

Aug. 20, 1935.

W. R. BUXTON

2,011,844

FLEXIBLE POCKET RECEPTACLE

Filed Nov. 20, 1931

Fig. 1.

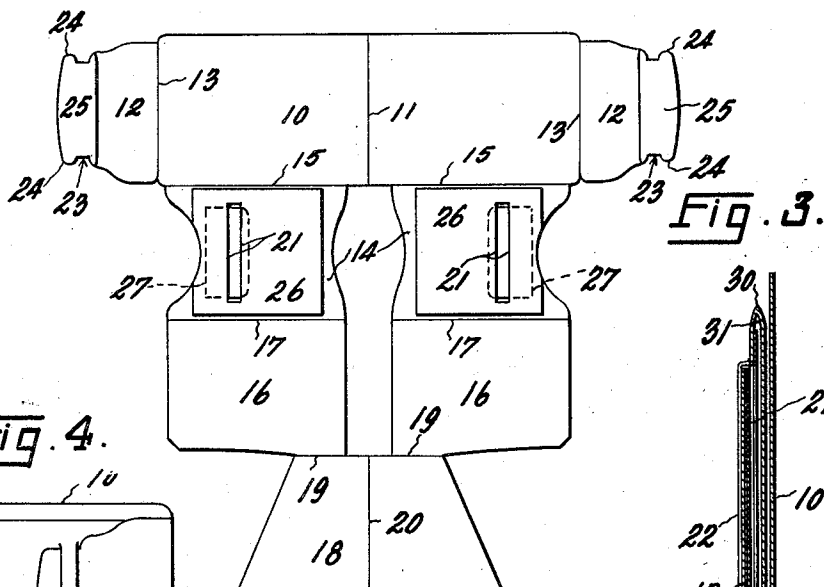


Fig. 3.

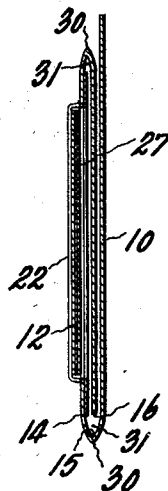


Fig. 4.

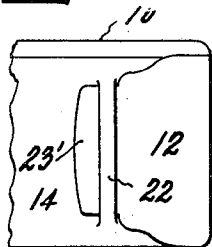
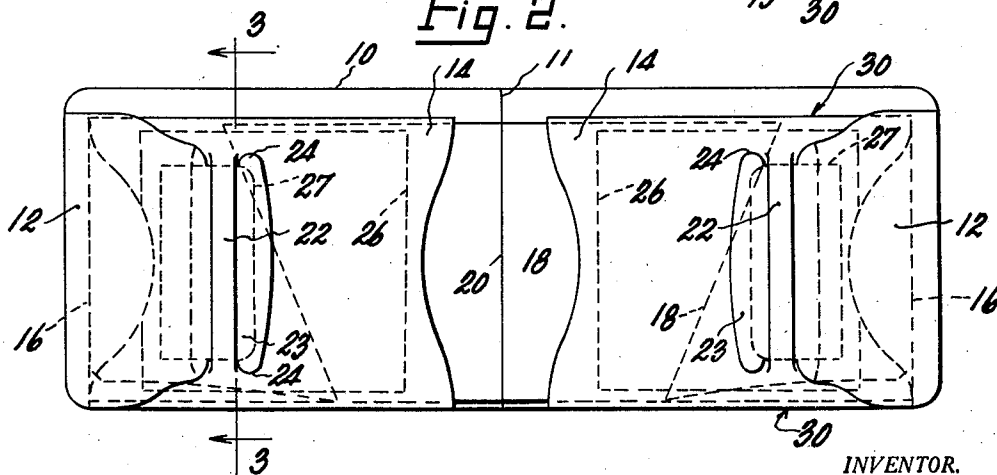


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,011,844

FLEXIBLE POCKET RECEPTACLE

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Application November 20, 1931, Serial No. 576,310

5 Claims. (Cl. 150—38)

This invention relates to improvements in flexible pocket receptacles, such as are used for carrying bills, checks and the like and are commonly known in the trade as bill folds.

