Oct. 14, 1952 D. B. JEFFERY 2,613,716

COMBINED BILLFOLD AND COIN PURSE

Filed Nov. 10, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

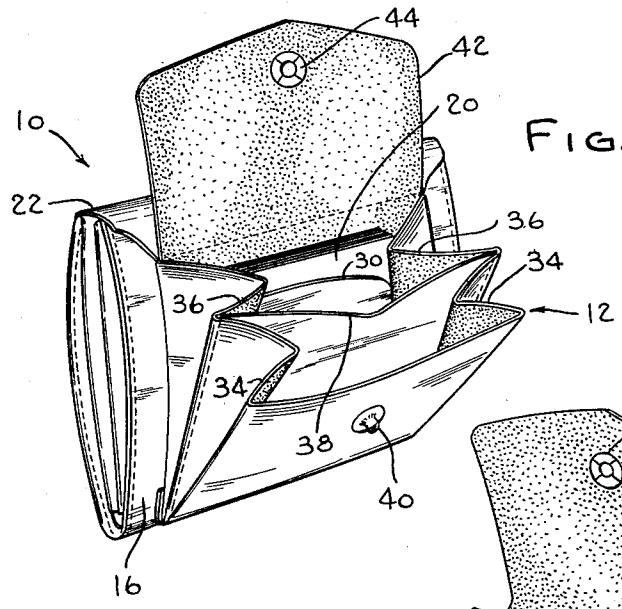



FIG. 1

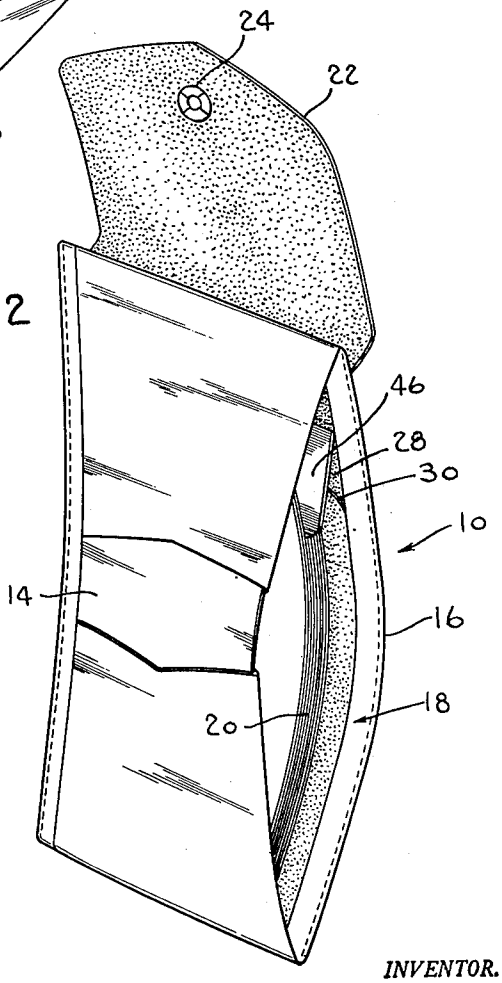



FIG. 2

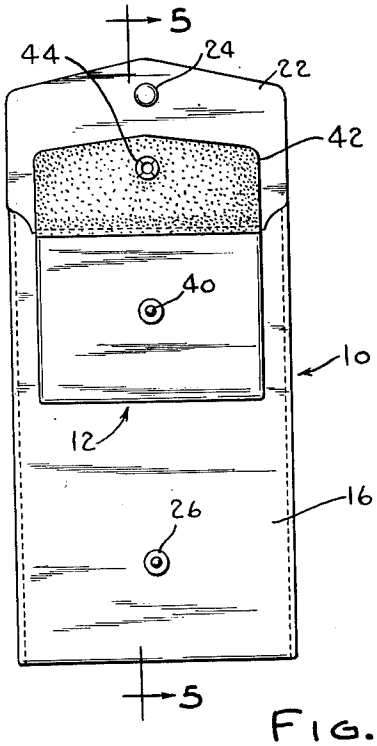



FIG. 3

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COMBINED BILLFOLD AND COIN PURSE

