

No. 744,392.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

J. C. O'SHEA.
PURSE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

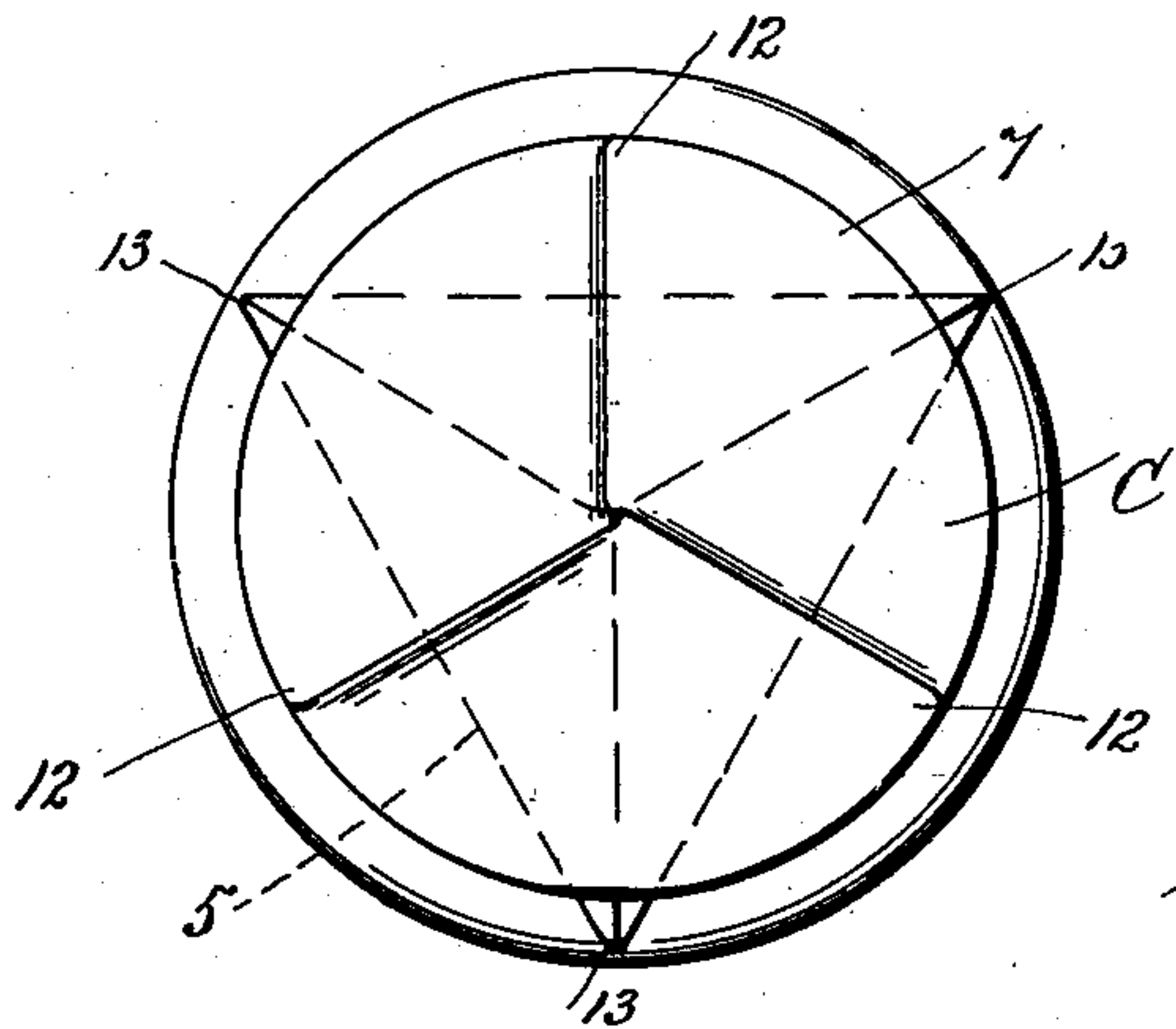


FIG. 3.

