Aug. 26, 1941. B. R. BRODY 2,253,682

LADY'S HANDBAG

Filed July 1, 1939

Fig. 1.

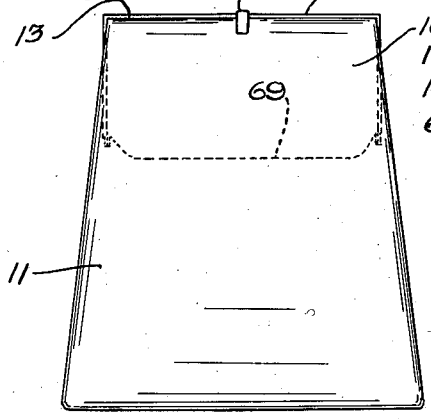


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

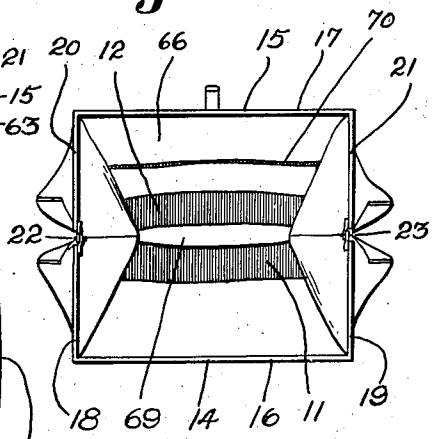


Fig. 4.

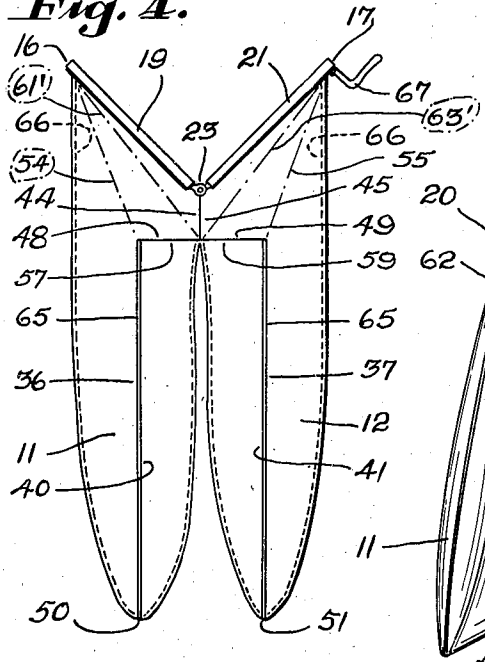


Fig. 7.

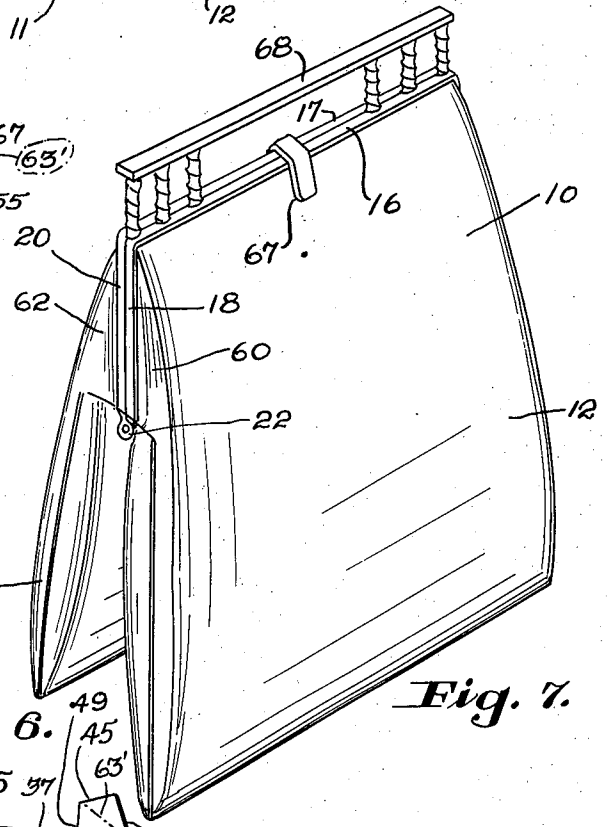


Fig. 5.

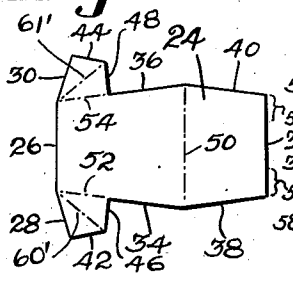
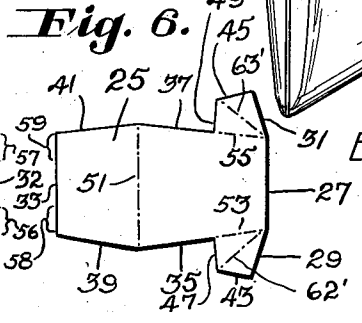


Fig. 6.



