Nov. 8, 1949 A. A. BAMBERGER 2,487,090

COMBINATION HANDBAG AND CHANGE PURSE

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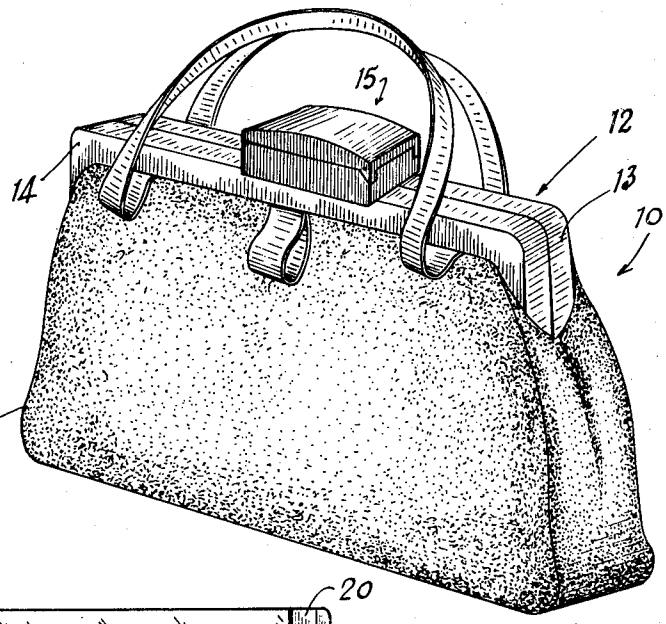


Fig. 1

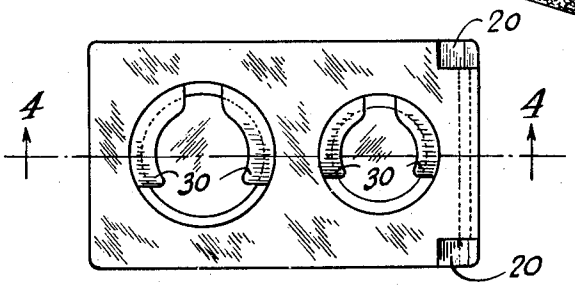


Fig. 3

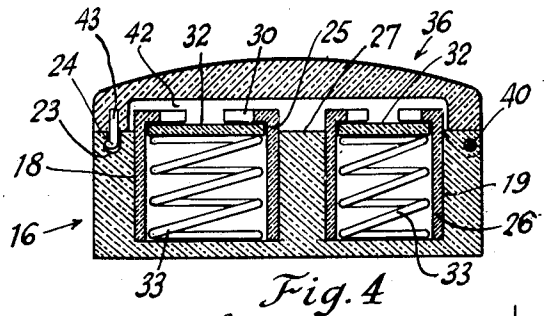


Fig. 4

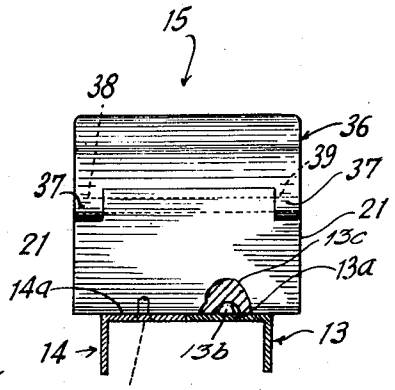


Fig. 5

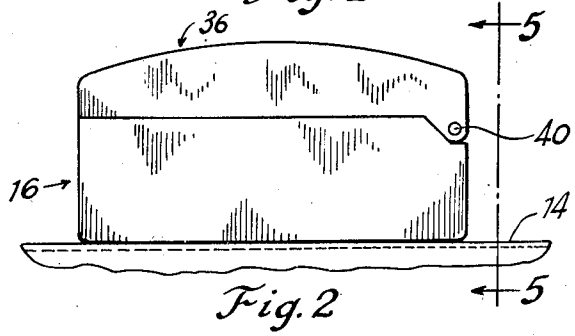


Fig. 2

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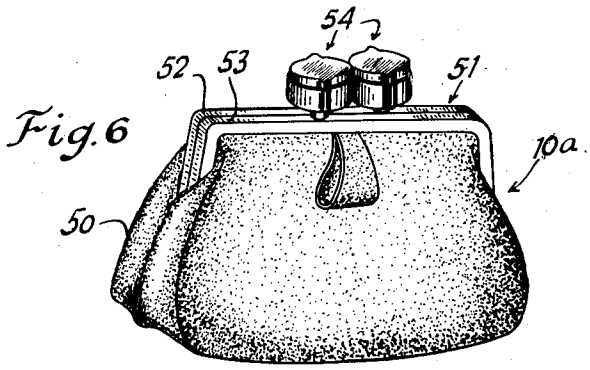


