

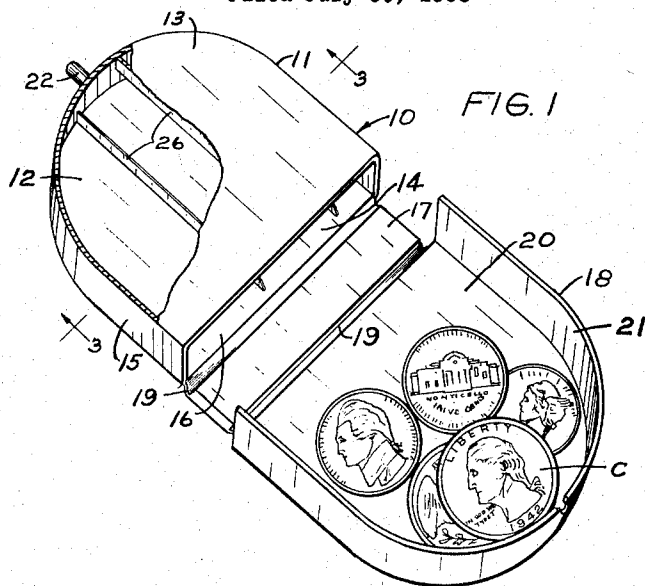
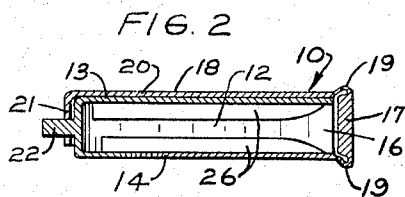
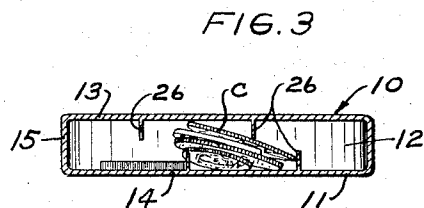
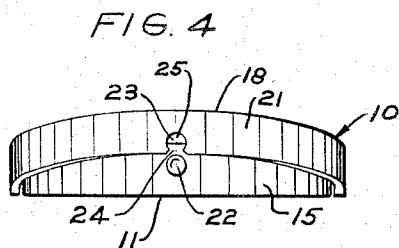
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COIN PURSE

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COIN PURSE

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This invention relates to portable containers for small articles such as coins and the like and more specifically relates to a coin purse.

Substantially all coin purses previously known have had some undesirable features which limit their utility and acceptability to the public. Many coin purses are substantially flat in configuration, and the capacity of such purses is generally quite small. Other purses have large coin compartments, but oftentimes these types of purses are objectionable because the coins rattle and jingle in the compartment as a person, with the purse in his pocket or bag, walks.

It is to the elimination of these undesirable features, such as those mentioned, and other disadvantages in article containers or coin purses, that my invention is directed, along with the inclusion in the invention of other novel and desirable features.

An object of my invention is to provide a new and improved portable article-holding container of extremely simple and inexpensive construction and operation.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a novel coin purse which is constructed in such a manner as to have a large capacity and in such a manner to restrict rattling and jingling of the coins therein when the purse is moved about as by being carried on a person's body.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a novel and improved coin purse having a coin compartment of substantial thickness and constructed in such a manner that the purse will not collapse after having been carried in a person's pocket for a period of time.

A still further object of my invention is to provide an improved coin purse which is integrally formed in one piece construction and which has a latching device formed integrally therewith.

These and other objects and advantages of my invention will more fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like reference characters refer to the same parts throughout the several views and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away of the coin purse in open condition;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the coin purse which, in this view, is shown in closed position;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section view through the receptacle portion of the purse substantially at 3—3 in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is an end elevation view of the purse showing the purse in partially open condition with the cover unlatched from the receptacle.

One form of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings and is described herein. It will be noted that the coin purse 10 is formed in one piece integral construction and is formed of a material, plastic in the form shown, which is stiff, but resiliently yieldable.

Enclosure means are provided for defining the coin-

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carrying receptacle 11 of the purse which has a relatively flat interior coin-carrying compartment 12 which is substantially smaller in thickness than in breadth. Such enclosure means include closely spaced and opposed upper and lower walls 13 and 14 respectively. It should be understood that where, in this application, the term "wall" or "wall means" is used, it is meant that the broadest possible interpretation be applied to this terminology and should include such walls that are solid, perforated, slotted or the like. The receptacle 11 is also provided with an enclosing side wall 15 which interconnects the upper and lower walls 13 and 14 respectively and is formed integrally therewith. The side wall 15, as best seen in Fig. 1, is generally semicircular in shape. At the inner end of receptacle 11, an access opening or coin-receiving mouth 16 is formed to facilitate inserting and removing coins from the compartment 12.

