

Sept. 29, 1953

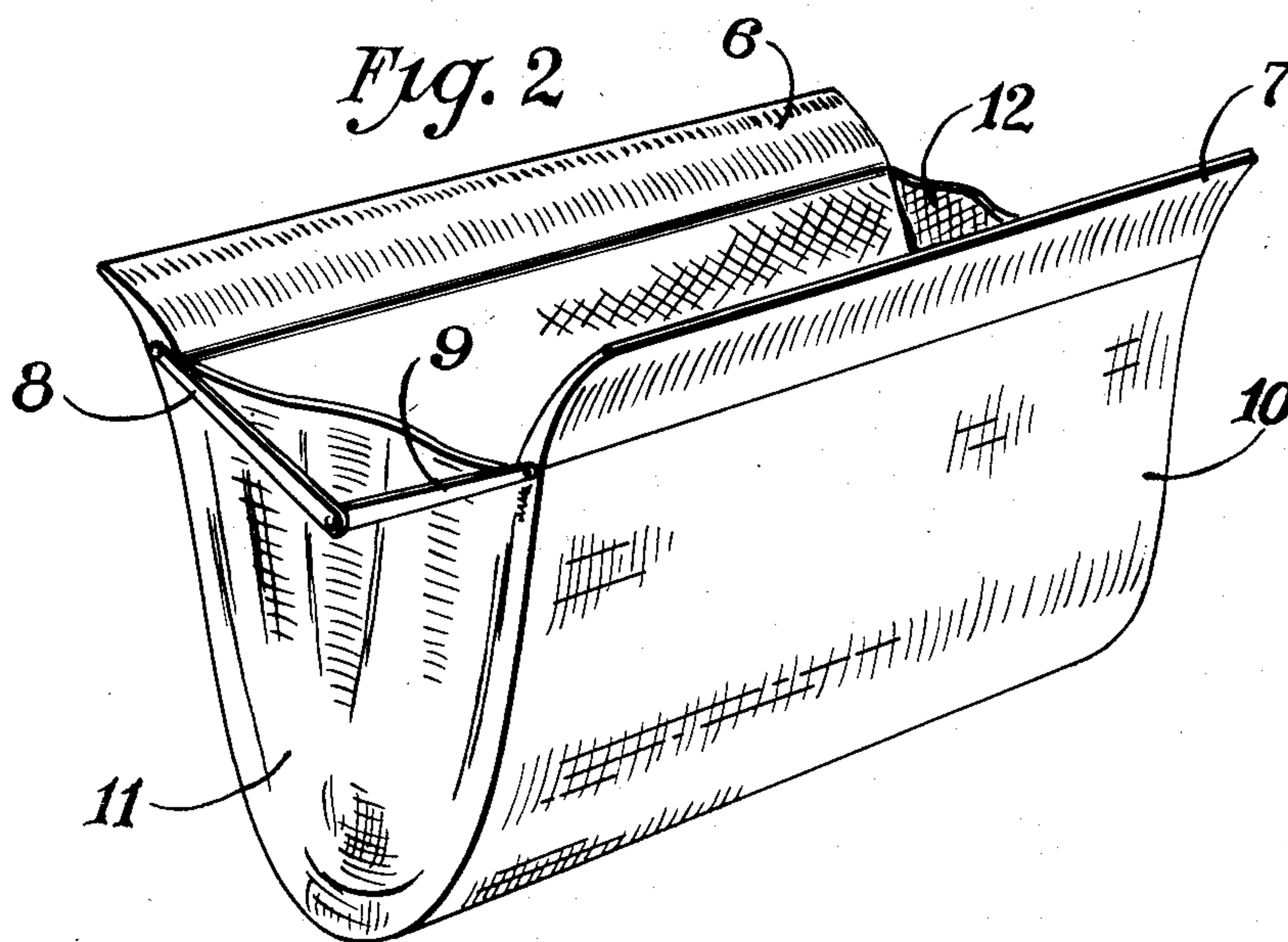
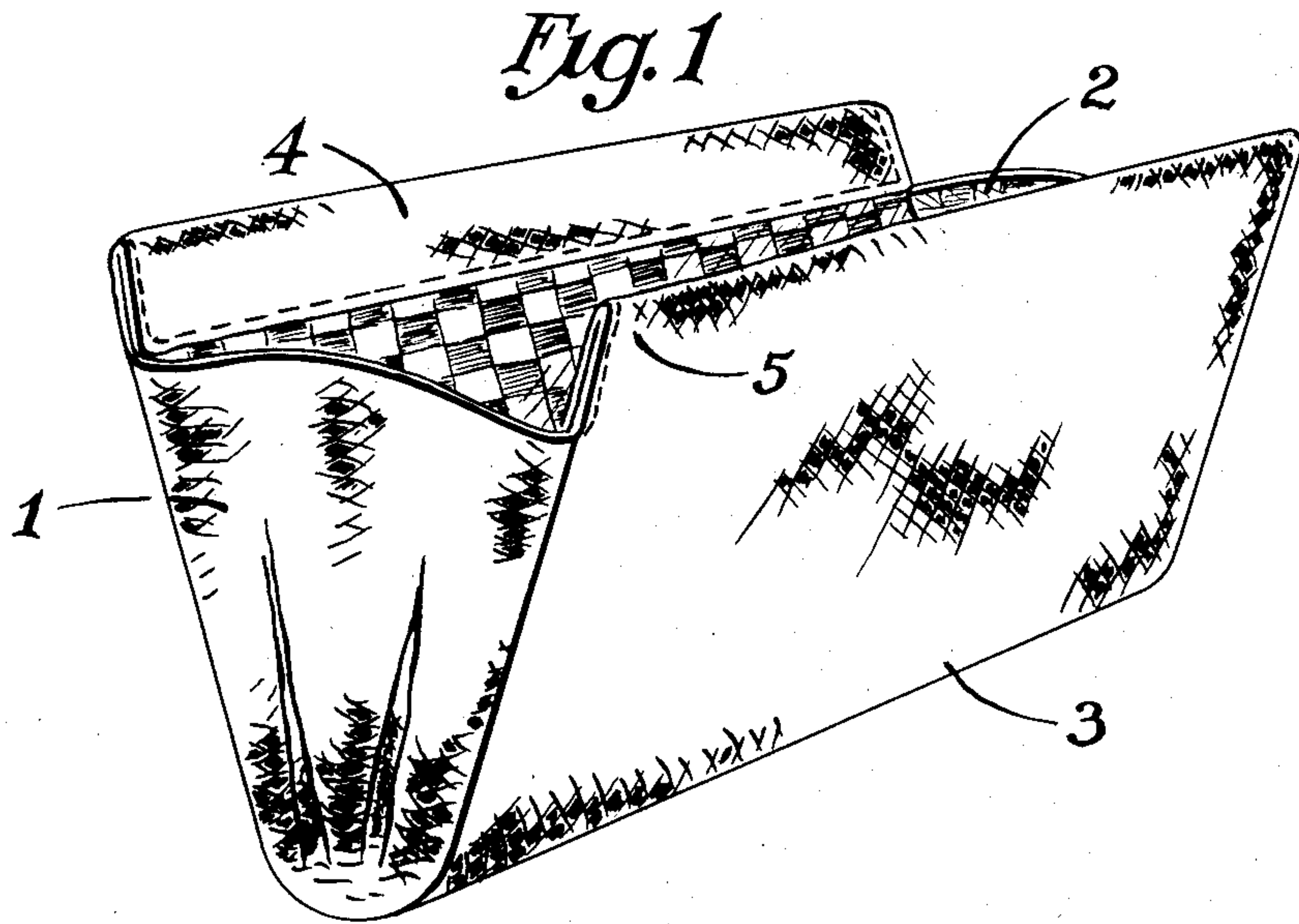
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2,653,640

