

Aug. 8, 1967

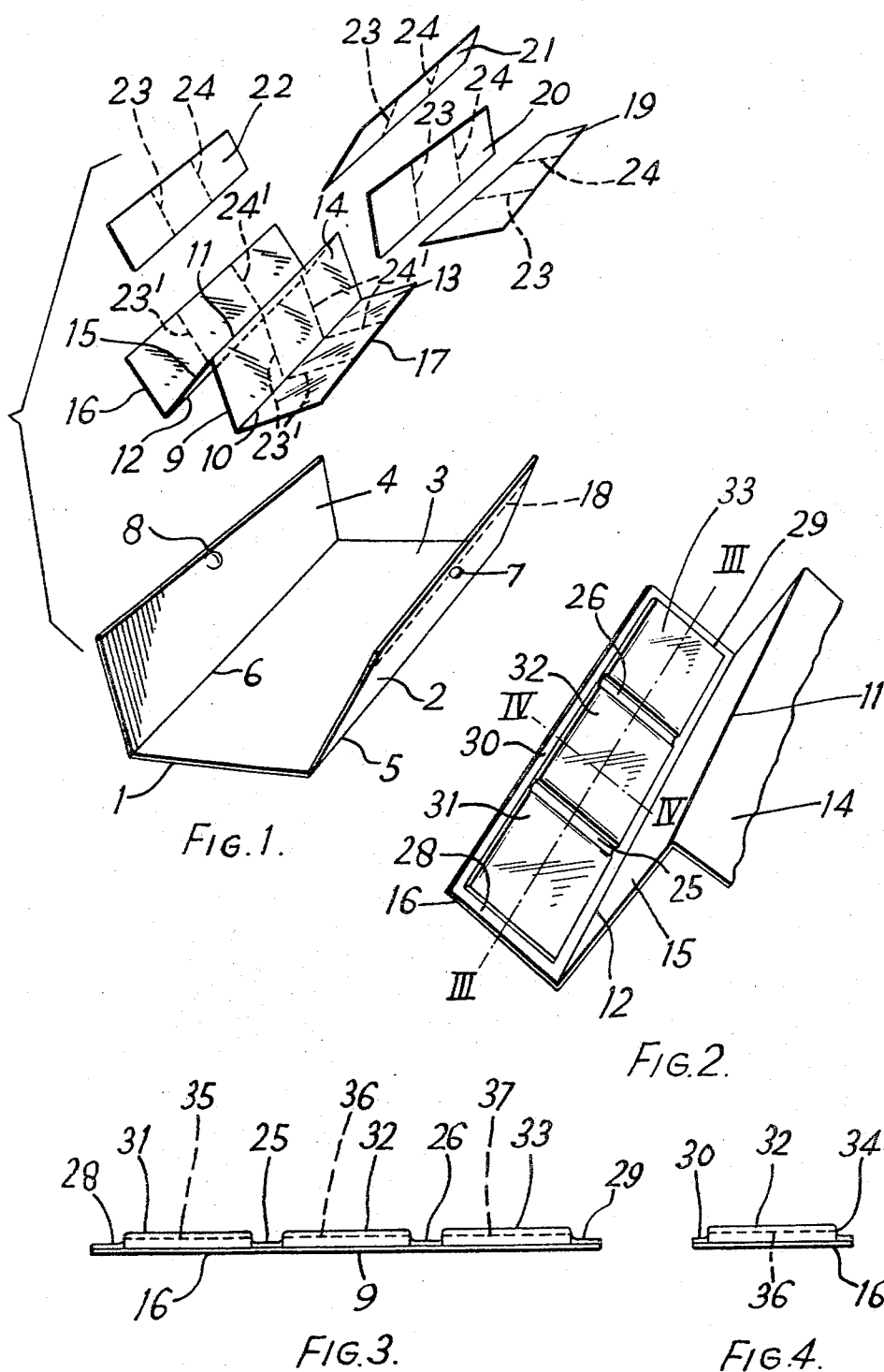
H. J. TOOMEY

3,334,677

WALLET

Filed Oct. 2, 1964

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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3,334,677

