Nov. 4, 1952 R. V. CARLSON 2,616,472

CHANGE PURSE

Filed March 16, 1949

Fig. 1.

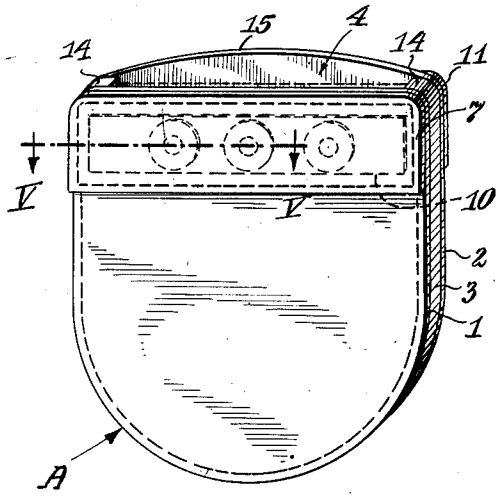


Fig. 2.

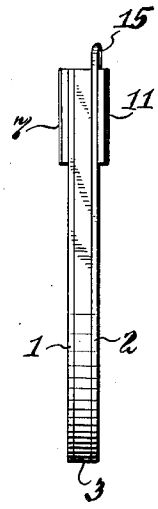


Fig. 3.

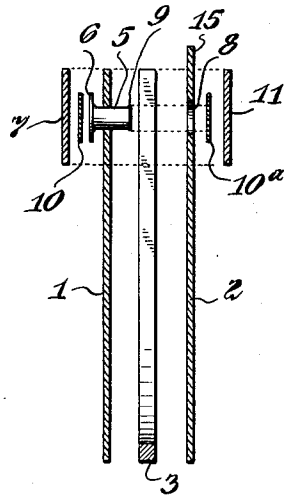


Fig. 4.

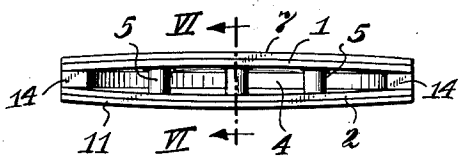


Fig. 5.

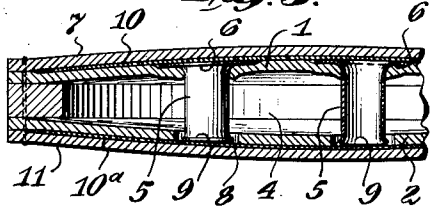


Fig. 6.

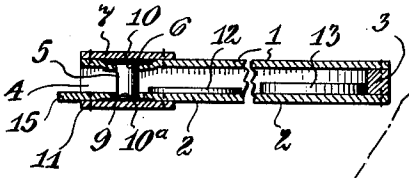


Fig. 7.

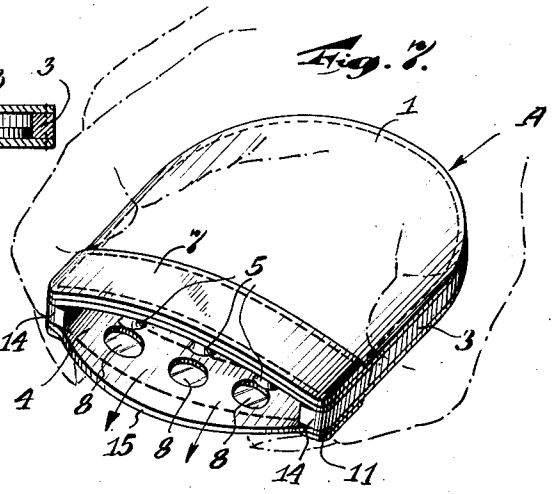


Fig. 8.

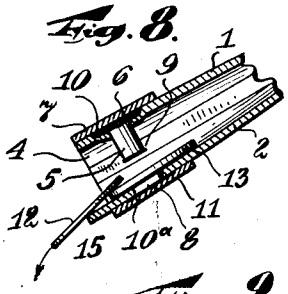
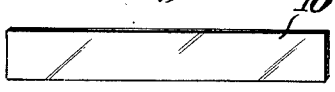


Fig. 9.



INVENTOR

RUDOLPH V. CARLSON

BY Harold R. Swanson

ATTORNEY

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CHANGE PURSE

Rudolph V. Carlson, Dedham, Mass.

