Purses and Method of Making Them

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The present invention relates to purses and to a method of making the same.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a method of making purses and the like which method greatly increases the speed of production of the purses and which provides a resultant decrease in the cost of manufacturing the same.

Another object is the provision of a method of making purses which method provides for the simultaneous formation of a plurality of purse blanks.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a highly novel one-piece purse blank having means to provide substantial width to the end walls of the purse.

A further object is to provide a highly novel purse which can be manufactured and sold at a relatively low cost.

The above and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be more fully understood from the following description considered in connection with the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the drawings which illustrate the best mode presently contemplated of carrying out the invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a purse pursuant to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 illustrates a material blank from which the purse is formed;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the material blank in position on a jig prior to the formation of the purse blanks;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a view taken in the direction of the arrow 6 in Fig. 4 and illustrates a portion of a die utilized to form the purse blanks;

Fig. 7 illustrates a purse blank produced by the method of the present invention;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the purse blank turned inside out prior to the securment of a closure device thereto, a portion of the blank being broken away for purposes of illustration; and

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 9—9 in Fig. 2.

Referring now to Figures 1, 2 and 9 in detail, there is illustrated a change or coin purse 10 pursuant to the present invention. The body or receptacle 12 of the purse is formed of a single piece of sheet material which defines the opposing spaced side walls 14 and 16, a bottom wall 18 and the end walls 20 and 22, all of which are in integral relation. The body 12 of the purse is formed of any suitable heat sealable material, such as a heat sealable plastic or a suitable heat sealable woven material, such as for example and not by way of limitation, a woven material formed of cellulose acetate. The purse is provided with a closure device 24, which in the illustrated embodiment is constituted by a conventional U-shaped hinged frame having the frame elements 26 and 28 which are provided with interengagable finger pieces 30 for releasably locking the purse. Said frame defines a top opening for the purse and it will be understood that in lieu of the hinged frame elements any other suitable closure device may be utilized, such as, for example and not by way of limitation, a suitable slide fastener.

Pursuant to one aspect of the present invention, provision is made to effect the spacing of the opposing walls 14 and 16 and to provide a substantial widthwise dimension to the end walls 20—22 so as to increase the storage capacity of the purse 10, and also to provide for a maximum separation of the closure device 24 so as to facilitate access to the interior of the purse body 12. In order to provide these highly desirable features in the one-piece body 12, provision is made for the gussets 32 at the opposite ends of the purse 10. More specifically, said gussets are provided preferably at the opposite corners 34—34 of the purse defined by the bottom wall 18 and the opposing end walls 20 and 22. The gussets are formed by portions of the bottom wall 18 which are folded over the adjacent ends of the end walls 20—22, respectively, and secured to said ends by longitudinal seams 110—112, at the inside of the purse, extending from the frame 24 to the bottom wall 18. It will be noted that the folded over portions or gussets 32—32 are of triangular configuration and that the apex 33 of each gusset is sealed to the associated seam 112. It will also be noted that the lower end 113 of each seam 112 extends into the purse receptacle and overlies the bottom 18 at each corner defined thereby with the adjacent gusset.

Referring now to Figures 7 and 8, there is illustrated a purse blank 36 from which the purse 10 is formed. Fig. 7 illustrates the purse blank in its original condition, as formed pursuant to the process of the present invention, and Fig. 8 illustrates the purse blank shown in Fig. 7 turned inside out to form the body or receptacle 12 for the purse 10.

