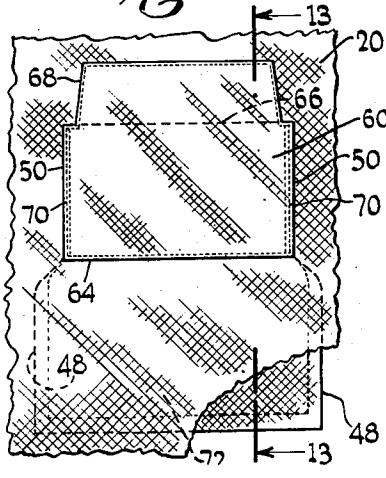


Fig. 13.

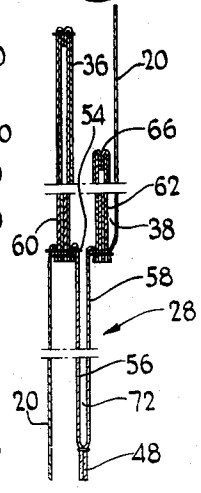


Fig. 8.

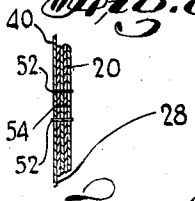
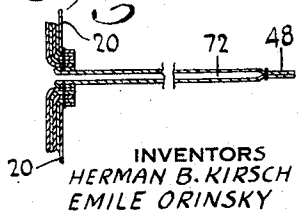


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,521,377

SECRET POCKET CONSTRUCTION FOR HANDBAGS

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New York, N. Y.

Application January 18, 1947, Serial No. 722,898

7 Claims. (Cl. 150—36)

1

This invention relates to secret pocket construction for handbags.

It is an object of the invention to provide a secret pocket construction for handbags such as carried by women, where, in association with the usual pocket provided for a mirror or like accessory, a second pocket, a part of the construction, will not be visible, or noticeable or accessible without an actual thorough inspection of the bag.

It is an object of the invention to provide a construction for the lining of handbags so that, by a simple operation in the assembly of a plurality of fabric sections, there results a plurality of pockets wherein one of the pockets, while accessible, is still so guarded that, unless the method of access to the pocket is known, the point of entry to the pocket may not readily be discovered, nor will the pocket be visible nor disclose its presence at the outside of the bag.

Other objects of the invention will be set forth hereinafter, or will be apparent from the description and the drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment exemplifying the invention.

The invention, however, is not intended to be restricted to any particular construction, or any particular arrangement of parts, or any particular application of any such construction or arrangement of parts, or any specific method of operation or use, or any of the various details thereof, even where specifically shown and described therein, as the same may be modified in various particulars, or may be applied in many varied relations, without departing from the spirit and scope of the claimed invention, of which the exemplifying embodiment, herein shown and described, is intended to be illustrative only, and only for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the statutes for disclosure of an operative embodiment, but not to show all the various forms and modifications in which the invention might be embodied.

On the drawings, in which the same reference characters refer to the same parts throughout, and in which is disclosed such a practical construction,

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a handbag, the frame at the mouth thereof being shown open, a part of the frame being broken away to disclose the association of a lining embodying features of the invention therewith, a part of the lining being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, part of the frame being broken away and the purse being shown in elevation;

2

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 transversely of Fig. 2 of a detail of the bag construction;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a piece of the lining, one of the pocket-forming members being shown by dot-and-dash lines thereon;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the pocket-forming member;

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a plan view illustrating one of the steps in making the lining of the bag, showing the parts as superimposed one upon the other, and illustrating certain of the steps of the operation;

Fig. 8 is a transverse cross-sectional view of the detail of Fig. 7, substantially on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a plan view of one of the portions of the material entering into the making of the lining;

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 7, but at a further stage of the operation of making the lining, with the secret pocket-forming member pushed through the slit;

Fig. 11 is a cross-sectional view substantially on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10, and illustrating the manner in which the secret pocket is pushed through the slit and then stitched together;

Fig. 12 is an elevational view illustrating the positioning of the several parts of the secret pocket-forming members at the final stitching operation; and

Fig. 13 is a view substantially on the line 13—13, illustrating the arrangement of the parts in Fig. 12, but with the flap extended as shown in Fig. 12, and not folded into the pocket as shown in Fig. 2.

