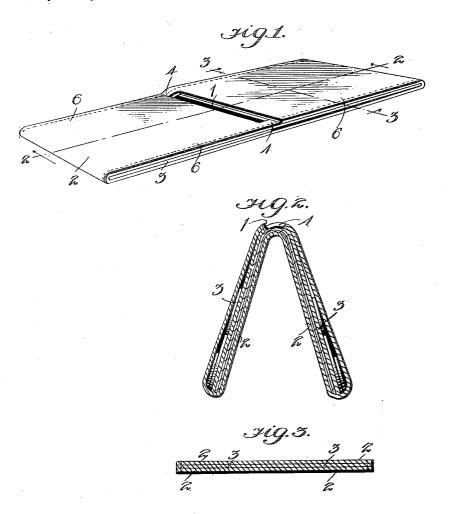
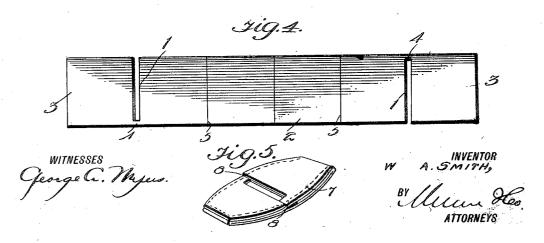
W. A. SMITH. POCKET BOOK. APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1918.

1,305,569.

Patented June 3, 1919.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ARCHIE SMITH, OF OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON.

POCKET-BOOK.

1,305,569.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Olympia, in the county of Thurston and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Books, of which the following is a specifi-

My invention is an improvement in poc-10 ketbooks, and has for its object to provide a book of the character specified, formed from a single piece of flexible material, as for instance leather stitched together only at the side edges, and wherein three com-15 partments are provided, a large compartment for bills, and two small compartments for coin and the like.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the book

20 open

Figs. 2 and 3 are sections on the lines 2—2 and 3-3, respectively of Fig. 1, each view looking in the direction of the arrows adjacent to the line, and

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the blank from which the book is formed.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified construction.

In the present embodiment of the inven-30 tion, the improved book is formed from the blank shown in Fig. 4 and of any suitable material, the dimensions of the blank depending upon the size desired for the com-

pleted book.

The blank is formed from a strip of material having near each end a transversely extending notch or recess 1 which divides the blank into a main or body portion 2 and end flaps 3, each of the end flaps being con-40 nected to the body portion at one side edge of the strip, by a narrow tongue 4.

It will be noticed that the notches 1 extend from opposite side edges of the strip, and that the tongue 4 which connects one 45 flap to the body is at the opposite side edge from the tongue that connects the other flap

to the body.

The notches or recesses 1 are formed by two cuts from one side edge, the cuts being 50 substantially parallel, and near the other side edge these two cuts are connected by a third cut at right angles to the said cuts.

After the blank has been so formed, it is folded upon itself at points indicated by 55 the dotted lines 5 which are removed from the adjacent notches or recesses 4 a distance

corresponding to the width of the end

flaps 3.

Upon these lines the blank is folded, the ends being folded over upon the body with 60 each flap 3 beneath that portion between the notch 1 and the adjacent line 5 at the opposite end of the strip. After being so folded, the blank is stitched in this folded condition at each side edge, the stitches being indi- 65 cated at 6, and the book is completed.

There is now provided a long compartment or bill fold extending the full length of the book for currency, and this compartment being adjacent to the outer face of 70 the book when folded, and two small compartments for coin and the like adjacent to the inner surface of the book when folded.

It will be observed that the body of the blank has a length approximately equal to 75 four times the width of an end flap. That is, the end flaps having an aggregate width one-half that of the length of the body. The strip is folded into three folds, with the end flaps between the folds or forming the 80 intermediate fold.

The improved book is as before stated made from a single piece of leather, and has four compartments, with no metal clasps or hinges to wear the pockets or to scratch 85 other articles in the same pocket. The book remains closed by folding, no bands or con-

nections being required.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 5, the blank from which the book 7 90 is formed in exactly the same manner as that shown in Fig. 4, the only difference being in the outline of the blank. The corners of the blank in the construction of Fig. 5 are rounded so that the book when unfolded has 95 a substantially oval outline. The tongues 8 connect the two portions of the book in the same manner as the tongues 4 of Fig. 1.

I claim:

1. A device of the character specified 100 formed from a strip of flexible material having a notch near each end extending from one side edge to near the other side edge and forming a body and two flaps connected to the body by narrow tongues at one side edge 105 of the strip, the said tongues being at opposite side edges of the strip, and the aggregate width of the flaps being equal to half the length of the body, said blank being folded into three folds, with the end flaps 110 forming the intermediate fold. 2. A pocketbook consisting of a strip of

flexible material having its ends bent over upon the body to form three folds of approximately the same length, each of the two end portions being slitted from one side to near the other and the slits of the two folds extending in opposite directions to permit the outermost portion of said folds to be placed beneath the innermost portion of the other of the said folds.

WILLIAM ARCHIE SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. S. Magill, to permit the outermost portion of each of

CATHARINE S. STEPHENS.