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H. BREITER ET AL

2,408,751

CHANGE PURSE

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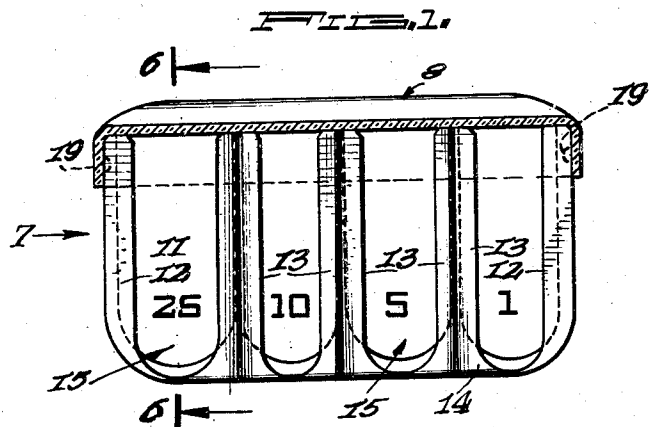


FIG. 2.

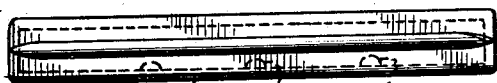


FIG. 3.

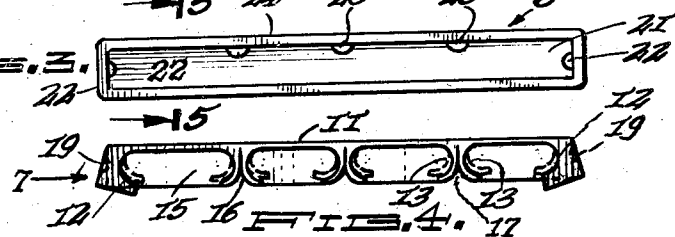


FIG. 4.

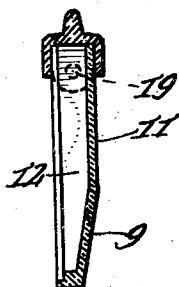
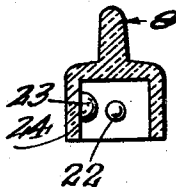


FIG. 5.



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CHANGE PURSE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 133—6)

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This invention relates to change purses and refers more particularly to a purse having separate channels for each denomination of coin, the channels being defined by ribs formed integral with a back portion, the ribs being resilient and requiring compression in order to enter a cap portion serving as a closure.

An object of the present invention is to provide a change purse of the channel type which shall be sturdier than those in use, yet simple and cheap to manufacture.

Another object is to provide a purse in which the coin channels are compressed and the coins thus locked in, by placing the cover thereon.

Other objects will become apparent from the following specification.

In accomplishing the objects of the present invention it was found desirable to provide a moulded plastic body comprising a back portion and ribs extending laterally therefrom and constituting coin channels formed between the ribs.

The ribs are resilient and are compressed by buttons or projections formed interiorly of the cover, thus compressing the channels and tightly locking in place any coins held therein and preventing them rattling when the purse is handled or moved about.

The invention will appear more clearly from the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing showing, by way of example,

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a front elevation partly in section, of the coin purse with cap in place.

Figure 2 is a top elevation of the cap.

Figure 3 is a bottom elevation of the same.

Figure 4 is a top elevation of the purse without the cap, showing the compressed position in broken lines.

Figure 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a section along the line 6—6 of Figure 1.

The device of the invention comprises the body 7 and cap 8. The body 7 comprises a back portion 11 having a lower forwardly sloping portion 9, with which back 11 is molded or formed integral the plano-concave end ribs 12, concave intermediate ribs 13, and bottom portion 14 merging with and connecting all the ribs 12, 13. The ribs define coin channels 15, each channel being of a size to accommodate a different denomination of coin.

The exterior surfaces 16 of the concave ribs 13 are convex and a groove 17 of substantially V

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shaped cross section is thus formed exteriorly of each two adjacent ribs 13. The ribs 13 are integral with the back 11 as noted above, and distinct one from the other, this being true even as to the ribs of adjacent channels. A groove 17 extends between each two adjacent ribs 13 and the back 11. The ribs 12 in an uncompressed state extend obliquely forward and outward from the back 11 as shown in solid lines in Figure 4, and have hemispherical recesses 19 formed therein.

The cap 8 has a substantially oblong rectangular recess 21 formed therein, whereby the cap is adapted to fit over the body 7. Hemispherical projections or buttons 22 are formed in the ends of the cap and correspond to the recesses 19 formed in the ribs 12. Other hemispherical projections or knobs 23 are formed interiorly of the front side 24 of the cap 8, corresponding in location to the grooves 17.

In operation, coins are placed in their respective channels 15 in the purse, and have their lower halves tipped forward slightly by the inclined lower portion 9 of back 11, subsequent coins receiving the same tip or tilt from the ones on which they rest. When the cap or cover is off, the coins rest loosely in the channels 15. In order to place the cap 8 on the body 7 the end ribs 12 must be pressed inwardly at the top, as shown in broken lines in Figure 4, and the cap 8 then fits over the body, the buttons 22 engaging the recesses 19. Simultaneously the knobs 23 enter the grooves 17 and compress the upper portion of the ribs 13, bending them inwardly as shown in broken lines in Figure 4. The inward bending of the ribs 12, 13, constricts the channels 15, and the coins are securely locked therein, preventing rattling. The cap 8 is held securely in place by the engagement of buttons 22 with recesses 19 until released for removal by compressing the end ribs 12 with the fingers.

It is apparent that the specific illustrations shown above have been given by way of illustration only and not by way of limitation, and that the structures above described are subject to wide variation and modification without departing from the scope or intent of the invention, all of which variations and modifications are to be included within the scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A change purse comprising a body portion and a cap, said body portion comprising a back portion and ribs extending laterally therefrom and defining coin channels formed between said

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ribs, said ribs comprising end ribs and intermediate concave ribs, the end ribs having recesses therein said concave ribs comprising convex exterior surfaces whereby grooves are formed in said body exteriorly of each two adjacent concave ribs, said cap comprising knobs formed therein corresponding in location to said recesses and adapted to compress said concave ribs inwardly when said cap is put in place on said body portion, and means on said cap for engaging the end rib recesses for locking said cap to the body portion.

2. A change purse comprising a body portion and a cap, said body portion comprising a back portion and ribs extending laterally therefrom and defining coin channels formed between said ribs, said ribs comprising end ribs and intermediate concave ribs, the end ribs having recesses therein said concave ribs comprising convex exterior surfaces whereby grooves are formed in

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said body exteriorly of each two adjacent concave ribs, said cap comprising knobs formed therein corresponding in location to said grooves and adapted to compress said concave ribs inwardly when said cap is put in place on said body portion, said cap further being formed with a substantially oblong rectangular recess therein corresponding in length to said back portion, said end ribs extending obliquely forward and outward from said back portion and being resilient, said body portion being adapted upon inward compression of said end ribs to enter said recess in said cap, the compression of said end ribs and said intermediate ribs being adapted to constrict said channels and lock coins therein against rattling, and means on said cap for engaging the end rib recesses for locking said cap to the body portion.

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