A closure member 17 is secured to receptacle wall 14 and to the purse cover 18 by means of hinging portions 19. The closure member 17 is of the same general configuration as the access opening 16 at the inner end of the receptacle and the closure member 17, as best seen in Fig. 2, is substantially thicker and more rigid than other adjacent portions of the purse to prevent bending or folding of the closure member 17 when the purse is carried in a person's pocket or bag. The hinging portions 19 integrally connect the closure member 17 with the receptacle wall 14 and the cover 18 and are of somewhat diminished thickness as compared to the wall 14 and especially as compared to the closure member 17.

The cover flap 18 consists of a wall member 20 which is substantially identical in shape to the wall member 13 of the receptacle 11 and when the purse is closed, as best seen in Fig. 2, the wall member 20 overlies the upper receptacle wall 13. Cover 18 is also provided with a peripheral side wall 21 which conforms in its shape to the general shape of the side wall 15 of receptacle 11 and is of slightly larger size to encompass the receptacle when the purse is closed.

An outwardly extending lug or finger 22 is formed integrally of the side wall 15 at the outer end thereof to provide a keeper element as a portion of a latching device for securing the cover 18 in encompassing relation with the receptacle 11. The peripheral cover wall 21 has a lug-receiving recess 23 formed therein, which recess opens through the edge of the wall 21 and has a diminished neck portion 24 adjacent the edge of the wall 21 and an enlarged portion 25 spaced inwardly from the neck portion 24. Because the material from which the purse is formed is resiliently yieldable, the cover peripheral wall will yield sufficiently when the purse is closed to permit the lug 22 to be received through the neck portion 24 and into the enlarged interior portion 25 of recess 23.

Means are provided in the receptacle 11 of purse 10 to engage and restrict movement of coins C therein, and to thereby restrict rattling of the coins in the purse and jingling of the coins as they impact each other. In the form shown, such means comprise a plurality of projections or elongated webs 26 which are stiff but yieldable and which are secured to, and in the form shown, formed integrally of, the opposed upper and lower walls 13 and 14 of the receptacle. The webs 26 project inwardly from the walls into the central portion of the compartment 12 and the outer end of each of the webs is disposed in spaced relation with the opposite wall. It should be noted that the webs 26 extend substantially across the compartment 12 from the access opening 16 to the outer end of the receptacle side wall 15 and the webs are disposed substantially parallel and in spaced relation with each other. It should also be noted that each of the webs 26 is se-

cured to the receptacle wall opposite to the wall to which the adjacent webs are secured and the webs are thereby disposed in offset relation with respect to each other. In Fig. 2 it will be noted that the outer ends of the webs 26, adjacent the access opening 16, are tapered in converging relation with the corresponding receptacle wall 13 or 14. The inner ends of the webs 16 are secured to, and in the form shown, formed integrally with the side wall 15 of the receptacle 11.

When the purse is used it will be opened substantially as shown in Fig. 1 and coins C may be placed in the cover 18 so that they may be easily sorted and subsequently slipped into the compartment 12. When the purse is opened into the condition shown in Fig. 1, the cover wall 20, the closure member 17 and the lower wall 14 of the receptacle lie substantially in a common plane so that coins may be slipped into the receptacle by merely elevating the cover 18 or changing the inclination of the purse as a whole. As the coins are indiscriminately slipped or dropped into the compartment 12, they will engage the webs 26 and slide therealong toward the inner end of the compartment. As a general rule, the coins will bunch up or collect in a manner somewhat similar to that shown in Fig. 3 and the coins will rest upon and be wedged together by the webs 26. The webs 26 may slightly yield to maintain a tension on the coins C and to urge the coins into continued engagement with the receptacle wall 13 and 14. When the purse is thereafter closed and inserted into a person's pocket, the coins will be held substantially stationary within the purse by the webs 26 bearing against the coins. As seen in Fig. 3 the coins will be restricted from rattling into engagement with the upper and lower receptacle walls 13 and 14 and from moving sideways from one side of the compartment to the other and impacting the peripheral side wall 15. It should also be understood that the upper and lower walls 13 and 14 are stiff but resiliently yieldable and, if the coins tend to bulge the walls outwardly, the walls resiliently tend to resume their normal positions and thereby urge the webs 26 into tight frictional engagement with the coins tending to clamp the coins together and restraining movement thereof.

It should be noted that because the webs 26 extend across the compartment toward the access opening 16, the coins may be readily and easily removed from the compartment 12.

When the coin purse is closed, the closure member 17 will prevent any coins from slipping out of the opening 16 and the closure member 17 also prevents the purse from collapsing, that is, prevents the upper and lower receptacle walls from being urged inwardly toward each other. If opposed convergent pressures are applied on the exterior sides of the cover wall 20 and the lower receptacle wall 14 adjacent the closure member 17, relative inward movement of these walls is restricted because of the cooperative action between the closure member 17 and the adjacent end portions of the peripheral side wall 15 which effectively bear against the lower wall 14 and the cover wall 20 through the upper wall 13. The closure member 17 prevents the cover wall 20 and lower wall 14, midway between the opposite ends of the closure member 17 from moving toward each other to the degree where the side wall 15 of the receptacle is bent inwardly. It will therefore be seen that in addition to its own strength in restraining inward movement of the upper and lower walls 13 and 14, the cover wall 20, the rigid closure member 17 prevents any bending or inward movement of the opposite ends of the peripheral side wall 15, which would have the effect of permitting the purse to eventually collapse.

