

A. HORSFALL.

PUZZLE PURSE.

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979,303.

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FIG. 1

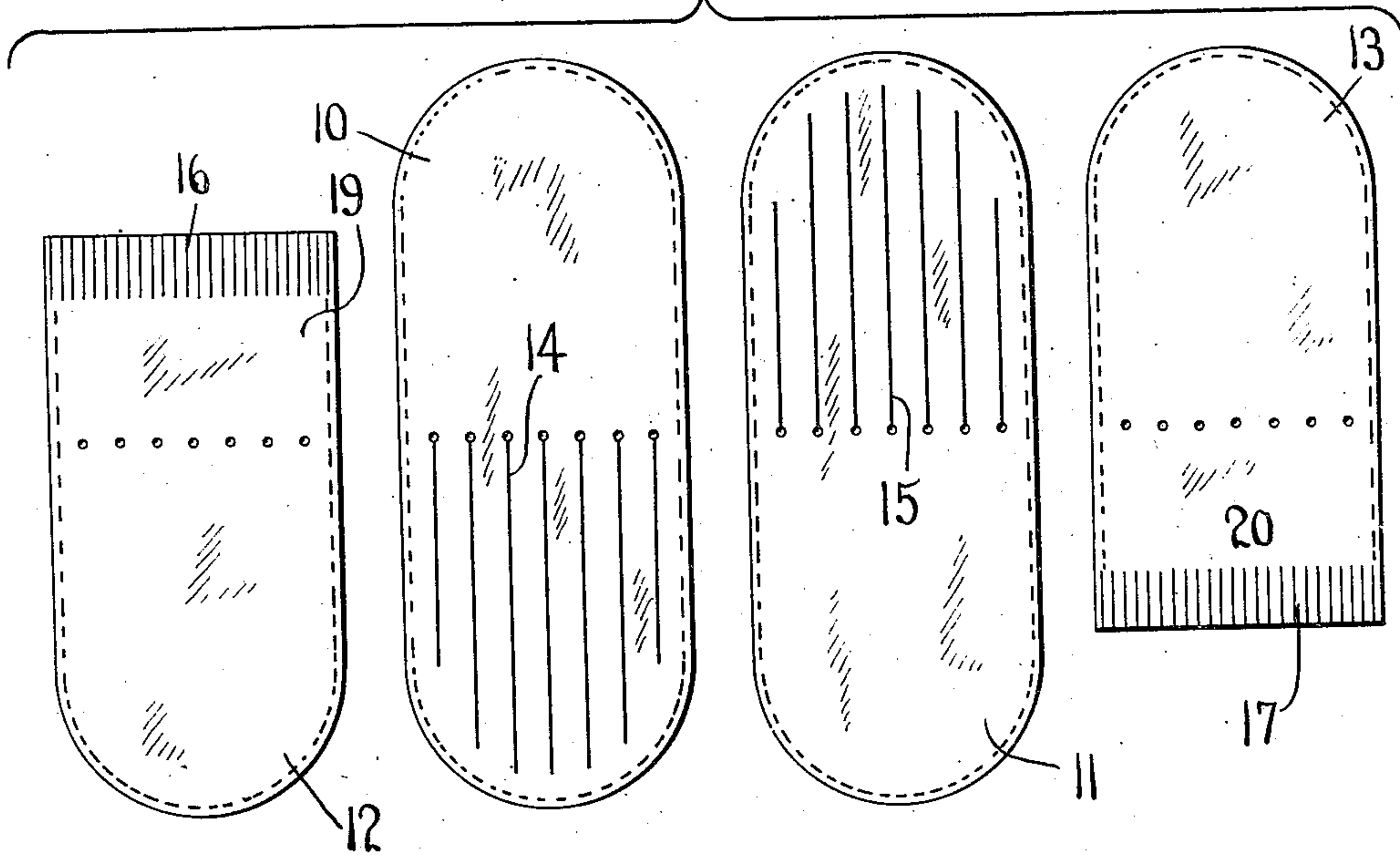


