(No Model.)

C. E. ALBRIGHT.

PURSE.

No. 439,086. Patented Oct. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

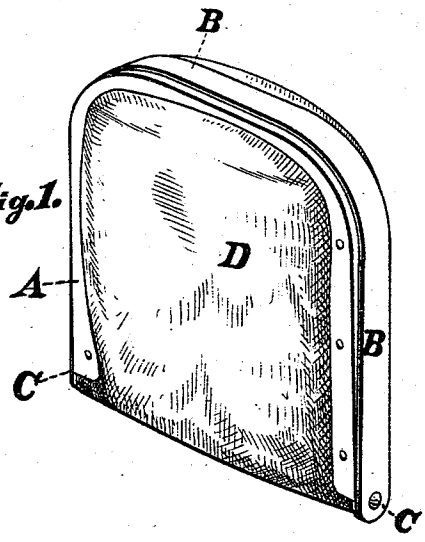


Fig. 2.

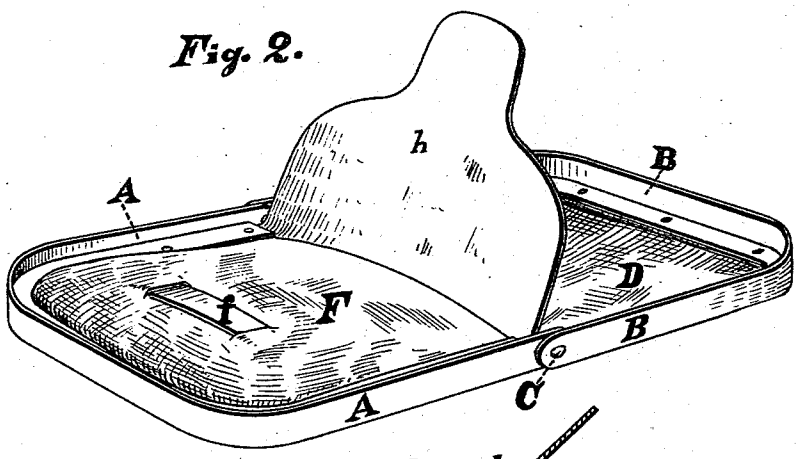
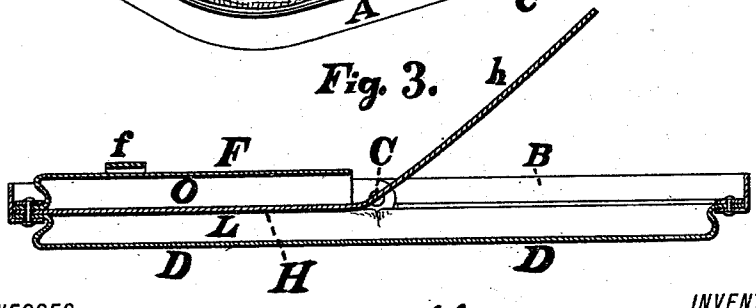


Fig. 3.



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PURSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,086, dated October 28, 1890.

Application filed February 12, 1890. Serial No. 340,089. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER E. ALBRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muncy, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Purse, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a convenient receptacle for specie, which may be both securely closed to prevent the escape of coin and also readily opened to display the contents and make them easily accessible, so that any one piece of coin can be picked out from among the others with the greatest facility, and without handling any other than the piece wanted, as from off the bottom of a till.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my purse closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of it open, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of it when open.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A and B constitute the frame of the purse and are connected at C by hinges, and these hinges should be made with a stop to prevent A and B from opening farther than in a straight line, as in Fig. 3, or to any greater or less distance, as preferred, so as to prevent the side forming the till from dropping down and losing the coin when the side of the frame containing the receptacles only is held in the hand, when the purse is open for the purpose of picking out coin. When open the purse is surrounded and supported on all sides by this frame, and when shut on all sides but the one between the hinges, which must be left free and unobstructed, so the coin can readily slide, when the purse is open, from the side supported by A onto the side supported by B. This frame can be of any shape or construction, and may be made deep in cross-section, so as to retain more coin in the part B when the purse is open. B can be made to close over A, as shown, or it can close up against it, and a clasp or other fastening can be used to hold the purse shut; but none is shown in the drawings.