Fig. 6

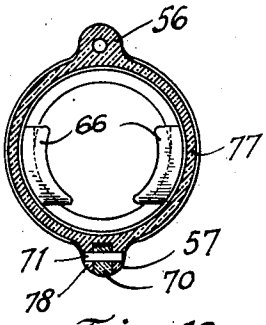


Fig. 10

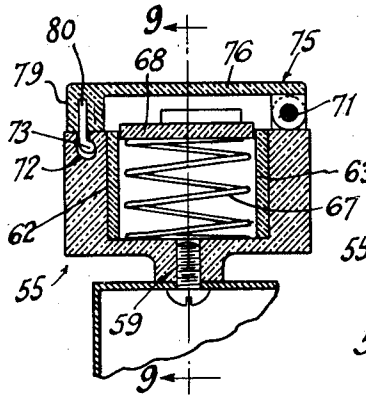


Fig. 8

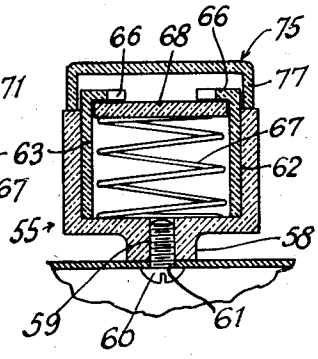


Fig. 9

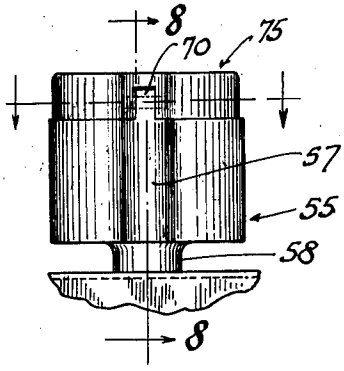


Fig. 7

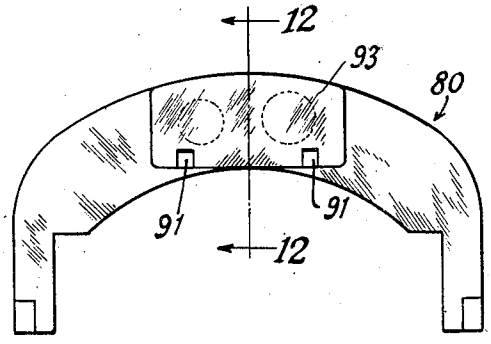


Fig. 11

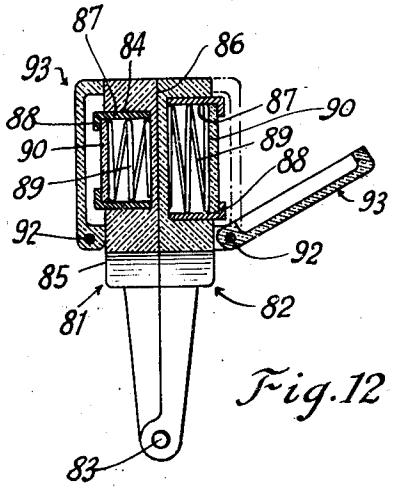


Fig. 12

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COMBINATION HANDBAG AND CHANGE PURSE

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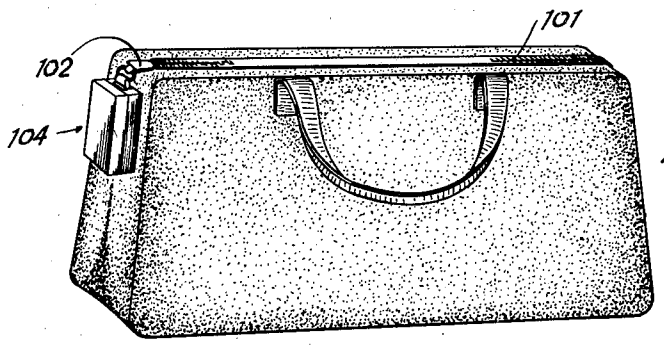