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LADY'S HANDBAG

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Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,519

2 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

This invention relates generally to women's purses, under arm bags, pocketbooks, or handbags and more particularly to women's handbags capable of double duty in normal use.

Among the objects of the present invention is the provision of structure whereby a single operation of the closure members or frame elements results in the positive closing or opening of two separate bags or compartments.

Another object herein is the provision of a novel handbag structure wherein independent compartments may be conveniently utilized for containing different classes or groups of objects. A well known difficulty encountered in the usual lady's handbag, and familiar to those individuals who use them or manufacture them, lies in the fact that a decidedly heterogeneous mass of articles is usually carried in a lady's handbag. Cosmetic items such as lipstick, rouge, powder, mascara, nail polish, nail files, etc., are usually carried in the handbag completely mixed with such other items as passports, keys, and currency. When the user of the handbag desires to remove an article such as lipstick in a crowded place where there is usually much jostling, this operation may result in the unconscious removal of such valuable items as a money purse with a consequent loss thereof. Another disadvantage of earlier constructions resides in the fact that frequently the individual containers in which the cosmetic items are used and sold permit leakage with the result that frequently such other items carried in a handbag as gloves or handkerchiefs may become undesirably soiled. In accordance with the present construction all of the cosmetic items or others having any tendency to soil are carried in one compartment while other items having greater value or having other qualities making segregation desirable are carried in another compartment.

Another object of the invention is the provision of such double duty handbag construction which is readily combined with known structure of a handbag so that the same becomes a harmonious part thereof, adding to, rather than detracting from the beauty and esthetic appearance of the handbag.

A still further object lies in the provision of a novel double duty handbag structure wherein the foregoing objects are accomplished in an economical and efficient manner and with consequent economies in the manufacture thereof. By means of the present invention it is possible to manufacture a handbag having the above described qualities yet which makes use of standard U-shaped handbag frames such as are readily and cheaply available to handbag manufacturers.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages will more fully appear in the following disclosure and be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing showing one embodiment of the invention similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views thereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the invention with the closure members or frame elements in a closed position.

Figure 2 is an end elevational view as seen from the right hand side of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the embodiment of Figure 1 with the closure members or frame elements in their completely opened position.

Figure 4 is an end view in elevation taken similarly to Figure 2 but being slightly enlarged and showing the closure members or frame elements in a partially opened position.

Figure 5 is a plan view showing a development or pattern for one of the pieces of material forming one of the pockets or compartments.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 showing a development or pattern for the other pocket or compartment.

Figure 7 is a view in perspective of a handbag similar to Figure 1 in which a handle element, not shown in the other views, has been added.

The handbag generally indicated by numeral 10 comprises two pockets or compartments 11 and 12 which are integrated with closure members 13 including inverted substantially U-shaped frame elements 14 and 15.

The frame elements 14 and 15 are each composed of horizontal portions 16 and 17 which are provided with downwardly extending vertical portions 18, 19, and 20, 21, respectively. The lower ends of the portions 18 and 20, and 19 and 21, are pivotally connected by hinges 22 and 23 respectively. The frame elements 14 and 15 are preferably formed up from channel stock which is substantially U-shaped in cross section, a mode of construction generally followed in the handbag art at the present time. This construction is also generally recognized as the basic and cheapest construction in the manufacture of handbag frames.

Each of the compartments 11 and 12 is preferably formed up from single pieces 24 and 25 of material which may be of any suitable composition as for example, cloth, artificial leather or leather. The pieces 24 and 25 are substantially

T-shaped in configuration and the shape thereof is best seen in Figs. 5 and 6 of the accompanying drawing. Pieces 24 and 25 include horizontal portion frame element attaching edges 26 and 27; and vertical portion frame element attaching edges 28 and 29, 30 and 31, respectively. The pieces 24 and 25 also include partition forming edges 32 and 33; side edges 34 and 35, 36 and 37, 38 and 39, 40 and 41, respectively, and gusset forming edges 42 and 43, 44 and 45; and edges 46 and 47, 48 and 49, respectively.

