April 25, 1944. L. L. SHERWOOD 2,347,338

COMBINED BILLFOLD AND COIN PURSE

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FIG. 1.

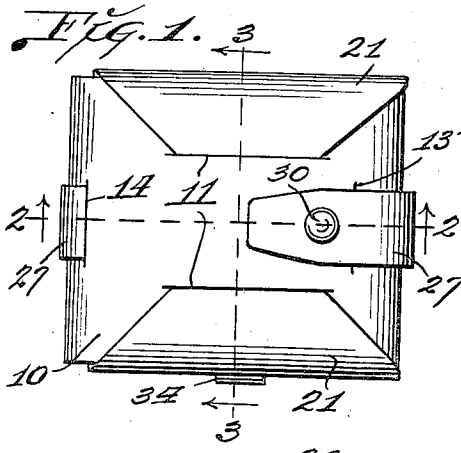


FIG. 2.

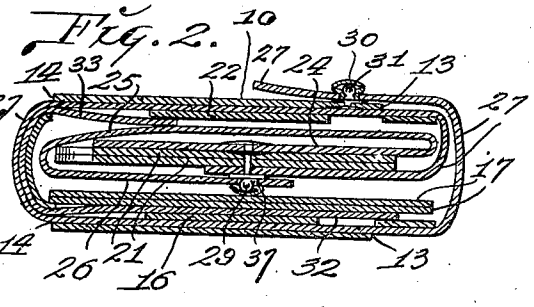


FIG. 3.

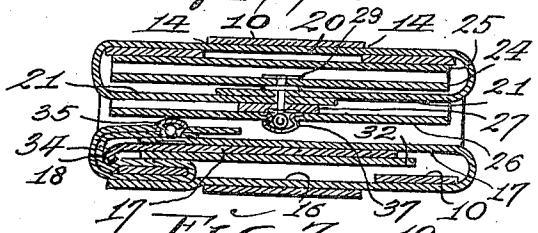


FIG. 4.

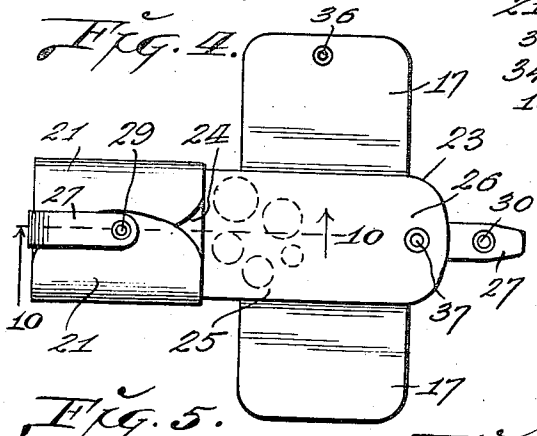


FIG. 7.

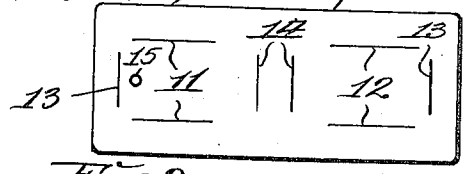


FIG. 5.

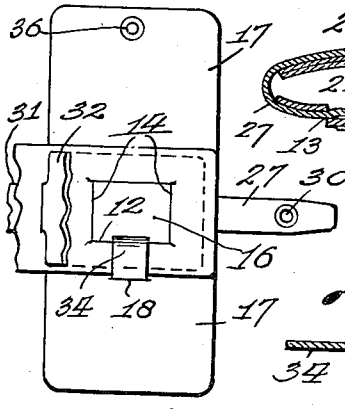


FIG. 9.

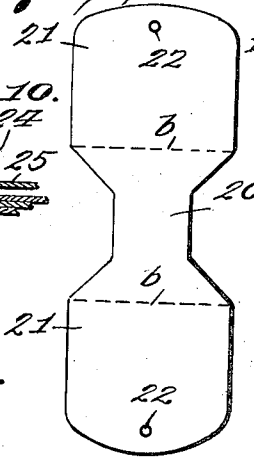


FIG. 8

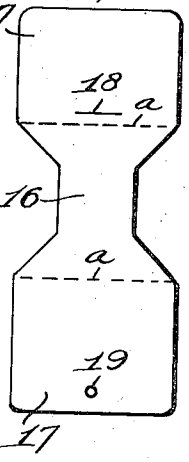


FIG. 10.

