Aug. 12, 1941. N. H. SWANSON 2,252,586

COIN PURSE

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Fig. 1.

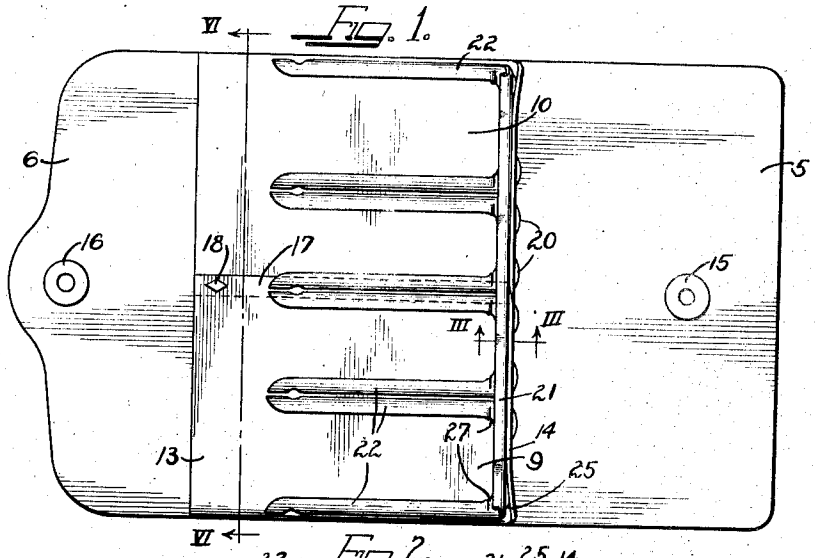


Fig. 2.

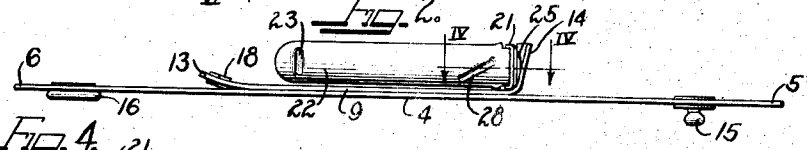


Fig. 4.

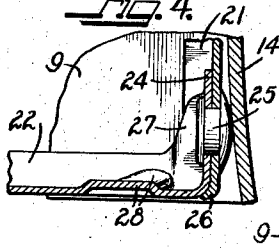


Fig. 3.

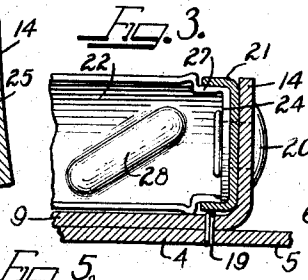


Fig. 7.

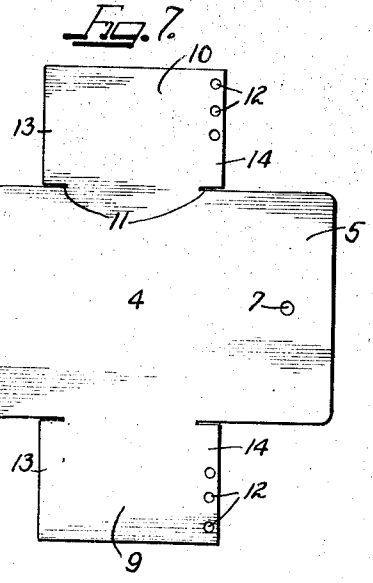


Fig. 5.

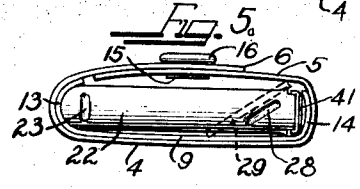
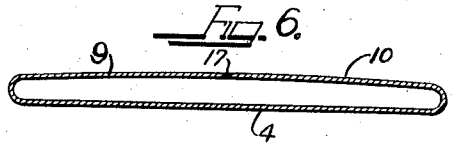


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 8.