Fig. 13

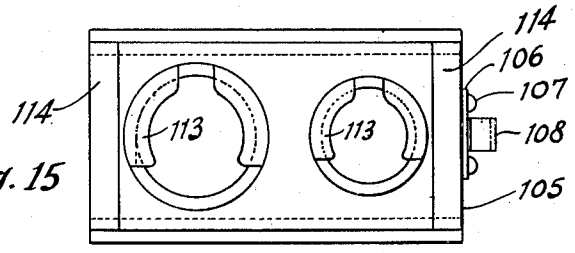


Fig. 15

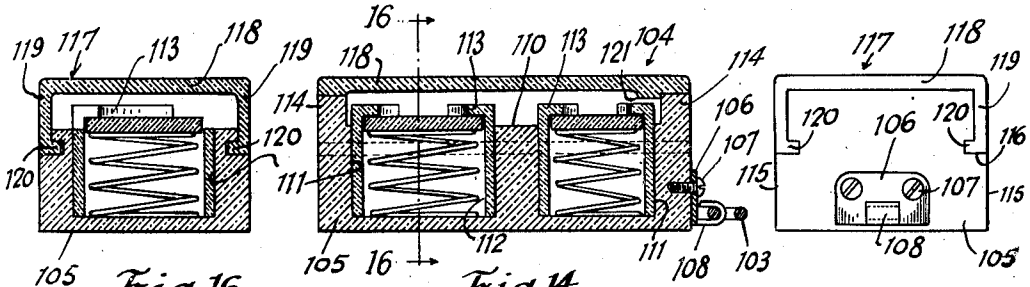


Fig. 16

Fig. 14

Fig. 18

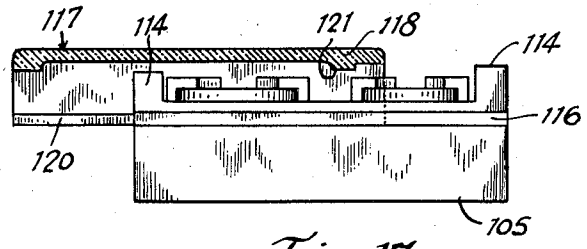


Fig. 17

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION HANDBAG AND CHANGE PURSE

Alfred A. Bamberger, Flushing, N. Y.

Application October 26, 1945, Serial No. 624,755

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—35)

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This invention relates to combination handbag and change purse.

An object of this invention is to provide a handbag provided with a change purse on the frame thereof disposed exteriorly of the handbag so that a person using the bag may get change from the purse without necessitating opening the bag.

A further object of this invention is to provide an article of the character described in which the purse comprises a casing fixed to or molded with one of the frame jaws of the bag and said casing being provided with a cover which is hinged at one end so as to prevent opening of the purse when the bag is being opened, or opening of the bag when the purse is being opened.

Another object of this invention is to provide a handbag of the character described provided with a jaw frame and a pair of coin purses on the jaws adapted to clampingly interengage for keeping the jaws closed.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a handbag of the character described comprising a pair of interpivoted jaws forming the frame of the bag, coin purses on the outer sides of said jaws, each being provided with a cover to close the purse, said purses being separately usable.

Yet a further object of this invention is to provide a handbag of the character described provided with a slide fastener closure, and a puller for the slider of said closure comprising a change purse.

Another object of this invention is to provide a neat, strong and durable handbag of the character described which shall be relatively inexpensive to manufacture, easy to manipulate, and which shall yet be practical and efficient to a high degree in use.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter be pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described, and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claim.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is shown various possible illustrative embodiments of this invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a ladies handbag embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the coin purse forming part of the invention;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the coin purse with the cover removed;

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Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a handbag embodying the invention and illustrating a modified construction;

Fig. 7 is an end view of one of the coin purses of the bag shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 11 is a side elevational view of a handbag frame provided with a coin purse and embodying another modified construction;

Fig. 12 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 12—12 of Fig. 11 with the cover for one of the coin purses open;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a ladies handbag of the slide fastener type and embodying another form of the invention;

Fig. 14 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view through the coin purse puller for the slide fastener for the bag shown in Fig. 13;

Fig. 15 is a top plan view of the coin purse shown in Fig. 14 with the cover removed;

Fig. 16 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 16—16 of Fig. 14;

Fig. 17 is a side elevational view of the coin purse shown in Fig. 14 with the cover partly open and in cross-section; and

Fig. 18 is an end view of the coin purse shown in Fig. 14.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, 10 designates a handbag embodying the invention. The same comprises a body 11 provided with a jaw type frame 12. Frame 12 comprises interpivoted jaws 13 and 14 held in closed position by conventional spring catches well known in the art. The jaws 13 and 14 are provided with top walls 13a and 14a. The frame may be of molded synthetic plastic material.