Referring now to Figs. 3 through 6 in detail, there is illustrated the method of the present invention pursuant to which the purse blanks 36 are formed. Referring specifically to Figure 3, there is illustrated a sheet material blank 38 from which a plurality of purse blanks 36 are formed. More specifically, the blank 38 is provided with the integral segments 40 and 42, each of which one purse blank 36 is formed. The blank 38 is provided in the form shown wherein each segment 40 and 42 is provided with a pair of opposing arcuate marginal edge portions 44 and 46, the segment 40 having a linear outer marginal edge portion 48 and the segment 42 having a linear outer marginal edge portion 50. Provision is made, in the sheet material blank 38 for the similar series of perforations, each series extending transversely of the blank, parallel to the outer side edges 48 and 50. The series of perforations adjacent the outer edge 48 is collectively identified by the reference numeral 52, the series of perforations adjacent the outer edge 50 being collectively identified by the reference numeral 54, and the intermediate series between the segments 40 and 42 being collectively identified by the reference numeral 56. Each series of perforations comprises six perforations in alignment transversely of the material blank 38. The series 52 includes a perforation 58A adjacent the corner formed by the side edge 48 and the marginal edge portion 44 of segment 40, the series 54 including a perforation 58B adjacent the corner formed by the side edge 50 and the marginal edge portion 44 of segment 42, and the series 56 including a perforation 58C central alignment between the perforations 58A and 58B. Adjacent the opposing corners of the material blank 38, the series 52 is provided with a perforation 60A, the series 54 is provided with a perforation 60B,
and the series 56 is provided with a perforation 60C, centrally aligned between perforations 60A and 60B. Substantially centrally of the blank 38 in a direction transversely between the opposing side edges 48 and 50, each series of perforations is provided with a group of four equally spaced perforations, each group being equally spaced from its associated outer perforations. As here shown, the series 52 is provided with the group of four perforations 62A, 64A, 66A and 68A, which are aligned with the associated perforations 60A and 60B in a direction parallel to the marginal end edges 48 and 50. The series 54 is provided with a similar group of four perforations 62B, 64B, 66B and 68B, aligned with the associated end perforations 58B and 60B. The intermediate series of perforations 56 is similarly provided with the group of four perforations 62C, 64C, 66C and 68C aligned between the associated outer perforations 58C and 60C. It will be noted that each of the corresponding perforations in each intermediate group of four perforations, in each series, are in alignment with the similar perforations in a direction extending between the marginal side edges 48 and 50.

In practicing the method of the present invention, provision is made for the jig or fixture 70. As here shown, the fixture 70 is constituted by a rectangular blank formed of a suitable metal which is provided with three pairs 72 or holding elements of pins which project from the upper surface 73 thereof, as best illustrated in Figure 5. Each pair of pins or holding elements is constituted by a shorter pin 74 and by a longer pin 76. The three pairs 72 of pins are equally spaced, lengthwise of the jig 70, with the shorter pins 74 aligned lengthwise of the jig and with the longer pins 76 similarly spaced lengthwise of the jig. The pins 74 and 76 in each pair being aligned transversely of the jig, as best illustrated in Fig. 4.

In positioning the sheet material blank 38 on the jig 70, the three upper apertures 58A, 58C and 58B are disposed in registry with the three upper apertures 74A, 74C and 74B so that the latter extend therethrough. The three apertures 62A, 62C and 62B are then disposed in registry with the three larger pins 76A, 76C and 76B so that the latter extend therethrough. In this connection, it will be understood that the distance between each pair of pins 74 and its associated pin 76 is equal to the distance between each of the upper apertures 58 and its associated aperture and that said distance between the associated pins of each pair is also equal to the distance between each of the opposite end apertures and its associated adjacent aperture 68. Consequently, it will be understood that when each of the upper apertures 58A, 58C and 58B is engaged with the associated pins 74A, 74C and 74B, respectively, and each of the associated apertures 62A, 62C and 62B is engaged on the associated pins 76A, 76C and 76B, respectively, the wall portion 76 of the sheet material blank 38 will be disposed on the upper surface 73 of the jig 70, as best shown in Fig. 5. The blank 38 is then folded upon itself, at the pins 76A, 76C and 76B so that each of said pins is inserted through the associated apertures 64A, 64C and 64B, to provide the bend or fold 80 in the blank 38 between each aperture 62 and its associated aperture 64. The blank is then again folded upon itself as indicated at 82, so that each of the pins 76A, 76C and 76B is inserted through the associated apertures 66A, 66C and 66B. The blank is then again folded upon itself, as at 84, so that each of the pins 76A, 76C and 76B extents through the associated aperture 68A, 68C and 68B, respectively. It will be apparent that the pins 76A, 76B and 76C extends through the four associated apertures 62, 64, 66 and 68, as shown for the pin 76B in Figure 5, to form the three folds 80, 82 and 84 in the blank, at each pin 76, and to provide an opposing wall portion 86 of the sheet material blank 38 which over-rides the wall portion 78 thereof, with each of the associated end apertures 58A—60A, 58C—60C and 58B—60B engaged on the associated shorter pins 74A, 74C and 74B, respectively.