Application March 16, 1949, Serial No. 81,687

2 Claims. (Cl. 150—37)

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The present invention relates in general to purses and, more particularly, to self-locking coin purses.

According to the prior art, purses, pouches and even self-closing coin purses have hitherto been designed and manufactured. Notwithstanding the many disclosures in the art relating to self-closing purses, the various known constructions have been deficient in several aspects including, inter alia, a fool-proof locking device to insure against the loss of coins. Another drawback to the structures of the prior art purses is that for the most part the locking means have tended to hermetically seal the coin compartment from the atmosphere which has a tendency to cause the growth of molds and otherwise create a musty condition of the coin compartment. A further objection to the known purses having positive locking means is that such locking means invariably serve as an obstruction to the ready access to or egress of the coins contained in such purses.

The prime object of the present invention is to provide a coin purse which obviates the foregoing and other objections to the structures of the prior art.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved coin purse designed to positively lock the contents therein while permitting free access of air to the coin compartment.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved coin purse characterized in that the coins contained therein can be readily delivered notwithstanding the presence of a positive locking means.

Other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and will in part appear hereinafter.

According to the invention the change purse comprises two flexible side walls united at their side and bottom edges to form a pouch having an opening at the top, one of said side walls having a plurality of apertures transversely disposed adjacent to said opening, the other side wall having a plurality of studs secured thereto and projecting across said opening, the shank ends of the studs having a periphery less than that of said aperatures, each of said studs being positioned and spaced so as to register with each corresponding aperture, and spring means serving to maintain the shank ends of the studs in a locked position within said apertures.

The invention accordingly comprises an article of manufacture possessing the features, properties, and the relation of elements which will be exemplified in the article hereinafter described

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and the scope of the invention will be indicated in the claims.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of the invention, reference should be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the coin purse of the invention.

Figure 2 is an end view of the purse of the invention.

Figure 3 is an exploded end view of the purse of the invention.

Figure 4 is a top view of the purse of the invention.

Figure 5 is an enlarged view taken on the line V—V of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a detailed view taken on line VI—VI of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the purse of the invention illustrated in actual position for the delivering of coins therefrom.

Figure 8 is a dissected side view of the coin-delivering end of the purse as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a spring element used in the construction of the purse of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters connote like parts throughout the several views, A indicates the preferred embodiment of the invention which is constructed of pliable side elements 1 and 2 which are united through the spacer 3 along their side and bottom edges thereby leaving an opening along the top of the purse as indicated at 4. The opening 4 which is in the nature of an elongated slot is provided with controllable locking means to thus seal coins, tokens, or the like, in the purse. Such locking means preferably comprise a series of studs 5 each of which is securely fastened to side element 1 in any suitable fashion. As indicated in Figures 3 and 5, the studs 5 are comprised of hollow rivets which are fastened to side elements 1 by projecting the shank portion of the rivets through apertures in element 1 so that the heads 6 will engage and remain flush against the outer side of side element 1 as shown. The heads 6 of the studs 5 are secured in their proper relationship by means of strip 7 of a pliable material which is suitably united to side element 1. Side element 2 is provided with a series of apertures 8 which are disposed in such a manner as to accommodate and register with the shank ends 9 of studs 5.

The shank ends 9 of studs 5 are maintained in a normal locking position with apertures 8 by any suitable spring means effecting an attracting force between the upper ends of side elements 1 and 2. Such attracting force may be provided by a pair of leaf springs 10 and 10a as particularly illustrated in Figures 3 and 5, springs 10 being held against the heads 6 of studs 5 and side element 1 by strip 7. Spring 10a is positioned parallel to spring 10 and held against the outer side of element 2 by a strip 11 of pliable material. Leaf springs 10 and 10a serve to maintain the upper portions of side elements 1 and 2 in a parallel relationship throughout the length of the opening 4. It may be noted that the length of the shanks of studs 5 protruding through side element 1 is at least approximately equal to the thickness of spacer 3 plus the depth of the apertures 8 whereby a firm contact is maintained between the shank ends 9 of studs 5 and the leaf spring 10a which covers the bottoms of apertures 8. It may be further noted that the periphery of the shank ends 9 is less than the periphery of the apertures 8 whereby no locking or binding action takes place between said shank ends and the corresponding apertures.