For the purpose of illustration only, the invention is shown in connection with a handbag 10 to a frame 12 for which is attached the usual outer cloth or other walls 14. Associated with walls 14 is the usual lining 16. Lining 16 may be formed from a plurality of fabric sections 18 and 20; they are united to define the inner walls of the receptacle interior 22 of the bag. In the final arrangement, sections 18 and 20 are stitched together at the associated edges 24, and thus form the walls for the receptacle interior.

Before sections 18 and 20 are united in this manner, a purse 26 may be secured, by stitching or the like, to section 18, in the usual manner. To produce section 20, on the other hand, a pocket-defining member 28 is formed. Pieces of fabric 30 and a section 32 of a stiffening material, such as paper, are cut so that, when stitched together, they will form an oblong body

portion 34 and a flap member 36. The pieces and sections are positioned in superimposed relation; then they are stitched together along their edges. Flap member 36 so produced is reduced in width from that dimension of body portion 34. Portion 34 is intended to be folded upon itself; its dimensions are such that, when so folded, and without member 36, the body portion, applied to section 20, will produce a pocket 38.

Before pocket 38 is formed, a piece 40 of lining material is cut. Piece 40, as shown here, is slightly wider than body portion 34, thus providing material for formation of seams. Its length may be greater than that of body portion 34. Pocket-defining member 28, stitched together in the manner indicated, may have flap member 36 folded along line 42; it is now positioned upon section 20, as shown in Fig. 7, so that the midline 44 of member 28 will assume a position on section 20 substantially that which the bottom edge 46 of pocket 38 will assume when lining 16 is assembled with walls 14. Piece 40 is now superimposed on member 28 so that its edges 48 are substantially parallel with and equally spaced from edges 50 of member 28, and so that its midline is substantially above or coincident with midline 44.

A pair of lines of stitching 52 are now struck through member 28, piece 40 and lining section 20, as shown in Fig. 7. The rows of stitching are spaced apart but a very small distance, but sufficient to permit slitting the material through all layers, that is, section 20, piece 40 and member 28, after the stitching operation has been completed, to form a slit 54 between the lines.

In order to produce the illusion of an ordinary pocket, the operator may now bunch together the freely extending halves 56 and 58 of piece 40, now secured to member 28 by lines of stitching 52. Then the operator folds member 28 so that its bottom half 60, bearing flap member 36, is now superimposed upon the bunched together halves of piece 40, and, of course, upon the other half 62 of member 28. Then a line of stitching 64 may be struck through bottom half 60 of member 28 and bottom half 56 of piece 40, but without engaging any of the other layers. This can be effected by locating the stitching means so that, at the time line of stitching 64 is produced, the needle will pass through slit 54.

Now halves 56 and 58 are pushed through slit 54, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11. Half 60 is now folded upwardly, as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, and positioned directly upon and against half 62 which has now been positioned, folded against lining section 20. Flap member 36 may have been or may now be folded over edge 66 of half 62. In this position, edges 68 of flap member 36 are within and spaced from edges 50. Now lines of stitching 70 are struck through the superimposed halves 60 and 62 and lining section 20 along edges 50. The stitching, of course, will not engage through edges 68. Thus pocket 38 is defined between lining section 20 and half 62, flap member 36 then extending into that pocket.

Now the associated edges 48 and halves 56 and 58 may be secured together in any desired manner, to provide a pocket 72 extending downwardly from and secured at the edges of slit 54. Access to pocket 72 is had only if flap member 36 is raised out of pocket 38. Then that access would be had between halves 60 and 62, and through slit 54. It will be noted that pocket 72 extends below slit 54, and is housed entirely between lining section 20 and walls 14. Thus it is not visible from outside the bag. The line of stitching 64, together with lines of stitching 70, will simulate the usual pocket, so that it will be necessary that a person be conversant with the bag structure in order to realize that removal of flap member 36 provides access through a passage between halves 60 and 62 to a pocket 72.

After lining section 20 has had member 28 and piece 40 assembled with it in the manner indicated, it may be assembled with lining section 18, and with walls 14 and frame 12, properly to construct the finished bag.

Many other changes could be effected in the particular construction, and in the methods of use and construction, and in specific details thereof, hereinbefore set forth, without substantially departing from the invention defined in the claims, the specific description being merely of an embodiment capable of illustrating certain principles of the invention.

What is claimed as new and useful is:

1. A secret pocket construction for handbags or the like, comprising a main lining section, a compartment-defining section and a secret-pocket-forming section, the sections being superimposed one upon the other, being secured to each other along closely adjacent lines, and having coincident openings formed in each of them between said lines, the portions of the secret-pocket-forming section beyond said lines being folded back on themselves and extended through the openings, the portions of the compartment-defining section beyond the openings being superimposed on each other to conceal the openings and in that position being secured to the main lining section, and edges of the extended secret-pocket-forming portions being secured together to form a pocket opening at the coincident openings.