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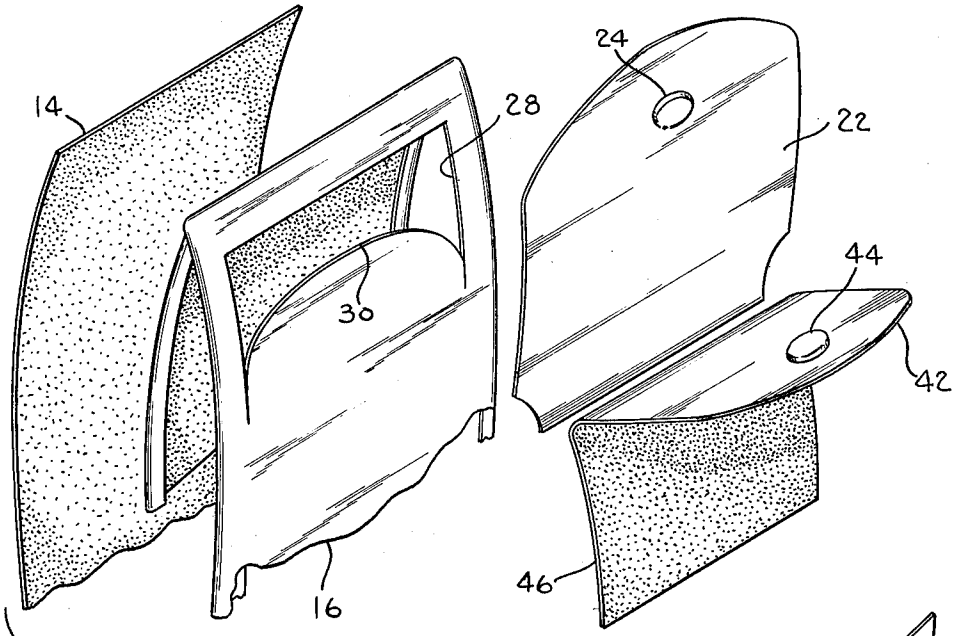



FIG. 4

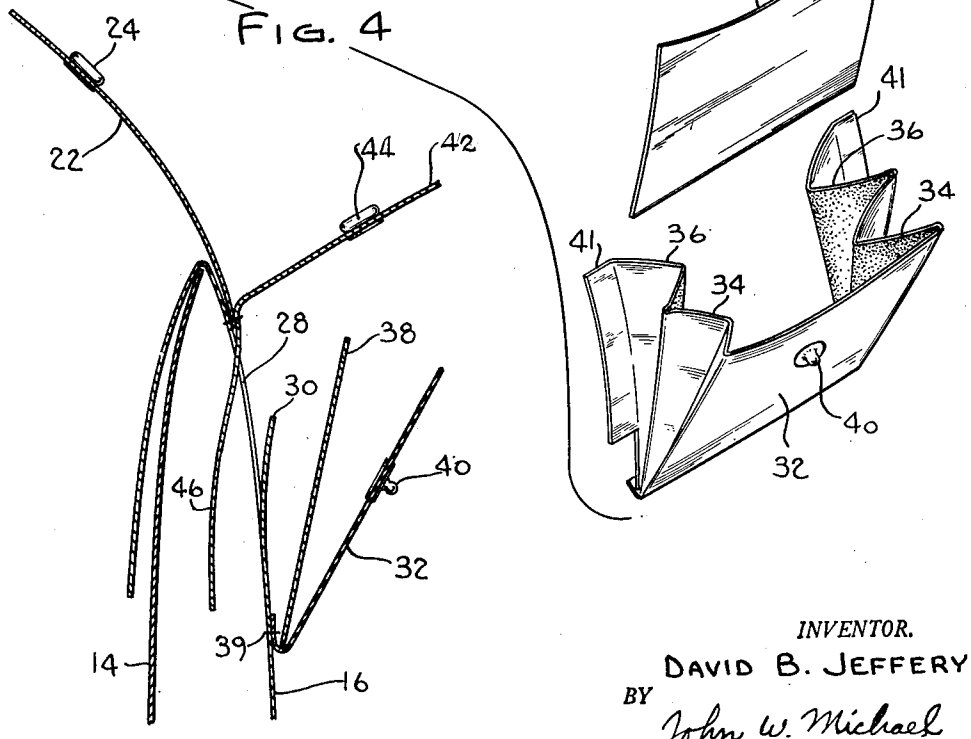



FIG. 5

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## COMBINED BILLFOLD AND COIN PURSE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 150—35)

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This invention relates to improvements in a combination purse and billfold, and particularly to such billfold especially designed for use by ladies.

