Jan. 10, 1956 C. STAKOFSKY 2,730,152

DUAL COMPARTMENT HANDBAG

Filed Dec. 14, 1953 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

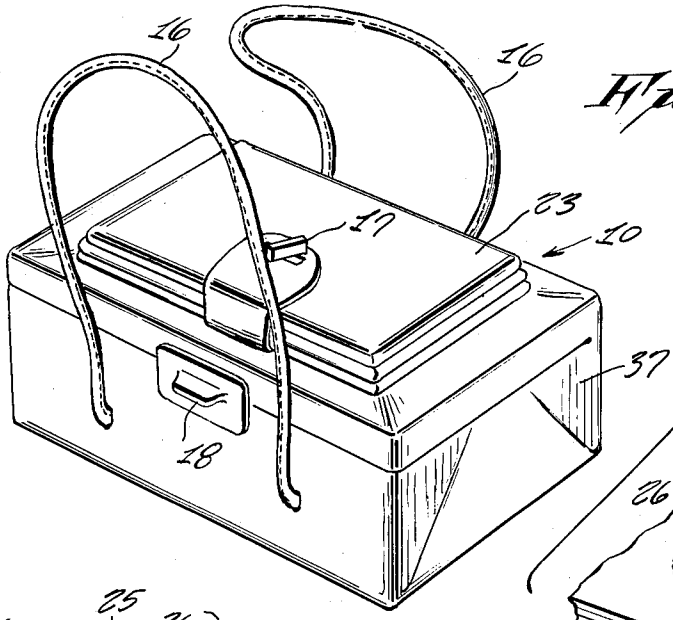


Fig. 1

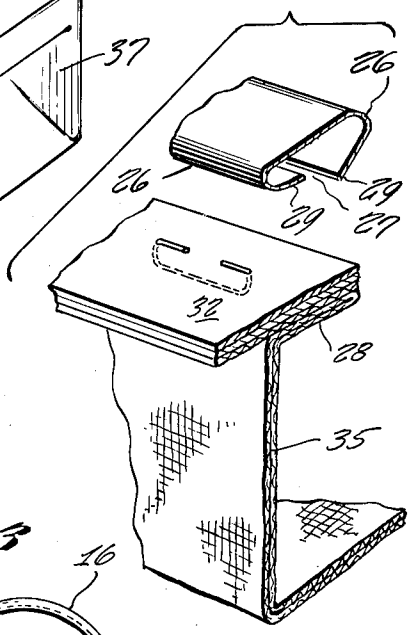


Fig. 6

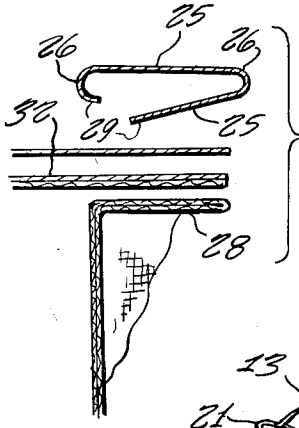


Fig. 5

Fig. 4

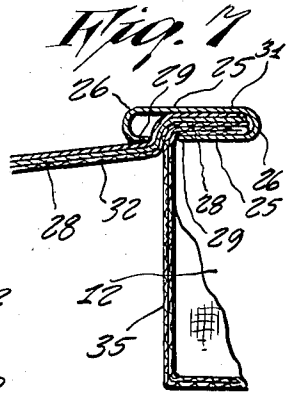


Fig. 7

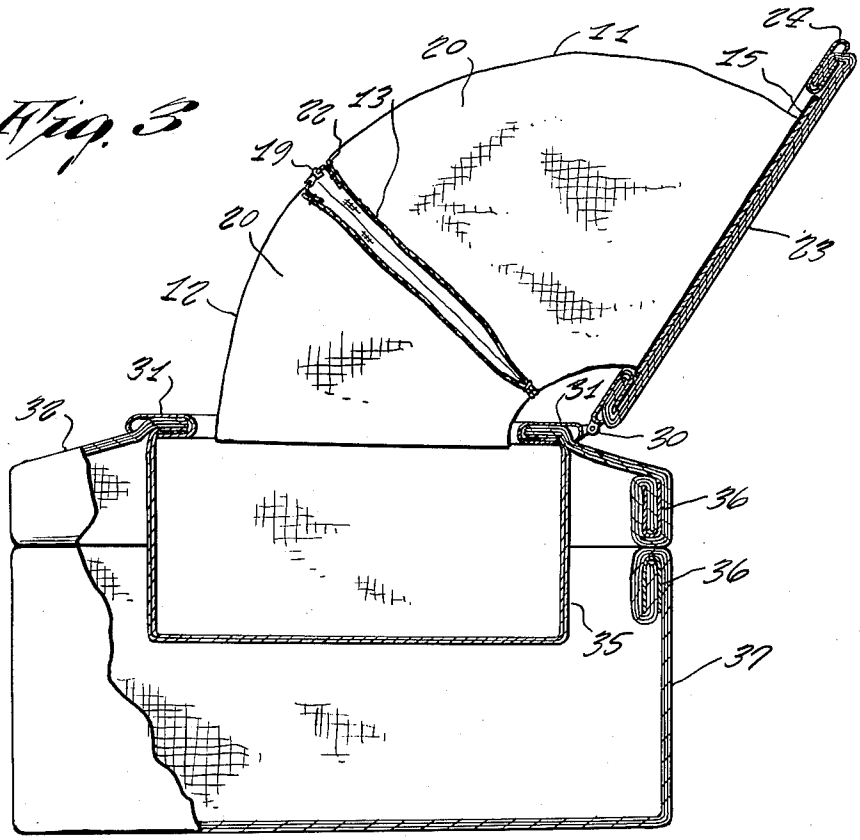
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Fig. 3



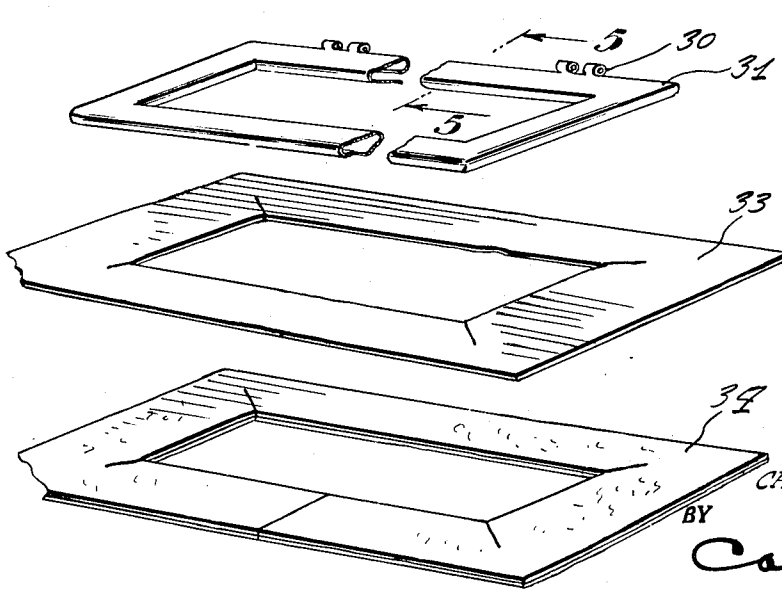


Fig. 4

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DUAL COMPARTMENT HANDBAG

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Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 397,830
2 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)

This invention relates to handbags, having a plurality of compartments.

Inasmuch as the woman of today carries on her person numerous articles, she must avail herself of a handbag which is compact, rugged in construction, aesthetic, stylish, and providing space arranged to promote efficient use. It is this latter function which is herein emphasized. In the hectic pace of modern living, it becomes singularly important to be able to find a desired article in a minimum of time without disturbing other handbag contents. The instant device neatly solves the problem by providing a handbag having a plurality of compartments in which the various components of the customary handbag contents can be conveniently segregated. Thus, when an item such as lipstick, is desired, access to the cosmetic compartment can quickly be realized without a mad scrambling through the other articles. Consequently, it is the prime object of this invention to provide a ladies' handbag which can be assembled in a very simple fashion, and which will provide a plurality of compartments, each compartment being individually accessible, the entire assembly being compact, and of a durable nature.

