

Jan. 6, 1953

V. D. HOGAN

2,624,385

INTERCHANGEABLE PURSE INSERT

Filed Feb. 7, 1950

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1

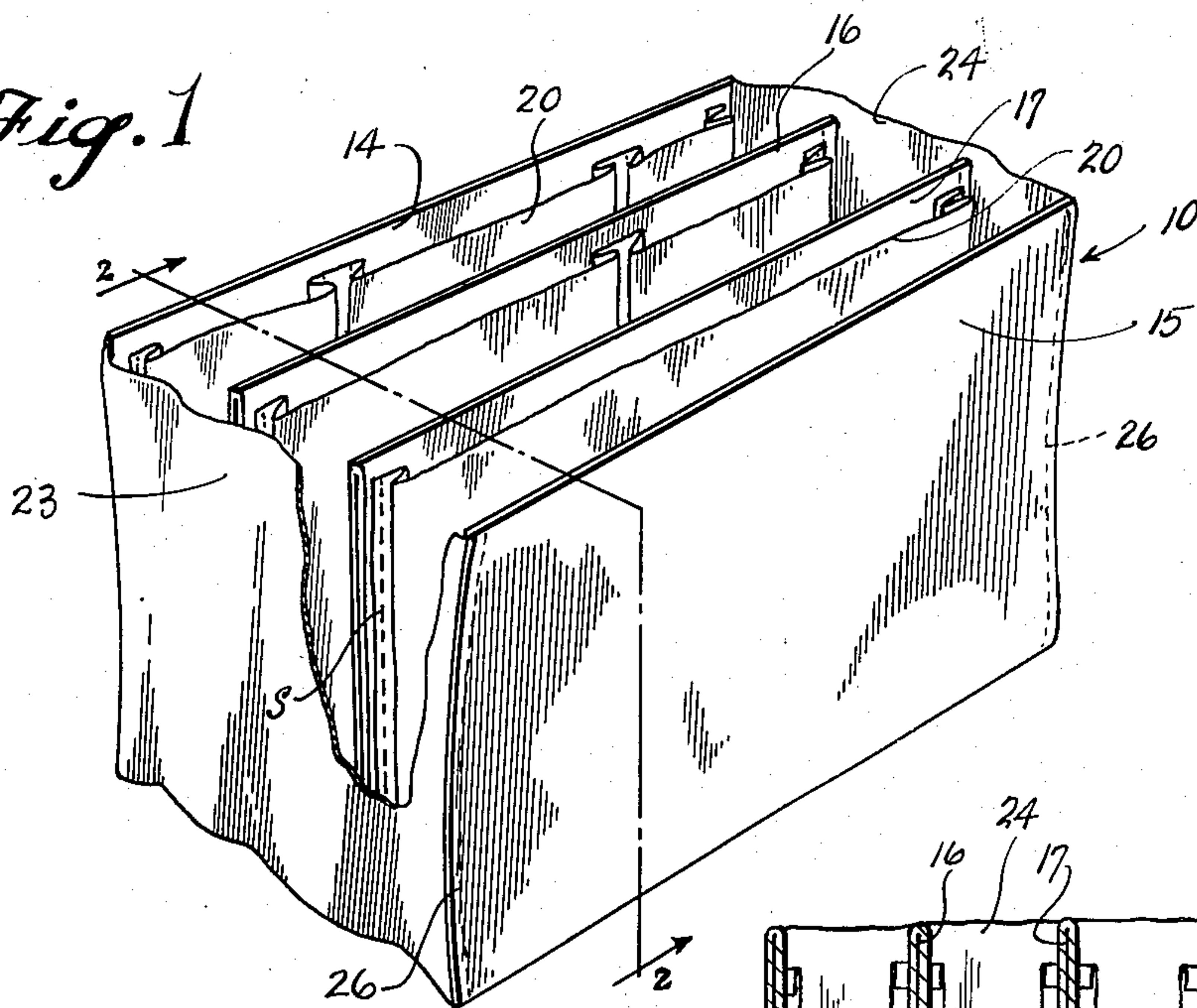


Fig. 2A

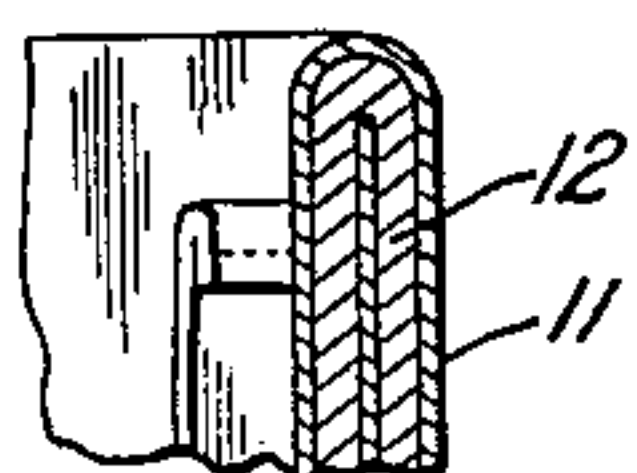


