March 19, 1935. A. BANNER 1,994,746

REVERSIBLE BODY HAND BAG

Filed Jan. 18, 1935

Fig. 1

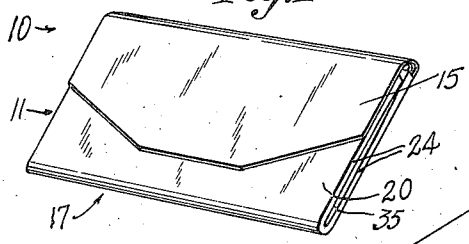


Fig. 2

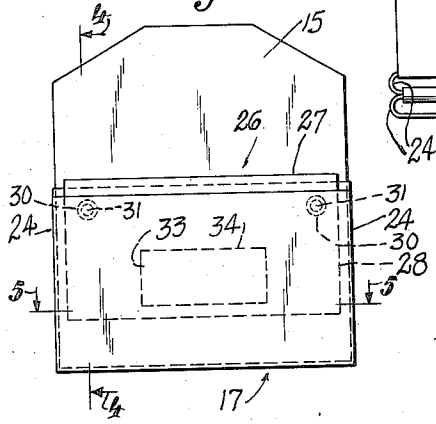


Fig. 3

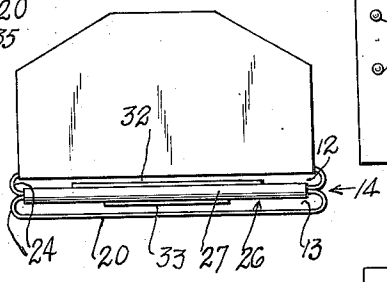


Fig. 4

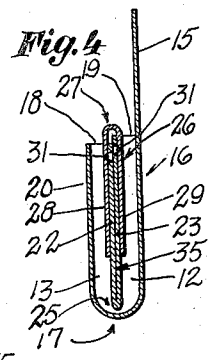


Fig. 5

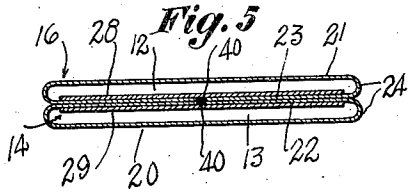


Fig. 6

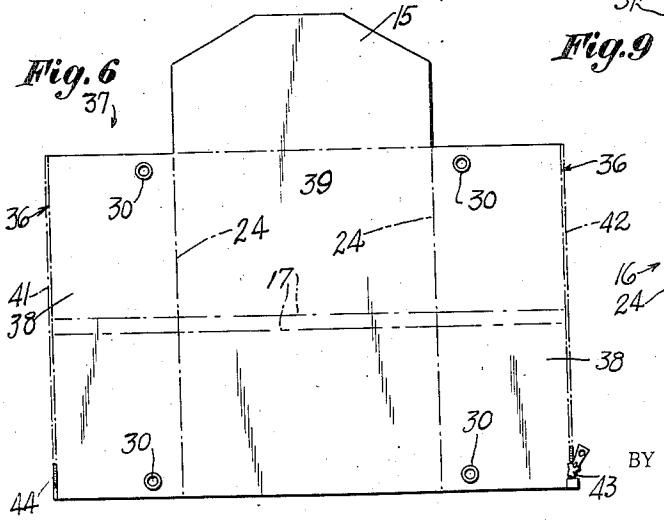


Fig. 7

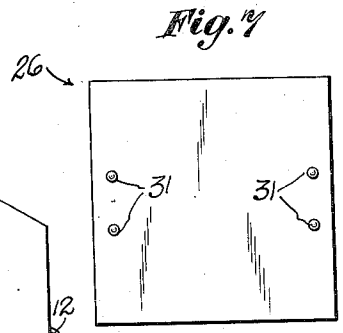


Fig. 8

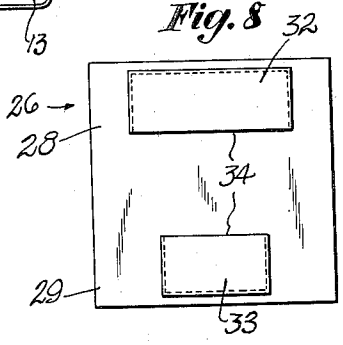
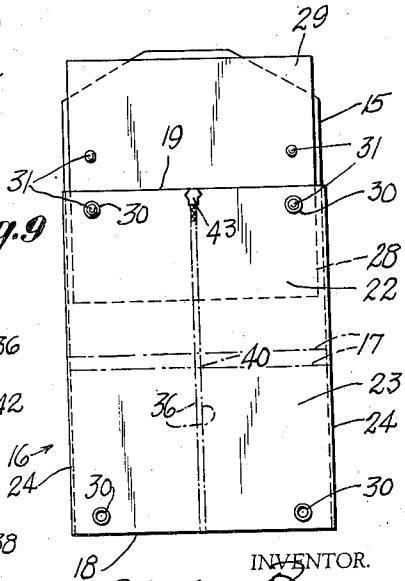


Fig. 9



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REVERSIBLE BODY HAND BAG

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Application January 18, 1935, Serial No. 2,316

8 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

This invention relates to devices such as handbags and has particular reference to reversible handbags, especially of the type which do not require separate body forming or stiffening means.

One object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described having improved means for the provision of a handbag having a reversible body.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an improved handbag which can be completely opened up into flat sheet form to facilitate cleaning or washing and ironing.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of the nature set forth having improved means for providing a plurality of pockets; improved means for coordinating the pockets to afford a neat and convenient handbag structure; improved means for providing auxiliary pockets for one or both of the main pockets; and improved means for affording a muff arrangement.

Another object of the invention is to furnish a device of the type mentioned having improved means to permit a stiff or reenforced handbag to be reversed.

Another object of the invention is to construct a device of the class alluded to having relatively few and simple parts, and which is inexpensive to manufacture and assemble, can be made in a highly simplified manner in the form of flat sheets or elements, is neat, compact, durable, reliable, convenient, and efficient in use; and also an improved method of making a handbag.