5 The invention is directed to and has for an object an improvement in the bill fold construction disclosed in my prior U. S. Letters Patent No. 1,824,943, granted September 29, 1931.

10 The invention has for an object to provide an improved arrangement of end flaps on the outer wall of the bill fold for interlocking with the inner walls thereof to close the ends of the bill fold without the use of stitching or gluing.

15 These and other objects will best be understood as the detailed description proceeds and will be pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention will be disclosed with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

20 Fig. 1 is a developed view of the blank from which the bill fold is formed;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the bill fold shown in open position;

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

25 Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevational view of the bill fold showing a slight modification.

In the drawing, I have shown a bill fold construction which is generally similar to that disclosed in my prior patent, above identified, except for the fastening means used for holding the folded parts in folded relation. In the form disclosed, the bill fold can be made from a single piece of suitable material, such as leather or the like. A single piece of material, cut out in the form shown in Fig. 1 and suitably scored or creased and suitably slit where required, may by successive folding operations be formed into the finished bill fold shown in Fig. 2 without the use of any stitching whatsoever.

40 The blank shown in Fig. 1 includes an outer or back wall 10 of rectangular form, which has a central transverse line of fold 11 and, at each end an end flap 12 foldably connected thereto by a line of fold 13. Extending from one side edge of wall 10, in longitudinally spaced relation, are a pair of flaps 14, disposed one on each side of the line of fold 11 and each marked off from the outer wall by a line of fold 15. Formed as continuations of these flaps 14 are inner wall end sections 16, which are foldably connected one to each flap 14 by a line of fold 17. A central inner wall section 18 interconnects the free edges of sections 16 and is foldable relatively thereto along the lines of fold 19. Section 18 is provided with a central transverse line of fold 20, in align-

ment with the line 11. The construction, insofar as it has been thus far described, is like that of my prior patent with the exception that the partition element 28 of the patent has been here omitted.

5 The novelty in the illustrated construction consists in the manner of interlocking the ends of the outer wall 10 with the walls 14. For this purpose, each wall 14 is slit along two closely spaced parallel lines 21, and the portion between these lines is pushed out forwardly, forming a vertical strap 22. Each end flap 12 is provided with a tongue 23 to enter beneath the strap 22 of the adjacent wall 14 and between such wall and strap as will be clear from Fig. 2. Each tongue 15 23 may have at its ends laterally projecting ears 24 to engage the strap near its ends and make withdrawal of the tongue from beneath the strap more difficult. These ears are not, however, essential for all purposes and may be omitted as 20 shown in Fig. 4 in the case of the tongue 23'.

As desirable refinements but not essential elements of the invention, I provide the following details. Each tongue 23 is reinforced by a piece 25 of paper or thin cardboard adhesively connected to the inner face thereof. Each wall 14 is 25 similarly treated, a reinforcement 26 being adhesively fastened to its inner face. On the outer face of each wall 14, a small rectangular piece 27 is fastened, as by adhesive. This piece 27 30 underlies the strap 22 and closes the slot left when the strap was pushed forwardly. These pieces 27 make it easier for the tongue to slide in place by covering up the edges of said slots, on which edges the tongues might otherwise 35 strike as they are pushed in place.

The blank of Fig. 1 is formed into the finished bill fold of Fig. 2 in the following manner. The central inner wall section 18 is folded upwardly along lines 19 and over and upon the walls 16. 40 These superposed parts 19 and 16 are then folded upwardly along lines 15 over and upon the outer wall 10. Then the end flaps 12 are folded inwardly and their tongues 23 inserted beneath straps 22, thus bringing the parts into the positions shown in Fig. 2. The bill fold is there 45 shown in open position. It may be doubled over along the substantially coincident lines of fold 11 and 20 into closed position.