WALLET

Filed Oct. 2, 1964

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

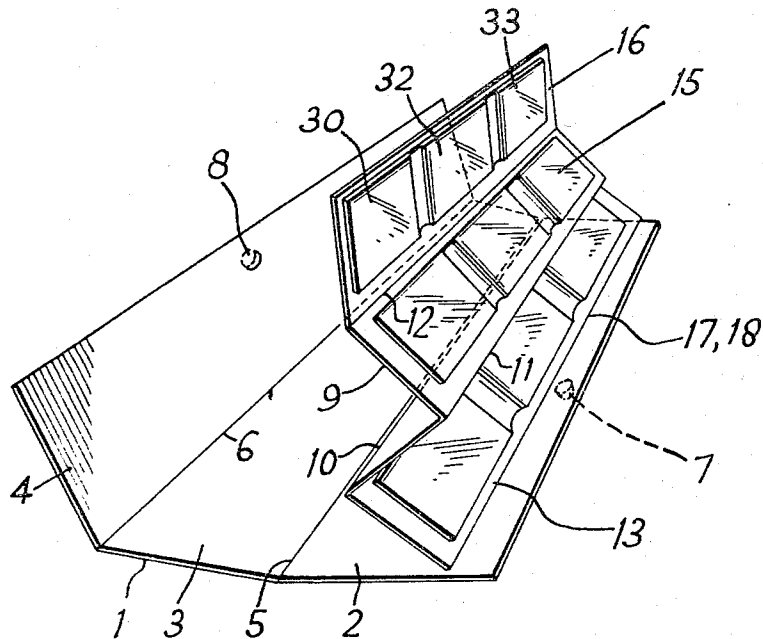


FIG. 5.

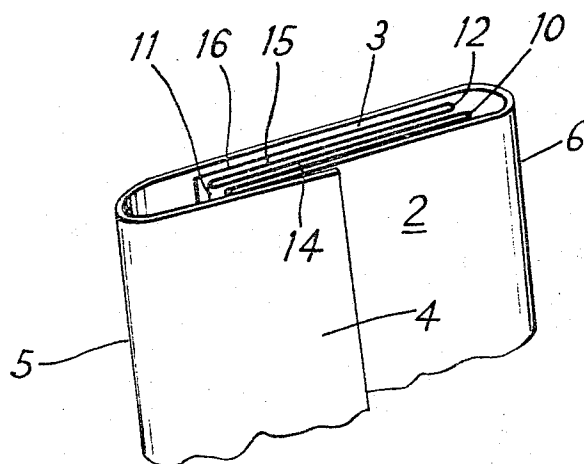


FIG. 6.

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3,334,677
WALLET

Henry James Toomey, 38 Hanover Park, Peckham,
London, SE. 15, England

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39,377/63

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—34)

This invention relates to a wallet, in particular a wallet for flat articles such as and primarily photographic negatives and transparencies.

It is an object of the present invention to provide such a wallet which can be used as a combined sales pack and storage container.

According to the present invention there is provided a wallet for flat articles comprising an outer folding cover and an inner pocket bearing sheet element having a plurality of pockets open along one edge, the pocket bearing sheet being constructed so as to be folded so that the pockets overlie one another in a single pile about which the outer cover can be folded to enclose the same.

The pockets may be constructed to hold photographic negatives and transparencies. Such pockets may be rectangular and arranged in parallel in rows. Both the cover and pocket bearing element are preferably pliable for example, are of a pliable plastic material such as P.V.C. or polythene.

Other features of the invention will become readily apparent from the following description made with reference to the accompanying diagrammatic drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view of one embodiment of wallet according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a part of the wallet of FIG. 1 showing the construction of a pocket bearing sheet element;

FIG. 3 is a section on the line III—III of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a section on the line IV—IV of FIG. 2;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the wallet of FIG. 1 after assembly; and

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the wallet of FIG. 5, when closed.

