

(No Model.)

M. S. SMITH.

PURSE.

No. 368,553.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.

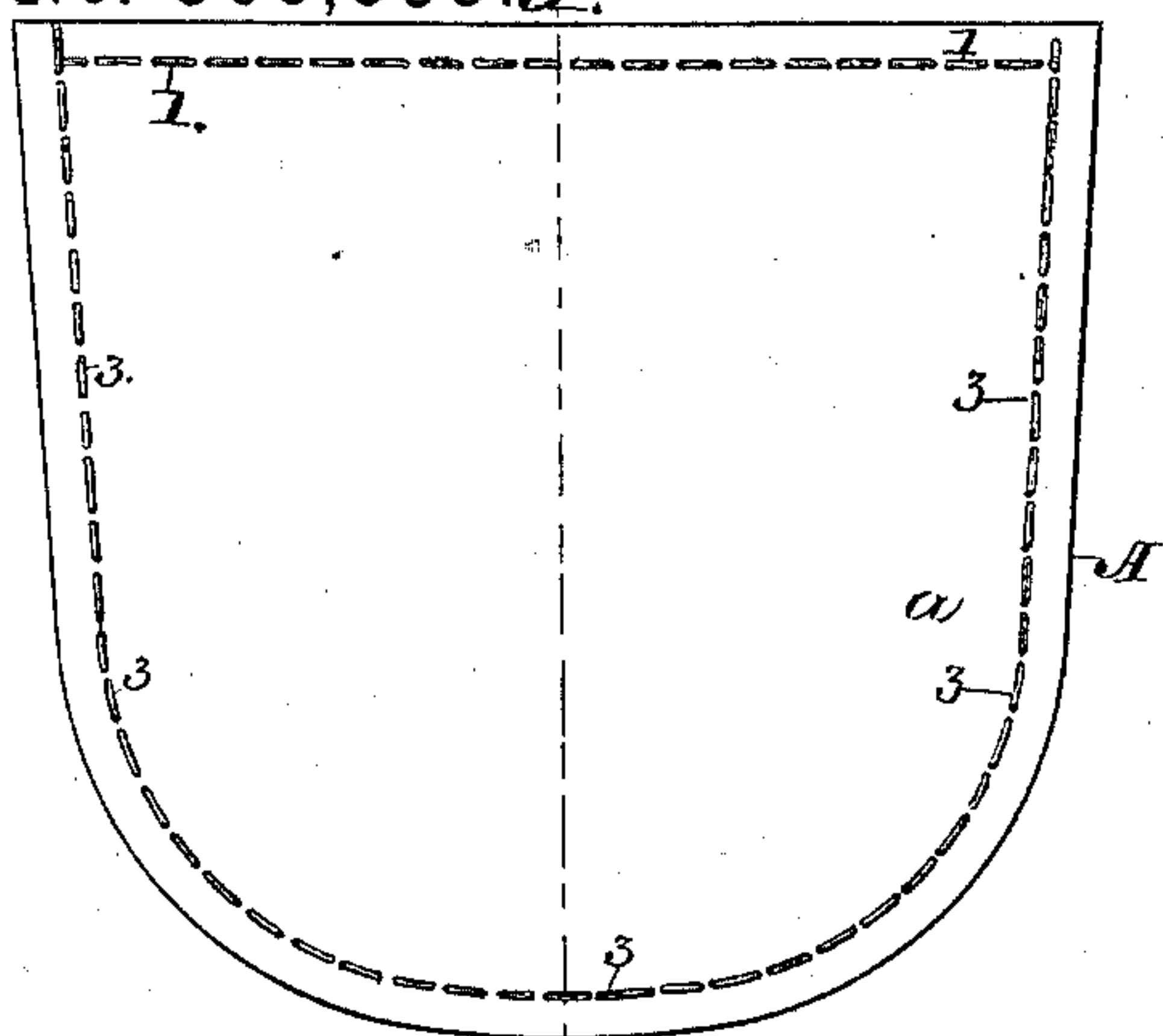


FIG. 1.