The construction of the end fastening means, 50 comprising flaps 12 and straps 22, is important and has advantages over the construction disclosed in my prior patent. First, the construction is simpler and the operation of interengaging the tongues 23 and straps 22 is much more 55

easily and quickly accomplished. A single thrust of the tongue endwise beneath the strap 22 is all that is required as against the patented construction which necessitated the tucking into two slots of two tabs each having two locking projections thereon. The tucking into place of these four projections is relatively slow and difficult work as compared to that necessary with the present construction. Aside from the ease of assembly, just alluded to, the fastening means of this invention has the decided and important advantage of avoiding bulk at or near the side edges 30 of the bill fold. It is desirable to keep these edges thin and any parts, such as the tabs and locking projections of my prior patent, which enter the spaces 31 (Fig. 3), prevent the adjacent walls 14 and 16 from coming closely together at and near the edges 30. A distinct bulkiness occurs at these points with the patented construction and this undesirable effect is entirely avoided by the improved construction herein disclosed.

The invention has been disclosed herein, in an embodiment at present preferred, for illustrative purposes but the scope of the invention is defined by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description.

What I claim is:

1. In a bill fold, a pair of walls of flexible material such as leather, a flap on one of said walls and a strap on the other between which strap and its wall a tongue portion of the flap is adapted to be passed for the purpose of interlocking the walls, both the strap and flap being of said flexible material, said strap being integral with its wall and formed by slitting such wall along two lines and pressing out the material therebetween leaving a slot in such wall located in underlying relation with the strap, and means for closing such slot and enabling the tongue to slide freely beneath the strap.

2. In a bill fold, a pair of walls of flexible material such as leather, a flap on one of said walls and a strap on the other between which strap and its wall a tongue portion of the flap is adapted to be passed for the purpose of interlocking the walls, both the strap and flap being of said flexible material, said strap being integral with its wall and formed by slitting such wall along two lines and pressing out the material therebetween leaving a slot in such wall located in underlying relation with the strap, means for closing such slot and enabling the tongue to slide freely beneath the strap, and a reenforcement on said tongue portion tending to resist buckling thereof and to hold the same in flat form.

3. In a bill fold, a pair of walls of flexible material such as leather, a flap on one of said walls

and a strap on the other between which strap and its wall a tongue portion of the flap is adapted to be passed for the purpose of interlocking the walls, both the strap and flap being of said flexible material, said strap being integral with its wall and formed by slitting such wall along two lines and pressing out the material therebetween leaving a slot in such wall located in underlying relation with the strap, and a stiffening member attached to the second named wall for holding the same in flat form whereby to prevent the strap from buckling.

4. In a bill fold, a pair of walls of flexible material such as leather, a flap on one of said walls and a strap on the other of said walls fixed at opposite ends thereto, said flap having a tongue portion adapted to be passed between said strap and the wall to which the strap is fixed and having ears projecting laterally from the free end of the tongue portion one on each side thereof far enough to engage the strap near its fixed ends for the purpose of interlocking said walls, both said strap and flap being made of said flexible material, said strap being relatively long and narrow and the tongue portion of said flap being substantially as wide as the strap is long, whereby both flap and strap can be easily buckled in their mid portions and flexed outwardly away from the wall to which said strap is attached, said tongue being rounded to cooperate with the strap as the tongue is pushed into or pulled out of position beneath the strap and by a cam-like action to force the flap to buckle in its mid portion and allow the ears to pass beneath the strap, and a resilient reenforcement on said tongue portion tending to resist buckling thereof and normally holding the tongue portion in flat form with its edges pressed against the ends of said strap.

5. In a bill fold, a pair of walls of flexible material such as leather, a flap on one of said walls and a strap on the other of said walls fixed at opposite ends thereto, said flap having a tongue portion adapted to be passed between said strap and the wall to which the strap is fixed, both said strap and flap being made of said flexible material, said strap being relatively long and narrow and the tongue portion of said flap being substantially as wide as the strap is long, whereby both flap and strap can be easily buckled in their mid portions and flexed outwardly away from the wall to which said strap is attached, and a resilient reenforcement on said tongue portion tending to resist buckling thereof and normally holding the tongue portion in flat form with its edges pressed against the ends of said strap.

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