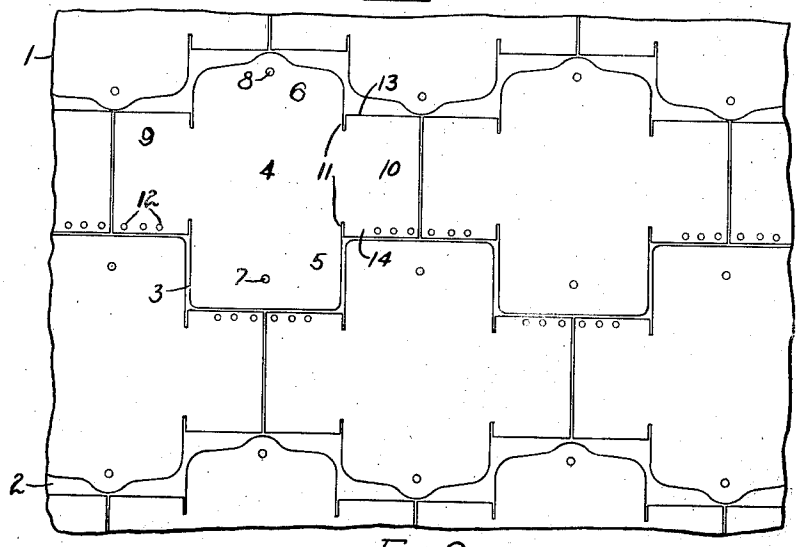


Fig. 9.

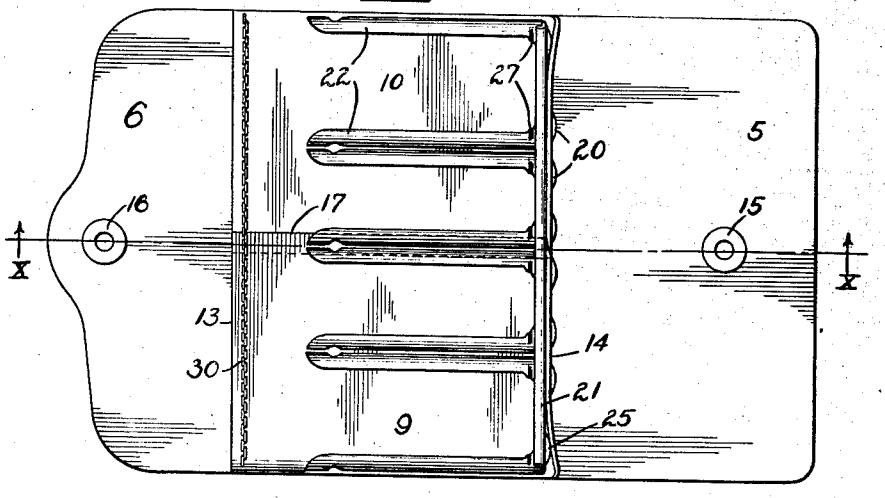
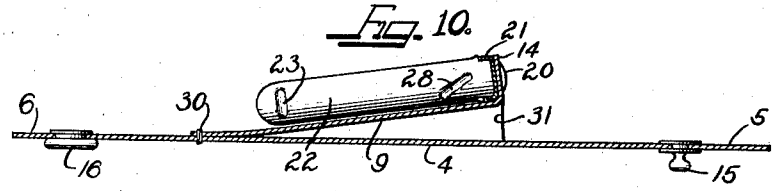


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,252,586

COIN PURSE

Nels H. Swanson, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,350

7 Claims. (Cl. 150—35)

This invention relates to coin purses, and more particularly to a combination coin and bill purse wherein the casing, constructed of leather or other suitable material, is of a unitary construction including pocket forming pieces, eliminating the use of side pocket seams to provide a larger pocket, either one of the longitudinal margins of which may be left open to form the pocket entrance, while the other longitudinal margin serves as a hinge member to which a coin holder is secured, said coin holder including improved grooved coin guides having integrally formed on one end thereof an apertured mounting foot which is held at right angles thereto by means of side braces integrally connecting the side margins of the supporting foot with the side margins of the improved coin guide to insure a positive mounting of the coin guide at right angles to a coin guide channel base forming part of the coin guide holder.