Fig. 2

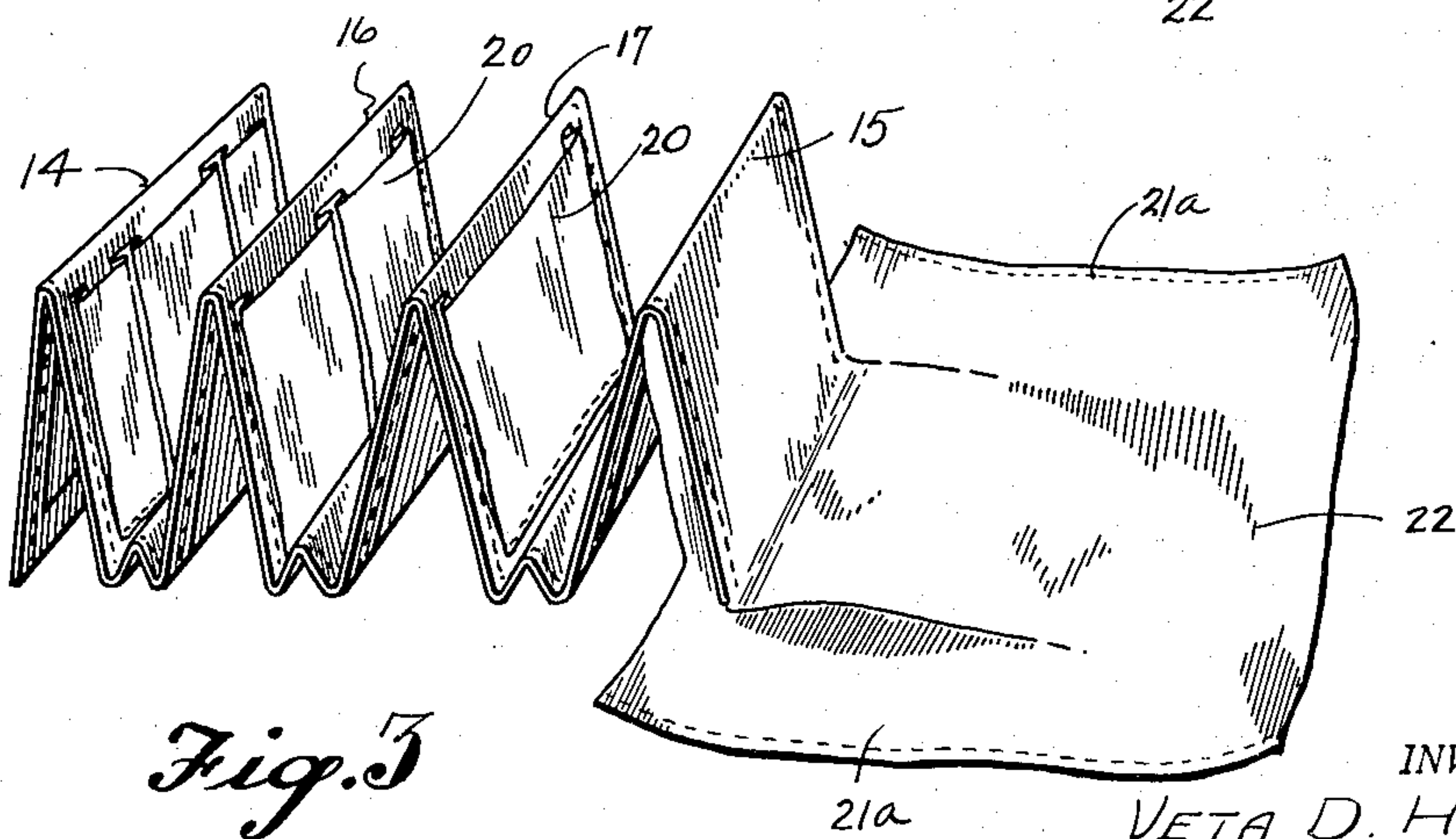
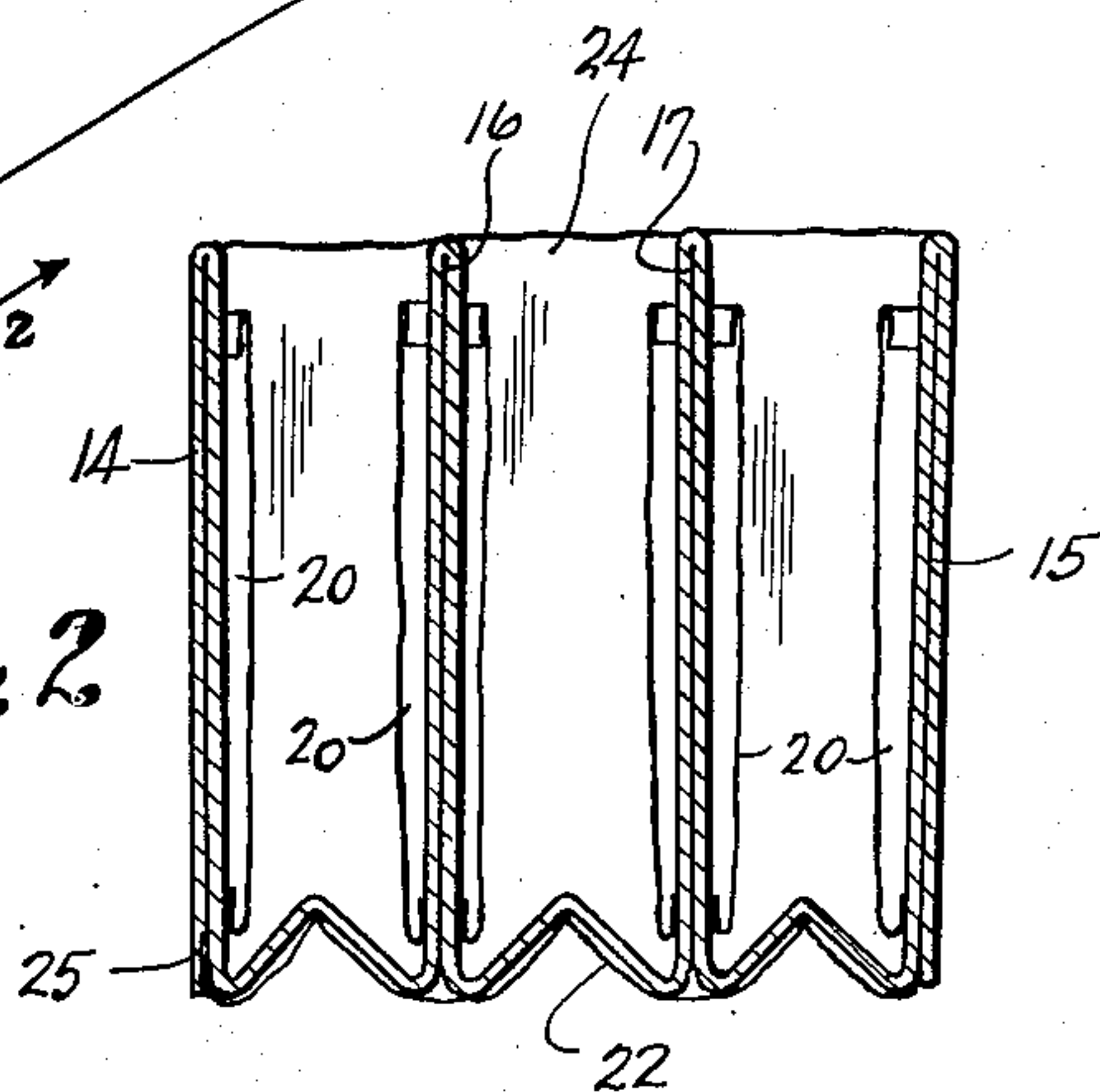