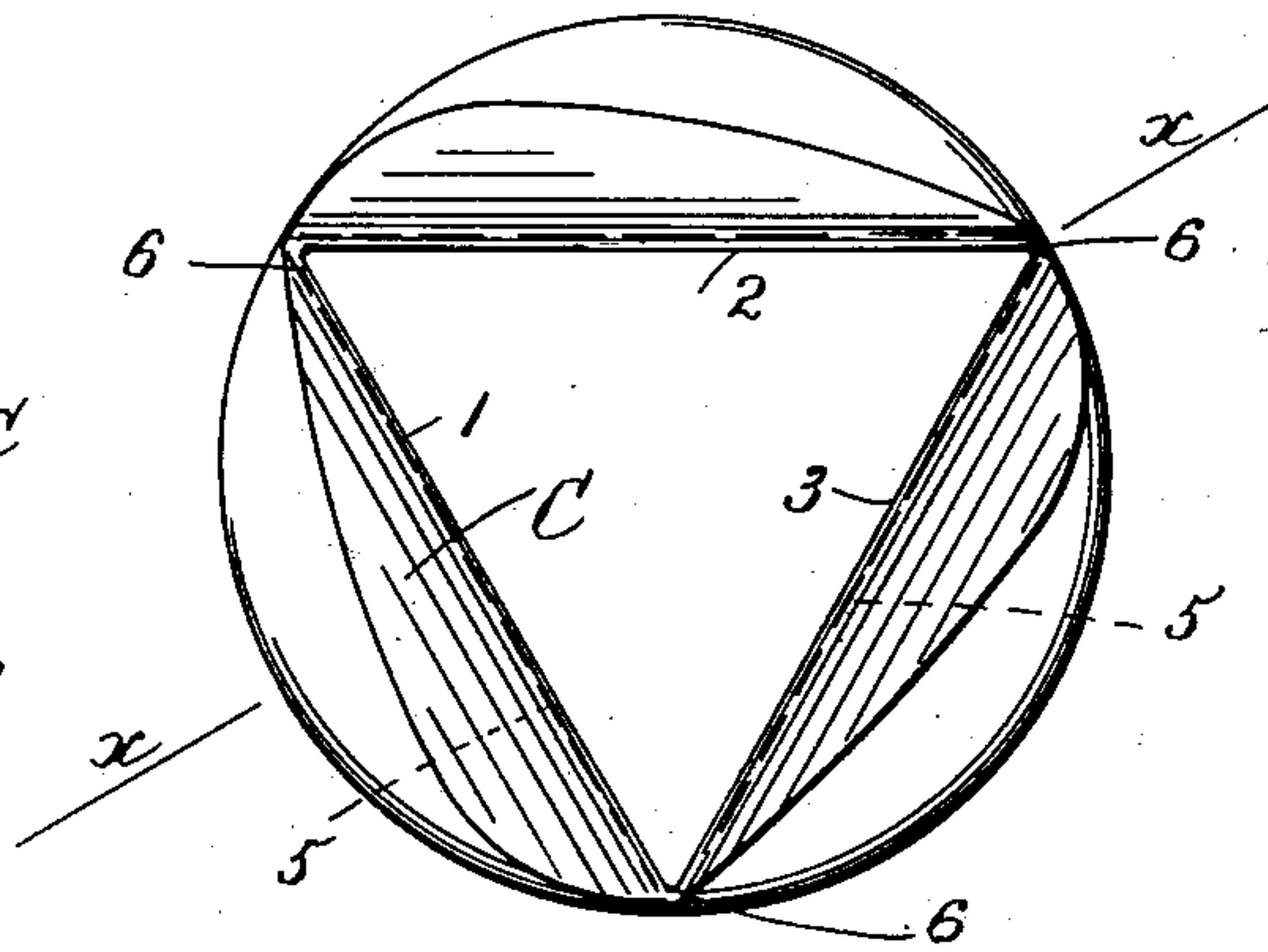


FIG. 2.