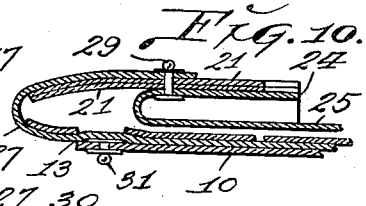


FIG. 11.

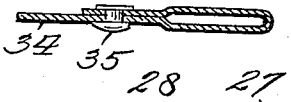


FIG. 6.

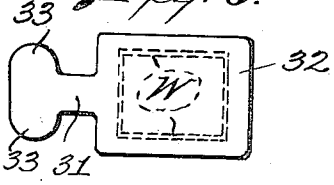
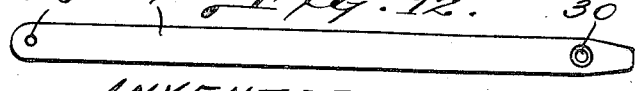


FIG. 12.



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FIG. 13.

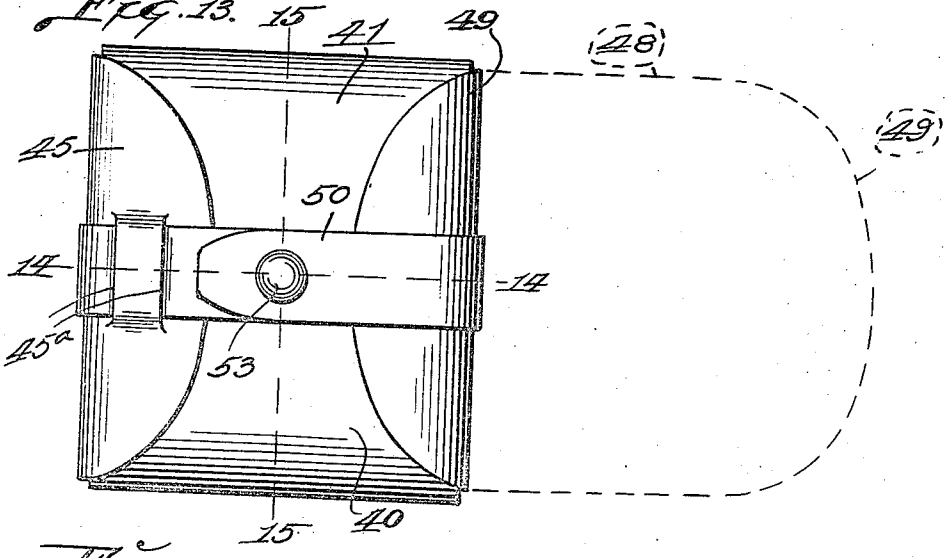


FIG. 14.

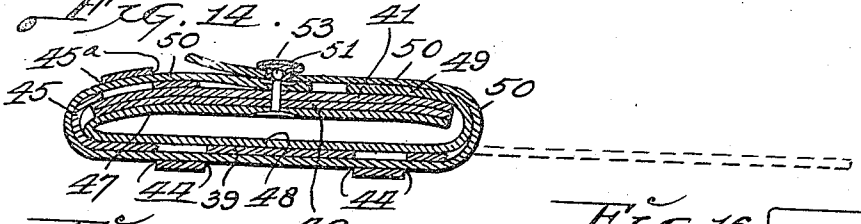


FIG. 15.

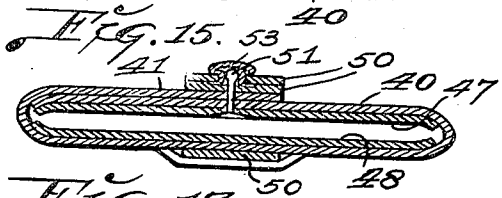


FIG. 16.