As hereinbefore pointed out the lug 22 is readily received into the recess 23 to latch the cover 18 in closed position on the receptacle 11, as shown in Fig. 2. When the cover is to be opened, the purse may be conveniently gripped in one hand with a person's thumb on the lug

22 and his fingertips on the exterior of closure member 17 and then one side of the cover need merely be raised with the other hand to spread the neck portion 24 of the recess 23 and thereby release the lug 22 from the recess 23 to permit the cover 18 to be opened.

It will be seen that I have provided a new and improved container for holding small articles such as coins and the like and which container is so constructed to have spaced side walls to define a compartment into which ready access may be had and which container is also constructed in such a manner that collapsing thereof is extremely unlikely even though substantial inwardly directed pressures are applied upon the exterior thereof.

It should also be apparent that I have provided a novel coin purse which is provided with a plurality of inwardly extending projections in the coin-carrying compartment, which projections are stiff but yieldable to engage and resiliently hold coins in the compartment from rattling movement in the purse and jingling in engagement with each other.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, detail, arrangement and proportion of the parts without departing from the scope of my invention which consists of the matter described herein and set forth in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A coin purse comprising enclosure means defining a multiwall coin-carrying compartment having an access opening and being of sufficient size to facilitate carrying of a number of coins therein, and a plurality of stiff, but yieldable projections in the compartment, each of said projections being secured to one of the compartment walls and extending therefrom into spaced relation with the other of the compartment walls, and each of said projections being yieldable with respect to the enclosure means whereby to yield when coins are placed in the compartment and to urge the coins against said other compartment walls to prevent the coins from rattling.

2. A coin purse comprising enclosure means defining a relatively flat coin-carrying compartment having closely spaced and opposed walls and also having wall means interconnecting the peripheries of said opposed walls, said enclosure means also defining an access opening into the compartment, and a plurality of elongated stiff but yieldable webs extending substantially across the compartment, each of said webs being secured to one of the walls and projecting into spaced relation with the other of said walls, and each of the webs being yieldable under the influence of coins in the compartment whereby to restrict movement and rattling of the coins in the compartment.

3. A coin purse comprising enclosure means defining a relatively flat coin-carrying compartment having a pair of closely spaced and opposed upper and lower walls, said compartment also having side wall means interconnecting said opposed walls and defining an access opening into the compartment, and a plurality of stiff but yieldable elongated webs adjacent to each other and extending in spaced relation with each other substantially across the compartment and toward said access opening, each of said webs being secured to one of the opposed compartment walls and projecting therefrom into spaced relation with the other of the opposed compartments walls, and each web being secured to the wall opposite to that wall to which adjacent webs are secured, whereby the webs permit ready and easy insertion and removal of coins, and engaging the coins in the compartment to hold the coins therebetween and against the walls.

4. An integral coin purse comprising a relatively flat coin-carrying compartment having closely spaced and opposed upper and lower wall means and having side wall means of low height interconnecting said upper and lower wall means and defining an elongated access opening into the compartment, an elongated closure

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member substantially thicker than the wall means and extending across the access opening in obstructing relation therewith and having a width approximating the height of said side wall means, a cover overlying one exterior side of said compartment, and hinging portions formed integrally of said closure member and along opposite sides thereof and also formed integrally of said wall means and the cover, said hinging portions being of reduced thickness relative to the wall means and the cover and the closure member, whereby the closure member and cover may be swung to open said access opening, and the closure member, when in obstructing relation with the access opening restricting collapsing of the purse and restricting movement of said upper and lower wall means toward each other.

5. A coin purse comprising enclosure means defining a coin-carrying compartment of low height and of sufficient size to facilitate carrying of a number of coins therein, said enclosure means having opposed upper and lower walls and sidewall means interconnecting the upper and lower walls, said sidewall means defining an access opening into the compartment, and a plurality of elongated and stiff but bendable projections secured on the enclosure means in the compartment, each of said projections being transversely bendable with respect to the enclosure means and extending across said compartment toward the access opening and in spaced relation to one of the opposed walls to engage the coins and

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restrict movement thereof in the compartment to prevent the coins from rattling.

6. A coin purse comprising enclosure means defining a relatively flat coin-carrying compartment having closely spaced and opposed upper and lower walls and a sidewall interconnecting the peripheries of the upper and lower walls, said enclosure means also defining an access opening into the compartment, and an elongate and stiff but transversely yieldable projection secured in said compartment to one of the opposed walls and extending across the compartment in spaced relation with one of the opposed walls whereby to engage the coins and urge the same toward one of the opposed walls to restrict movement and rattling of the coins.

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