F. W. HOLLAND.

LETTER CASE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1916.

1,310,621.

Patented July 22, 1919.

Fig. 1.

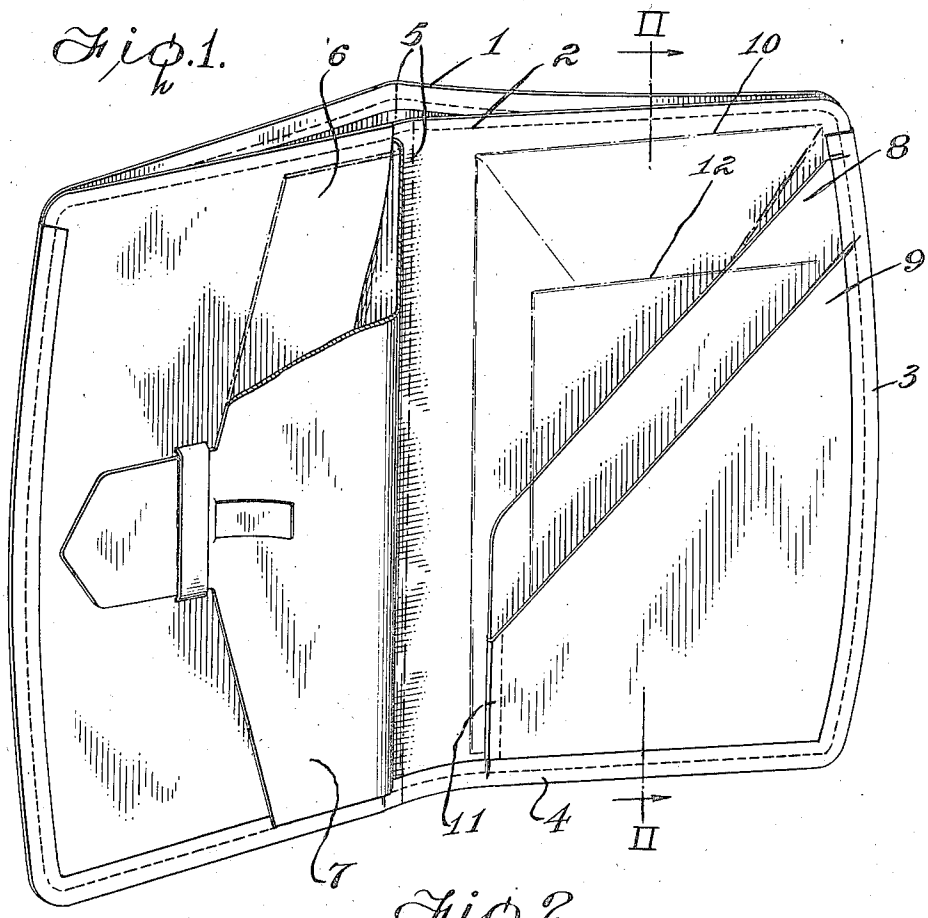
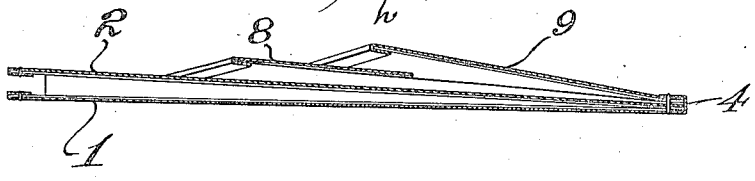


Fig. 2.



Inventor

By Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. HOLLAND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HERMAN SCHEUER, JACOB H. SCHEUER, AND ALWIN J. SCHEUER, COPARTNERS DOING BUSINESS UNDER THE FIRM-NAME OF HERMAN SCHEUER & SONS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LETTER-CASE.

1,310,621. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1919.

Application filed April 21, 1916. Serial No. 92,594.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. HOLLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented the following described new and useful Improvements in Letter-Cases.

The invention is an improvement in wallets known in the trade as letter cases, and consists in the application to and combination with such article of improved and compact means for holding envelops or folded correspondence of various sizes and even though longer than the folded case itself, and it also consists in the new and useful combination and relative arrangement of wall-members and pockets whereby there is provided within the usual compass of a letter case a bill-fold pocket and supplemental pockets and means for retaining letters and folded correspondence larger than the depth of the bill-fold pocket, all as hereinafter explained and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention will be more fully understood by reference to the drawing forming part hereof and wherein I have illustrated the preferred form consisting of such bill-fold letter-case.

