

Dec. 11, 1923.

F. P. DWYER

1,476,697

PENCIL PURSE

Filed Oct. 11, 1922

Fig. 1.

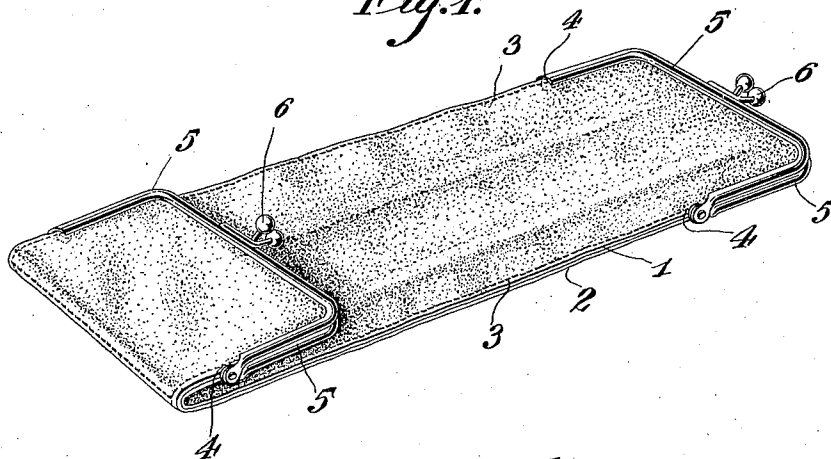


Fig. 2.

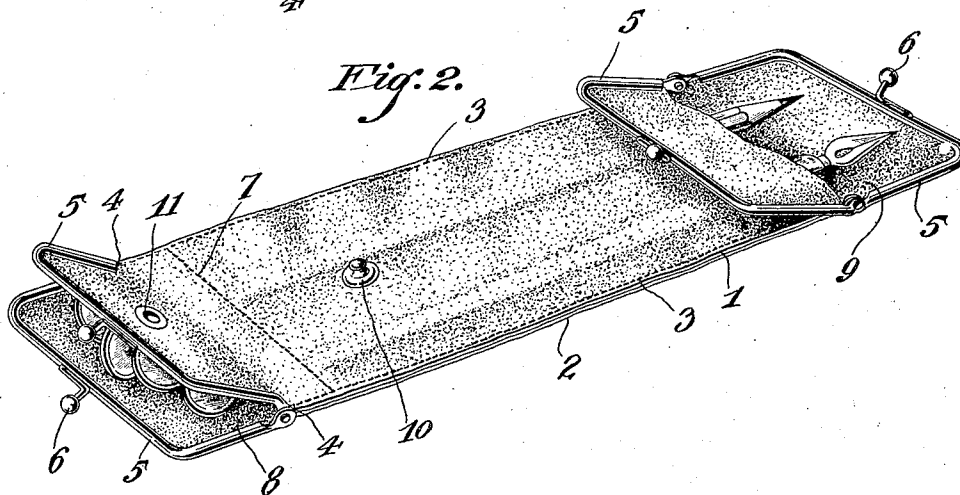
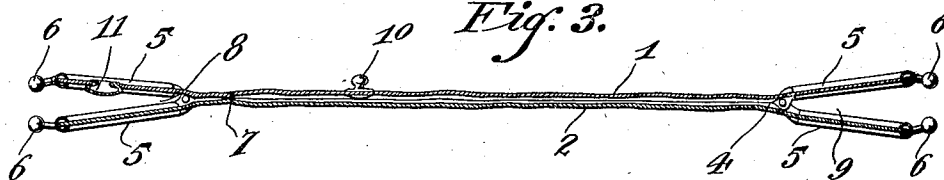


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Francis P. Dwyer

By

Parker Cook

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS P. DWYER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO TRAVELIGHT MANUFACTURING CO., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PENCIL PURSE.

Application filed October 11, 1922. Serial No. 593,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS P. DWYER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil Purses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in what I term "pencil purses" and has for an object to provide a pencil purse which is neat in appearance, novel in structure, and relatively cheap to manufacture.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a pencil purse comprising a receptacle which is divided into two compartments one of which is much greater in length than the other and which I term for the purpose of description the "pencil compartment" and in which may be carried pen holders, fountain pens, pencils, rulers, and other objects of a relative long nature; while in the shorter compartments which I also term for purpose of description, the "coin compartment" may be carried coins, car tokens, car tickets and other objects of a similar nature.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a flexible pencil purse having two compartments, the bottom of one compartment forming the bottom of the other and at the same time forming a flexible hinge so that the coin compartment may be folded back on the pencil compartment and there locked so that the pencil purse as a whole will be relatively shortened, and so that if the pencil purse is carried by one end, the coin compartment will be held in an upright position, thus preventing the loss of any of the coins, should the same by any accidental manner become opened, while, if the pencil purse is gripped by the coin compartment end, the hand will grasp the same and prevent the loss of any of its contents.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a pencil purse which is preferably made from two strips of leather, suede or other similar flexible material, both of which are of the same width and length and to the ends of which are fastened frames which may be of a conventional nature, and, after the frames have been fastened and the sides of the strips stitched together, a stitching

