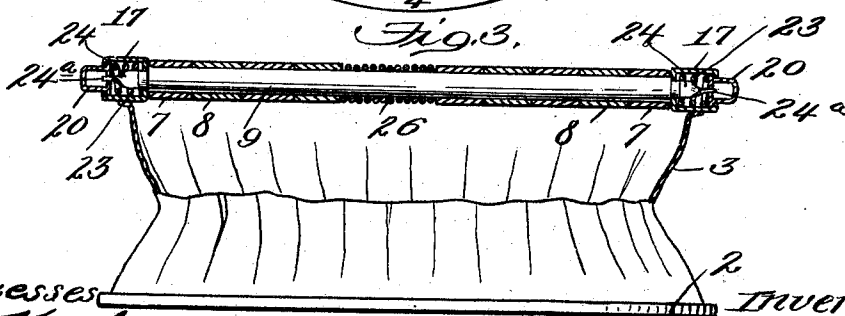
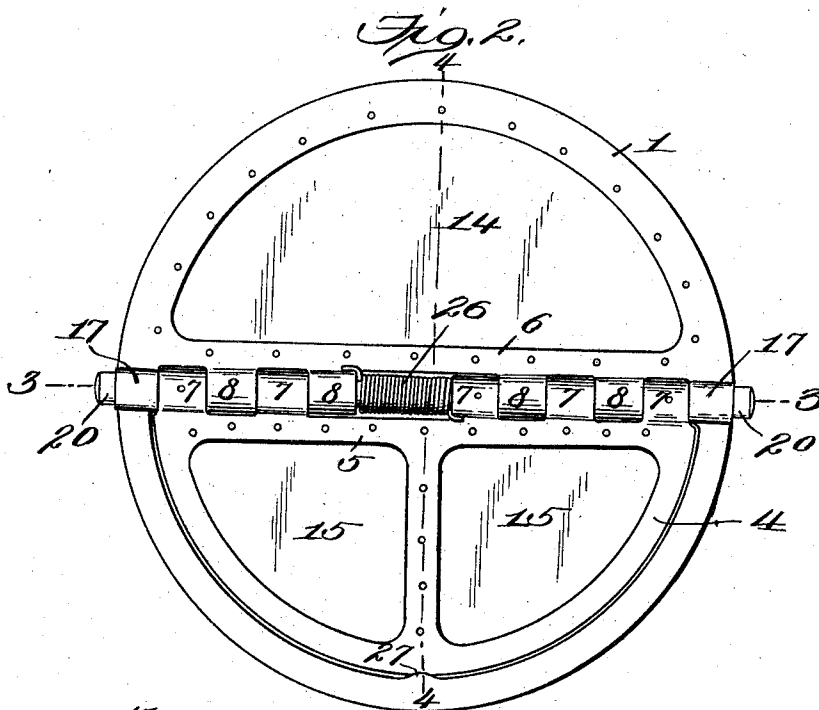
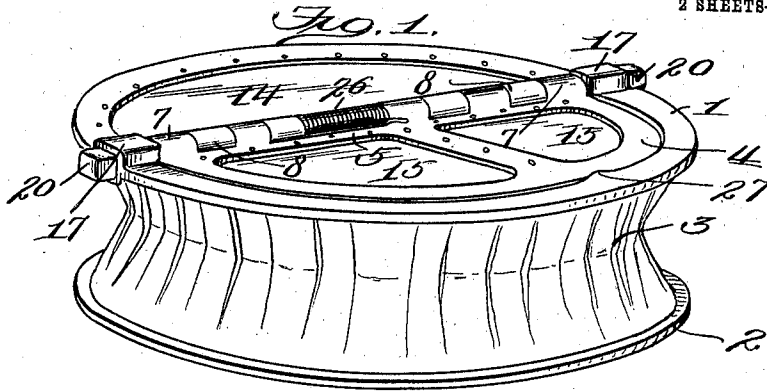


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 COIN PURSE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1909.