A.

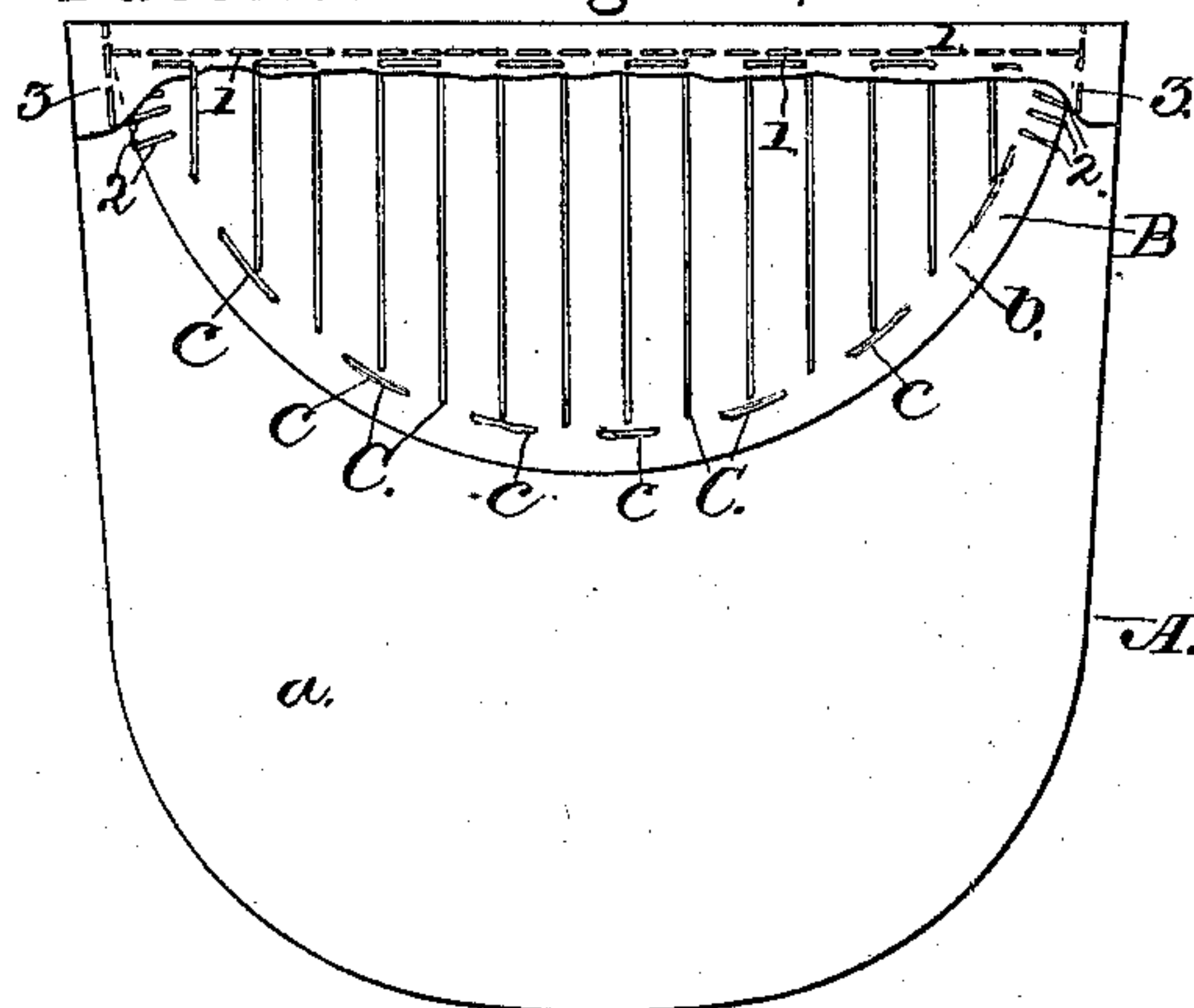


FIG. 2.