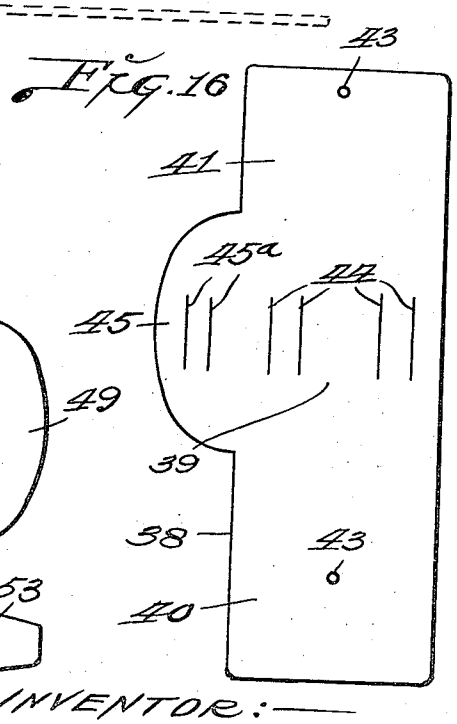


FIG. 17.

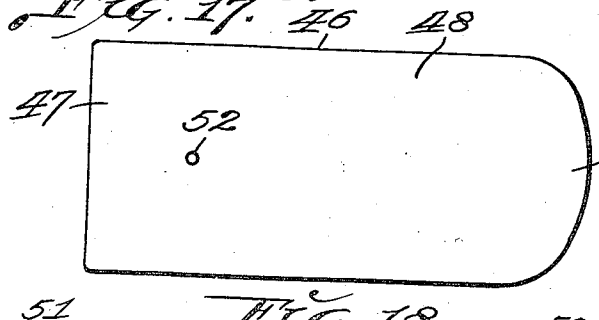
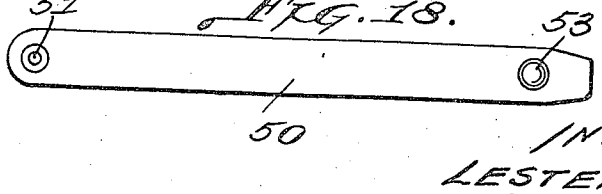


FIG. 18.



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FIG. 19.

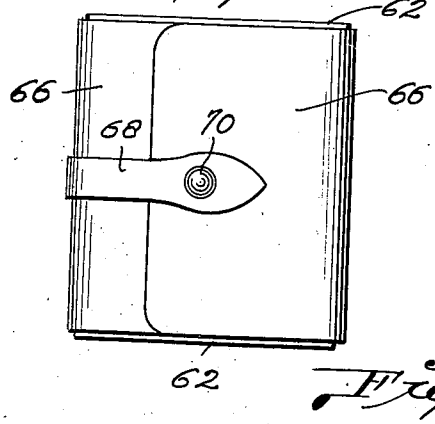


FIG. 20.

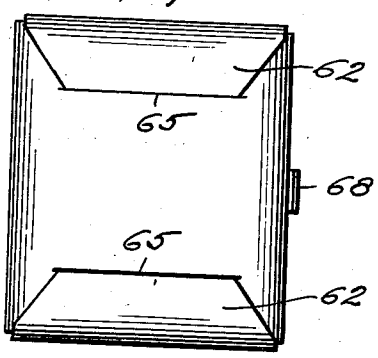


FIG. 21.

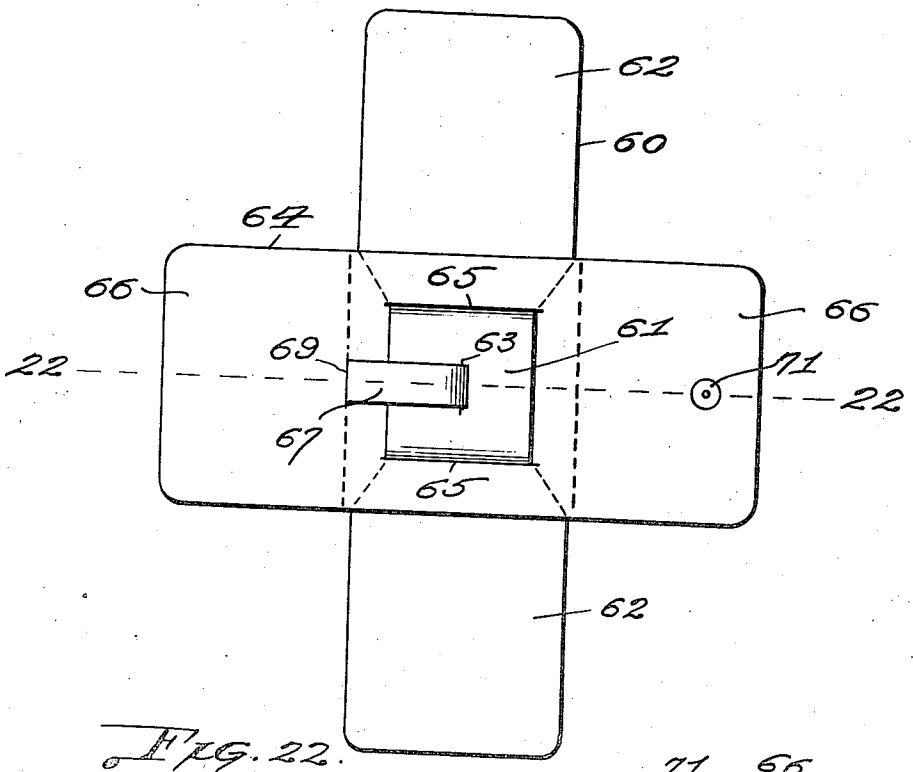
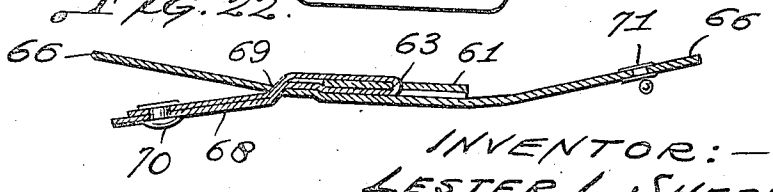