A further inventive object is to provide means for making such a bag, wherein the bag material is shaped and held together by clamping means which function dually as a stiff skeleton and as clamping means, the assembly being neat and trim in appearance.

Other objects and structural details will become evident from the subjoined description and accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the handbag shown in the closed position.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the bag opened.

Figure 3 is a section taken through 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an exploded view of the parts comprising the handbag opening.

Figures 5, 6 and 7, show the handbag in different opening stages.

Referring to Figures 1, 2 and 3, it is seen that the bag 10 comprises the upper compartments 11 and 12, the money or valuables pocket 13, and the lower compartment 14; the upper compartment 11 may be equipped with a mirror 15, and the bag exterior having attached thereto the flexible handles 16. For securing purposes, the upper and lower compartments are provided with the conventional snaps 17 and 18, and the pocket 13 with a zipper 19.

Referring now in particular to Figure 3, we see that the upper compartments 12 and 11 are formed by the flexible side walls 20, to which is secured the pocket 13 along the edges 21 (see Figure 2). The zipper 19 is attached to the pocket 13 by stitching or the like, 22. The side walls 20 are secured to the pivoted lid 23 by the upper clamping frame 24 and the lower clamping frame 31, respectively. The lower frame 31, whch is typical of the clamping frame means employed throughout the bag comprises a rectangularly-shaped member formed of plastic, a metal or the like, having an oval-like cross-section (see Figure 7), with the planar surfaces 25 parallel to the lid surface; the edges 26 being rounded to eliminate sharp edges, and form a pleasing appearance. The periphery of the frame has an opening 27 (see Figure 6) through which is fitted

the bag material 28 formed 3-ply as shown and held together for instance by conventional clamps (Fig. 6). To facilitate the assembly, the frame edges 29, adjoining the opening 27, are outwardly disposed prior to the insertion of the material 28 and clamped inwardly after the insertion, whereby the material 28 is held tightly between the edges 29. To shape the bag, or to provide some rigidity to the bag surface, one may vary the stiffness of the material 28, as desired. To the inner surface of the lid 23 is secured by conventional means, the mirror 15. Hinge means 30 are formed on the frames 24 and 31 to provide a pivoted connection between the lid and the bag body.

Frame 31, better seen in Figure 4, is similar to the frame 24, and is used to form the bag opening. As seen in Figure 7, the frame 31 envelopes both the material 28, which forms the skin for the intermediate cover 32 comprising the rectangularly apertured pieces 33 and 34, and the material 35 which forms a part of the compartment 12. The rearward portion of the cover 28, is secured to the U-shaped frame 36, which is hinged to the lower body portion 37, of the main lower compartment by means of a hinge (not shown).

In operation, one merely releases the upper snap 17 to open the compartments 11 and 12, without opening the lower compartment 14. Likewise, the lower compartment 14 can be opened without disturbing the upper compartments 11 and 12. Thus, the customary ladies' accessories can be segregated as desired.

It is apparent that the disclosed bag can be fabricated quite easily. The assembly is compact, durable, and furnishes sufficient space to accommodate the most formidable array of ladies' accessories.

It should be understood that the other obvious modifications resulting from variations in size, shape, material, are all within the inventive scope.

Having disclosed in detail the inventive scope, the following is claimed:

1. A ladies' handbag comprising one main lower compartment having a cover and a plurality of upper compartments, said cover having an opening in the center thereof, a first frame forming a part of the lowermost of said upper compartments, said first frame being rigidly secured in said opening of said cover, the said upper compartments being contained in the said main lower compartment in the closed position of said upper compartments, at least one partition containing a zippered pocket being disposed between two adjacent upper compartments, the lowermost of said upper compartments having a bottom wall and the uppermost of said upper compartments having a top wall, and each of said upper compartments having side walls of flexible material, a second frame formed in said top wall of the uppermost of the said upper compartments, the latter being expansible by means of the said second frame, the said second frame being pivoted to the upper face of the said first frame, whereby an opening movement of the said second frame causes said flexible side walls to elongate, thereby expanding the size of said upper compartments.

2. The handbag as set forth in claim 1, wherein said first and second frame comprise tubular elements of rigid material and includes means for gripping the said side walls of said upper compartments.

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