Nov. 28, 1933. J. J. HESS 1,937,384

COMBINED COIN PURSE AND BILL FOLD

Filed Aug. 19, 1929

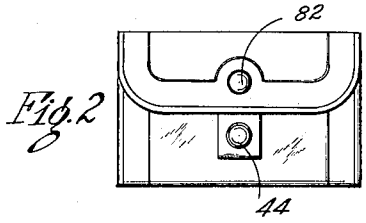


Fig. 2

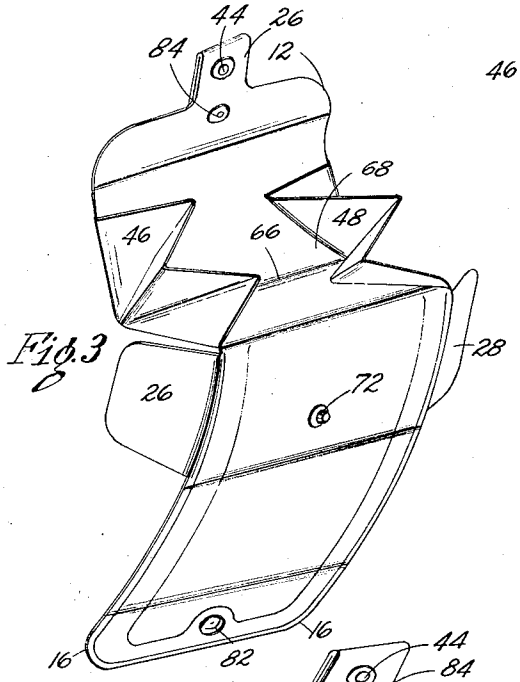


Fig. 3

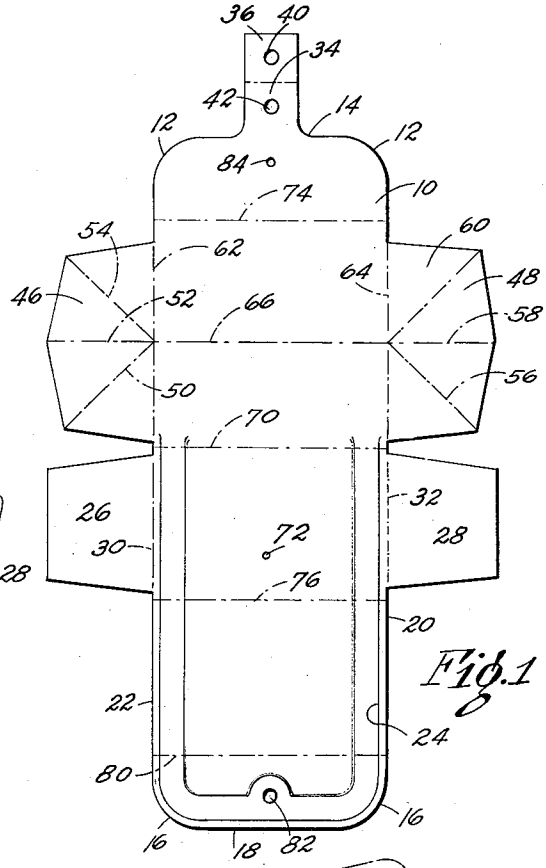


Fig. 1

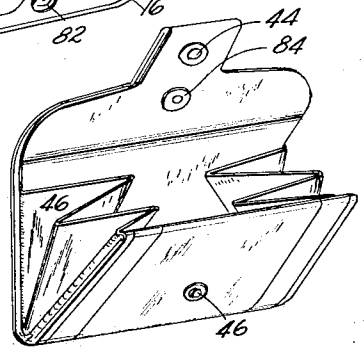


Fig. 4

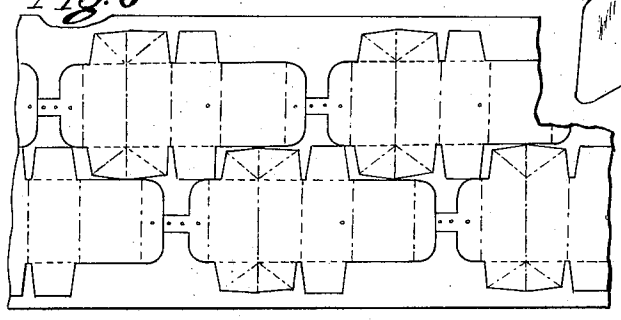


Fig. 6

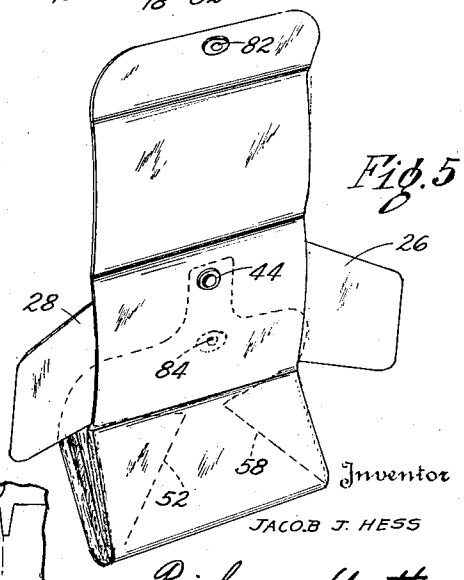


Fig. 5

Inventor
JACOB J. HESS

Richey & Watts

Attorneys

Patented Nov. 28, 1933 1,937,384

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,937,384

COMBINED COIN PURSE AND BILL FOLD

Jacob Just Hess, Freeport, Ill.

Application August 19, 1929. Serial No. 386,787

3 Claims. (Cl. 150—38)

The present invention relates to a combination coin purse and bill fold, the principal object of the invention being to provide a device which may be stamped from a unitary strip of leather.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a combination coin purse and bill fold which is formed entirely of leather and which is self-sustaining and does not require the usual rigid metal frame ordinarily employed in the construction of bill folds.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a combined purse and bill fold which is characterized by the absence of stitched seams thereby eliminating the tendency of the same to rip or become unraveled. By such a construction, the article which is formed is more comfortable to the user in that hard and rigid seams are eliminated.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a foldable combined coin purse and bill fold which is compact when in its folded condition and which, when folded, retains its contents in an extremely small space as compared with the ordinary bill fold.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combined coin purse and bill fold which will securely hold small change and bills against dislodgment yet which will permit ready access to be had to the bills or to the small change with comparative ease.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bill fold having a compartment for small change therein, to which latter compartment access may be had without disclosing the paper money content of the bill fold. This latter feature is advantageous in that in restaurants and other public places, where small disbursements are to be made, they may be accomplished with neatness and dispatch and without disclosing to bystanders the quantity of paper money carried by the user. In connection with this last mentioned object of the invention, the improved coin purse and bill fold is so constructed that the same may be partially unfolded to expose the adjacent ends of the bills contained therein while still frictionally holding these bills within the bill fold in folded condition so that the user may, by engaging one or more of the adjacent ends of the bills, pull the same from the bill fold without disturbing the remaining bills contained therein and without necessitating complete opening of the bill fold and consequently without exposing the small change.

The provision of a bill fold which is rugged and durable, one which is capable of being manufactured in large quantities at a minimum cost, and one which is well adapted to perform the services required of it, are further desirable features that have been borne in mind in the production and development of the present invention.