FIG. 22.



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Patented Apr. 25, 1944 2,347,338

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,347,338

COMBINED BILLFOLD AND COIN PURSE

Lester L. Sherwood, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application April 21, 1942, Serial No. 439,829

6 Claims. (Cl. 150—35)

My invention relates to a folding container composed of leather or the like, and adapted to be carried in the pocket to serve as a convenient container for paper currency, checks, coins, stamps, business cards and the like, and the principal objects of my invention are to generally improve upon, and simplify the construction of the existing forms of combined bill folds and coin purses, and further, to provide a bill fold and purse of the character referred to that is wholly devoid of stitching as the medium for maintaining the parts of the structure in assembled relation, and, further, to provide a construction wherein the bill fold and purse are compactly maintained in closed position by a single strap that passes entirely around said bill fold and purse, with the outer end of the strap detachably connected to one of the outer walls of the purse by readily detachable fastening means, such as a conventional snap fastener.

A further object of my invention is to provide, in an article of the character referred to, a purse having a coin tray which may be readily withdrawn from the purse in order to give more convenient access to the coins carried in said purse.

A further object of my invention is to provide the bill fold portion of the structure with a flap that overlies the folded bills so as to separate the same from the coin purse, and which flap may, if desired, be provided with a "window" composed of thin transparent material in order that the folded bills or an identification card positioned beneath said flap may be readily observed without displaying the underlying folded bills.

A further object of my invention is to provide a relatively simple, practical and inexpensive bill fold which is entirely devoid of stitching.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangements of parts that will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a combined bill fold and coin purse constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the structure when opened and with the flap that forms the coin tray withdrawn in order to give ready access to the coins.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the bill fold portion of the structure in open condition.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the member that overlies the folded bills positioned in the bill fold, with dotted lines showing a window.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the section of material that forms the main outer walls of the combined bill fold and coin purse.

Figs. 8 and 9 are plan views of the members that form the inner flaps of the folding structure.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged longitudinal section taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 11 is a longitudinal section of a strap that is utilized in maintaining and securing the flaps of the billfold in closed position.

Fig. 12 is a plan view of the strap that passes entirely around the billfold and coin purse when the same are in folded condition.

Fig. 13 is a plan view of a coin purse constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 14 is a cross section taken on the line 14—14 of Fig. 13.

Fig. 15 is a cross section taken on the line 15—15 of Fig. 13.

Fig. 16 is a plan view of the member that forms the outer walls of the coin purse.

Fig. 17 is a plan view of the member that forms the tray of the coin purse.

Fig. 18 is a plan view of the strap utilized for securing the coin purse in closed position.

Fig. 19 is a plan view of a stitchless billfold constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 20 is an elevation view of the rear side of the billfold.

Fig. 21 is a plan view of the billfold in opened position.