963,494.

Patented July 5, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

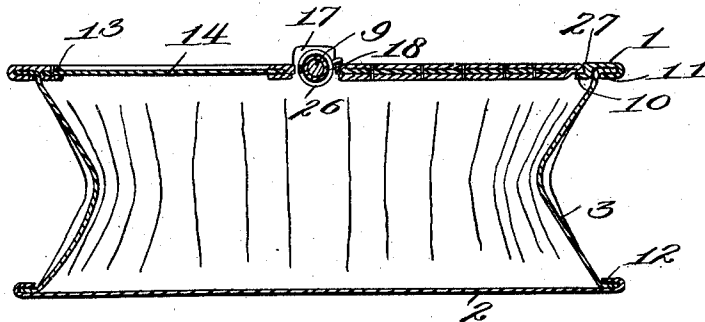


Fig. 5.

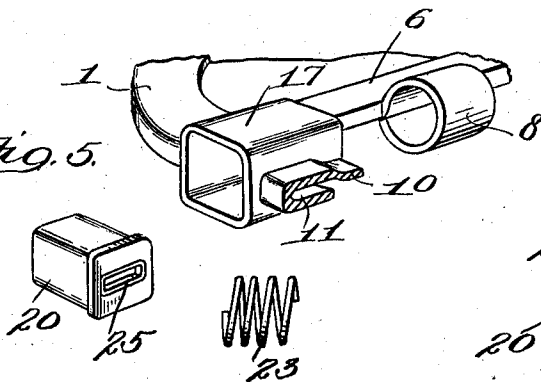


Fig. 6.

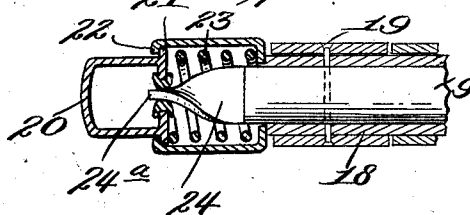
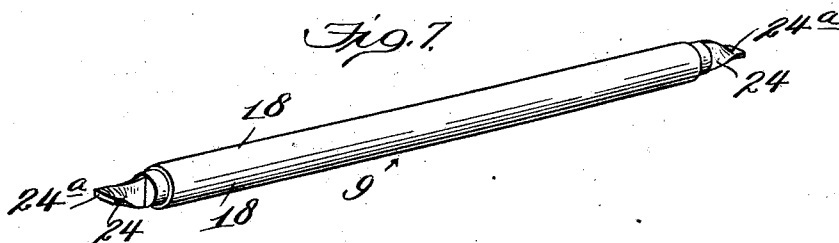


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE E. ALLEN, OF HORNELL, NEW YORK.

COIN-PURSE.

963,494.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed December 23, 1909. Serial No. 534,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE E. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hornell, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coin-Purses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in coin purses of that type wherein a displaceable wall or cover is automatically opened consequent to a manual operation of some controlling part.

A number of purse constructions of the type stated are commercially known but they are all, as far as I am aware, disadvantageous by reason of their susceptibility to accidental opening. This is due to the fact that springs are employed to open the displaceable wall or cover and latches or detents are employed to maintain such displaceable wall or cover closed against the tension of the operating springs. Very slight effort is required to operate these latches or detents to release the wall or cover and to permit the same to be opened by the springs and it follows that accidental operations of the parts are frequent.

According to the present invention, wherein the foregoing objection is overcome, the means for opening the wall or cover requires a degree of effort for its operation which, while easily produced by the pressure of one's fingers, is sufficient to resist such influences as would ordinarily tend to produce an accidental operation of the known devices.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of coin purse in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a central vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a central vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail perspective view showing in disassembled relation certain related parts to be hereinafter specifically referred to; Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail sectional view showing an operating device of which two are preferably, though not necessarily, employed; Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of a hinge pintle which is peculiar to the form of the invention herein disclosed.