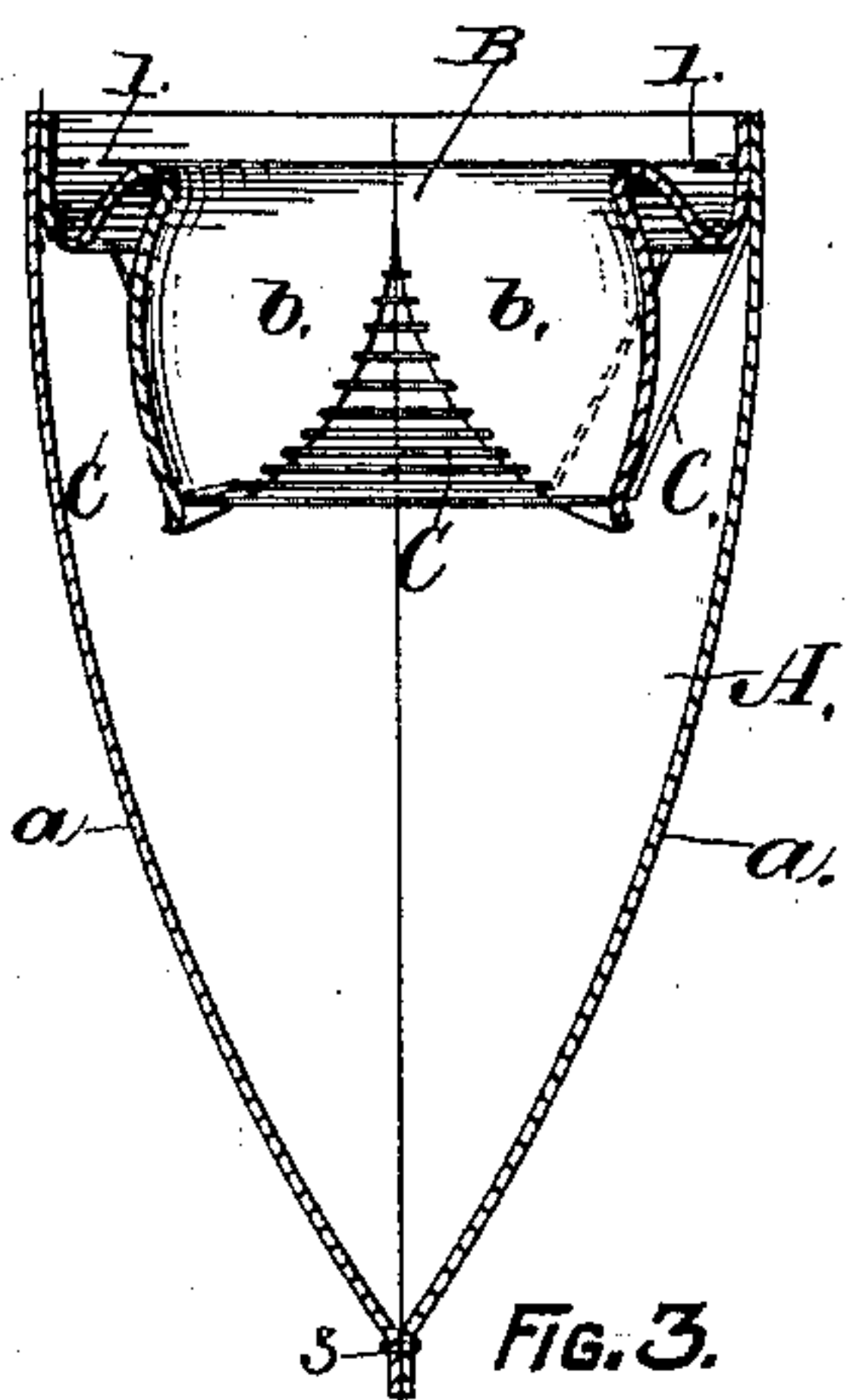


FIG. 3.