Fig. 22 is a cross section taken on the line 22—22 of Fig. 21.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, and particularly, to the construction illustrated in Figs. 1–12 inclusive, which show a preferred form of my improved bill fold and coin purse, 10 designates a rectangular piece of thin flexible material, such as leather, the same being rectangular in form, and having a length somewhat greater than its width. This member forms the outer walls of the combined bill fold and purse, and formed therein between its longitudinal center and ends are pairs of longitudinally disposed slits 11 and 12, the same lying parallel with each other and with the side edges of member 10. Formed through the end portions of member 10, parallel with the end edges are transversely deposed slits 13, and formed in

the central portion of member 10, between the pairs of slits 10 and 11, is a pair of transversely deposed slits 14 similar to slits 13. Formed through member 10, adjacent and inwardly from one of the slits 13, is an aperture 15 for the reception of the stud member of a conventional snap fastener.

In Fig. 8, I have illustrated a member formed of thin flexible material, such as leather, and which is associated with half of member 10 in forming the billfold portion of the structure, said member including a narrow central portion 16 that passes through the slits 12 in member 10, and lies upon the inner face of said member between said slits. The end portions of this member are substantially wider than the central portion 16 so as to form flaps 17 which overlie one another on the inner face of that portion of member 10 in which the slits 12 are formed.

Flap members 17 fold inwardly, one under the other along the dotted lines *a* when the parts of the structure are assembled for use. Formed in one of the members 17 adjacent and parallel with the line of fold *a*, is a slit 18, and formed in the other one member 17, adjacent its outer edge is an aperture 19 for the reception of the stud member of a conventional snap fastener. The member illustrated in Fig. 9, and which forms the flaps of the coin purse, is formed from a single piece of thin flexible material, such as leather, and this member comprises a narrow intermediate portion 20 and wide end portions 21. The narrow intermediate portion 20 of this member, passes through the slits 11 of member 10 with said narrow intermediate portion lying against the inner face of member 10 between said slits 11, and formed in the outer end portions of said members 21 are apertures 22 for the reception of the shank of the stud member of the conventional snap fastener.

Portions 21 of this member fold inwardly on the dotted lines *b*, Fig. 9, and when so folded, the end portions of said members overlap each other, and the apertures 22 register, one with the other.

An elongated member 23 of thin flexible material, such as leather, forms the coin tray, coin tray top, and flap of the coin purse portion of the structure, and one end portion 24 thereof, which is approximately one-third the length of said member 23, is positioned directly beneath the overlapping flaps 21. The intermediate portion 25 of this member 23, and which approximates one-third the length thereof, normally occupies a position overlying the portion 24, and this intermediate portion 25 serves as the coin tray of the coin purse. The end portion 26 of this member opposite the end portion 24 and which approximates one-third the length of said member 23 functions as a flap that normally closes the opening between the end of member 24, and the coin purse tray portion, and said flap overlies the overlapping inner portions of the flaps 21 of member 20. One end of a narrow strap 27 of leather, or the like, which passes entirely around the combined bill fold and purse, overlies the overlapping end portions of members 21. Passing through the central portion of coin purse member 24 through the registering apertures 22, and through an aperture 28, that is formed at one end of strap 27, is the shank of a stud member 29, of a conventional snap fastener, thus maintaining said parts in assembled relation.

From its point of attachment to stud member 29, strap 27 passes around the outer end portion of the coin purse, thence through slit 13 adjacent the aperture 15 in member 10, thence along the inner face of member 10, thence outwardly and then inwardly through the slits 14, thence along the inner face of member 10, out through slit 13 at the front end of the bill fold, thence around the free ends of the bill fold and coin purse, and carried by the free end of said strap, is the socket member 30 of a conventional snap fastener which engages the complementary stud member 31 that is secured to member 10 and which passes through aperture 15.

Passing through the slits 14, and disposed between member 10, and that portion of strap 27 that passes through said slits, is a narrow neck portion 31 that projects from the end of a rectangular member 32, formed of thin flexible material, such as, leather, and which serves as a cover for folded bills carried in the bill fold portion of the device.

To maintain this cover in position, the outer end of the neck 13 is provided with lateral extensions 33 which prevents the neck from being readily withdrawn through the slits 14. If desired, the covering member 32 may be provided with a window, as illustrated by dotted lines W in Fig. 6, thus enabling an identification card, or the like, that is positioned beneath the cover, to be readily observed.

