

June 28, 1949.

H. POLLAK

2,474,495

BELT PURSE

Filed May 1, 1946

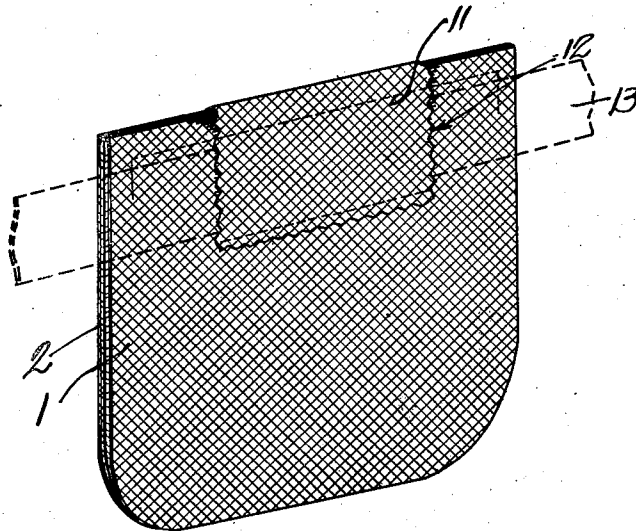


FIG. 1

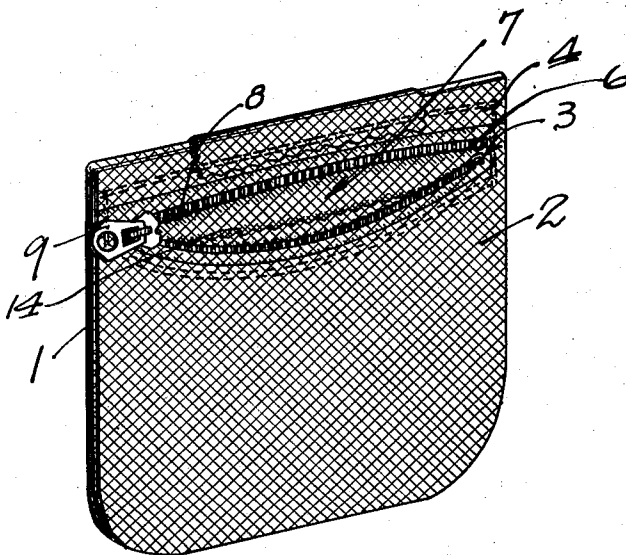


FIG. 2

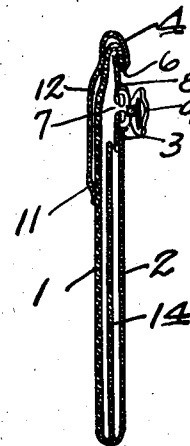


FIG. 3

INVENTOR

HARRY POLLAK

BY: *George B. White*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,474,495

BELT PURSE

Harry Pollak, San Francisco, Calif.

Application May 1, 1946, Serial No. 666,354

2 Claims. (Cl. 224-26)

1

This invention relates to a belt purse.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a purse which is particularly adapted for people who handle small change, for instance news boys and the like collectors where the carrying and handling of money in pocket purses or bags or the like, causes confusion, inconvenience and frequent loss.

The primary advantage of this invention is the providing of a purse which can be easily carried on a trouser belt or the like and can be easily closed or opened, and in which the money and change or receipts can be safely handled without in any way removing the purse from its original position.

Another object of this invention is to provide a belt purse which is highly useful and simple in construction. Convenience of arrangement, lightness and comparative inexpense of manufacture are further objects which have been borne in mind in the production and development of the invention.

The essential features of the invention involved in the carrying out of the objects indicated are susceptible to modification, but a preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the belt purse showing the face of it which is attached to the belt;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the belt purse showing the outer face of the same; and

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the belt purse taken in accordance with my invention.

In carrying out my invention I make use of a preferably flexible material such as cloth, canvas or leather. A back piece 1 is cut substantially in the shape of the purse. Another sheet of said material is cut into a front piece 2 which is substantially in the shape of the purse but it is shorter than the back piece 1 so that the upper edge 3 thereof is spaced from the turned top edge 4 of the back piece 1. The top edge 4 is formed by turning over the top of the back piece 1 upon itself. Between the edge 6 of the turned-over portion of the back piece 1 and the upper edge 3 of the front piece 2 is formed a slit or opening 7 for the insertion and the removal of the contents, such as money, kept in said purse. The material of said purse being flexible, the opening 7 can be spread to a desired extent by pulling the central portion of the front piece 2 away from the back piece 1.

The top edge 3 of the front piece 2 and the edge 6 of the turned-over strip on the top of

2

the back piece 1 are provided with suitable closing means. For instance, in the present illustration, a usual so-called zipper fastener strip 8 is provided on each of the edges of the mouth or opening 7 which can be closed by a zipper fastener clamp 9 in the usual manner.

In order to hold this purse on the belt, a strip of material 11 is secured at its lower edge to the back piece 1 and has its upper edge turned over to the top of the purse and secured in place so that a loop 12 is provided through which a belt 13, indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, can be drawn, so as to suspend the purse upon said belt.

In use the purse is drawn upon the belt of the person and is suspended therefrom. The belt 13 is the usual belt worn by boys or men or other persons using this type of device. The inside of the purse is separated by a separator sheet 14, as particularly shown in Fig. 3, which sheet 14 extends to a point spaced below the top edge 3 of the front piece 2. This permits the handler of money to separate paper money in one compartment and coins in the other; or in case of news boys the receipt book in one compartment and the money in the other.

It is to be understood that the back piece 1 and front piece 2 may be either cut in entirely separate pieces and then sewn together at their edges, or the back piece 1 and front piece 2 may be cut from one sheet of material, but uncut at one edge, for instance at the bottom edge, and then folded over for stitching or sewing together at the other edges, as shown.

This safety purse cannot be lost easily because it is securely hanging on the belt; it allows the safe handling of both the receipt book and the money by collectors; it obviates the loss of coins and paper money and receipts; and it is eminently adapted for the purposes herein set forth.

I claim:

1. In a belt purse of the character described, a back piece, a front piece secured at its edges over the back piece to form a bag therebetween, the upper edge of said front piece being free to form an opening for said bag, and a strip of material secured over the top edge of said back piece and extending downwardly over the outer face of said back piece and being secured thereto at its lower end to form a loop upon the outer face of said back piece adapted to be drawn over a belt or the like.

2. In a belt purse of the character described, a back piece, a front piece secured at its edges over the back piece to form a bag therebetween,

3

the upper edge of said front piece being free to form an opening for said bag, and a strip of material secured over the top edge of said back piece and extending downwardly over the outer face of said back piece and being secured thereto at its lower end to form a loop upon the outer face of said back piece adapted to be drawn over a belt or the like, and a separator piece secured at its side and lower edges to the seams of said back piece and front piece and being free at the top to divide compartments between said back piece and front piece.

HARRY POLLAK.

4**REFERENCES CITED**

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,088,406	Davis -----	Feb. 24, 1914
1,413,290	O'Leary -----	Apr. 18, 1922
1,564,966	Kulick -----	Dec. 8, 1925
2,092,222	Myres -----	Sept. 7, 1937