HANDBAG COVER

Filed April 28, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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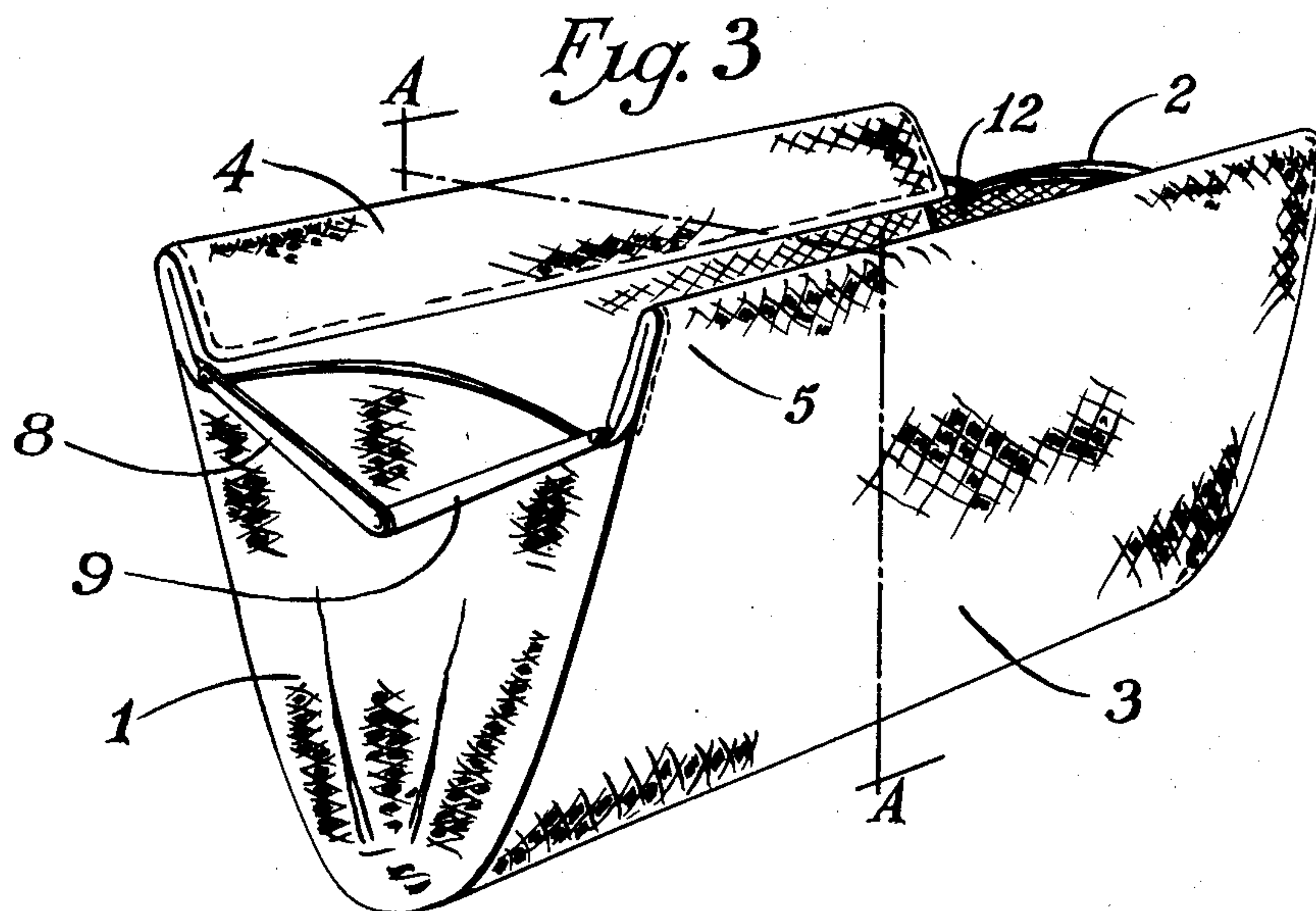
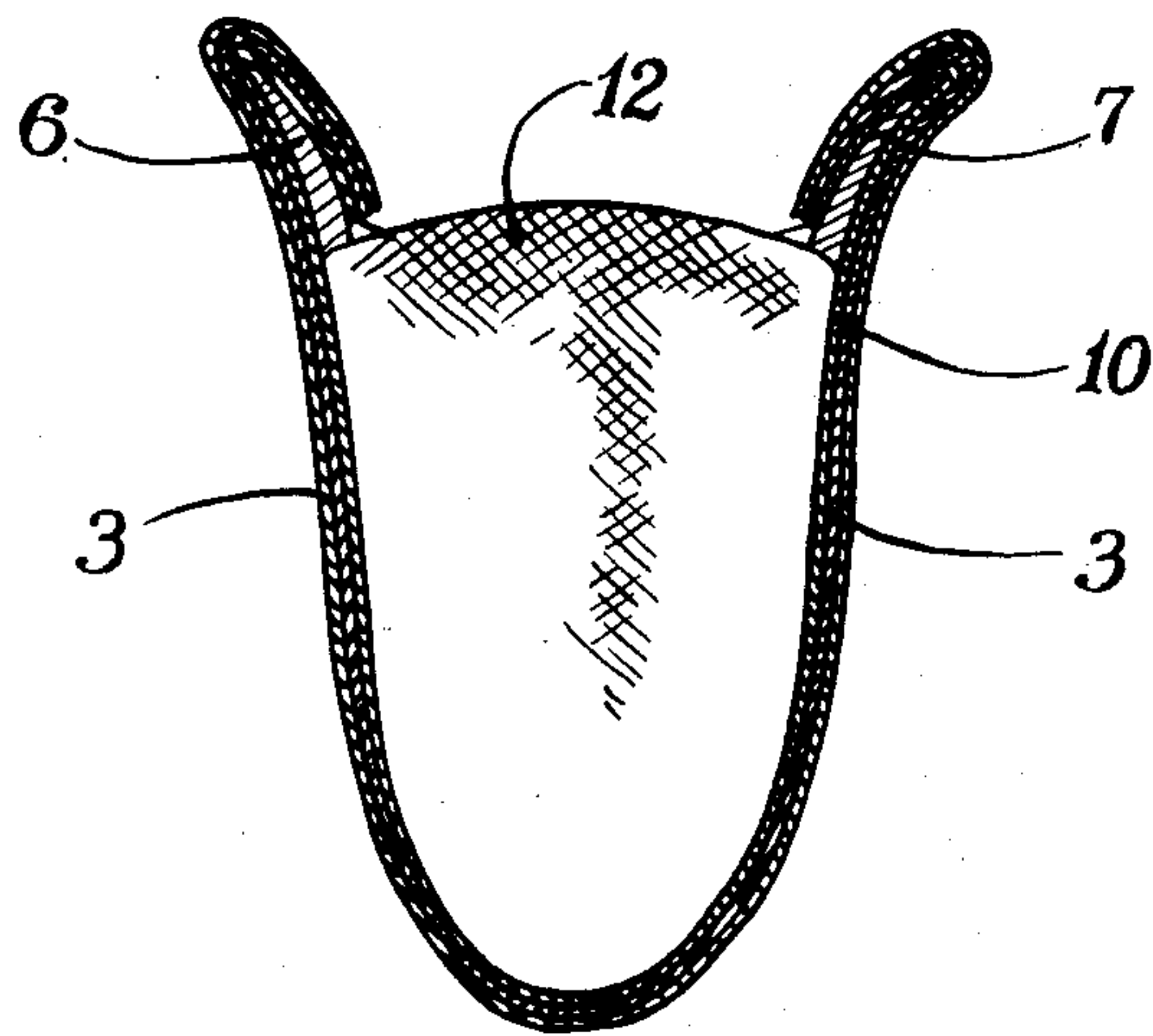