The means utilized for securing the flap portions 17 of the bill fold in closed position, includes a short strap 34 which is folded doubled as illustrated in Fig. 11, and the doubled portion of this strap passes through one of the slits 12 in member 10, and extends outwardly through slit 18 in member 16, beyond the adjacent edge of said member, and said outwardly extending portion carries the socket member 35 of a conventional snap fastener. When the flaps 17 of the bill fold are closed, socket member 35 engages the stud member 36 of a conventional snap fastener that is seated in aperture 19.

When in use, folded bills, checks, cards, stamps, or the like are positioned on the inner face of that portion of member 10 that forms the back wall of the bill fold and after the covering member 32 is positioned over said folded bills or cards, the flaps 17 are folded so as to overlie one another on top of covering member 32, and said flaps are secured in such position by engaging the socket member of the snap fastener 35 on the stud 36 that is seated in aperture 19.

Coins, small keys and the like are carried in the pocket between the portions 24 and 25 of member 23 and when this coin pocket is closed, flap 26 is folded over onto the outer faces of the members 21 and the socket member 37 of a conventional snap fastener, which is seated in the outer end portion of said flap, engages the stud member 29 of the fastener, thus effectively closing the mouth of the coin pocket.

To give access to the coins and bring the same into position where they may be readily observed, flap 26, after being opened, is drawn outwardly away from the members 21 with the result that the intermediate portion 25 of member 3 upon which the coins rest will be drawn outwardly to the positions illustrated in Figs. 4 and 10, thus serving as a coin tray from which a coin or coins may be readily removed.

In Figs. 13–18 inclusive, I have illustrated a

structure which functions only as a coin purse, and in this construction, an elongated substantially rectangular member 38, illustrated in Fig. 16, and formed of thin flexible material, such as leather, forms the outer walls of the purse. The intermediate portion 39 of this member 38 forms the rear wall of the purse, and the portions 40 and 41 fold onto the inner face of portion 39 to form the front wall.

The length of the portion 40 is substantially equal to the length of the intermediate portion 39, and the portion 41 which is somewhat shorter than the portion 40, overlies the latter, and is secured thereto by the shank portion of the stud member 42 of a conventional snap fastener, said shank passing through apertures 43 that are formed in members 40 and 41 (see Fig. 16).

Formed in the intermediate portion 39 of member 38 are pairs of parallel slits 44 that are disposed parallel with the side edges of said member 38.

Formed integral with and projecting from one side of member 39 is a short flap 45, in which is formed a pair of slits 45a identical with slits 44.

The coin tray and flap in this construction comprises a single piece of thin flexible material illustrated in Fig. 17, and designated by the numeral 46. A substantially rectangular portion 47, at one end of this member, lies immediately beneath the overlapping members 40 and 41 when the latter are folded for use, and a substantially rectangular portion 48 of said member 46 lies immediately against the inner face of the intermediate portion 39 of member 38, and performs the functions of a coin tray.

Projecting from the end of the coin tray member 48 is a short flap 49. The parts of the coin purse are maintained in assembled relation by a strap 50 of leather, or the like, one end of which overlies the outer face of member 41, and being secured thereto and to member 40 and to the underlying portion 47 of member 46, by the shank of the stud 42, and which shank passes through the apertures 43, and through an aperture 52 in the center of member 47. The end of stud is provided with a substantially spherical head 51 which is adapted to enter a conventional snap socket 53 carried by the overlying end portion of strap 50 (see Fig. 14).

Flap 45 overlies the outer edges of the members 40 and 41 from the fastening stud 42, strap 50 passes through over flap 45, through slits 45a, thence across the outer surface of member 39, through the slits 44 therein, thence over flap 49, and socket member 53, which is carried by the free end of said strap, engages stud 51 to secure the purse in closed position.

When in use, coins, keys and other small articles are contained in the pocket between the portions 47 and 48 of member 46, and to open the purse, the end of strap 50 carrying the socket member 53 is disengaged from stud 42, and flap 49 is now pulled outwardly thereby pulling the coin tray 48 outwardly as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 14, thus positioning the coins so that they may be conveniently observed and removed.

Figs. 19–22 inclusive illustrate a stitchless bill fold, constructed in accordance with my invention, the same comprising two main parts with their intermediate portions inter-engaged with each other.