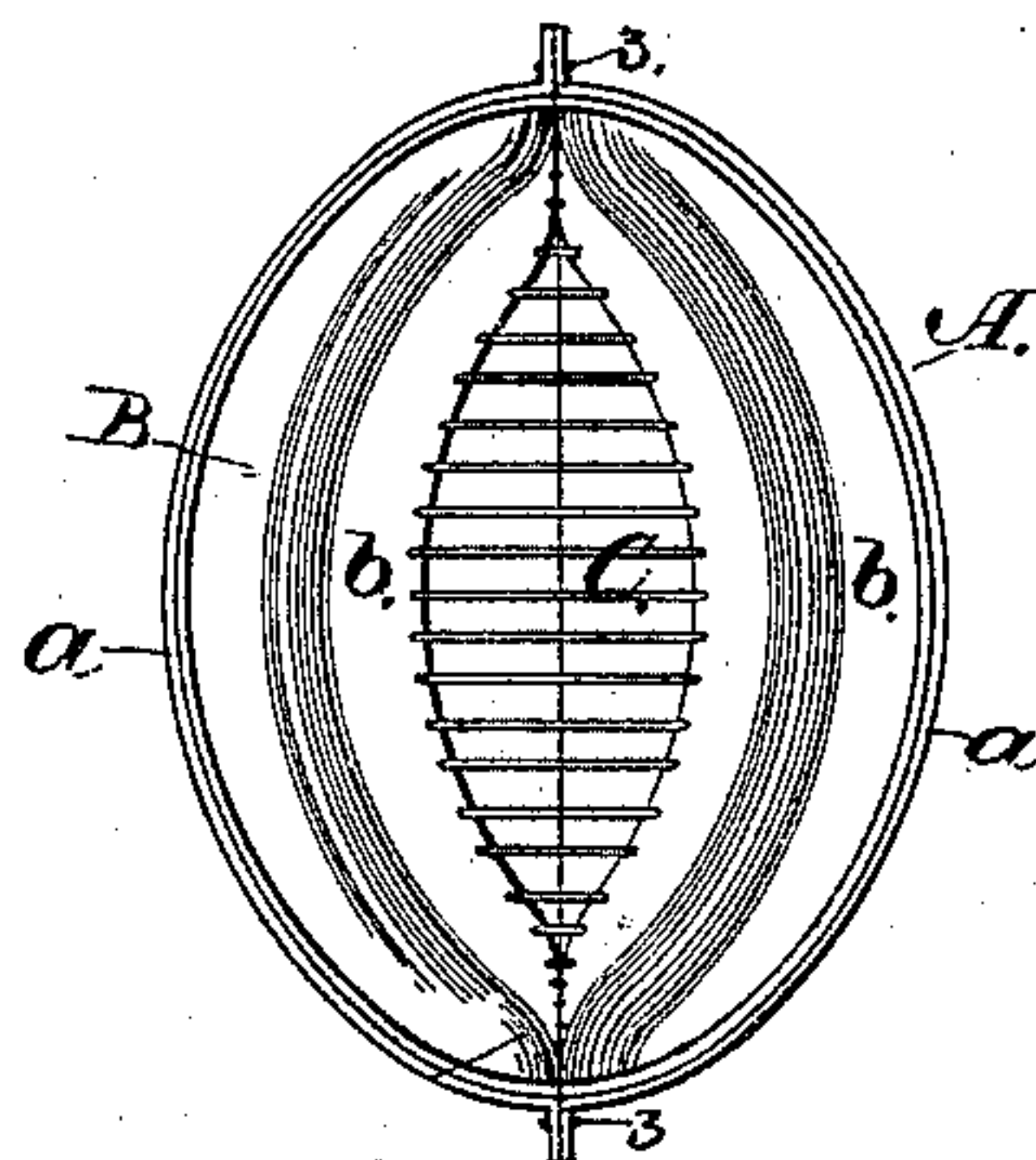


FIG. 4.

