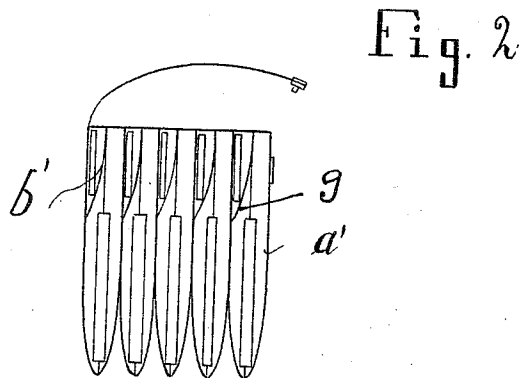
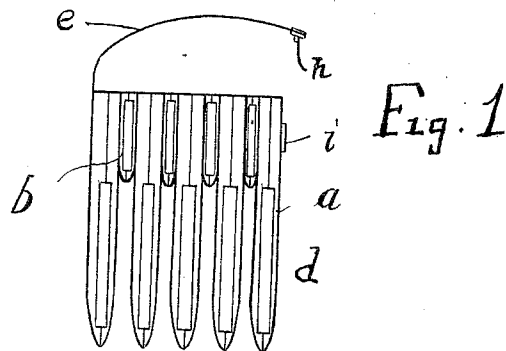


1,044,770.

W. GAEDKE.
PURSE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1910.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.



Witnesses:
M. Wilson
Charles P. Seebold

Inventor
Wilhelm Gaedke
By Nicholas L. Bogan
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM GAEDKE, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

PURSE.

1,044,770.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Application filed December 17, 1910. Serial No. 597,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM GAEDKE, of 70 Alsterkrugchaussee, Hamburg, Germany, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Hamburg, in the State of Hamburg, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Purses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to purses and has for its object to provide a purse in a manner as hereinafter set forth to overcome the bulging of the lower portion of the purse due to the collecting of coins at the bottom of the purse.

A further object of the invention is to provide a purse in a manner as hereinafter set forth with juxtapositioned pockets of alternating depths, the pockets of smaller depth receiving the coins of smaller diameter and the pockets of greater depth being so disposed with respect to the pockets of smaller depth that the coins of larger diameter will be positioned below the coins of smaller diameter so that by compressing the purse and then closing it, the flexible walls of the pockets are made to yield and which allows of the larger coins to engage beneath the smaller coins thereby overcoming the bulging of the lower portion of the pocket.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a coin purse which is comparatively simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, compact when closed, convenient and efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of an open purse in accordance with this invention, each of the pockets of the purse being illustrated as containing a coin, and, Fig. 2 is a like view of a modified form.

Referring to Fig. 1, the purse is illustrated as consisting of a number of juxtapositioned pockets of alternating depth. As

shown, the purse includes in its construction five large pockets —*a*— and four small pockets —*b*—, the pockets —*a*— alternating with respect to the pockets —*b*—. The depth of the pockets —*a*— is such that the coins —*d*— of maximum size and which are inserted in said pockets will bend the flexible walls and engage beneath the bottoms of the pockets —*b*—, that is to say, if the purse is compressed and then closed by the flexible cover or flap —*e*—, the latter being provided with a male member —*h*— of a separable fastener. The said member —*h*— is adapted to engage in the female member —*i*— of the separable fastener which is secured to the outer wall of one outer pocket. When the purse is compressed and closed, the smaller pockets —*b*'— are positioned in the upper portion of the large pockets —*a*'—. That wall of the outer pocket which is provided with the female member —*i*— has secured thereto several female members of a separable fastener whereby the male member —*h*— carried by the flap can engage in any one of the female members so that the purse can be sufficiently compressed and closed. The flap —*e*— extends from the outer wall of the other outer pocket. The pockets —*b*— are shown as having coins —*f*— of smaller diameter mounted therein.

In Fig. 1, the purse is illustrated as provided with spaces between the large pockets —*a*— beneath the small pockets —*b*—, but if desired these spaces may be omitted by directly juxtaposing the large pockets —*a*'— and arranging the small pockets —*b*'— in the upper parts of the large pockets —*a*'— as clearly shown in Fig. 2. In this construction, the smaller pockets —*b*'— are formed by securing strips —*g*— of elastic material at their lower edges and sides to the rear wall of the large pockets —*a*'—, either by opening or otherwise. In this construction, it does not necessitate the bending of the inner walls of the large pockets —*a*'—. If desired, the pockets may be divided by any suitable means into a plurality of compartments, each compartment receiving a single coin or perhaps two thin coins, the compartments keeping the coins apart from one another and preventing the coins from collecting on one side of the purse. The lower edges of the small pockets may be horizontal or inclined and if the pockets are divided into compartments, the lower

borders of these pockets may be semi-circular. The small pockets may either be of the same depth or of different depths if desired.

I claim—

- 5 A purse comprising a body-portion provided with two sets of alternating non-communicating pockets, the pockets of one set being of greater area than the pockets of the other set with the pockets of smaller area
10 arranged within the mouths of the pockets of larger area, the mouths of the pockets of one set being in the same horizontal plane

as the mouths of the pockets of the other set, a flexible cover attached to the rear of the body-portion and adapted to close the 15 mouths of all the pockets, and interengaging fastening means carried by the outer wall of the front pocket and the cover.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILHELM GAEDKE.

Witnesses:

ERNEST H. L. MUMMENHOFF,

OTTO W. HELLMRICH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."