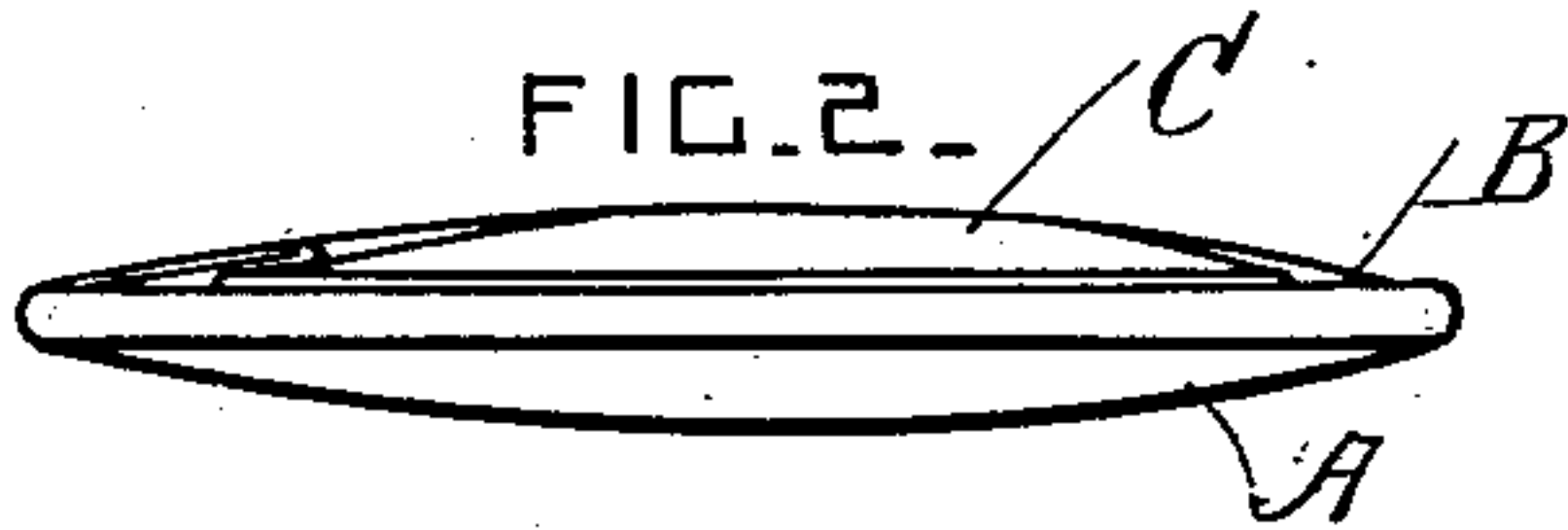


FIG. 4.