Fixed to the top wall 14a of jaw 14, is a coin purse 15. Purse 15 comprises a casing 16 which may be fixed to the top wall 14a by means of screws 17 or in any other suitable manner. Said casing may be integrally molded with jaw 14. The casing 16 is centered on the frame 12 as shown in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawing. The width of the casing 16 is greater than the combined width of the jaws 13 and 14.

Casing 16 may be made of synthetic plastic,

rubber, Bakelite or any other suitable material. It comprises a generally prismatic block formed in its upper surface with downwardly extending bores 18 and 19. At one end it is formed with notches 20 disposed adjacent the side walls 21. At the other end of the casing 16 is a recess 23 and a projection 24 projecting into the recess for the purpose hereinafter appearing. Inserted into the openings 18 and 19 are tubular members 25 and 26 projecting above the upper surface 27 of the casing. Said tubular members may be made of plastic or like material and are formed with coin retaining lids or flanges 30 at their upper ends. The sleeves or tubes 25 and 26 are fixed within the casing in any suitable manner.

Within each of the tubular members is a disc 32. Interposed between each disc 32 and the bottom surface of the openings or bores 18, 19 is a coil compression spring 33 pressing the disc 32 against the flanges 30. The tubes may be of different sizes to accommodate coins of different denominations as for example, nickels and dimes. The coin is inserted by depressing the disc and slipping the coin beneath the flanges 30.

Hinged to one end of the casing 16 is a cover 36. Cover 36 is superimposed on the casing and it is provided at one end with a pair of projections 37 received within the notches 20. Extending through the projections 37 and through the casing are registering through-openings 38 and 39 receiving therethrough a pivot pin 40 for hingedly connecting the cover to the casing. It will be noted that the hinge 40 is located at one end of the casing and is at right angles to the mouth of the handbag. The cover 36 may be formed at its underside with a recess 42 to provide sufficient space for receiving the upper ends of the tubes 25, 26.

Fixed to the opposite end of the cover is a spring catch 43 adapted to enter the opening 23 and engage projection 24 for retaining the cover in closed condition. It will now be understood that opening of the bag is not likely to cause opening of the purse because the jaws open in one direction, whereas the purse opens in a direction at right angles thereto. Likewise opening of the purse is not likely to open the bag for the same reason.

The underside of the casing 16 is formed with a socket 13c adapted to receive an upward projection 13b on the top wall 13a of the jaw frame 13. When the jaws 13 and 14 are brought together the bump 13b will snap into the socket 13c for resiliently keeping the jaws closed.

In Figs. 6 to 10 is shown a bag 10a embodying the invention and illustrating a modified construction. The bag 10a comprises a body 50 provided with a frame 51. The frame 51 comprises interpivoted jaws 52 and 53 which may be made of molded pastic material. Mounted on each of said jaws is a coin purse 54. The purses 54 may be similar in construction although of different sizes to accommodate coins of different denominations. Said coin purses are in the form of catches which interengage to keep the bag closed as will appear hereinafter.

Each purse 54 comprises a casing 55. Casing 55 is substantially cylindrical in shape but is provided at opposite sides with vertical rib extensions 56 and 57. The casing is provided at its underside with a projection 58 formed with a screw threaded hole 59. A screw 60 extending through an opening 61 in one of the jaws is screwed to opening 59 for fixing the coin purse to said jaw. Casing 55, if desired, may be molded with one of the jaws. Casing 55 is formed in its upper surface with a cylindrical bore 62. Inserted into said bore is a tubular member 63 extending above the upper surfaces 65 of said casing. Member 63 may be made of plastic material. At the upper end of the tube 63 are a pair of opposite, inwardly extending flanges or lips 66. Within tube 63 is a coil compression spring 67. Interposed between the spring 67 and the flanges 66 is a coin retaining disc 68. At the upper end of rib 57 is an upwardly extending, central apertured ear 70. Extending through the ear is a pivot pin 71. At the upper end of the rib 56 is an opening 72 and a projection 73 extending into said opening.