Other objects and advantages of the invention, not at this time more particularly enumerated, will become more readily apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, and the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying single sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view, diagrammatic in its representation, showing the improved combined coin purse and bill fold in its extended position as cut from a leather blank from which it is manufactured.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the combined coin purse and bill fold in its folded condition.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the improved coin purse and bill fold in its open position so that access may be had to the coin compartment and to the bill section of the device.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device showing the same partly open so that access may be had to the coin compartment while the bills contained within the device remain concealed and secured in position against removal.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the device in such a position that access may be had to the bills contained therein while the coin compartment remains closed.

And Fig. 6 is a plan view, diagrammatic in its representation, showing a blank having a plurality of the combined coin purse and bill folds cut but not removed therefrom.

In all of the above described views, like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts throughout.

The device involves in its general organization an elongated strip of material 10, substantially rectangular in cross section, and having rounded corners 12 at one end 14 thereof and having rounded corners 16 at the other end 18 thereof. The elongated strip of material 10 is provided with straight parallel longitudinal sides 20 and 22. The sides 20 and 22, the rounded corners 16 and the end 18 may be provided with a peripheral border 24 which extends from points medially of the strip 10 around one end thereof. The provision of the rounded corners 12 and 16 tends to eliminate objectionable rolling of the edges of the device under constant use. Furthermore the provision of the portion 24 lends an ornamental feature to the article.

Medially of the ends 14 and 18 of the strip 10 are a pair of flaps 26 and 28 substantially trapezoidal in shape and adapted to be folded inwardly of the strip 10 along the dotted lines 30 and 32 respectively. The flaps 26 and 28 as shown in Fig. 1 are adapted to be folded toward each other along the said dotted lines 30 and 32 rearwardly as shown by the dotted lines. The length of the strip 10 from the dotted line 66 to the end 18 may be substantially the length of the new bills issued by the United States Government and marked "Series of 1928", while the width of the strip 10 may be substantially equal to the width of these bills. The end 14 of the strip 10 is provided with a tab 34 which projects outwardly from this end, which tab is provided with an extension 36 adapted to be folded rearwardly along the dotted line 38. The extension 36 is provided with an aperture 40 extending therethrough, while the tab 34 is provided with an aperture 42. The apertures 40 and 42 are equally spaced on opposite sides of the line 38 so that when the extension 36 or the tab 34 are folded rearwardly the two apertures are in alignment as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The extension 36 is adapted to be permanently folded on the tab 34 and toward this end a female snap fastener 44 is inserted in the aligned apertures 40 and 42 and serves to hold the parts together.