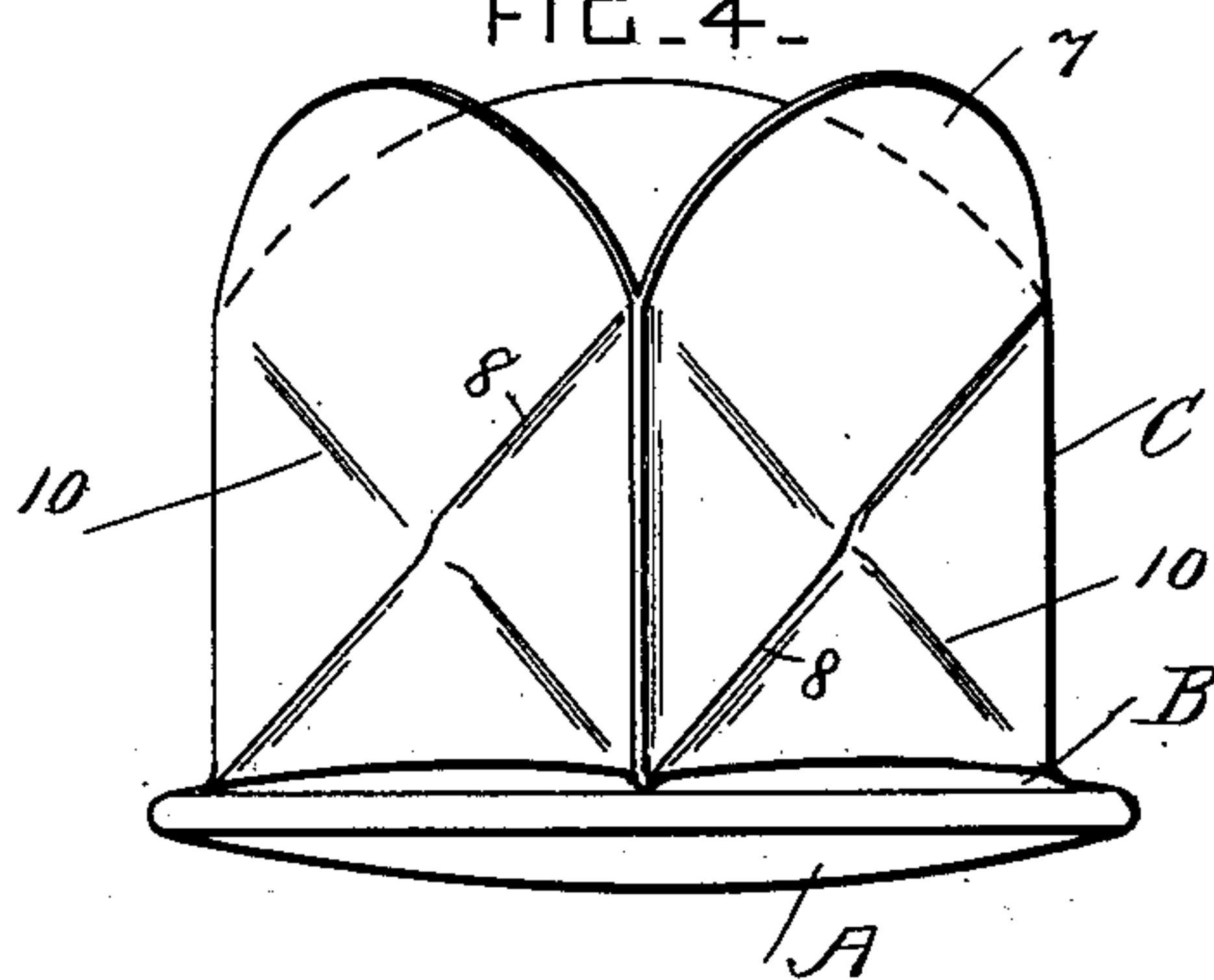


FIG. 5.