FIG. 2

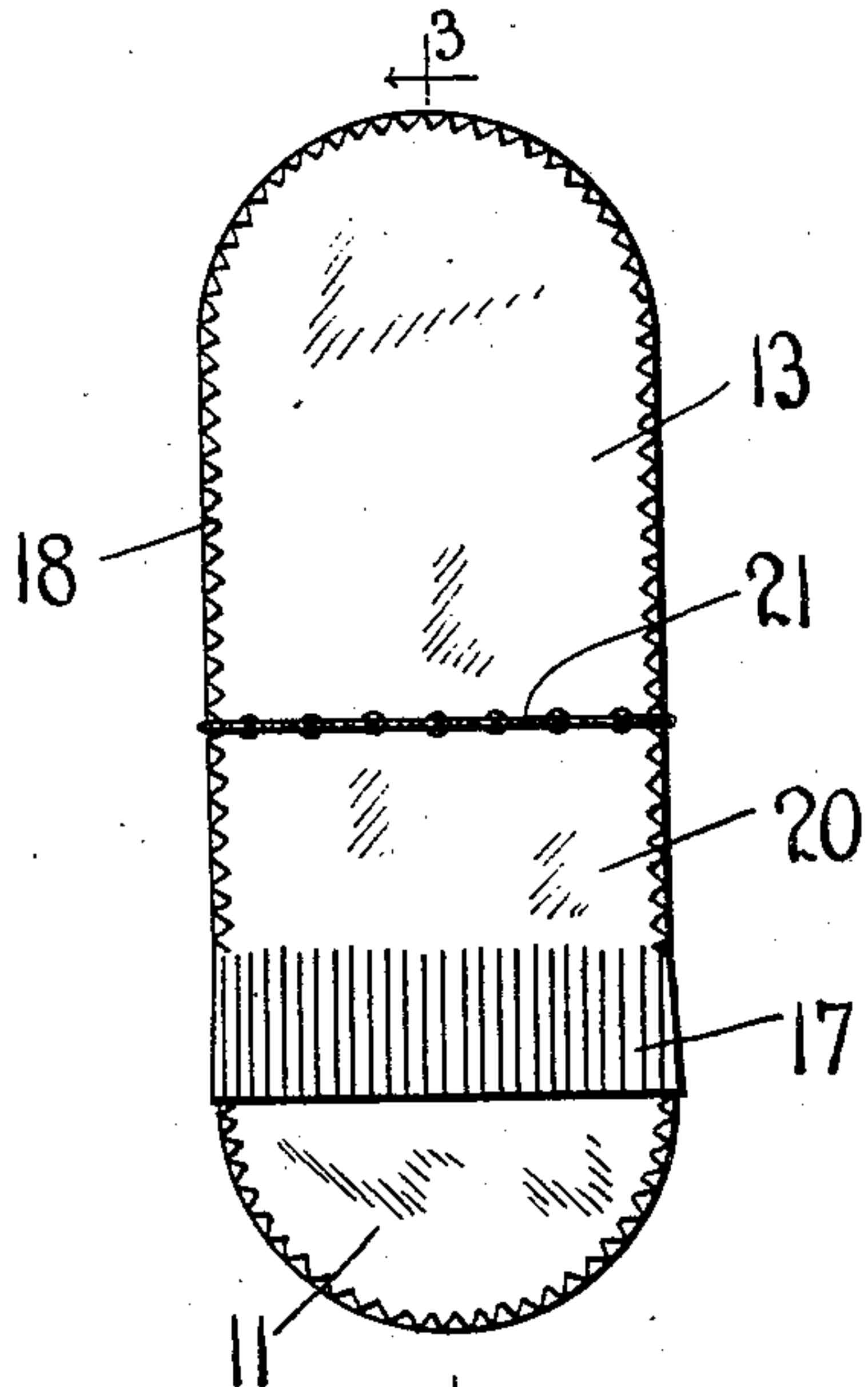
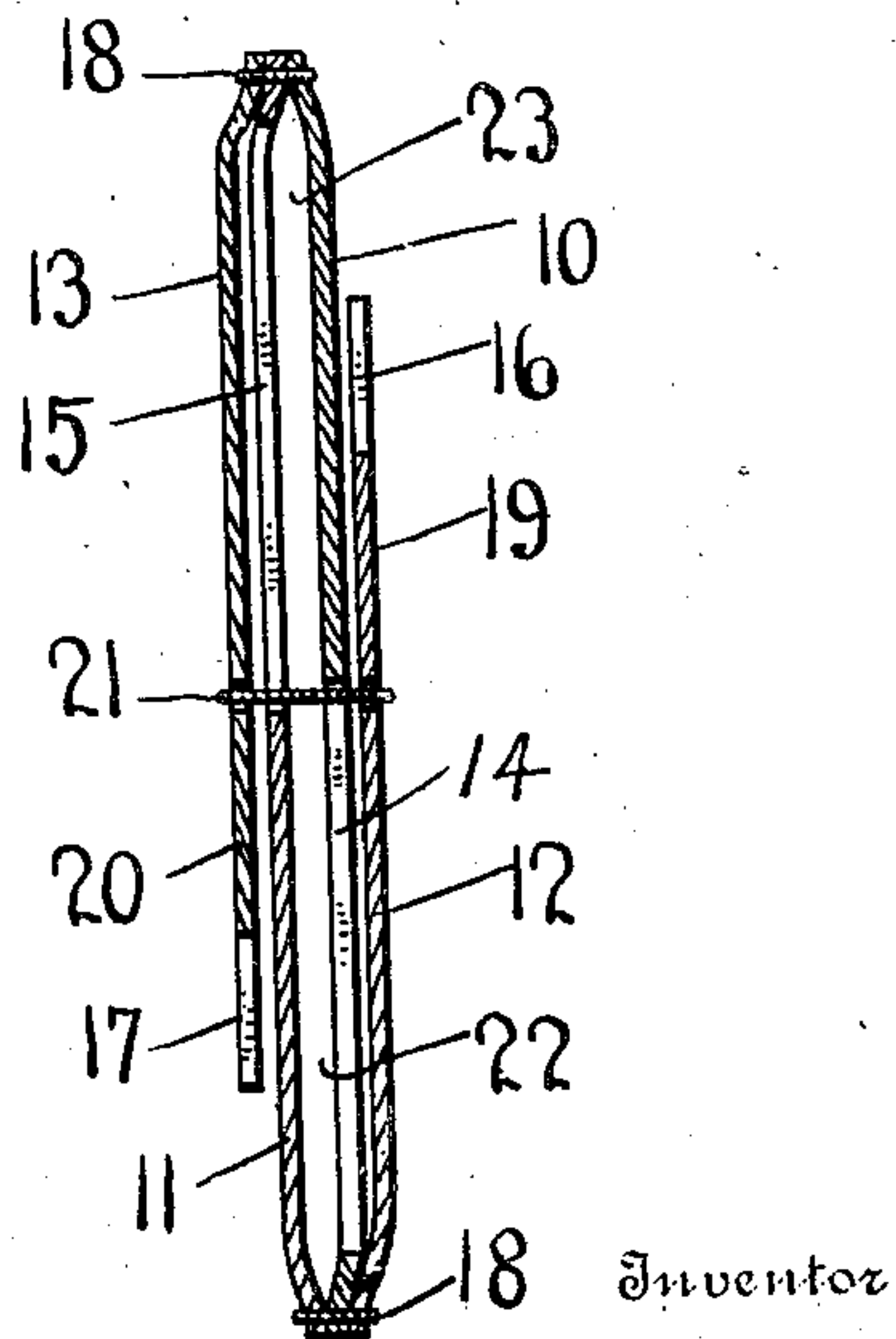