2. Secret pocket construction for handbags or the like, wherein the handbag is provided with a lining formed from a main lining section; the pocket construction comprising said main lining section, a compartment-defining section and a secret-pocket-forming section superimposed one upon the other, being secured together by a pair of closely adjacent lines of stitching, and having coincident openings formed in each of them between said lines of stitching, portions of the secret-pocket-forming section beyond said lines being extended through all of the openings so that the compartment-defining section remains on one side of the main lining and the main body of the secret-pocket-forming section is positioned on the opposite side of the main lining, the compartment-defining and main lining sections being secured together to form a pocket, and the secret-pocket-forming section being secured together to form a pocket opening at said coincident opening.

3. Secret pocket construction for handbags or the like, wherein the handbag is provided with a lining formed from a main lining section; the pocket construction comprising a compartment-defining section and a secret-pocket-forming section, the last named sections being of substantially equal width, all of the sections being positioned in superimposed relation, the sections being secured together along closely adjacent lines and having coincident openings formed in each of them between a pair of the lines, the openings being less in extent than the width of any of the sections, portions of the secret-pocket-forming section beyond said lines being extended through all of the openings, the extended portions being secured together to form a pocket opening at the

openings, the compartment-defining section being folded upon itself and against the lining section, and means for securing the folded compartment-defining section to the lining section to form a pocket and a concealed entrance to the openings.

4. In a handbag, a main lining section having a transverse slit therein, a pair of pocket-forming members, one member having an edge thereof secured to the lining immediately adjacent one edge of the slit and the other member having an edge thereof secured to the lining immediately adjacent the other edge of the slit, a pair of pocket-defining layers superimposed on the pocket-forming members and secured immediately at the slit, the layers being folded back over the secured together edges at and extended through the slit, the members being superimposed on each other and on the lining section, means securing the superimposed members along their side edges and to the lining section to form a pocket with the lining section, and the edges of the layers extended through the slit being secured together to form a pocket opening through the slit and between the superimposed members.

5. In a handbag, a main lining section having a transverse slit therein, a pair of pocket-forming members and a pair of pocket-defining layers superimposed on each other and secured to the main lining section immediately at the slit, the layers being folded back on themselves to extend over and cover the secured together substantially juxtaposed edges at the slit, means for securing the portions of the layers extended through the slit to each other to form a pocket opening through the slit, the members being folded into superimposed relation to each other and the lining to cover the slit, and means for securing the edges of the superimposed edges to each other and to the lining for defining a pocket with the lining section and a passage between the members to the slit.

6. In a handbag, a main lining section having a transverse slit therein, a pair of pocket-forming members and a pair of pocket-defining layers superimposed on each other and secured to the main lining section immediately at the slit, one of the members having a flap section at its end, the layers being folded back on themselves to extend over and cover the secured together substantially juxtaposed edges at the slit, means for securing the portions of the layers extended through the slit to each other to form a pocket opening through the slit, the members being folded into superimposed relation to each other and the lining to cover the slit, and means for securing the edges of the superimposed members to each other and to the lining for defining a pocket with the lining section and a passage between the members to the slit, the flap being left free.

7. In a handbag, a main lining section having a transverse slit therein, a pair of pocket-forming members and a pair of pocket-defining layers superimposed on each other and secured to the main lining section immediately at the slit, one of the members having a flap section at its end, the layers being folded back on themselves to extend over and cover the secured together substantially juxtaposed edges at the slit, means for securing the portions of the layers extended through the slit to each other to form a pocket opening through the slit, the members being folded into superimposed relation to each other and the lining to cover the slit, and means for securing the edges of the superimposed members to each other and to the lining for defining a pocket with the lining section and a passage between the members to the slit, the flap being left free and being on the member which is outermost from the lining section in the superimposed relation, the flap being foldable over the free edge of the other member and into the pocket formed between the lining section and the members.

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EMILE ORINSKY.

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Certificate of Correction

Patent No. 2,521,377 September 5, 1950

HERMAN B. KIRSCH ET AL.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows:

Column 3, line 66, for the words "and halves" read *of halves*;

and that the said Letters Patent should be read as corrected above, so that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 12th day of December, A. D. 1950.

[SEAL]

THOMAS F. MURPHY,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.