Similar characters of reference designate

corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the arrangement shown, the essential parts involved are an upper frame, as 1, preferably of circular outline; a lower plate, as 2, of the same outline as the frame 1; a flexible endless strip, as 3, which connects the frame 1 and plate 2 and is continuously secured to these elements adjacent their edges and forms an annular wall within which the coins are confined; and a displaceable part, as 4, which is associated with the frame 1 and may be variously called a lid, wall, or cover. For convenience, and with regard to the particular form herein disclosed, the part 4 shall hereinafter be referred to as a lid. The strip 3 may be of any suitable character and is advantageously of accordion or bellows-like construction, whereby the purse may be collapsed or expanded. As shown, the lid 4 is of semi-circular outline and is pivotally or hingedly related to the frame 1, preferably by a connection of knuckle-joint character. Accordingly, the lid 4, which may advantageously consist of a rigid frame, is provided with a straight chord portion, as 5, and the frame 1 is provided with a similar straight chord portion, as 6. The straight portions 5 and 6 are provided with interfitting loops, 7 and 8 respectively, through which a diametrically arranged hinge pin, as 9, is passed.

The portion of the frame 1 in front of the straight chord portion 6, is provided with an inwardly extending ledge, as 10, upon which the lid 4 rests, in its closed position. The outer edge portion of the frame 1 is clenched, as at 11, upon one edge of the strip 3 adjacent thereto and the outer edge portion of the plate 2 is similarly clenched, as at 12, upon the other edge of the strip 3. The portion of the frame 1 in the rear of the straight chord portion 6 has at its inner edge a continuous channel, as 13, (Fig. 4) in which is received the edge portion of a panel, as 14; the latter is preferably of transparent celluloid and provides for an inspection of the contents of the purse without the necessity of opening the same. Similar panels, as 15, are in like manner, associated with the lid 4.

The frame 1 is provided at diametrically opposite points with hollow, open-ended enlargements or barrels, as 17, into which the end portions of the hinge pin 9 project. The hinge pin is preferably provided with a

surrounding sleeve, as 18 (Figs. 6 and 7) which affords end shoulders that abut against the barrels 17 and thereby hold the related parts against lateral play. Pins, as 19, (Fig. 6) are passed through the knuckles 7, the sleeve 18, and the hinge pin, and thus connect the lid and the hinge pin for rotation together.

An advantageous means for producing the opening movement of the lid 4 consists of push-buttons, as 20, the operativeness of which depends upon certain structural details to be hereinafter referred to. The buttons 20, in the embodiment shown, are of hollow construction and are slidable axially of the barrel 17. To prevent the total displacement of said buttons from said barrels, the former are provided at their inner ends with flanges, as 21, and the latter are provided at their outer ends with flanges, as 22, against which the flanges 21 abut in the outward positions of the push-buttons. The push-buttons are normally held in their outward positions by expansive coil springs, as 23, which are fitted in the barrels and surround the end portions of the hinge pin 9 projecting thereinto. The said end portions are formed as spirally twisted stems 24, and the push-buttons 20 are each provided at their inner ends with rectangular slots, as 25, of narrow dimension into which the stems 24 project. The stems 24 are flattened at their outer ends in a horizontal plane, as at 24^a, in order to prevent inward movement of the push-buttons from being consequent to the rotation of the hinge pin 9. This construction, however, does not interfere with the rotation of the hinge pin 9 being consequent to the inward movement of the push-buttons 20.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that an inward movement of the push-buttons 20, will, by virtue of the spirally twisted formation of the stems 24, produce a partial rotation of the hinge pin 9 and therewith of the lid 4, which consequently moves away from the ledge 10 and provides for access to the contents of the purse. This inward movement of the push-buttons 20 and the consequent partial rotation of the hinge pin 9 and lid 4, is effected against the influence of a torsional spiral spring, as 26, which preferably surrounds the central portion of the pin 9, in an interruption between adjacent loops 7 and 8, and bears with one end against the straight chord portion 5 and with its other end against the straight chord portion 6.