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 drawing, wherein like parts are designated by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an isometric view in closed position showing a device embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the device with the flap in open position.

Fig. 3 is a top view of the open device.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a tube forming element of the device.

Figs. 7 and 8 are plan views on opposite sides of a bridging or interconnecting flap like element of the device.

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the device in partially assembled position.

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 drawing, therefore, is submitted merely as showing the preferred exemplification of the invention.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes a device embodying the invention. The same may include a handbag having a body portion 11 which may have a plurality of pockets 12 and 13 separated by a partition means 14. The latter may afford the main body portion of the device for maintaining the shape of the handbag. Any desired closure means may be provided for the pockets, such as flap 15.

The pockets 12 and 13 may be provided by utilizing a relatively flat elongated tubular element 16 open at one or both ends thereof and transversely folded at 17 intermediate of said ends. The open ends of the tubular element may be denoted by numerals 18, 19. With this arrangement one wall of the flat tubular element affords outside wall portions 20, 21, and the other wall of the flat tubular element affords inner walls 22, 23 which lie adjacent to or in direct contact with each other. The outside wall portion 21 may have the flap 15 which may be integral with the tubular element and projects beyond the openings 18, 19. If the tubular element 16 be continuously closed along its longitudinal edges 24, the pockets 12, 13 will be correspondingly closed. However, the pockets 12 and 13 may intercommunicate at their bottoms at 25 since the tubular element is desirably free and unobstructed from end to end thereof so that it can be turned inside out or otherwise reversed if desired to alter the color or appearance of the handbag as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