The actual use of the purse of the invention is illustrated in Figures 6, 7 and 8. In Figure 6 the relationship between the coins or tokens 12 and 13 contained in the purse and the locking means is shown. Inasmuch as the ends of the studs 5 penetrate side element 2 on which the coins are resting, it is obvious that the coins cannot pass through opening 4 without raising the studs 5. As far as the transverse locking action is concerned, the studs 5 are so spaced with respect to each other and to the ends 14 of spacer 3 as to prevent the smallest coin or token from passing through, as shown in Figure 4.

In order to remove the coins 12 and 13, the purse is squeezed as shown in Figure 7 whereby side elements 1 and 2 are bowed outwardly and the studs 5 are raised as shown in Figures 7 and 8. When the pressure is released the leaf springs 10 and 10a exert their normal force whereby the opening 4 is again locked as shown in Figures 5 and 6.

It may be noted that the upper portion of side element 2 is provided with a projection 15 which serves to indicate to the user that this side should be held downwardly when removing coins whereby the latter will readily slide along a flat uninterrupted surface under the raised studs 5. Moreover, the projection 15 serves as a shelf from which the desired coin or coins can be selected after they have been moved to this point, thus eliminating the necessity of removing all the coins in the purse at any one time.

The sheet material from which the purse is constructed is preferably a pliable material such as leather, fabric, rubber, sheet plastic, rubberized fabric, artificial leather, or the like, a good grade of leather being highly preferred.

While the drawings indicate that the various parts are united by stitching, it is obvious that the various parts may be united by rivets, adhesives, or other suitable means. As a matter of fact, the complete structure or various parts thereof may be molded from plastics whereby the studs and springs are embedded in the plastic in their normal positions. While it is preferred to employ metallic studs due to longer wear, they may readily be formed of other rigid materials. Moreover, the shape of the studs is of no particular moment as they may be of any

configuration as long as these elements 5 are fastened to side element 1 in a properly spaced fashion and project into the apertures formed in element 2 whereby the locking action is accomplished.

While the type of spring action shown in the drawings is preferred, it is within the purview of my invention to employ any suitable spring assembly which will urge both side elements toward one another to insure the proper locking action of the studs 5 as defined. Moreover, the spacer element 3 may be wholly or partly eliminated without affecting the locking action of the studs; however, in the interest of compactness and good coin capacity, the use of a spacer is highly preferred.

The purse as shown may be provided with a side compartment, if desired, to accommodate folded paper currency, cards, or the like, by merely fastening another sheet onto the side of either element 1 or 2.

The expression "stud" is employed herein generically to include hollow or solid rivets or equivalent members whether their cross-section is round, square or other shape, as well as lugs or like individually projecting elements of rigid material in general whether molded or otherwise constructed and affixed to the proper side element.

Since certain changes may be made in the above article and different embodiments of the invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the following claims are intended to cover all the generic and specific features of the invention herein described, and all statements of the scope of the invention which as a matter of language might be said to fall therebetween.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A change purse comprising two flexible side walls united through a spacing element at their side and bottom edges to form a pouch having an opening at the top, one of said side walls having a plurality of apertures transversely disposed adjacent to said opening, the other side wall having a plurality of studs secured thereto and normally projecting across said opening, the shank ends of the studs having a periphery less than that of said apertures, each of said studs being positioned and spaced so as to normally register with each corresponding aperture, the distance between adjacent studs being less than the diameter of coins normally used in money exchange, and spring means serving to maintain the shank ends of the studs in a normally locked position within said apertures.

2. A change purse comprising two flexible side walls united through a spacing element at their side and bottom edges to form a pouch having an opening at the top, one of said side walls having a plurality of apertures transversely disposed adjacent to said opening, the other side wall having a plurality of rivets secured thereto, the shanks of said rivets normally projecting across said opening, the shank ends of the rivets having a periphery less than that of said apertures, each of said rivets being positioned and spaced so as to normally register with each corresponding aperture, the distance between ad-

jacent rivets being less than the diameter of coins normally used in money exchange, and spring means serving to maintain the shank ends of the rivets in a normally locked position within said apertures, said spring means comprising two leaf springs disposed in a parallel relationship to one another, one leaf spring being positioned along the outside of one of said side walls and covering the base of the several apertures therein and the other leaf spring being positioned outside of said other side wall.

RUDOLPH V. CARLSON.

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