D and F are two pieces of leather or other flexible material securely fastened to the frame by riveting, clamping, or in any other way, and both can be fastened at one and the same operation.

D is fastened to both ports of the frame A and B in such a way that it will bag or bulge outward at and near the free ends of the frame to make room for the contents, and to facilitate this it can be gored or folded; but it should not bag so much near the hinges that it will form a fold when the purse is open, and thus prevent the coin from freely sliding from one side of the purse to the other, and every part of the edge of D should be in contact with some part of the frame, except a small space near each hinge, which may be left free, so the purse can be closed without straining D.

F is of the same width as D, but only about half as long, and is attached to A only, having the side toward the hinges and center of the frame free and unattached, and it should bag in an opposite direction from the part of D attached to A, thus forming an inclosed space as a receptacle for coin having its mouth or opening toward the hinges and center of the frame, and which opening will be closed by D when the two sides of the frame A and B are brought together to close the purse and opened when they are opened. F can be made to bag throughout its whole length to facilitate the ingress and egress of the coin.

H is a piece of flexible material inserted between D and F to divide the receptacle for coin into two parts, and can be stretched tight in the frame or folded, and it can have an extension *h* to form a flap and a tuck to insert into the loop *f*.

Coin can be put into this purse in the ordinary way by opening the same and dropping it into the receptacles; but the operation of taking it out is entirely different, for, instead of reaching into the receptacle with the fingers and picking out the piece desired, which is always difficult on account of the confined space and the coin standing on edge and pressing on each other, all that is necessary with my improved purse is to open the sides of the frame till D forms a surface sufficiently smooth and straight to allow coin to slide over it, when the side A should be elevated

and B depressed, and the coin will slide out of its receptacle onto that part of D supported by B, and the particular piece of coin wanted can be picked up the same as off the bottom of a till as it slides out of its receptacle. If the purse is made with two receptacles L and O, as shown in the drawings, and it is desired to take coin out of O, the flap *h* must be opened as well as the frame, and then the purse can be tilted and the coin will slide out of its receptacle onto the flap *h*, and the desired piece can be picked up with great facility.

What I claim is—

1. A purse having a stiff frame divided into two parts by hinges and flexible material attached to the frame, so as to form on one side of the hinges one or more receptacles for coin and on the other side a till from which the coin can be picked when the purse is open, substantially as described.

2. A purse having a metal frame connected by hinges, having flexible material attached to the frame to form on one side of the hinges one or more receptacles for coin, which receptacles have mouths opening toward the center of the frame or hinged part, substantially as described.

3. A coin-purse having a stiff metal frame connected by hinges near the center of the frame and flexible material attached to the frame forming on one side of the hinges when open a till for the coin to slide into and be picked out of, substantially as described.

4. A purse having a stiff metal frame divided into two parts by hinges, having flexible material attached to the frame, so as to form on one side of the hinges the receptacles for coin and on the other side of the hinges a till which closes the receptacles when the frame is closed and opens the receptacles when the frame is opened, and from said till the coin can be picked, substantially as described.

5. A coin-purse having a stiff metallic frame divided into two parts by hinges, which hinges have stops which will permit the two parts of the frame to open far enough to form a straight line or any angle desired, so the coin contained in the receptacle attached to one side of the frame can readily slide onto the flexible material attached to the frame on the other side of the hinges and be picked from the same as out of a till, substantially as described.

6. In a purse, the combination of the frame A and B, connected by hinges, and the flexible material D and F, arranged and attached to the frame so as to form on one side of the hinges a receptacle for coin with its mouth opening toward the hinges and forming on the other side a till onto which the coin can freely slide when the purse is open, and which till will close the receptacle when the purse is closed, substantially as described.

7. In a purse, the combination of a stiff metal frame connected by hinges, a receptacle for coin on one side of the hinges with its mouth opening toward the hinges and center of the purse, and a till on the side opposite the receptacle onto which the coin can slide as it comes out of the receptacle, substantially as described.

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