Fig. 3

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

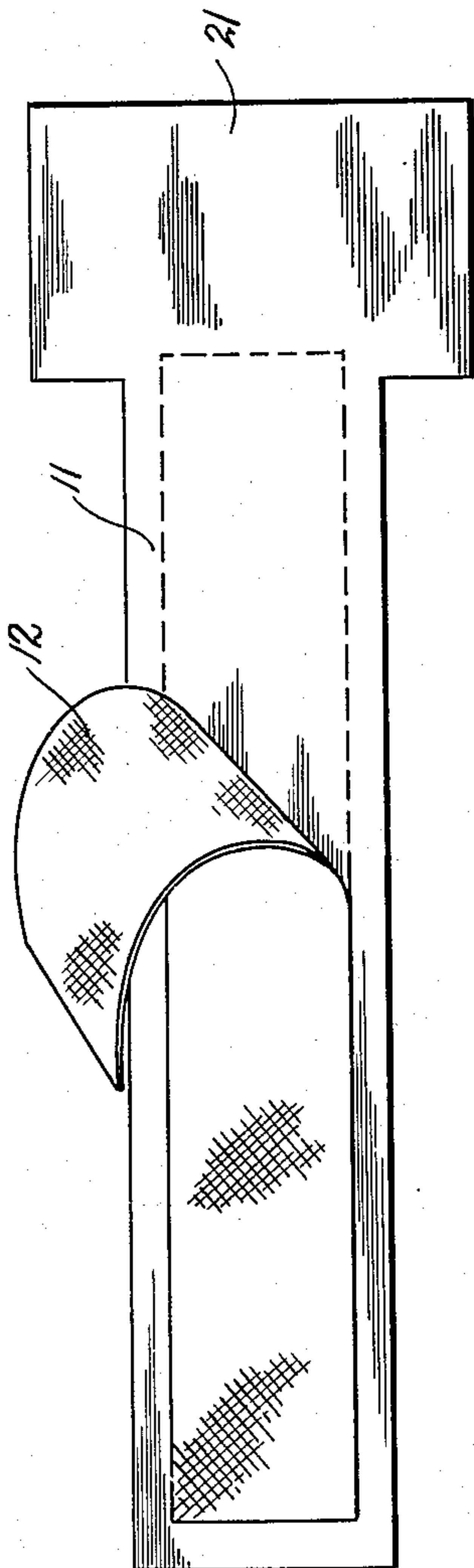


Fig. 4

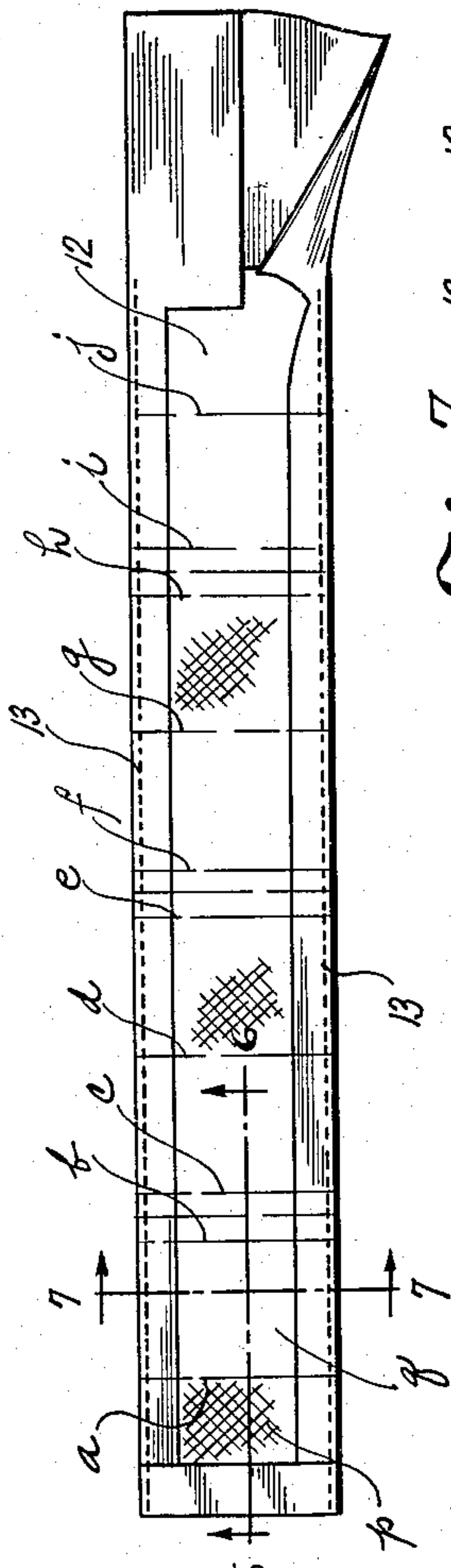


Fig. 5

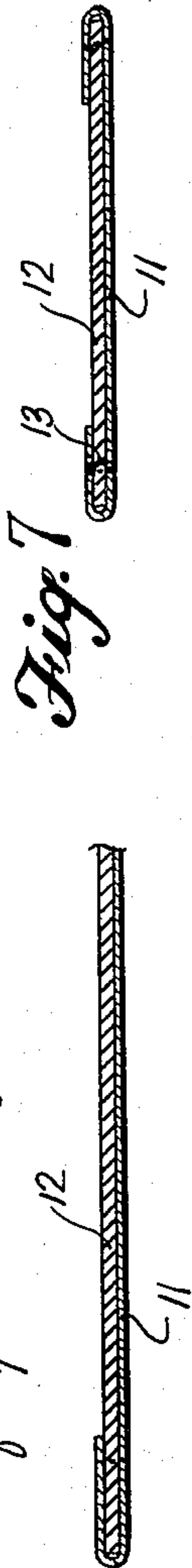


Fig. 6

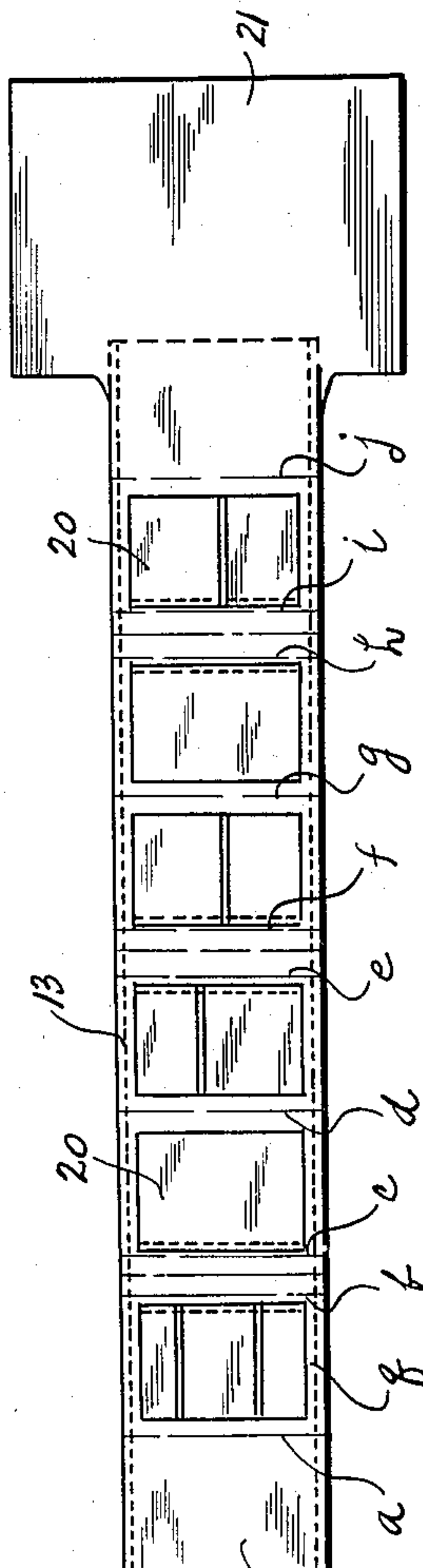


Fig. 7

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INTERCHANGEABLE PURSE INSERT

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Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,736

3 Claims. (Cl. 150—30)

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This invention relates to a compartmented, removable insert for women's handbags and the like and has reference more particularly to a quick-change bag insert adapted to be carried in a handbag and wherein numerous pockets are provided as an integral part thereof to receive and retain many of the articles commonly carried in a woman's purse.

It is the principal object of my invention to provide a unique and useful device whereby it is possible to change the numerous articles carried in a woman's purse from one purse to another without the necessity of transferring each of such articles individually.

Another object of my invention is to provide a compartmented insert bag wherein numerous pockets are provided to receive various articles such as a comb, compact, pen, keys, etc. so that they may be easily and quickly located within the purse.

A further object of my invention is to provide a compartmented bag which is of simple construction, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and novel in its features and manner of construction.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a mode of bag construction having intermediate dividers or partitions unattached along their vertical edges so as to permit easier access to the various pockets or sections of the device.