The blank 38 is now in the folded over condition there of illustrated in Figure 4, and the jig 70 is now ready to be inserted in a suitable heat sealing press of the general type illustrated and described in U.S. Patent 2,710,645, issued on June 7, 1955, to George Markus and Martin Siegel, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention. The heat sealing press is provided with a suitable die 88, of the type illustrated and described in said patent, which is operable to concomitantly effect both a heat sealing, or bonding operation, and the formation of a tear edge. More specifically, it will be noted that the die 88 is provided with the four die face segments 90, 92, 94 and 96. Each segment is provided with a sealing edge 98 and with a cutting edge 100. It will be noted that the die segments 90 and 92 are disposed between the outer pin pair 74A, 76A and the inner pin pair 74C—76C, and the die segments 94 and 96 are disposed between the outer pin pair 74B—76B and the intermediate pin pair 74C—76C.

As described in said patent, the overlying heated die 88 is forced into engagement with the underlying folded blank 38, retained in position on the jig 70, so that each of the die segments provides both a heat sealing and cutting operation, to heat seal the edges of the blank extending over the lines engaged by the various die face portions 98, and to provide a tear edge adjacent said lines by means of the associated cutting edge 100. Consequently, the folded blank 38 is sealed and cut along each of the lines 102, 104, 106 and 108 indicated in Fig. 4, by the die segments 90, 92, 94 and 96. Each of the two separate purge blanks 36 from the single material blank 38. One purge blank 36 is formed between the lines 102 and 104 and the second purge blank 36 is simultaneously formed between the lines 106 and 108. Due to the formation of the tear edges along the respective lines 102, 104, 106 and 108, the purge blank between the lines 102 and 104 may be readily removed from the jig 70, at the termination of the sealing and cutting operation, and the other purge blank may be similarly removed between the tear edges or lines 106 and 108 of the blank 38 on the jig 70. The remaining excess material of the blank 38 which is engaged by each of the pin pairs 72 may be readily removed therefrom so that another blank 38 may then be placed on the jig 70 in the described manner.

When removed from the jig 70, the purge blanks 36 are in the form illustrated in Fig. 7, each blank being formed of a single piece of sheet material and having the opposing sealed edges 110 and 112, and having the reentrant folds 114 and 116 resulting from the previously described folded portions 80, 82 and 84. The blank is then turned inside out, as illustrated in Fig. 8 to dispose the sealed edges 110 and 112 at the inside of the first blank, the reentrant portions 114 and 116 now defining the previously mentioned triangular bottom fold gussets 32 and 33 which overlie the bottom and are effective to space apart the side walls 14 and 16 of the purge blank, as previously described, and to provide a widthwise dimension for the end walls 20 and 22, as well as for the bottom wall 18, as best illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 9. It will be understood that, in order to facilitate the turning of the purge blank inside out from the condition there of illustrated in Fig. 7 to the condition thereof illustrated in Fig. 8, the jig or fixture 70 may be heated for heating the material of which the same is made.

The sole remaining operation to be performed on the inturnd purge blank 36, as illustrated in Fig. 8, is to provide the latter with a suitable closure device. In order to facilitate the securement of the closure device 24 to the purge blank 36, the latter may be provided with the serrations 118 along the upper marginal side edges 48 and 50 thereof, and in addition may be provided at
5 said edges with the darts or notches to provide the proper curvature for the frame 24. It will be understood that said serrations and darts may be provided on the sheet material blank 38 at the same time that the various apertures are punched or otherwise therein.