A billfold of this type folds about a transverse line and the folded halves are releasably secured together to keep the side opening to the billfold compartment closed. The purse of such billfold, however, does not fold and may be opened without unfolding the billfold for the dual purpose of removing change therefrom and paper currency from the bill compartment.

Heretofore such a billfold has incorporated hinged frame members of metal to define the opening to the purse. Such members made the billfold stiff, bulky, and of ungainly appearance, and in addition increased the manufacturing cost.

It is an object of this invention, therefore, to provide such a billfold which is pliable, relatively thin, attractive in appearance, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and does not have the foregoing disadvantages.

This object is obtained by securing a gusseted purse on the outer wall of the bill compartment and providing an opening between the bill compartment and the purse through which the ends of paper currency in the bill compartment may project into the purse. The purse is closed by a flexible flap which when opened provides access not only to the purse but also the ends of bills projecting into the purse. A divider extending from an edge of such opening into the bill compartment makes it possible to place paper currency in the bill compartment with some of such currency entirely within the bill compartment and with some of such currency having ends projecting into the purse. With this arrangement the billfold may be relatively thin and pliable as there is no need for metal frames. The elimination of metal frames enhances the appearance of the billfold and materially reduces the manufacturing cost.

The novel features, which are considered characteristic of the invention, are set forth with particularly in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, both as to its organization and its method of operation, together with additional objects and advantages thereof, will best be understood from the following description of a specific embodiment when read in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a billfold and coin purse embodying the present invention with the billfold closed and the coin purse open;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of such billfold and coin purse with the billfold open and illustrating

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the manner in which paper currency is placed in unfolded state within the bill compartment;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the outside of such billfold and the coin purse with the billfold opened;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged perspective exploded view of the parts comprising a portion of the billfold and the coin purse; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Having reference to the drawings, the billfold and coin purse shown is made of leather or other flexible material particularly adapted to withstand the customary wear and abuse to which it is subjected. It does not have any metal frames or stiffening members and is consequently pliable. The billfold, indicated generally at 10, folds about a transverse axis into two halves, as shown in Fig. 1. The coin purse, indicated generally at 12, is secured to the outside of one of the halves of the billfold. With such arrangement the coin purse may be opened without opening the billfold. The billfold may also be opened to the position shown in Fig. 2 with or without opening the coin purse.

The billfold 10 consists of an inner wall 14 which is joined to an outer wall 16 in a conventional manner. Portions of the outer wall 16 extend around each end of the billfold to close such ends without the necessity of stitching. The left-hand longitudinal edges of the walls 14 and 16 are stitched together as indicated. The right-hand longitudinal edges are unsecured to provide a side opening 18 through which paper currency 20 in the unfolded state may be inserted into the billfold, as shown in Fig. 2. In order to keep the billfold opening 18 closed, the billfold is folded about its transverse axis as shown in Fig. 1 and a flap 22 provided with a female part 24 of a snap fastener is folded over the ends of the folded halves and secured to a male part 26 of such snap fastener on the outer wall 16.

The principal feature of this invention is to provide a means of removing the bills endwise from the bill compartment while the billfold is secured in folded position. This is obtained by providing an opening between the billfold 10 and the coin purse 12. Such an opening 28 is cut through the material of the outer wall 16 adjacent the upper end of the billfold. The opening 28 is shaped as shown in Fig. 4 so as to provide an upstanding flexible lip 30 projecting upwardly from the lower edge of the opening 28. This lip may be sprung outwardly (toward the right) to enlarge the opening and provide better access to the ends of the currency.