Another object of my invention is to provide a manner of construction whereby it is possible to manufacture the entire body, partitions and end walls from one strip or piece of cloth or the like so as to minimize the material and the labor time required to form, sew and assemble my insert bag.

Other objects and advantages of the invention reside in the details of construction, the manner of assembly of its parts and the use of the device as will hereinafter be fully described.

In accomplishing the above mentioned and other objects of the invention, I have provided the improved details of construction, the preferred forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the compartmented insert which embodies the invention; a part of a side wall being broken away for purpose of illustration.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1, showing an enlargement of a part thereof.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the partially formed insert, showing the manner of folding the end wall and partition forming strip.

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Fig. 4 is a plan of the cover blank and stiffening material as assembled for securement.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the assembled blanks as stitched together.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged section taken on line 6—6 in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged section taken on line 7—7 in Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a view of the strip with pockets attached thereto.

It is common knowledge that a woman's handbag is often filled with an accumulation of various articles, including, coins, cards, cosmetics and numerous other items, which are merely dumped into the bag, in disorder, so that it becomes difficult and time consuming to locate any particular article. Also, as a result of the disorder of the various, individual articles as contained in the handbag, a problem in the interchange of the various articles from one bag to another is produced. Several remedies for this condition of disorder have been presented and used in the past to enable a woman to more quickly locate the various articles within her purse. These remedies consist mainly in providing pockets affixed to the bag liner. Also, it is understood that interchangeable inserts have been used to facilitate the rapid change from one bag to another. Though my invention is similar to such prior devices in purpose of use, I have made novel improvements in the details of construction that facilitate use.

Referring more in detail to the drawings—

In Fig. 1, I have illustrated my compartmented, interchangeable insert for handbags, and the like, in its present preferred form of construction and I have designated the insert in its entirety by reference numeral 10. The device comprises an outer cover portion, formed from a single strip or blank 11 of cloth of suitable kind and of predetermined size and shape. It may be found desirable, however, to use a light, flexible plastic, or other material in lieu of cloth.

Disposed flatly upon the cover cloth blank, 11, as in Fig. 4, on what may be considered the under or back side thereof, is an elongated, rectangular blank or strip 12 of stiffening material such as buckram. This strip 12 is cut to a predetermined width and length and is secured to the cover forming blank 11 along the side edges thereof. For this purpose the cover blank 11, which in plan as shown best in Fig. 4, is made somewhat wider than the blank 12 of buckram in order that the opposite longitudinal edges of the cover portion may be folded back over the edges of the buckram

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and stitched thereto as shown at 13 in Fig. 5. The strip or blank 11 of covering material is substantially longer than the blank of stiffening material 12 for a purpose presently explained.

After the stiffening material and cover cloth 5 have been assembled and secured as in Fig. 5, the stiffening material is transversely creased or scored, for easy folding along certain lines. For example, the blank is scored transversely 10 along lines designated in Fig. 5 by reference characters, *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i* and *j*. The lines of scoring *b* and *c* are spaced apart a definite distance as are also the lines *e* and *f*, and *h* and *i*, and those portions of the strip that are between these spaced sets of lines are designed to form 15 the bottom of compartments that are defined by the various partition forming panels as set off between the other lines of scoring. For example, between the scored line *a* and the adjacent end of the strip is a partition panel *p*. Also, between 20 scored lines *a* and *b*, is a partition panel *q* equal in width, as measured lengthwise of the strip, to the panel *p*. Likewise, partition forming panels of like size are set off between the lines of scoring *c—d, d—e, f—g, g—h, i—j*, and *j* and the 25 end of the buckram strip adjacent thereto.