Pivoted to each casing 55 is a cover 75. Each cover 75 comprises a top wall 76 and cylindrical side wall 77. The side wall 77 is formed at one side with a pair of downwardly extending apertured ears 78 straddling ear 70 and receiving the pivot pin 71. At the other side of wall 77 is a rib 79. Fixed to the rib is a spring catch 80 terminating in projection 73 which project into opening 72.

It will be noted that the outer diameter of cylindrical wall 77 is somewhat less than the outer diameter of casing 55. The two coin purses are staggered with respect to one another. They are so mounted as to interengage to retain the frame in closed condition. However, the overlap is such that the purses can be pushed in opposite directions to open the bag.

In Figs. 11 and 12 there is shown a frame 80 for a ladies handbag comprising a pair of jaw members 81 and 82 of horseshoe shape type pivoted together as at 83. Frame members 81, 82 may be made of synthetic plastic or any other suitable material. At the central portion of each frame member are one or more bores 84 extending inwardly from the outer surface 85 and terminating short of the inner surface 86 thereof. The bores 84 may be of different size for the purpose of accommodating coins of different denominations, as will be apparent hereinafter. Within each bore 84 is a tube 87 of synthetic plastic or like material and formed with coin retaining inwardly extending flanges 88. Within each tube 87 is a coil compression spring 89. Interposed between each spring 89 and the coin retaining flanges is a coin engaging annular disc 90. The inner diameters of the tubes 87 are selected to accommodate coins of different denominations. Each jaw member is formed with a pair of outwardly extending lugs or apertured ears 91 carrying a transverse pivot pin 92. Pivoted on each pin 92 is a cover member 93 adapted to enclose the tubes 87 on each of the frames. There may be two tubes 87 provided for each frame. The pivoted ears 91 are located below the tubes so that the cover 93 will swing upwardly to closing position. Any suitable spring catch may be provided for releasably retaining the covers in closed condition.

In Figs. 13 to 18 there is shown a ladies handbag 100 provided with slide fastener closure 101 which is opened by slider 102. Attached to the slider 102 is a ring or link 103. Connected to the link 103 is a coin purse 104 which may be grasped for pulling the slider. The purse 104 may comprise a block or casing 105 made of synthetic plastic material or any other suitable material. Attached to one end of the casing 105 is a plate 106 fixed thereto by screws 107. Plate 106 is formed with a hook or loop 108 engaging the ring 103. Casing 105 is formed in its upper surface

110 with a pair of bores 111 of different size. Within each bore is fixed a tube 112 made of plastic material or the like, and projecting above the upper surface 110 and provided with inwardly extending coin engaging flanges 113. The surface 110 is recessed as shown in Fig. 14, said block having front and rear upstanding walls 114 extending above surface 110. Said casing 105 is provided with side surfaces 115 formed with longitudinal grooves 116. Slidably mounted on the casing 105 is a cover 117. Cover 117 comprises a top wall 118, side walls 119 and inwardly extending flanges 120 engaging within the grooves 116. The cover may be provided with a downwardly extending lug 121 on its underside adapted to engage one of the walls 114 and serving as a stop when the cover is moved in a direction for closing the coin purse. It will be understood that the coin purse 104 may be grasped and pulled for either closing or opening the handbag. The coins are accessible without opening the handbag.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a device in which the several objects of this invention are achieved, and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiments above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A handbag including a frame comprising jaws pivoted for transverse movement towards and away from each other to closed and opened positions, said jaws having flat top portions, and a coin holder comprising a casing mounted flat upon the top portion of one jaw and being of a

width adapting it to extend transversely across both jaws and project from outer sides of the said jaws, said casing extending longitudinally of said jaws and having a latch-receiving socket intermediate the width of one end, coin holders mounted in said casing in longitudinal spaced relation to each other and projecting upwardly from the casing, a cover extending longitudinally of said casing hinged at one end to an end of said casing opposite from said latch-receiving socket for longitudinal tilting movement to closed and opened positions, the inner surface of said cover being formed with a recess into which protruding upper portions of the coin holders fit when the cover is closed, and a latch carried by the free end of said cover and engageable in said socket to releasably hold the cover closed.

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