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved and simplified form of coin purse wherein the casing including the pocket is constructed out of a unitary piece of material whereby a card or bill pocket may be formed within the purse, without side seams, to provide a pocket of maximum width in the purse.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved and simplified form of coin purse wherein the casing is formed of a unitary piece of material, portions of which are adapted to be folded to provide a card or bill pocket within the casing with the elimination of side seams, said pocket having upper and lower flap extensions to either one of which a coin holder may be secured, permitting hinged movement of the coin holder with respect to the case and permitting one of the pocket extension flaps to serve as a closure for the open end of the coin holder slots when the coin purse is closed.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved type of coin purse consisting of a combination unitary coin case and pocket, said pocket being formed with only a single seam and with upper and lower flap extensions, to one of which a metal coin holder is attached, said coin holder consisting of a channel-shaped base and a plurality of grooved coin guides, the lower end of each of which is provided with an integral foot or base piece formed with integral side flanges integrally connected with the side flanges of the coin guides for positively holding the supporting foot at right angles to the coin guide to positively insure the positioning of the coin guides at right angles to the base when the coin holder assembly is completed.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a coin purse including integrally supported coin holders including a channel-shaped base to which coin guides are rigidly secured and maintained at right angles with respect to the base by means of base supports having side flanges which are integral with the side flanges of the coin guides forming part of the holder.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a coin purse wherein the body portion of the purse is of such configuration as will give a maximum pocket capacity within the purse from a minimum area of material, and at the same time have the configuration of the body blank so formed that the side pocket seams are eliminated and replaced by a single intermediate pocket seam.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a coin purse wherein the coin purse body blank is provided with integral side extensions partially separated by slots from the main body portion of the blank, permitting the side extensions to be bent over the body blank to form an interior pocket with a single seam remote from the side edges of the pocket, whereby hinge and closure flaps are provided as a part of the pocket for the mounting of a coin holder and the closing of the open end of the coin holder when the coin purse is closed.

It is an important object of this invention to provide an improved type of coin purse wherein the body and inner pocket are integrally formed from a unitary piece of material such as leather, permitting a single seam pocket of maximum capacity to be formed, with said pocket having a hinged extension to which an improved coin holder is secured including coin guides having inclined detents or ribs formed therein for properly causing the coins to assume inclined overlapping relationship with one another, and said coin guides also having mounting feet provided with reinforcing side flanges for positively holding the coin guides at right angles with respect to the coin holder base without requiring the use of washers between the mounting rivets and the feet of the coin guides.

Other and further important objects of this invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the specification and the accompanying drawings.

The invention (in preferred forms) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is an inner plan view of an improved coin purse embodying the principles of this invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the opened purse shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed section taken on the line III—III of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed section taken on the line IV—IV of Figure 2, with the rivet shown in elevation;

Figure 5 is an end view of the coin purse in closed position;

Figure 6 is a detailed section through the pocket of the coin purse, taken on the line VI—VI of Figure 1, showing the elimination of the side pocket seams and providing maximum pocket capacity;

Figure 7 is a developed plan view of the coin purse blank from which the body and pocket is formed;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary plan view of a piece of material illustrating the method of stamping out coin purse blanks, with a minimum of waste, and furthermore illustrating the positioning of the apertures and notches provided in each of the coin purse blanks;

Figure 9 is an inside plan view of a modified form of coin purse wherein the bottom of the pocket is formed adjacent the inner end of the coin purse closure flap to provide a pocket opening adjacent the coin holder hinged flap; and

Figure 10 is a detailed section taken on the line X—X of Figure 9.