An elongated rectangular member 60 composed of thin flexible material, such as leather, has a relatively narrow intermediate portion 61, and the wide end portions 62 of this member, function as overlapping outer wall flaps. Formed through the central portion of the narrow intermediate member 61 is a short longitudinally disposed slit 63.

Disposed at right angles to member 60 and arranged on the inner face thereof, is an elongated rectangular member 64 of thin flexible material, such as leather, and formed in the intermediate portion thereof, are spaced longitudinally disposed slits 65, through which pass the end portions of the narrow intermediate portion 61 of member 60. Thus, the narrow portion 61 of member 60 overlies the inner face of the central portion of member 64 with the end portions 66 of said member 64 forming inner wall flaps which, when the device is folded, occupy positions beneath the overlapping flaps 62 of member 60.

The intermediate loop portion 67 of a doubled strap 68 passes through slit 63 and lies above and below a portion of said member 61 to the side of said slit, and the end portions of said strap pass through a short transversely disposed slit 69 that is formed between the intermediate portion of member 64 and one of the flaps 66.

The outer end of this strap 68 carries the socket member 70 of a conventional snap fastener and when the bill fold is closed, this socket receives the stud member 71 of the fastener, which latter is seated in the outer end portion of that one of the flaps 66 opposite the one in which the slit 69 is formed.

When the bill fold is opened, the parts occupy the positions as illustrated in Fig. 21, and the bills, checks, or the like, to be carried in the device, are placed on the inner face of member 64. Flaps 62 of member 60 are now folded over the intermediate portions of the bills or checks, and the flap 66 provided with the slit 69 through which the strap 68 passes, is now folded onto the overlapping flaps 62.

Flap 66 that carries the stud 71 is now folded onto the underlying one of the flaps 66 after which strap 68 is folded down and socket 70 engages stud 71, thus fastening the bill fold in closed condition.

If desired, the bills or checks may be folded so as to overlie only the intermeditte portion of member 64, and the intermediate portion 61 of member 60 before the flaps are folded, and secured in closed position.

Among the particular desirable features of my invention are the elimination of stitching in the construction of the combined bill fold and coin purse, also, the construction and mounting of the lower part of the coin purse so that the same may be pulled outwardly after the manner of a tray in order to give ready access to the coins that are located in the coin pocket.

Thus, it will be seen that I have provided a combination bill fold and coin purse that is relatively simple in construction, inexpensive of manufacture, and very effective in performing the functions for which it is maintained.

It will be understood that minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of my improved bill fold and coin purse may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a combined bill fold and coin purse, a

rectangular section of thin flexible material folded at its center to provide front and rear walls, pairs of spaced longitudinally disposed slits formed in the material forming said front and rear walls, a pair of members formed of thin flexible material arranged at right angles on the end portions of said first mentioned member, with their intermediate portions passing through the slits in said first mentioned member, the end portions of said second mentioned members providing overlapping flaps on the inside of the end portions of said first mentioned member there being transverse slits formed in the material providing said free and rear walls and a longitudinally disposed strap extending through the transverse slits in said first mentioned member, and passing around the same and around the end portions of the second mentioned members when in folded condition.

2. In a combined bill fold and coin purse as set forth in claim 1, with a second strap inter-laced with a part of the said first mentioned member for securing the flaps of one of the second mentioned members in folded position.

3. In a combined bill fold and coin purse as set forth in claim 1 with a coin tray formed of thin flexible material and arranged for sliding movement beneath the flaps of one of said second mentioned flexible members.

4. A combined bill fold and coin purse as set forth in claim 1 with a coin tray formed of flexible material and arranged for sliding movement beneath the overlying flaps of one of the second mentioned flexible members, and a flap for closing the open outer end of said coin tray.

5. A combined bill fold and coin purse as set forth in claim 1 and a flap having one end interlaced with the intermediate portion of said first mentioned flexible member, and adapted to overlie the inner face of one of the wall-forming parts of the first mentioned member.

6. In a combined bill fold and coin purse, an elongated rectangular member formed of flexible material folded so as to provide overlapping end portions, an elongated rectangular member composed of flexible material folded so as to provide portions that are positioned between the intermediate portion of said first mentioned member and the overlapping end portions, a flap projecting from one end of one of the folded portions of said second mentioned member there being pairs of longitudinally disposed slits formed in the intermediate portion of said first mentioned member and a strip passing through said slits and around both of said rectangular members for securing same in closed position.

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