To prevent the folded tubular element 16 from opening or unfolding, in other words, to hold the wall portions 22, 23 releasably together, any suitable means may be provided, for instance, a flap like means 26 or other continuous device if the wall portions 22, 23 are highly pliable. The means 26 may consist of a sheet of material

adapted to be transversely folded as at 27 so as to have the latter overlying the upper edges or ends of the wall portions 22, 23. From the fold portions 27, depend one or more flap like portions 28, 29 into the different pockets 13 and 12 and so as to lie close to the wall portions 22, 23. While the member 26 may be permanently secured in position, it is desirable that at least one and preferably both of the portions 28, 29 thereof shall be releasably engaged with the walls 22, 23. Various engaging means may be utilized, for instance, eyes or eyelets 30 affixed to end corner portions of each of the walls 22, 23, and studs or snap fastener heads 31 disposed near side edges of the member 26 and in relative proximity to the fold line 27, and so arranged as to be adapted to register with the eyelets 30. By positioning the fastener elements 30, 31 near the mouths or openings 18, 19 of the pockets 12, 13, the fastener elements are readily accessible for attachment and detachment. By using eyelets 30, the heads 31 are engageable therewith from opposite sides, that is, in one or in a reversed position of the tubular element. By locating the fasteners 30, 31 near the ends of the handbag, the fold portions thereof are uniformly retained together for a neat external appearance.

It is thus seen that I provide the partition means 14 consisting of at least four thicknesses of material, and since the member 26 extends from end to end of the handbag, the partition structure affords an ample uniform body for maintaining the handbag in flat, neat appearance. If one or both of the members 16 and 26 consist of a double ply material, the stiffness or body of the partition device 14 is correspondingly increased.

The member 26 may have one or more auxiliary pockets such as 32, 33 at one or both of the portions 28, 29 thereof, and adapted to lie in the corresponding main pockets 12, 13 of the handbag. The auxiliary pockets open toward each other at 34, in the open flat position of the member 26, but open upward in the assembled position of the member 26 in the handbag. In this manner it is seen that removable auxiliary pockets may be provided for a handbag having a plurality of main pockets, and the auxiliary pockets being supported as a unit on a partition between the main pockets or by a fold portion over the partition. The auxiliary pockets 32, 33 may be different from each other, and the member 26 may be variously mounted so that either 32 or 33 may lie in one or the other of the main pockets 12, 13 as may be convenient.

It will be noted that between the inner walls 22, 23 there is a continuous tubular passage 35 from end to end of the handbag, whereby the latter can be used as a muff or to receive various articles. Such muff passage lies within the partition structure 14, and is available for normal use if the handbag material be sufficiently pliable.

It will be appreciated that the invention affords various advantages regardless whether the tubular arrangement 26 is used and irrespective whether the latter be continuously open between the ends 18, 19 thereof. For reversibility it is desirable that the member 26 shall be tubular, and if the same have one or more portions thereof consisting of a relatively stiff material such as leather, composition, wood or metal, it is preferable that the tubular member be longitudinally split, for example, intermediate of its side folds 24, as at 36. Thus the blank 37 which shows the member 26 completely opened up in flat position, includes elongated side portions 38 separated from the intermediate section 39 by the fold lines 24, the section 39 providing the wall portions 22, 23 and the flap 15. The sections 38 are foldable in one or an opposite direction about the lines 24, and their free edges can be releasably interconnected, for instance by a slide fastener 40 having two series of the usual hooks 41, 42, the latter having a slide 43 releasable from the hooks 41 and adapted for conveniently reengaging the same with the aid of a guide 44, in the well known manner.

It is thus seen that according to my invention the handbag consists of only two members 26 and 37 both of which can be opened up completely flat for cleaning, washing or ironing. If the section 39 consists of leather, for instance, it may be quickly and uniformly cleaned. If the sections 38 consist of a stiffened material, they may be individually treated as desired. If the entire blank 37 consists of a flexible pliable material such as a textile fabric, it can be rapidly washed as a unit.