As shown on the drawings:

The reference numeral 1 indicates a strip or sheet of leather or other suitable material which is adapted to be subjected to a punch press for the purpose of permitting a plurality of improved coin purse blanks or templates to be stamped therefrom with a minimum of waste. Figure 8 illustrates interfitting rows of reversed and staggered blanks laid out on the material to provide an arrangement showing a waste area 2 and a waste area 3 between adjacent rows of form layouts on the material, providing a minimum wastage of material.

The blank layout arrangement on the material is such that the blanks are arranged in rows with adjacent rows of the blanks staggered so that the rows of blanks interfit with one another, leaving very small waste areas in the material. The required apertures and notches in the blanks are adapted to be stamped out at the same time that the blanks are stamped from the leather or other material.

As illustrated in Figure 7, the body of the coin purse is made out of a form or blank of leather or other suitable material. The purse blank comprises a main body portion or back 4 having a bottom extension or flap 5 integral with one end thereof and an upper or top flap extension 6 integral with the other end thereof. The inner or front wall flap 5 is provided with an aperture 7, and the upper or top flap of the coin purse is provided with an aperture 8. Integrally formed on the sides of the main body portion 4 of the coin purse are side wings or pocket flaps 9 and 10. The coin purse blank or form is provided with slots or notches 11 cut inwardly a short distance from the corners where the pocket flaps 9 and 10 join the back or body portion 4 of the coin purse. Each of the pocket or side flaps 9 and 10 is provided with a plurality of apertures 12 in one of the margins thereof. The slots or notches 11 form top marginal flaps 13 and bottom marginal flaps 14 on the pocket flaps 9 and 10. The apertures 12 are provided in the pocket flap extensions 14. Engaged in the aperture 7 of the front wall or lower flap extension 5 is a snap fastener male member or snap head 15 adapted to have removably snapped thereon a snap-fastener cap or recessed button 16 which is securely mounted in the opening 8 of the top wall or upper extension flap 6.

After the snap-fastener parts have been engaged on the extension flaps 5 and 6 of the coin purse casing, the pocket forming side flaps 9 and 10 are folded inwardly over the inner face of the main body portion 4 of the coin purse casing until the outer side margins of the flaps 9 and 10 overlap. The overlapping portions of the pocket extensions or flaps are secured together by means of a flat seam or scarf joint 17. To more securely fasten the upper end of the scarf joint 17, a metal diamond-shaped clip or staple 18 is engaged through the overlapping portions of the scarf joint, as clearly illustrated in Figure 1.

The marginal portions 13 of the pocket flaps 9 and 10 form a pocket entrance flap which also serves as a coin holder flap or cover, as hereinafter more fully described. The lower end of the coin purse pocket is closed by means of a row of stitching 19 covering the width of the hinged flap 14 forming part of the pocket flaps 9 and 10. As clearly illustrated in Figure 6, the pocket flaps 9 and 10 being integral with the sides of the main body portion 4 of the coin purse casing permit the pocket flaps to be folded inwardly and seamed by the scarf joint 17, thereby leaving rounded bight portions at the sides of the pockets to produce a pocket of maximum capacity by the elimination of the ordinary side seams of coin purse pockets.

A denominational coin holder is rigidly secured to the hinged flap 14 by means of rivets 20 to be engaged through the hinged flap openings 12 and through apertures in the base of the coin holder. The improved denominational coin holder is secured to the intermediate portion of the hinged flap 14, as illustrated in Figure 1, leaving the ends of the hinge flap free from attachment to the corners of the coin holders. The denominational coin holder comprises a metal channel base 21 having a row of apertures disposed longitudinally therein in such relation as to register with the apertures 12 in the hinged flap 14 of the coin purse. The ends of the channel base 21 are open and extend a short distance beyond the ends of the side flanges forming part of the channel base.