In the folding of the transversely scored strip to form the device as seen in Fig. 1, the partition forming panels as set off in pairs, starting from the left hand end of the strip as seen in Fig. 8, 30 are folded back to back along the dividing lines *a, d, g* and *j*, as has been indicated in Fig. 3. The panels which form the bottoms of the compartments, as defined by the partition walls, are upwardly folded along their central longitudinal lines to give the accordion-like effect shown in Fig. 3. The end edges of the back to back partition forming panels are then stitched together as shown in Fig. 1 at *s*. Thus the secured end 40 panels at the opposite ends of the strip form end walls 14 and 15 of the insert, and the other secured panels form the intermediate partitions 16 and 17, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be understood by the showing in Fig. 3, that the accordion like bottom sections provided between adjacent partition sections permit the bottoms of the individual compartments to be extended or contracted, and the device in its entirety to be opened or extended in an accordion-like manner. The provision of the expandable 50 bottoms permits the insert device to be substantially expanded so as to facilitate placing articles therein or removing articles therefrom and it is to be noted that the foldable parts of the bottom forming sections are not sewn together along their end edges. This permits them to fold flatly together or to be extended flatly in the same plane. To better accommodate the holding of various and sundry articles, pockets are sewn or 60 secured in any preferred manner to the end wall and opposite side surfaces of the several partition walls as formed by the back to back panels. The securing of the pockets preferably is done prior to completion and folding of the strip as seen in Fig. 8. These pockets may be of various size and the number may vary as desired or required; such pockets being designated at 20.

It is desirable that specific pockets be provided for items such as rouge, lipstick, compact, comb, 70 keys, check book, coin purse, cards and notes, however, the number, size and location of any of the particular pockets may be determined in accordance with average use or requirements. They are so located on and secured to the strip, 75

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that in the final folding, they will be properly located.

After the pockets have been attached to the cloth, the final steps of assembly are completed. Again referring to Figs. 4 and 8, it is noted that there is a rectangular portion of the strip of cover cloth, designated at 21, that is wider and extends beyond the corresponding end of the strip 12 of buckram. The purpose and use 10 of this widened and extended end portion is to form a bottom 22 and opposite side walls, 23 and 24, for the insert therefrom. This is accomplished by turning the widened end portion 21 back from its position in Fig. 3, to extend in the other direction below the bottoms of the several compartments, and securing it at its end, as at 25 in Fig. 2. The strip end 21 is formed at opposite edges of this back turned portion, with flaps 21*a* and 21*a* and these are then turned up- 20 wardly to form the opposite side walls 23 and 24. They extend between the vertical edges of the opposite end walls 14 and 15 and are sewed thereto, as at 26 in Fig. 1. However, these side wall parts are not sewn or secured in any manner to the intermediate partition walls 16 and 17 or to the expandable bottom sections. This particular detail of construction comprises one of the im- 30 portant and novel features of my invention. It permits adjacent partition walls to be separated a maximum distance and allows complete expansion or extension of all compartments thereby facilitating quick and easy access to the various pockets so that a particular article contained therein may be located, removed or replaced.

The inter-changeable, compartmented insert for handbags, formed as hereinbefore described may be used in the following manner: The insert should be of a size that will permit it to be insertable within any one of the several hand- 40 bags used by a particular woman. It is understood that this size will vary in accordance with a particular woman's choice as to the size of handbag which she may prefer. The various articles, as previously enumerated, may be disposed in the particular pockets provided for them. When so disposed, any article can be quickly found and removed from the purse without interference with other articles, and the entire groups of articles may be transferred from one purse to 50 another by merely transferring the entire insert device. The use of the insert device also has the advantage of increasing the life of the purse because the tendency of stuffing or bulging of the purse will be so reduced that the shape of the purse will not be altered or destroyed and the material subjected to additional strain and wear.

It is not my desire to limit my invention to the use of particular materials, or to definite sizes or numbers of pockets. Rather my inven- 60 tion is to be understood as embodying a bag or container wherein the described novel features of construction have been incorporated, permitting expansion of the individual pockets, and expansion of the bag. Also providing a bag that is adaptable to use interchangeably in handbags or cases of various kinds.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A container of the character described comprising opposite end walls and intermediate partition walls, flexible opposite side walls joining the end walls and permitting extending and col- 75 lapsing of the container, said intermediate partition walls comprising a continuous strip at-

tached to and extending between the lower edges of the end walls; said strip being independent of the side walls and being formed into a succession of alternately relatively narrow and relatively wide pleats; the folds of the relatively wide pleats constituting the intermediate partition walls and said relatively narrow pleats constituting bottom sections and permitting the container to be extended or collapsed.

2. A container as in claim 1 wherein the folds forming the relatively wide pleats are joined together along their vertical edges and the relatively narrow pleats are unjoined except along the top and bottom edge thereof so as to permit expansion or collapsing of the individual compartments.

3. A container as in claim 1 wherein the various parts thereof are formed from a single continuous piece of covering material, which covering material is formed about a stiffening material to provide rigidity of the partition walls, bottom sections and end walls.

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