Figure 1 is a perspective view with parts broken away; and

Fig. 2 a cross-section on line II—II of Fig. 1.

The device shown consists of two main walls marked 1 and 2, respectively, the outer wall 1 being formed entirely of soft leather with any suitable finish on its exterior, and the inner wall 2 being also flexible. These two walls are united by stitching or gluing, or both, along their ends 3 and bottom 4, the remaining edges being separately hemmed or finished to constitute the entrance to the bill-fold pocket between the two walls. The said walls as thus united are formed with a folding crease 5, coinciding with their median diameter, as shown by dotted lines, so that the two parts can be folded over upon each other in the customary letter-case form and so as to be convenient to slip into the pocket. The folded part on one side of the crease line carries a pocket formed by a leather wall 6, secured to the superposed walls 1 and 2 on three sides and with its fourth side free and disposed adjacent to the crease line, where the pocket may be supplied with a closure flap 7.

The opposite half of the folded main wall 2, carries a gusset-shaped wall 8, secured thereto on two sides only, that is to say, on the sides marked 3 and 4, and which forms a stall or pocket between the walls 2 and 8, into which envelops or folded correspondence, or other papers, may be inserted and carried, the space available for this purpose being limited only by the width of the folded case as a whole. The dotted lines 10 illustrate the position of an envelop thus placed, it being evident that such envelop may extend laterally (toward the crease line 5) beyond the edge of the wall 8, or even beyond the crease line, if required, in which case it will become folded by the folding of the main walls. The contained envelop may obviously also extend upwardly beyond the top margin of the letter-case, since the stall and case are open at the top, and thus any size of letter will be securely retained in position while yet accessible for examination without removal. The wall 8 is trimmed off obliquely at its top to facilitate the examination of the retained papers, and one or more supplemental walls such as 9, similarly obliquely trimmed, are superposed upon the wall 8, forming additional letter-stalls. The wall 9, however, is secured to the inner edge of the wall 8, for a short distance from its base, as indicated at 11, so that the stall between walls 8 and 9, is thus of limited transverse dimension, being also of less height than the other letter stall but nevertheless available for long, as well as short, letters. The reference numeral 12 indicates a small size envelop in this stall. There is thus provided a series of letter stalls, graded in height and adapted to retain various sizes of letters with accessibility as well as with security. The oblique upper edges of the walls 8 and 9 of the stalls slope from the end edge 3 toward the median folding crease 5, thus placing the high, closed sides of the letter stalls outside and the low, open edges inside, where they are protected by the crease, when the pocket-book is folded. Each of the letter stalls, it will be perceived, has an ample guide for directing letters into it. The guide for the inner stall is formed by the surface of the wall 2, which is exposed by the obliquely trimmed edge of the

wall 8. The guide for the upper stall consists of the strip of the wall 8, which is exposed above the oblique edge of the wall 9. This strip, though narrow, constitutes an effective guide by reason of extending diagonally in the manner shown. The two wall members 8 and 9, related as shown in the drawing, may be formed and united separately and then stitched flat to the bill-fold wall 2 by the same line of stitching as secures that wall to the outer bill-fold wall 1, thereby enabling the entire device to be made in simple manner and of inexpensive cost.

Having thus described my invention, I claim the same as follows:

1. A pocket letter case comprising a main wall folded on its median diameter and forming two flat-lying oblong halves the length of which is parallel with the folding crease, and a plurality of superposed graduated gusset-shaped walls stitched flat to the inner face of one of the halves along the base and the upright free edge thereof, said gusset-shaped walls having long outer upright edges and short inner upright edges and inclined upper edges sloping in parallelism downward from said outer edges toward the folding crease forming letter stalls substantially open at the top and at the side toward the folding crease, the upwardly projecting portion of the lower gusset-shaped wall forming a diagonal guide.

2. A pocket letter case comprising a main wall having a folding crease, in combination with a plurality of superposed graduated flat-lying walls secured close against one folded portion of said wall and forming therewith a series of letter stalls of graded heights open toward the top side and the folding crease of said letter case, the walls forming the outer and shorter of these stalls having their vertical edges at the side toward the folding crease united for a short distance adjacent the bottom.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification.

FREDERICK W. HOLLAND.