In view of the foregoing, it will be apparent that, pursuant to the present invention, there is provided a highly novel purse 10 formed from a sheet of a purse blank 38 which has provision to space apart the opposing side walls so as to provide a suitable widthwise for the end walls and for the bottom wall thereof, and this purse blank is produced by a highly novel process wherein a plurality of said purse blanks can be formed simultaneously.

While we have shown and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it will be understood that various changes may be made in the present invention without departing from the underlying idea or principles of the invention within the scope of the appended claims.

Have thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The method of forming a plurality of purse blanks or the like comprising providing a sheet material member having a plurality of integral segments each of which is adapted to form a purse blank, folding said member upon itself to provide for each segment opposing wall portions with the material of said member re-entrant therebetween at a pair of spaced portions thereof, securing together the wall portions of each segment to provide a pair of laterally spaced seams for each segment along lines transversely of the fold in said member, and severing said member outwardly of each of said seams to provide a plurality of purse blanks.

2. The method of forming a plurality of purse blanks or the like comprising providing a sheet material member having a plurality of integral segments each of which is adapted to form a purse blank, folding said member upon itself to provide for each segment opposing wall portions with the material of said member re-entrant therebetween at a pair of spaced portions thereof, securing together the wall portions of each segment to provide a pair of laterally spaced seams for each segment along lines transversely of the fold in said member, and severing said member outwardly of each of said seams to provide a plurality of purse blanks, and inverting said purse blanks.

3. The method of forming a plurality of purse blanks or the like comprising providing a sheet material member having a plurality of integral segments each of which is adapted to form a purse blank, mounting said member on a jig and folding said member upon itself to provide for each segment opposing wall portions with the material of said member re-entrant therebetween at a pair of spaced portions thereof, sealing together the wall portions of each segment to provide a pair of laterally spaced seams for each segment along lines transversely of the fold in said member, and severing said member outwardly of each of said seams to provide a plurality of purse blanks.

4. The method defined in claim 1, further characterized in that the sheet material member is formed of heat sealable material, and said securing and severing operations are effected by heat fusing the opposing edge-defining portions and concomitantly forming a tear edge in said sheet material member outwardly of each of the secured edge defining portions.

5. The method of forming a plurality of purse blanks or the like comprising providing a member formed of heat sealable material and having a plurality of integral segments each of which is adapted to form a purse blank, providing in said member a plurality of laterally spaced series of apertures with a series being provided between adjacent segments and a series being provided outwardly of each of the outer segments, providing a jig having a pair of spaced pins for each series of said apertures, folding said member upon itself on said jig with each pair of pins engaged in the apertures of an associated series to provide for each segment opposing wall portions with the material of said member re-entrant therebetween, heat fusing said folded member to provide a pair of laterally spaced seams for each segment along lines transversely of the folded member with the seams of each segment being inwardly of the associated pairs of pins, and severing said folded member outwardly of each of said seams to provide a purse blank from each segment thereof.

6. The method defined in claim 5, further characterized in that the severing operation is performed concomitantly with the fusing operation by the formation of a tear edge along each of said seams.

7. The method defined in claim 5, further characterized in that each series of apertures is formed to provide six linearly aligned apertures including two outer apertures and an intermediate group of four apertures spaced from the outer apertures, the two outer apertures being engaged in one pin of the associated pair and the four intermediate apertures being engaged on the other pin of the associated pair to provide for said re-entry of the material of said member.

8. A purse comprising a receptacle having a pair of spaced side walls, a U-shaped frame secured to said side walls and defining a top opening for said purse, said side walls being secured together at their opposite ends to define opposing end walls, said receptacle having a bottom extending between said side walls, and opposite end portions of said bottom being folded over the adjacent ends of said end walls and secured thereto to define gussets extending into the respective end walls upwardly from the opposing corners of said purse defined by said bottom and said end walls, respectively, whereby to provide substantial widthwise dimensions for said end walls, said gussets having a free lower portion extending into said purse and overlying said receptacle bottom.