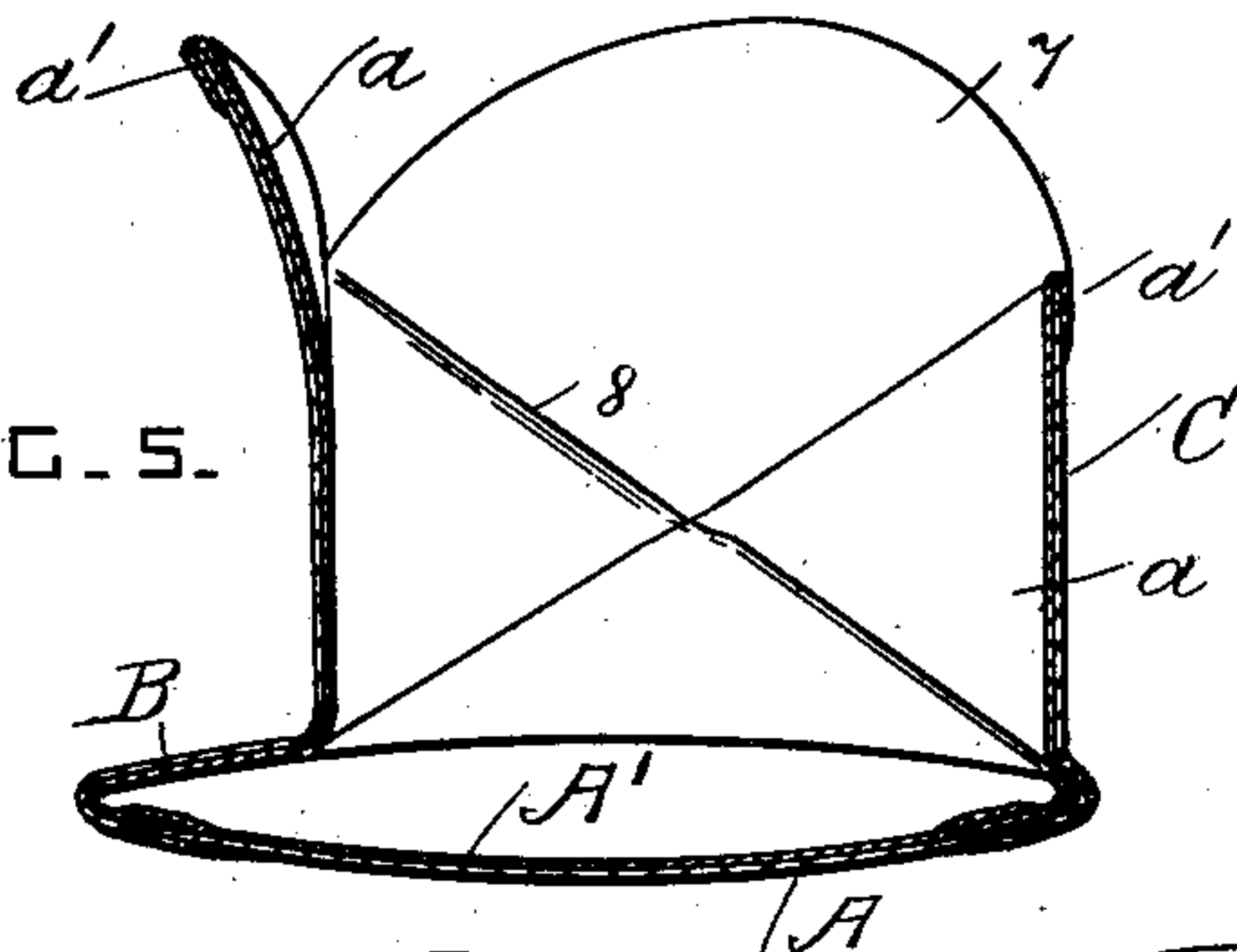
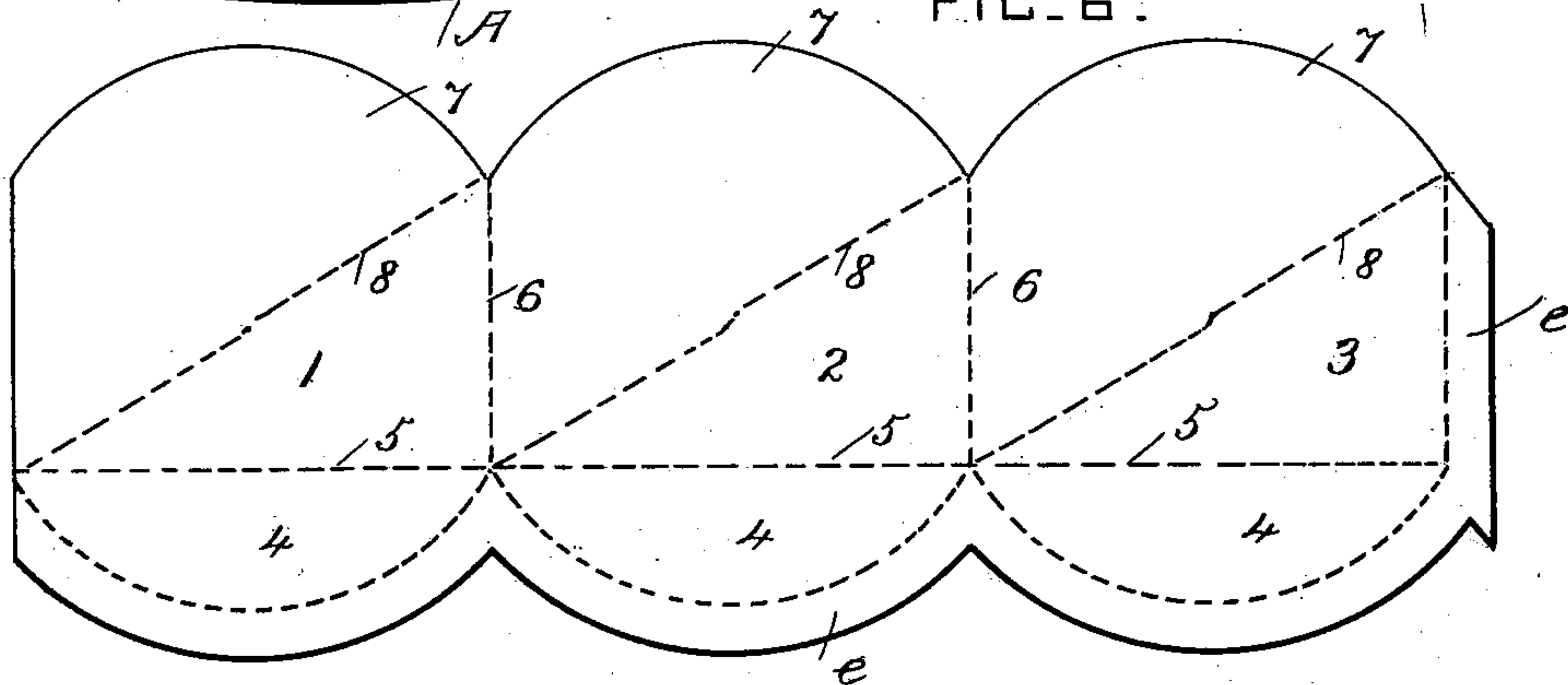


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES

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PURSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,392, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed July 20, 1903. Serial No. 166,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. O'SHEA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Purses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to purses formed of flexible material, such as leather; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the purse, showing it closed. Fig. 2 is a side view of the purse shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the purse, showing it open. Fig. 4 is a side view of the purse shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section through the purse, taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the blank from which the upper part and the closing device of the purse are formed.