Referring to the drawings, the outer cover of the wallet consists of a rectangular sheet 1 divided into three sections, 2, 3 and 4 by fold lines 5 and 6, running parallel to one set of opposite sides of the rectangular sheet. Section 2 has fitted thereto the male part 7 of a press stud whilst section 4 carries the female part 8 of the said press stud. Means other than a press stud arrangement may be adopted for securing the outer cover in a folded state such as is shown in FIG. 6. The inner pocket bearing sheet element is also a rectangular sheet 9 of pliable material such as a plastic like P.V.C. or polythene which material may also comprise sheet 1. Sheet 9 is adapted to fold concertina-wise as seen in FIG. 6 by means of transverse fold lines 10, 11 and 12 which divide sheet 9 into four equi-sized sections 13, 14, 15 and 16. Sheet 9 is of smaller dimensions than sheet 1 and may be transparent, whereas sheet 1 can be opaque and if desired, of an attractive colour with printing thereon. The edge 17 of sheet 9 is secured to the inner face of sheet 1 along a broken line 18 shown in FIG. 1 by high frequency welding or other suitable technique to give an assembly of two sheets as seen in FIG. 5.

Pockets are formed on one face of sheet 9 by means of strips of preferably transparent plastic 19, 20, 21 and 22 in FIG. 1. In FIG. 1 the respective sheets are orientated so that they are face to face and parallel to the section of sheet 9 to which they are to be attached. Thus

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strip 19 is to be attached to section 13, strip 20 to section 14, strip 21 to section 15 and strip 22 to section 16.

The strips 19 to 22 are attached to the respective sections of sheet 9 by means of high frequency welding or by another suitable technique by three of their respective marginal extremities constituting the long and two short sides of the rectangular strip. The second long side is not secured to a section so as to provide an opening to the pocket to be formed. A strip is also attached to its respective section along two broken lines in FIG. 1 denoted in the case of every strip in the drawing by 23 and 24, and by 23¹ and 24¹ in the case of every section. The seals formed along the transverse lines are denoted by 25 and 26 respectively in FIGS. 2 and 3 and the seals formed by the two shorter extremities of the strip 22 by 28, 29 in FIGS. 2 and 3 whilst that formed by the longer extremity of strip 22 is denoted by 30 in FIG. 2 only. It will be seen from FIGS. 2 and 3 that three pockets 31, 32 and 33 are formed on section 16 by strip 22 and each pocket has in section the configurations seen in FIGS. 3 and 4. It will be noted from FIG. 4 that the pockets have an opening (34 in the case of pocket 32) due to one long extremity of strip 22 not being secured to section 16. The construction of pockets is such that photographic negatives and transparencies denoted by broken lines 35, 36 and 37 in FIG. 3 can be inserted in the pockets via openings such as opening 34 in FIG. 4.

The construction of pockets illustrated in FIGS. 2 to 4 inclusive is repeated on sections 13, 14 and 15 of sheet 9, the strips 19, 20 and 21 being affixed to form said pockets on the faces of the sections which are uppermost in FIG. 1.

As will be seen from FIG. 5 the sheet 9 has four rows of three pockets in each section between its fold lines and that the sheet 9 folds up concertina-wise on top of section 2 of outer folding cover 2. Section 3 is then folded about fold line 5 and over the concertina-folded pack of sections from sheet 9. Section 4 is then folded flat on the outside of section 2 and the two parts 7 and 8 of the press stud mated to hold the folded outer cover closed about the concertina pack of pockets as in FIG. 6.

Although the arrangement has been described with reference to rectangular sheets and pockets, other configurations can be used. For example, semicircular pockets can be used on rectangular sheets. Also although heat sealing is the preferred way of securing and seaming when constructing pockets, adhesive compositions, for example, can be used. Materials such as leather, strong cardboard, cloth and so on can be used in place of plastic. Various other alternative materials and modes of construction readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

I claim:

A wallet for flat articles comprising an outer folding cover consisting of a single rectangular sheet of plastic material, and an inner pocket bearing sheet element attached by one edge to an edge of said outer cover, the pocket bearing element being folded concertina-wise into two or more sections, each section having a plurality of pockets open along an edge of the section parallel to the concertina folds, the pocket bearing sheet element being so constructed that when folded the pockets overlie one another in a pile about which the outer cover can be folded to enclose the pile.

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FRANKLIN T. GARRETT, *Primary Examiner.*