9. A purse comprising a receptacle having a pair of spaced side walls, a U-shaped frame secured to said side walls and defining a top opening for said purse, said side walls being secured together at their opposite ends to define opposing end walls, said receptacle having a bottom extending between said side walls, and opposite end portions of said bottom being folded over the adjacent ends of said end walls and secured thereto to define gussets extending into the respective end walls upwardly from the opposing corners of said purse defined by said bottom and said end walls, respectively, whereby to provide substantial widthwise dimensions for said end walls, said gussets having a free lower portion extending into said purse and overlying said receptacle bottom.

10. A purse comprising a receptacle having a pair of spaced side walls, a U-shaped frame secured to said side walls and defining a top opening for said purse, said side walls being secured together at their opposite ends to define opposing end walls, said receptacle having a bottom extending between said side walls, and opposite end portions of said bottom being folded over the adjacent ends of said end walls and secured thereto to define gussets extending into the respective end walls upwardly from the opposing corners of said purse defined by said bottom and said end walls, respectively, whereby to provide substantial widthwise dimensions for said end walls, said gussets having a free lower portion extending into said purse and overlying said receptacle bottom.
inside of the purse and extending from said U-shaped frame to the bottom of the purse.

11. A purse comprising a receptacle having a pair of spaced side walls, a closure device secured to said side walls and defining a top opening for said purse, said side walls being secured together at their opposite ends to define opposing end walls, said receptacle having a bottom extending between said side walls, and opposite end portions of said bottom being folded over the adjacent ends of said end walls and secured thereto to define gussets extending into the respective end walls upwardly from the opposing corners of said purse defined by said bottom and said end walls, respectively, whereby to provide substantial widthwise dimensions for said end walls, the bottom of the purse being integral with said side walls and the latter being secured together at the opposing end walls by seams at the inside of the purse which extend from said closure device to said bottom, and the end of each seam opposite said closure device overlying an adjacent portion of the purse bottom between said side walls.

12. The method of forming a purse blank or the like, comprising providing a member formed of heat sealable sheet material, providing in said member a pair of laterally spaced series of apertures, providing a jig having a pair of spaced pins for each series of said apertures, folding said member upon itself on said jig with each pair of pins engaged in the apertures of an associated series to provide for said member opposing wall portions with the material of said member re-entrant therebetween, heat fusing said folded member to provide a pair of laterally spaced seams along lines transversely of the folded member with the seams being inwardly of the associated pairs of pins, and severing said folded member outwardly of each of said seams to provide a purse blank.

13. The method of forming a purse blank or the like, comprising providing a member formed of heat sealable sheet material, providing in said member a pair of laterally spaced series of apertures, providing a jig having a pair of spaced pins for each series of said apertures, folding said member upon itself on said jig with each pair of pins engaged in the apertures of an associated series to provide for said member opposing wall portions with the material of said member re-entrant therebetween, heat fusing said folded member to provide a pair of laterally spaced seams along lines transversely of the folded member with the seams being inwardly of the associated pairs of pins, and severing said folded member outwardly of each of said seams to provide a purse blank, said severing operation being performed concomittantly with the fusing operation by the formation of a tear edge along each of said seams.

14. The method of forming a purse blank or the like, comprising providing a member formed of heat sealable sheet material, providing in said member a pair of laterally spaced series of apertures, providing a jig having a pair of spaced pins for each series of said apertures, folding said member upon itself on said jig with each pair of pins engaged in the apertures of an associated series to provide for said member opposing wall portions with the material of said member re-entrant therebetween, heat fusing said folded member to provide a pair of laterally spaced seams along lines transversely of the folded member with the seams being inwardly of the associated pairs of pins, and severing said folded member outwardly of each of said seams to provide a purse blank, each of said series of apertures being formed to provide six linearly aligned apertures including two outer apertures and an intermediate group of four apertures spaced from the outer apertures, the two outer apertures being engaged in one pin of the associated pair and the four intermediate apertures being engaged on the other pin of the associated pair to provide for said re-entry of the material of said member.

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