The manner of assembling the device will now be described. The blank 37 is laid out flat and the sections 38 folded toward each other and the slide fastener sections 41, 42 engaged to provide the flat tubular open ended member 16 having folded side edges 24. The slide 43 may be manipulated either inside or outside of the member 16 depending on its location. One end portion of the member 26 is now inserted into one end of the tubular device 16, as shown in Fig. 9, and two of the fastener heads 31 snapped into the corresponding eyelets 30. The tubular device 16 is now folded upon itself as along a central transverse region 17, and the other or projecting end of the member 26 inserted into the opposite end of the tubular device until the remaining fastener heads 31 are brought into register and engagement with the corresponding eyelets 30, the member 26 being simultaneously transversely folded at 27. In this manner, the open ends 18, 19 of the tubular device 16 are brought into proximity to each other, and the wall portions 22, 23 secured together to maintain the handbag in operative condition. The handbag is now completely assembled, and can be closed by merely turning down the flap 15. If sections 38 be folded in the opposite direction about lines 24, the opposite face of the blank will form the outer surface of the body.

The invention may be regarded as comprising a pair of members folded in opposite directions relative to each other and affording sections having sleeved or telescopic engagement with each other on the opposite sides of a plane in which the fold lines lie; and the invention may also be regarded as a folded interconnecting member between a pair of pocketed members, the sections on opposite sides of the fold line being sleeved into the pockets.

It will be appreciated that various changes and modifications may be made in the device as shown in the drawing, and that the same is submitted in an illustrative and not in a limiting sense, the scope of the invention being defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A handbag including a flat elongated open ended reversible tubular element, said element having a longitudinal opening extending from end to end of the element, means to releasably close said opening, said element being transversely folded intermediate of its ends, and clo-

sure means for the open ends of said element including a flap.

2. A handbag including a flat elongated open ended reversible tubular element, said element having a longitudinal opening extending from end to end of the element, means to releasably close said opening, said element being transversely folded intermediate of its ends, means for releasably maintaining the element in folded position, and releasable closure means for an open end of the element.

3. A handbag having a plurality of adjoining pockets, and a removable member having pocket means and having a fold line to provide end portions depending into the pockets with the pocket means disposed in at least one of said pockets.

4. A handbag having a plurality of main pockets divided by partition means, and a member folded over the partition means so that portions of the member extend into the different pockets, said member having auxiliary pockets located in the main pockets.

5. A handbag including an inner member and an outer member, said members being folded in opposite directions, the inner member being inserted into the outer member and providing with the latter a plurality of main pockets, the inner and outer members being expansible about their respective fold lines so that the pockets are expansible with respect to each other and movable to a limited degree away from each other.

6. A reversible handbag including a flat elongated tubular element open at its ends and having a longitudinally extending releasably closed opening in one wall thereof intermediate the longitudinal edges of the flat tubular element, the latter being folded on itself intermediate of its ends so that the wall having the longitudinal opening constitutes an inner wall, the tubular element affording pockets lying alongside of each other, the outer wall of the tubular element having an end flap extension to close the pockets, and a foldable member folded over the top edges of the inner wall and having end portions extending down into the different pockets, said end portions having fastener elements, and the inner wall having means for releasably engaging the fastener elements at different sides of the inner wall, so that the outside or inside face of the tubular element can afford the outer surface of the handbag.

7. A blank for making a handbag including a rectangular sheet of material having an end extension intermediate of its side edges to form a flap, the side edges having means for interconnecting the same, said blank having longitudinal side portions foldable toward each other to provide an open ended tubular device transversely foldable centrally to afford handbag pockets, and fastener means on the side portions engageble with means for holding the side wall portions together so as to maintain the pockets in operative relation alongside of each other.

8. A handbag including a flat open ended elongated tubular element affording a continuous through passage, said element being longitudinally split from end to end for reversibility and having means for interconnecting the edges at said split, said element being folded on itself with its fold portions releasably interconnected to provide open pockets extending alongside of each other, the split in the element lying between the pockets, and concealing means removably overlying the split area of the element adjacent to the openings of the pockets.

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