Rigidly secured on each end of the channel base 21 is a cross-sectioned or grooved outer coin guide 22 constructed of metal or other suitable material, the upper end of which is rounded. The outer end portion of each of the coin guides 22 is indented to provide an inwardly projecting detent 23 transversely across the inner end portion of the coin guide to serve as a restriction for coins entering and leaving the coin guide. The lower end of each of the coin guides 22 is bent inwardly at right angle to form a supporting foot 24 which is provided with an aperture which registers with an end aperture in the coin holder base 21 to receive a rivet 25 for rigidly securing the base end of the coin guide to the end portion of the coin holder base 21 and seated in the curved end piece 26 (Figure 4) which acts to assist in bracing the coin guide in position.

To positively insure the positioning of the end

of the coin guides 22 at right angles to the coin holder base 21, the two sides of the guide base or foot 24 are formed with integral side brace flanges 27 which are integral with the side flanges of the coin guides 22, so that when a coin guide is secured to the brace, a positive positioning of the guide at right angles to the brace is insured. After the two end coin guides are secured at right angles to the ends of the channel base 21, the channel base is positioned upon the hinge flap 14 so that the apertures in the channel base register with the apertures 12 in the hinge flap 14. The rivets 20 are now engaged through the registering openings in the hinge flap 14 and in the channel base 21 and also engage the feet 24 of a plurality of pairs of intermediate coin guides 22 which are identical with the end guides 22 and have side brace flanges 27 integrally connecting the sides of the base feet 24 of the intermediate guides with the guide flanges, as clearly illustrated in Figures 3 and 4.

The side brace flanges 27 of the intermediate guides 22 also insure positive positioning of the intermediate guides at right angles to the channel base 21 of the coin holder. The coin guide brace flanges 27 also stiffen the coin guide holders and prevent the coin guides from being bent inwardly or outwardly with respect to the feet 24 thereof, after the guides are mounted in position. Attention is called to the fact that with the improved flanged feet on the guides 22, only the rivets 20 and 25 are used for securing the coin guides to the channel base 21, and the use of washers between the inner heads of the rivets and the feet of the coin guides is eliminated. As clearly illustrated in Figure 3, it will be noted that by providing the side brace flanges 27 on each of the feet 24 of the coin guides 22, the brace flanges 27 are adapted to seat against the inner faces of the side flanges of the channel base 21 of the coin holder to insure a rigid construction between the holder base 21 and the lower ends of the coin guides 22.

As clearly illustrated in Figure 1, the intermediate coin guides 22 are placed back to back, so that in all, four coin pockets are provided in the coin holder, with the pockets being of different predetermined widths for receiving coins of different denominations, such as pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. For the purpose of guiding and positioning the coins in inclined overlapping relationship within the coin pockets or slots formed by the coin guides 22 of the coin holder, the lower end of each coin guide 22 is dented inwardly to provide a coin positioning detent rib or bead 28 which is inclined, as clearly illustrated in Figure 3, so that when the lowermost coin in the coin pocket reaches the positioning detent 28, the coin will be deflected and held in an inclined position so that the following coins will be properly positioned in overlapping stacked relationship in the respective coin pockets. As illustrated in Figure 5, a coin 29, when dropped in a coin pocket, will assume an inclined position when it contacts the positioning bead or detent 28.

Figures 9 and 10 disclose a modified form of coin purse, the various parts of which are constructed substantially the same as those used in the coin purse illustrated in Figures 1 to 7, inclusive. In this form of coin purse, the only difference is that the pocket for receiving cards or bills has the end adjacent the top or upper extension flap 6 closed by means of a row of stitching 30, and the diamond-shaped clip 18 is omitted. This construction leaves the pocket open adjacent the lower cover flap 5, as indicated by the reference numeral 31 in Figure 10.