is provided relatively near one end and extends across the purse which forms the two compartments, the one relatively long and the other relatively short, the stitching also forming a flexible hinge for the two compartments.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain new and novel arrangements and combination of parts as will hereinafter be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Referring now to the drawings, showing a preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the pencil purse with both compartments closed and the smaller or coin compartment folded back on the pencil compartment,

Fig. 2 is a similar view but with both compartments being opened and the pencil purse in its elongated or unfolded position, and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the same showing both of the compartments being open at their ends.

Referring now more in detail to the drawings, showing a preferred embodiment of the invention, there is shown a strip of flexible material 1, and a similar strip 2, which may be of cloth, leather, suede or other like material, both of which strips are of the same length and width and are stitched along their sides as at 3 to points 4, near their opposite ends. The length of these strips is much greater than their width, as will be noticed, and to their opposite ends are clamped the conventional frames 5 which have the snaps 6 formed thereon.

After these strips have been sewed along their opposite edges and the frames applied thereto, a row of stitching 7 is formed which extends completely across the two strips joining the stitching 3 as clearly shown in the several figures. This stitching 7 divides the receptacle or pencil purse into the two compartments, the one 8, which I have termed a "coin compartment" and the other one 9 which I have termed the "pencil compartment". Furthermore, this stitching 7, by joining the two strips along this line forms a flexible hinge so that the coin compartment 8 may be folded over on the pencil compartment as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

A stud 10 is then placed in the strip 1 and an eyelet 11 is also placed through the same

strip but in the coin compartment so that when the coin compartment is folded rearwardly it may be locked to the pencil compartment without, in any way, interfering with the clasps 6 of the coin compartment.

By thus providing the hinge 7, the purse is divided into two compartments, the stitching forming the bottom for each compartment and also forming a flexible hinge. The coin compartment may then be locked to the remainder of the pencil purse which thereby shortens the pencil purse and makes it somewhat easier or more handily carried and at the same time tends to prevent the loss of any of the contents from the coin compartment should the pencil purse be carried by the end of the pencil compartment. Furthermore, if the pencil purse is carried by school children, their bookstrap may be placed between the stud and eyelet and the coin compartment then locked to the pencil compartment making it impossible, then, for the loss of the entire pencil purse.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention is one which is extremely simple in construction, it necessitating in its manufacture simply the formation of two strips of the same size, stitching the same along their edges, the addition of the frames, one row of stitching extending across the strip and the insertion of the stud and eyelet.

I am aware that flexible pencil carriers or receptacles have been previously made and I do not claim the same broadly as such, but what I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A pencil purse comprising a rectangular body formed of flexible material and open at its opposite ends, a row of stitching extending across the body of said pencil purse to divide the same into two compartments and said stitching positioned nearer one end of the body than the other so that one compartment will be relatively longer than the other, locking means comprising frames secured to the outer ends of said body for re-

peatedly closing and locking the said compartments, and the shorter compartment adapted to fold over onto the longer compartment and the fold occurring along the row of stitching.

2. A pencil purse comprising an elongated body formed of flexible material and open at its opposite ends, a row of stitching extending across the body to divide the same into two compartments, said row of stitching being arranged relatively near one end of said body to form two compartments, one of which is greater in length than the other, said stitching forming the bottom of each compartment and forming a flexible hinge for the smaller compartment so that it may be folded back on the large compartment, means for attaching and detaching the two compartments to each other, and means for locking and unlocking the openings of each compartment.

3. A pencil purse comprising a rectangular body formed of two strips of flexible material each being of the same length and width as the other, a row of stitching extending along the opposite edges of said material to points near their opposite ends, clasps secured to said material at the opposite ends, a row of stitching extending across the body, and joining the stitching along the edges of said body, thus dividing the body into two compartments and said stitching placed nearer one end than the other to form a relatively long and a relatively short compartment, said row of stitching forming the bottom of each compartment and also forming a flexible hinge so that the shorter compartment may be folded back to the longer compartment, and means for locking the two compartments in said position, the clasps at the opposite ends of the body provided with clasp means thereon so that the compartments may be easily opened and locked when in their closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANCIS P. DWYER.