The coin purse 12 is positioned over the open-

ing 28 and consists of a member 32 having at each end a double gusset 34 and 36. A partition 38 has its ends secured between the gussets 34 and 36. The bottom of member 32 is secured to the outer wall 16 below the opening 28, as indicated at 39. The gussets 36 have extensions 41 which are inserted through the opening 28 and secured to the inside of the wall 16. They may be glued and also stitched to said wall by the stitching which binds the edges of such wall. The coin purse 12 thus has an inner and outer chamber. A cover or flap 42 for the coin purse is secured to the wall 16 along the upper edge of the opening 28. The same stitching which secures such cover may also be utilized to secure the flap 22. A male part 40 of a snap fastener on the member 32 is engaged by a female part 44 of such snap fastener on the cover 42 to hold the purse in closed position. In this position the partition 38 covers and substantially closes the opening 28 to prevent coins in the outer chamber from entering into the bill compartment.

Another feature of this invention is the provision of a divider 46 which extends from the upper edge of the opening 28 into the bill compartment below the lower edge of the opening 28. The divider 46 may be formed as an extension of the cover 42. The purpose of the divider is to separate selected denominations of paper currency so that high denominations may be placed to the left of the divider 46 and thus not exposed to the opening 28 and low denominations placed to the right of the divider 46 and thus exposed to the opening 28. The low denominations may be withdrawn endwise from the bill compartment through the coin purse when opened.

The divider 46 and the tongue 30 cooperate to substantially close the opening 28 so that coins or the like placed in the inner chamber of the coin purse will not fall through such opening into the bill compartment. However, the use of the inner chamber as a coin holder is incidental as the outer chamber of the coin purse is primarily designed for such purpose. There is no possibility of coins entering into the bill compartment through the opening 28 from this chamber as the partition 38 prevents coins from entering into the inner chamber.

Although only one embodiment of the invention is shown and described herein, it will be understood that this application is intended to cover such changes or modifications as come within the spirit of the invention or scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A billfold and coin purse comprising a pair of walls forming a bill compartment having an opening along a longitudinal edge thereof to laterally receive paper currency in an unfolded state, said compartment being foldable along a central transverse axis and secured to hold such paper currency in said compartment, a coin purse secured to the outside wall of said pair with said compartment folded between said transverse axis and the end of said outside wall and including an outer wall member having a double gusset at each end connecting said member to said outer wall, said purse having a partition forming two chambers secured between said gussets, an opening in said outside wall between said compartment and said purse through which the ends of



paper currency in said compartment extend into a chamber of said purse, a flap for said purse secured to an edge of said opening on the outside of said outer wall and having an inner extension passing from the outside of said outer wall inwardly through said opening into said compartment to form a divider for paper currency in said compartment, and a lip on the edge of said opening opposite said flap, said partition in the closed condition of said purse coacting to close said opening and prevent coins in the outer of said chambers from entering said bill compartment.

2. A billfold and coin purse comprising an inner and outer wall secured together along the entire length of both ends and one longitudinal side thereof to form a bill compartment having a bill-receiving opening along the other longitudinal side thereof, said compartment being foldable along a central transverse axis with said inner wall on the inside and secured to hold paper currency in said compartment, a transversely extending opening in said outer wall spaced inwardly from one of said ends of said bill compartment and adapted to let bills be removed endwise therethrough, a coin purse comprising a member in juxtaposition to said latter opening and having its bottom and sides secured to said outer wall, a flap for said coin purse secured to said outer wall between said transversely extending opening and said last mentioned end, and means for removably securing said flap to said member to close said coin purse.

3. A billfold and coin purse comprising an inner and outer wall connected at both ends and one longitudinal side thereof to form a bill compartment having a bill-receiving opening along the other longitudinal side thereof, said compartment being foldable along a central transverse axis and secured to hold paper currency in said compartment, a transversely extending opening in said outer wall adjacent one end of said bill compartment, a coin purse comprising a member in juxtaposition to said latter opening and having its bottom and sides secured to said outer wall, a flap for said coin purse secured to said outer wall and having an inner extension passing through said transversely extending opening into said compartment to form a divider for paper currency in said compartment, and means for removably securing said flap to said member to close said coin purse.

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