No. 774,522. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

J. M. KERST & A. W. CRESSER.

COIN OR CHANGE PURSE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

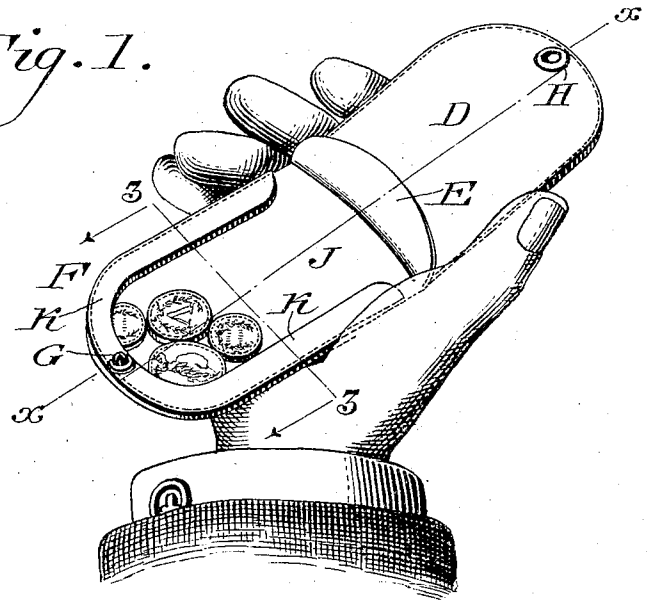


Fig. 2.

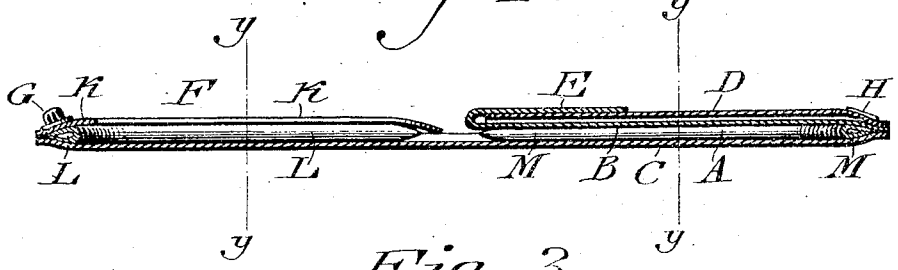


Fig. 3.

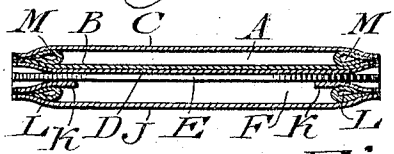
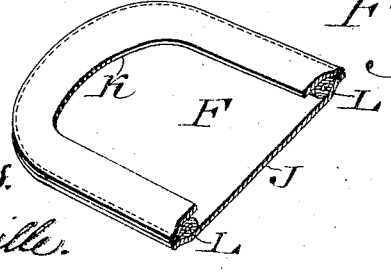


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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No. 774,522. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. KERST AND ARTHUR W. CRESSER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN OR CHANGE PURSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,522, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed February 24, 1904. Serial No. 195,031. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. KERST and ARTHUR W. CRESSER, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin or Change Purses, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of a coin-purse provided with a receptacle or purse proper and a tray which when the purse is opened forms a communication with said receptacle, so that coin or change may be made to slide from one to the other without liability of the coin or change dropping from said tray and so be exposed for inspection and handling, provision being made for setting out the members of the tray, so as to prevent improper closing of the same.

It also consists in providing the receptacle or purse proper with means for separating the members thereof, so that they will be prevented from closing and will be held apart sufficiently to permit the ready introduction and removal of the coin or change to and from said receptacle.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a coin or change purse embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section thereof on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section thereof on lines *y y*, Fig. 2, the purse being in folded condition. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of a portion on line *z z*, Fig. 1, in perspective.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a receptacle constituting the purse proper, the same being composed of the members B and C, which are united along their edge and so form a chamber between them. Connected with one of said members, if so desired, is the additional receptacle D, the same having its mouth covered by the flap E.

F designates a tray which is continuous of the member C of the receptacle A and flexibly connected therewith after the manner of a hinge, whereby it may be folded on the receptacle, and vice versa, in order to close the purse, when, if desired, said parts may be secured by the fastening G H or other suitable means.

The tray F consists of the back member J and the front flange K, which latter extends around the rim portion of the former and is adapted to allow a coin or change to pass thereunder, it being evident that when the purse is opened, as in Fig. 1, and properly tilted the coin or change will pass from the receptacle A into the tray and slide upon the latter, passing in part under the flange K, where it is controlled while being exposed to view, so as to be inspected, selected, and removed, as desired. In order to retain said flange in set-out position from the back member, there is interposed between the same the bead or rib L of less width than said flange, which extends around the inner side of the joint or edge of said parts and so throws out said flange, whereby the space between the latter and the back member is unobstructed or comparatively unobstructed, and the coin or change may readily enter the space underneath said flange and return therefrom.

In order to prevent entire closing of the members of the receptacle A, there is interposed between the same the bead or flange M, which extends around the inner side of the joint or edge of said parts and so sufficiently separates the latter that there is an unobstructed or comparatively unobstructed passage between the same whereby coin or change may be readily introduced into said receptacle by hand or returned thereinto by sliding it from the tray when the latter is placed in a position the reverse of that primarily used to bring the coin to view on the tray.

The beads L and M are formed of pieces of suitable material bent or folded on themselves, the bent or folded interior edges producing bulges which are sufficiently pliable to avoid stiffness of adjacent parts, while the outer edges of said pieces are comparatively flat, said bulges occupying the outer portions of the spaces between said beads and the members B and C, thus throwing out the flanges to a certain extent, so that the inner portions

of said spaces are free to receive the coin while said portions are prevented from being closed.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction shown without departing from the general spirit of our invention, and we do not, therefore, desire to be limited in each case to the same.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a purse of the character stated, a back wall, a flange on the side of the interior thereof, and an elevating-piece of less width than said flange interposed between said wall and flange and occupying the outer part of the space between said wall and piece.

2. In a purse of the character stated, a back wall, a flange on the side of the interior thereof, and an elevating-piece of less width than said flange interposed between said wall and flange and having a bulge on its inner side, the same occupying the outer part of the space between said wall and flange.

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