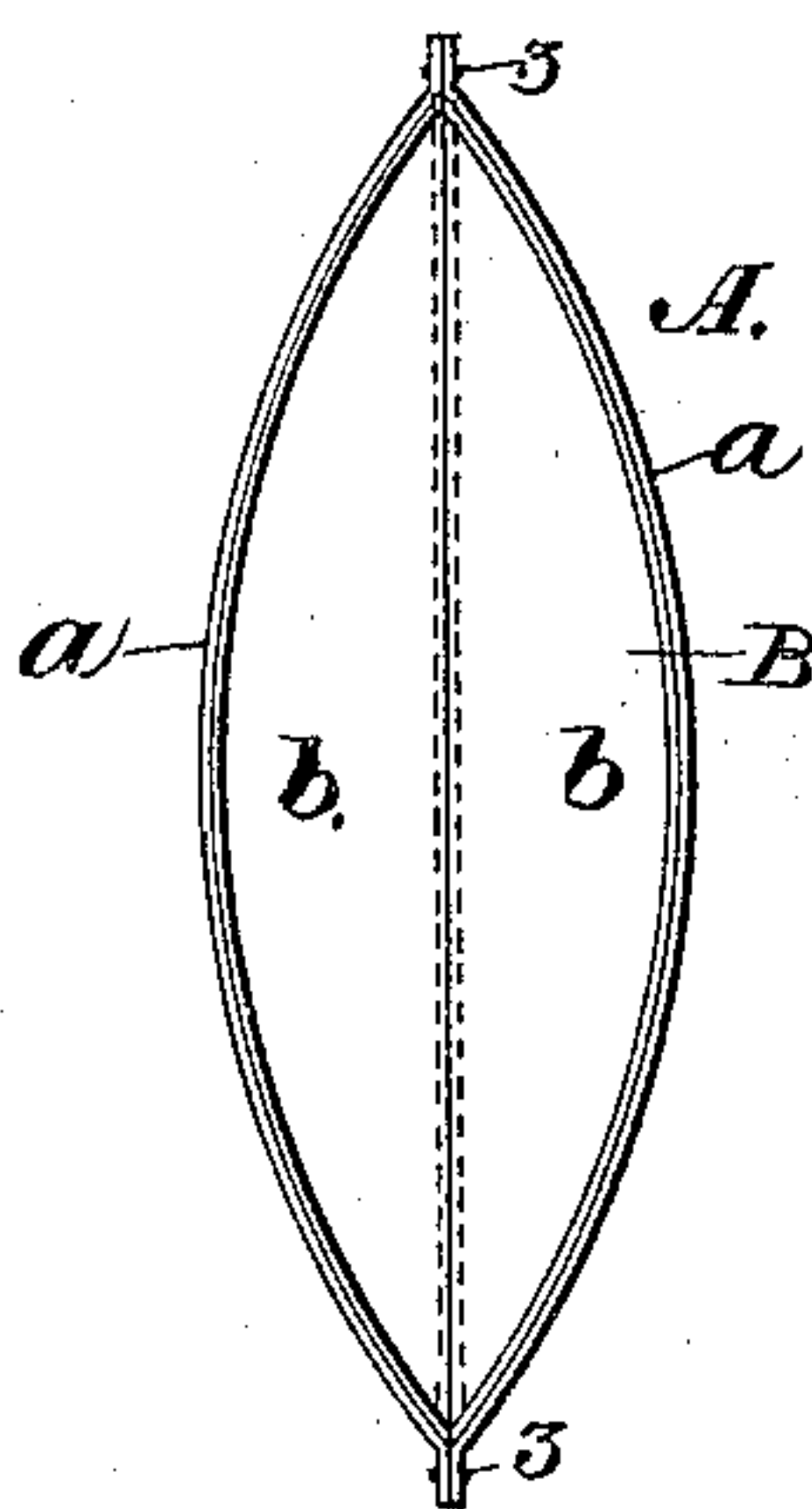


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

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MYRON S. SMITH, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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PURSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,553, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed May 31, 1887. Serial No. 29,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON S. SMITH, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Puzzle-