FIG. 3



Witnesses

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PUZZLE-PURSE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON HORSEFALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puzzle-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 improvements in purses, more particularly to devices of this character known as puzzle purses, or purses so constructed that no means for obtaining access thereto is apparent at first examination, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having two independent pockets or receptacles and independently accessible from opposite sides of the purse.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims; and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of the various members which compose the improved purse in separated positions, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved purse complete, Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 with the parts separated to illustrate the construction more fully.

The improved device may be constructed of any suitable material, but is preferably formed of leather of the grade usually employed for purses, and may be of any required size or capacity, and it is not desired therefore to limit the invention to any specific size or to any specific material.

The improved device is formed of four portions, two main side portions 10—11 and two cover portions 12—13. The members 10—11 are precisely alike, and are preferably elongated in shape and rounded at the ends as shown in Fig. 1, while the members 12—13 correspond in outline to portions of the members 10—11. The member 10 is provided with a plurality of longitudinal slits or clefts 14 extending from the center thereof toward one end while the member

10 is provided with similar slits or clefts 15 extending from the center thereof toward one end. The members 12—13 are greater in length than one-half of the members 10—11, and are preferably fringed at their inner ends as represented respectively at 16—17.

The purse is constructed entirely of the members above described, and in assembling the purse the members 10—11 are arranged in superimposed relations with the slits 14 of the portion 10 opposite the solid portion of the member 11 and with the slits 15 of the member 11 opposite the solid portion of the member 10. The member 12 is then disposed over the slitted portion of the member 10 while the member 13 is disposed over the slitted portion of the member 11. By this means the slits 14 are located between the solid portion of the member 11 and the member 12, while the slits 15 are located between the solid portion of the member 10 and the member 13. The four members are then united around their edges by stitching represented at 18, the stitching being preferably what is known as cross stitching or with the threads crossing around the margins of the members, as represented. The stitching whereby the members 12—13 are united to the members 10—11 are not carried the full length of the members 12—13 so that the inner or fringed terminals of the members 12—13 are free from engagement with the other portions of the device and form free flaps 19—20 as shown more clearly in Fig. 3. The various members of the purse are further united by a suitable lacing represented at 21. The lacing is passed alternately back and forth through the various members composing the purse, and the lacing is passed through the slits 14—15, as represented in Fig. 3. The lacing will be sufficiently loose so that it will move freely within the slits when the purse is to be opened as hereinafter explained. With a device thus constructed it will be noted that two independent pockets indicated at 22—23 in Fig. 3 are produced and separated by the lacing 21.

When the purse is to be opened one of the fringed flaps, for instance the flap 19, is grasped by the fingers of one hand and the solid portion of the adjacent member 10 grasped by the fingers of the other hand and the flap 19 and the member 10 drawn apart, which movement will cause the member 10 to be moved longitudinally of the purse and withdraw the material between the slits 14

over the lacing 21, and thus expose the interior of the pocket 22 between the slits and enable the coin to be inserted or withdrawn. After the coin has been thus inserted or
5 withdrawn, as the case may be, the outer ends of the purse structure will draw apart with the result of restoring the purse to its former closed condition. The act of drawing the members 10—19 apart results in
10 "puckering" the opposite end of the purse, and this "puckered" condition is restored by reversing the movement and drawing the main portions of the purse apart, as above described. Access to either of the pockets
15 may thus be independently obtained by simply reversing the movements between the flaps and the body portions of the purse, as above noted.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be manufactured in any ornamental design, and being flexible may be folded together to occupy less space, and to enable the device to be carried in the pocket in the same manner as an ordinary purse.

25 What is claimed is:—

1. A puzzle purse comprising two sections, each section being provided with a pocket and having a long side wall and a short side wall, the long side wall being provided with
30 transversely spaced longitudinally extending slits, the longer side wall of each section be-

ing disposed between the side walls of the other section and secured to the outer end of said section and stitching extending through the side walls of the pocket sections and the
35 slits whereby the longer side walls can be moved relative to the shorter side walls.

2. A puzzle purse comprising independently and oppositely arranged pocket sections, each pocket section having one of its
40 side walls disposed between the side walls of the other pocket, and secured to the end of said pocket, said side wall being formed with longitudinal transversely spaced slits, the remaining side walls of the pocket sections
45 being disposed outwardly of the slitted side walls and terminating in free portions, the side walls of each section being stitched together and stitching extending through the side walls of the pocket sections and the slits
50 of the inner and slitted side wall sections whereby said slitted side wall sections are slidably held between the outer side wall sections and two independent pockets are
55 formed.

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

AARON HORSFALL.

Witnesses:

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