It will be apparent that when the push-buttons 20 are released, the spring 26 acts to move the lid 4 to closed position and to maintain said lid in such position, and continuously with the movement of the lid to closed position, the springs 23 act to force the push-buttons to their outward positions.

As an additional precaution against the accidental opening of the lid, the frame 1 may be provided with a protuberance, as 27, of a slight degree, which bears frictionally against the curved edge portion of the lid 4 at a point central thereof.

In use, the purse may be held and manipulated with one hand, the operator simply using two fingers to press the buttons 20 inwardly, and having his other hand free to insert coins into, or remove them from, the interior of the purse.

A consideration of the foregoing description shows that the opening of the lid is effected by the operation of one or more motion converting devices which, in the present instance, include the manually operable parts 20, the twisted stems 24, and the parts associated therewith. It will, therefore, be appreciated that it is impossible to open the lid or cover without pressing the push-buttons 20 inwardly and such pressure is resisted by the springs 23 and 26. Where two push-buttons are employed at opposite sides of the frame, as herein shown, it will be apparent that in case the purse should be dropped upon the pavement or floor and one of the push-buttons should strike the pavement or floor, even then the lid will not be opened because the other push-button will absolutely prevent the rotation of the hinge pin 9 which is necessary to the inward movement of either of the push-buttons. In like manner, if for any reason the pressure should be placed upon the edge portion of the lid 4 to open the same, the lid cannot be moved because the necessary rotation of the hinge pin 9 is consequent to the inward movement of the push-buttons; but such inward movement is not consequent to the rotation of the hinge pin 9. It follows, therefore, that in the present arrangement, simultaneous inward movements of the push-buttons 20 are absolutely necessary to the rotation of the hinge pin, but are not consequent thereto and it is a highly improbable contingency that such simultaneous movements of the push-buttons will be effected by any accidental agency.

While the provision of the spring 26 is preferred, it is not indispensable, since the lid may be closed consequent to the outward movements of the push-buttons, provided that the springs 23 are of sufficient strength.

The form herein disclosed is to be regarded solely in the light of example, inasmuch as the invention is, so far as I am aware, of considerable novelty within its particular field, and it follows that no specific description herein contained should be effective in placing any limitation upon the claims not inherent in the language thereof.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:

1. A coin purse including a continuous

frame part having oppositely disposed hollow barrels, a hinge pin journaled in the frame part, extending transversely thereof and having spirally twisted end stems disposed in the barrels, and a push-button slidable axially of each barrel and having a narrow slot through which the adjacent twisted end stem passes.

2. A coin purse including a frame part having a hollow barrel, a hinge pin journaled in the frame part and having a spirally twisted portion disposed in the barrel, a lid carried by the hinge pin, a part slidable axially of the barrel and having a narrow slot through which the twisted portion of the hinge pin passes, a spring for holding the part in a normal position, and a spring for holding the lid in a normal closed position.

3. A coin purse comprising a continuous frame part, a pin extending transversely thereof, a body portion depending from said frame part and forming the pocket of the purse, a hinged lid mounted upon the pin,

and a motion converting device including a slidable manually operated part for producing the rotation of the pin and therewith of the lid, the latter cooperating with the frame part to normally close the said pocket.

4. A coin purse comprising a continuous frame part having a transversely extending web, and having a ledge in front of the web, a body portion depending from the frame part and forming the pocket of the purse, a lid which normally rests on the ledge and closes the pocket of the body portion, means for hingedly connecting the lid and the web and a motion converting device including a slidable manually operated part for effecting the opening and closing movements of the lid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ORVILLE E. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

J. C. MOORE,
ISRAEL M. STEVENS.