5 Purse, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a purse formed of two pockets or sacks, one inside of the other, the two being secured together at their upper edges, and the lower end of the inner one being held together by loops which extend to the upper part of the purse, and which are so arranged that the lower end of the two sides of the inner pocket can be drawn apart for the purpose of obtaining access to the inside of the

15 outer pocket; and the object of my invention is to provide a purse which, while it is of a useful nature, will afford amusement and study to those who are unacquainted with its construction. I attain this object by means of the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, which are herein referred to, and form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a like elevation of the same in an unfinished state, with part of the outer pocket removed for the purpose of showing the drawing-loops for the lower seam of the inner pocket, A; Fig. 3, a transverse section at the line *x x* on Fig. 1, showing the purse opened;

25 Fig. 4, a top view of the purse opened, and Fig. 5 a like view of the purse in a closed condition.

In the drawings, A indicates the outer pocket, which is made of two side pieces, *a*, of thin leather or other suitable material and identical in form, which is preferably substantially the same as shown in the drawings.

B is the inner pocket, formed of two like side pieces, *b*, preferably of the same material as the outer pocket, and said inner pocket is made considerably shallower than the outer pocket.

In making this purse a side piece *a* is fastened to a side piece *b* by a line of stitching, 1, near the top edge. Then two of each of the side pieces, *a* and *b*, fastened together as just described, are placed together, with the side pieces *b* face to face, and connected by means

of a few stitches, 2, at each end of the side pieces *b* so as to leave a space at the bottom edge of the side pieces *b*, where the latter will be disconnected from each other. Then with a strong thread—preferably of saddler's silk—a series of loops, C, are formed from the line of the stitching 1 at one side of the purse, to extend downward between the side pieces, *a* and *b*, to near the lower edge of the side pieces *b*, and the thread is passed through both of the latter and then back again to the side of the side piece *b* from which it was started, leaving the bight *c* of each loop at the side of the inner pocket opposite to the side from which said loops depend. The series of said loops are formed by a continuous thread and are carried across the width of the purse. After one series of loops is formed at one side of the inner pocket another series is formed at the opposite side of said pocket, and preferably the pendent parts of said loops at one side of said pocket are arranged to come in-termediately to the pendent parts on the opposite side, and when the inner pocket is drawn down to its full length, as shown in Fig. 2, the loops C will be drawn sufficiently tight to produce an apparently tight seam at the bottom of said pocket, as shown in Fig. 5. After the completion of the loops C the side pieces *a* are fastened together by a line of stitching, 3, whereby the purse is completed.

To obtain access to the interior of the pocket A, the side pieces *b* are drawn upwardly and outwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, whereby the bottom edges of said side pieces are drawn apart, the said side pieces slipping on the thread of the loops C to effect that purpose, and then access can be had to the inside of the pocket A through the spaces between the parts of the loops that cross the opening between the lower edges of the side pieces *b*, as shown in Fig. 4. The closing of the purse is effected by catching hold of the upper edges of the opposite sides of the purse and drawing them apart, whereby the loops C are drawn through the side pieces *b* until the lower edges of both of said side pieces are drawn closely together, as shown in Fig. 5.

I claim as my invention—

A purse composed of an outer and inner pocket secured to each other by their upper edges, the outer pocket being closed at its bottom and its two opposite edges, the inner
5 pocket being separable at its bottom, but held together at that point by means of loops, which

depend from the upper part of said purse and pass through both side pieces of said inner pocket, as and for the purpose specified.

MYRON S. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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S. B. BREWER.