The pieces 24 and 25 may be assembled in one way as follows. On the piece 24 the side edges 34 and 38, and 36 and 40, respectively, are stitched together by folding the material (downwardly as viewed in Fig. 5) about the fold 50 and similarly the side edges 39 and 35, 41 and 37 are stitched together by folding the material about the fold 51. In forming the last mentioned seams known welting 65 may be utilized. The tab like formations of the pieces 24 and 25 are next folded about the folds (downwardly as viewed in Figs. 5 and 6) 52 and 53, 54 and 55. The edge 46 is connected to the portion 56 of the edge 32; the edge 48 is connected to the portion 57 of the edge 32; the edge 47 is connected to the portion 58 of the edge 33; and the edge 49 is connected to the portion 59 of the edge 33. The edges 32 and 33 except portions 56, 57, 58 and 59 are connected to each other. Edge 42 is then connected to edge 43 and edge 44 is connected to edge 45. The gussets generally indicated by numerals 60, 61, 62 and 63 are thus formed from folding the said tab portions about the folds 60', 61', 62' and 63'. The compartments 11 and 12 thus being formed, the edge 26 is attached to the horizontal portion 16 and the edge 27 is attached to the horizontal portion 17. The edge 28 is attached to the portion 18; the edge 30 is attached to the portion 19; the edge 29 is attached to the portion 20; and the edge 31 is attached to the portion 21.

The handbag 10 now appears when closed as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 7, when partially opened as in Fig. 4 and when fully opened as in Fig. 3. For purpose of clarity in the drawing, the details of structure and integration of the lining generally indicated by numeral 66 has not been shown but generally speaking, the lining is made of the same size and shape as the pieces 24 and 25. The lining is thus integrated to form a handbag duplicate of the outside, except that it is composed of a lining material such as satin. The lining 66 is then inserted into the two compartments 11 and 12 and is affixed to the frame elements 14 and 15 simultaneously with the attachment of the edges of the outer casings to the compartments 11 and 12 as has heretofore been described.

The frame elements 14 and 15 are provided with any suitable latching device 67 and one of the frame elements is preferably provided with a handle 68. In Figure 7 although the handle 68 appears to be attached to the body of the frame elements 14 and 15, it is in fact however, attached only to the horizontal portion 17.

When the bag 10 is closed and viewed from the outside it gives the general appearance of the usual type handbag. When the latching device 67 is manipulated and the frame elements 14 and 15 swung open about the hinges 22 and 23 the interior of the handbag 10 appears generally as shown in Fig. 3. The gusset construction previously described causes the mouth of the compartments 11 and 12 to open up and the divider or separator 69 formed by the partition forming edges 32 and 33 previously described or the corresponding portions of the linings 66 lying thereover, serves to facilitate the easy segregation of different articles in the handbag into either one compartment or the other. This advantageous construction prevents articles from being dropped or lost in transferring them from one compartment to the other since the upper portion of the handbag 10 supported by the frame elements 14 and 15 forms an auxiliary rim or container and the lower extension of which forms two separate compartments. This construction just described is facilitated by the fact that the uppermost position of the divider is substantially at a level with the hinges 22 and 23. As is well known in the handbag art, the lining 66 may be provided with pocket structure 70 when desired for holding small flat articles such as combs or cards, etc.

As may be seen in the drawing when the frame elements 14 and 15 are brought to their closed position and the latching device 67 is manipulated, the entire handbag 10 is closed and articles may not be lost from the bag or from either of the compartments 11 and 12. It may thus be seen that I have provided a novel and useful double duty handbag having a construction which is economical, extremely useful, easily operated and in which the individual compartments are absolutely secured when the handbag is in a latched condition.

As may be readily observed in Figure 3, when the closure members or frame elements are opened they form an annular or continuous rim about the mouth leading to the separate pockets or compartments.

By reason of the many designs in which the standard so called double U type swing frames are available, the present handbag may be manufactured in any number of styles, economically, since it may take advantage of these frames which are readily available on the market in numerous styles. By reason of the fact that the external construction of the bag requires only two pieces of material, numerous economies result in the fabrication of the entire bag.

The double duty or double use to which the handbag may be put is not readily discernible but even when this construction is noticed it is of such configuration that it adds to the attractiveness of the handbag.

The foregoing description has been made rather detailed for clearness of understanding only and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as permissible in view of the prior art.

I claim:

1. A lady's handbag comprising: first and second frame elements; a plurality of pockets independently mounted and having the lower portions thereof disconnected each having an annular upper edge with a portion of reduced height, the said portions of reduced height being directly interconnected and free of connection with said frame, the remaining free edges of said pockets being connected to said frame elements.

2. A lady's handbag comprising: first and second frame elements pivotally connected to each other at the lower portions of said frame elements; separate first and second pockets or compartments, the lower portions of which are spaced and free of connection with each other;

said pockets having the walls thereof which are adjacent to each other interconnected at the upper edges thereof to form a divider, the upper edge of said divider being disposed, along a substantial portion thereof, below the level of the pivotal interconnection of the frame elements, the upper outer edge of the first pocket being connected to the first frame element and the upper outer edge of the second compartment being connected to the second frame element.

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