A is the bottom of the purse, which is preferably circular.

B is the upper part of the purse, and C is its closing device which forms the sides of the purse when the purse is open.

The upper part of the purse and its closing device are formed integral with each other when the purse is formed of leather or other similar flexible material, and they are formed from the blank shown in Fig. 6. The blank has three panels 1, 2, and 3, and each panel has a segment 4 at its base, which is connected to it by a horizontal fold 5. The panels are separated from each other by vertical folds or creases 6. The top portion 7 of each panel is a segment and each panel has a diagonal fold or crease 8, which extends from the bottom of the vertical fold at one side of the middle panel to the top of the vertical fold at the other side of the said middle panel. All the diagonal folds are parallel with each other and are of the same length. A junction-flap *e* extends down one side of the blank and along its bottom below the segments 4 and corresponds with the said segments in curvature.

The bottom A of the purse is a circular

disk, and it is preferably provided with a lining-disk A', as shown in Fig. 5. The upper part and closing device of the purse are also preferably provided with a lining *a*. This lining is formed of a blank the same as shown in Fig. 6, with the exception that it has flaps *a'* at its top which inclose the raw edges of the top of the closing device, as shown in Fig. 3.

The upper part of the purse and its closing device are molded when in a softened condition upon a former of suitable shape. The ends of the blank are secured together and its bottom edge is secured to the bottom of the purse.

When the purse is closed, the diagonal folds or creases interlock with each other and hold the purse securely closed.

By forming the closing device of three panels each of which is longer than it is high a better and more effectual closing device is obtained. The folds or creases come together closer and interlock more tightly, and when the purse is opened it is not so deep in proportion to its size. This latter is a great advantage, as it enables a coin to be more easily seized or selected with the finger and thumb.

In molding the purse upon the former or block the bottom and the upper part B are made concavo-convex, so that there may be a space for the coins in the lower part of the purse.

The closing device when closed is pressed over the concavo-convex upper part of the purse, so that it corresponds with it in outline, and the folds of the closing device are pressed together, so that they become slightly embossed where they meet, as indicated by the lines 10 in Fig. 4. This enables the purse to close very snugly and makes it very convenient to carry in the pocket.

When the purse has only three panels, the upper corner 12 of each panel comes intermediate of the lower corners 13 of the adjacent panels on closing the purse, as shown in Fig. 1, and this enables the purse to be closed very snugly and for its top part to take the convex form, as shown in Fig. 2. When the purse has four panels, the upper corners of the panels come over the lower corners of the adjacent panels, and the purse is much thicker and more bulky because of the position of its folded portions one above the other.

The purse is preferably made of leather; but it may be formed of other similar flexible material. It may also be formed of india-rubber or an india-rubber compound in a single
5 piece or in any other approved manner.

What I claim is—

1. In a purse, the combination, with a bottom disk, of an integrally-formed upper part and closing device secured to the said bottom
10 disk, the said closing device being formed of three panels arranged in triangular form and provided with diagonal creases or folds which intersect with each other when the purse is closed, the upper corner of each said panel
15 being arranged intermediate of the lower corners of the adjacent panels when the purse is closed, and the said upper portion being formed of three segments arranged at the bases of the said panels and having creases or
20 folds where they connect with them.

2. In a receptacle, the combination of an upper part and a closing device both formed of flexible material, the said closing device comprising three panels arranged in triangular form and provided with diagonal creases
25 or folds which intersect with each other when the receptacle is closed, the upper corner of each said panel being arranged intermediate of the lower corners of the adjacent panels when the receptacle is closed, and the said
30 upper part comprising three segments arranged at the bases of the said panels and having creases or folds where they connect with them.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
35 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. O'SHEA.

Witnesses:

HERBERT W. T. JENNER,
BURR N. EDWARDS.