It will, of course, be understood that numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and it is therefore, not the purpose to limit the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A coin purse comprising a casing having a pocket integral therewith, said pocket having extension flaps on both ends thereof, said pocket being closed at one end adjacent one of the flaps, and a coin holder secured to one of the pocket flaps with the other pocket flap serving as a closure for the coin holder when the purse is closed.

2. A combination card, bill and coin purse comprising a casing including an integral pocket having top and bottom flaps integrally forming a part thereof and formed with only a single transverse seam, and a denominational coin holder secured to one of the pocket flaps and closed by the other flap when the purse is closed.

3. A coin purse comprising a one-piece casing including a back, cover flaps integral with the ends of the back, and pocket flaps integral with the sides of the back and connected together by a single seam intermediate the sides of the back and providing a maximum width pocket, means for closing one end of the pocket, flap extensions at both the open and closed ends of the pocket, and a coin holder secured to one of said flap extensions and adapted to be covered by the other flap extension when the coin purse is closed.

4. A coin purse including in combination, a unitary casing blank comprising a back and two pairs of oppositely positioned wings integrally formed thereon, said blank having notches therein between two of the wings and the back, said two wings foldable inwardly over the back and connected to one another by a single seam and to the back by a fastening means to form an inner pocket in the coin purse, said notches in the blank permitting the formation of opposite pocket extensions to form a double thickness of material at the bight portions of the purse when the two remaining wings are folded to overlap one another to enclose the pocket and close the purse, and a coin holder secured to one of said extensions and closed by the other when the purse is closed.

5. A coin purse including a casing constructed of a unitary blank comprising a back section, cover sections integral with the back section, means on the cover sections for connecting the same one to another, pocket sections integral with the back section and partially separated therefrom by notches to form flap extension margins on the pocket sections, said pocket sections foldable inwardly over the back section and connected to one another by a single joint to form a pocket in the casing, means for securing the connected pocket sections to the back section to close one end of the pocket and leaving upper and lower flap extensions on the pocket, a coin holder base secured to one of the pocket extension flaps intermediate the ends of said flap, grooved coin guides, mounting feet integrally formed on the coin guides and seated in the base, brace flanges integrally connecting the

sides of the mounting feet with the coin guides to rigidly hold the guides and the mounting feet thereof at right angles with respect to one another, and means for securing the mounting feet of the coin guides to the base to insure right-angle positioning of the coin guides with respect to the base.

6. A coin purse including, in combination, a casing constructed of a unitary blank including a back section, cover extension sections, and pocket extensions, said pocket extensions folded inwardly and connected together by a single transverse seam, means for connecting the pocket extensions to the back section to close one end of a pocket formed by the pocket extensions, flap extensions integral with the pocket extensions, and a coin holder secured to one of the flap extensions of the pocket, said coin holder comprising a channeled base, a plurality of coin guides, mounting feet integrally formed on the coin guides and seated in the channeled base, reinforcing flanges integrally connecting the mounting feet with the coin guides and placed against the inner walls of the channeled base, and means for securing the channeled base and coin guides to the selected flap extension to positively hold the coin guides at right angles to the channeled base of the coin holder.

7. A coin purse including a foldable casing, a pocket formed therein with a single intermediate transverse joint, means for closing one end of the pocket, pocket extension flaps on the closed and open ends of the pocket, and a coin holder secured to one of the pocket extension flaps, said coin holder including a channeled base, grooved coin guides, mounting feet integrally formed on the coin guides and at right angles thereto, reinforcing flanges on the sides of the mounting feet and integral with the coin guides to insure positive mounting of the coin guides at right angles to the channeled base, detents struck inwardly from the coin guides near the outer ends thereof to serve as coin restrictors in the insertion or the removal of coins, and inclined coin positioning detents formed in the lower ends of the coin guides for insuring the stacking of coins in inclined overlapping relationship with one another within the coin holder.

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