Fig. 4



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HANDBAG COVER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 150—28)

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This invention relates to handbag covers, and more particularly to reversible covers having no metal fasteners.

A number of handbag covers have been designed and used in the past, but the exposed ends or the necessity of being oversize to allow opening the handbag made it apparent to the casual observer that the covering was just a cover and not a part of the actual handbag. Most of these covers depend upon metal fasteners to secure them to the handbag.

Therefore it is an object of this invention to provide a handbag cover which is constructed in such a manner that an observer cannot normally discover that the cover is not part of the actual handbag.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a handbag cover which may be produced at a minimum cost and also may be easily washed and run through ringer rollers by eliminating the use of and need for all metal fasteners and other metal parts.

Another object of this invention is to provide two handbag covers of different colors and materials in one by making the inside and outside of different colors and materials and by constructing the cover in such a manner that the purse is completely reversible.

Most ladies are always desirous of having their handbag match either in color or contrast with their coat or jacket and also their dress or suit. With such a reversible cover, one side can be made to match a coat or jacket and the other side can be made to match a dress or suit. Upon taking off the jacket or coat it would be desirable to quickly reverse the handbag cover in order to maintain a match in color or contrast between the handbag and the outer layer of clothing at all times.

In accordance with the above consideration it is an additional object of this invention to provide a reversible handbag cover capable of being removed, reversed, and replaced on the handbag in less time than one minute.

Further objects will become apparent from the following specifications and the drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the handbag cover. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a suitable handbag for the cover. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cover fitted onto the suitable handbag. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the cover fitted upon a suitable handbag at section A—A.

In Fig. 1, the inner material is made of a different type of material than the outer mate-

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rial. The material may be of any type of cloth, fiber, skin, fur, plastic, or other material which is sufficiently pliable for use as a handbag cover. The parts of the two materials are cut out and then stitched together in any suitable manner. The edges of the gusset sections 1 and 2 are stitched to the edges of the main body portion 3 so that the cover will have the same appearance after it is reversed; no lumps or change of dimensions will occur at the seams. The seams at the ends of the pockets 4 and 5 are placed as close to the edge of the material as practical so that the pockets may also be easily reversed and still fit properly.

Referring now to Fig. 2, the frame of the purse consists of fin shaped cross members 6 and 7 which are rigidly secured to the arms 8 and 9, which are pivotally connected at their lower ends. A similar pair of arms are secured to the opposite ends of cross members 6 and 7. The top edges of the material of the handbag body 10 are glued or otherwise secured to the cross members 6 and 7 as shown in Fig. 4. The gussets 11 and 12 of the handbag are inside the arms, but they are not secured to the arms.

Referring now to Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, the handbag is placed inside the cover and then the pockets 4 and 5 are slipped over the cross members 6 and 7 respectively securing the cover to the handbag. Cover gussets 1 and 2 are placed inside the arms 8 and 9 as is the gusset of the handbag. The relative positions of the two layers of material, comprising body portion 3, and the purse cover 10 are shown in Fig. 4. The cover is reversed by removing it from the handbag, turning the body portion 3 and the pockets 4 and 5 "inside out" and replacing it on the handbag. Because of the simplicity of this cover, it can be easily reversed in less than one minute by the average person.

Since the cover is the same shape as the handbag and fits on the frame over the handbag in the same manner as the material of the handbag, it gives the appearance of being part of the actual handbag. No edges of the cover are exposed to destroy this appearance. When the handbag is closed, the gussets of the cover fold inward in the same manner as the gussets of the handbag.

As has been noted above the reversibility of this cover depends upon the fact that all stitching is done at the edge of the parts and not across any of the free surface of these parts.

While one embodiment of the invention has been disclosed, it will be understood that vari-

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ous modifications may be made, which would be within the true spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

A handbag comprising a rigid frame having a pair of arms at each end, the arms of each pair being pivotally connected at their lower ends, and having fin shaped cross members connecting the free ends of the two said pairs of arms, a flexible U-shaped body portion of material having a pocket at each upper end of said body portion, said pockets being closed along the top and side edges of the said body portion and open at the bottom allowing the said pockets to fit over the said fin shaped cross members, and having a gusset at each end of said body portion extending from the bottom of the said body portion upward to the lower edges of the said pockets, and a detachable U-shaped cover of flexible material comprising longitudinal side walls and a connecting gusset at each end, the upper edge of each side wall being folded over to form a pocket at the upper edges of said cover, said pockets being closed along the top and side edges

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of said cover and open at the bottom, the gusset at each end of said cover extending from the bottom of said cover upwardly to the lower edges of said pockets, the edges of said gussets being secured to the end edges of said side walls, and said pockets and said gussets being free from said side walls other than at their edges, allowing the said cover to be fully reversible and allowing the said pockets to fit over the said fin shaped cross members regardless of whether the said cover is placed in its normal or reversed condition.

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