The strip 10 is provided with a pair of flaps 46 and 48 on opposite sides thereof. These flaps are somewhat wider than are the flaps 26 and 28 and are substantially identical in shape. The flap 46 is folded along the lines 50, 52 and 54, while the flap 48 is folded along the lines 56, 58 and 60. The flaps 46 and 48 are adapted to be folded forwardly along the folded lines 62 and 64 respectively. The strip 10 may be folded along the transverse line 66 as clearly shown in Fig. 3 so that the lines 50 and 54 of the flap 46 and the lines 56 and 60 of the flap 48 are moved inwardly into alignment with the line 66, while the lines 52 and 58 fall substantially into alignment with the respective edges of the strip 10. Thus a pocket or chamber 68 is provided for the reception of small change, keys or other small articles.

The strip 10 is folded along the line 70 and the unit 10 is adapted to be bent along this line as shown in Fig. 3. A male fastener 72 is secured to the strip 10 on its outer surface and is adapted to receive the female fastener 44 thereon when the strip 10 is bent forwardly on the lines 74 and 66, and rearwardly on the line 70.

The strip 10 is adapted to be folded rearwardly on the dotted lines 76 and 80. A female fastener 82 is secured to the strip adjacent the end 18 and has its socket extending rearwardly while a male fastener 84 having a rearwardly extending projection is formed on the strip 10 adjacent the end 14; the bills to be contained by the device are placed on the rear side of the strip 10 and the flaps 26 and 28 are folded over their edges. The unit 10 is folded in the manner previously described along the lines 74, 66, and 70 to close the small change pocket 68. The unit 10 is then folded along the lines 76 and 80 so that the fastener 82 may engage the fastener 84. The bills contained within the device will then be folded from view.

It will be seen from the above description that access may be had to the coin compartment or pocket 68 without disclosing the bills in the bill compartment and vice versa. By disengaging the fasteners 72 and 44 the strip 10 may be extended so that the flaps 46 and 48 will be moved outwardly to permit access to be had to the coin compartment 68. When the fasteners 82 and 84 are disengaged the unit 10 may be extended to such an extent that the edges of the bills will become disclosed to view, the bills may thus be counted without removing the same from the fold. If it is desirable that one of the bills be removed, a strong pull on the selected bill will dislodge this bill from its neighbors; or if desired the entire bill fold may be opened up.

Referring now to Fig. 6 the method of forming the bill folds is disclosed. The bill folds may be cut from a blank of leather along the lines shown in these figures. Thus it will be seen that the percentage of waste material is small as compared with the percentage of material that is used in the manufacture of the bill folds.

The invention is not to be limited to the exact arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawing or described in this specification as various changes in the details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention. Only in so far as the invention as particularly pointed out in the accompanying claims is the same to be limited.

I claim:

1. A combined purse and bill fold comprising a single elongated strip of material divided by transverse fold lines into a plurality of major sections arranged end to end, a pair of said sections at one end of said strip being folded together to form the sides of a coin compartment, a portion of the strip being folded to close the ends of such compartment, a pair of said sections adjacent said first mentioned pair being folded about said compartment to enclose the same and form a bill fold, and releasable means closing said compartments.

2. A combined purse and bill fold comprising a single strip of material folded to form a coin purse and a bill fold encompassing said coin purse, one end of said strip being formed with a flap closing said coin purse, the other end of said strip being formed with a flap closing said bill fold, and separate fasteners securing said flaps in closed position, one part of one pair of fasteners being secured to said strip of material adjacent one end thereof and being operable on one side thereof, one part of the other pair of fasteners being secured to said strip of material adjacent the other end and being operable on the other side thereof, the other parts of said pairs being secured to said strip of material on the same side of the same as their respective counter parts whereby either flap may be opened independently of the other.

3. A combined purse and bill fold comprising a strip of material folded to form the front and rear walls and bottom of a purse, flaps carried by said walls and closing the ends of the purse, the material of said rear wall being continued to form a flap extending over the top of said purse, and the material of said front wall continuing downwardly from the upper edge thereof and around said purse to form a bill fold and terminating in a flap for closing said bill fold.

JACOB HESS.