L. LANGLEB.

POCKETBOOK AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1919.

1,390,049.

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Fig. 1.

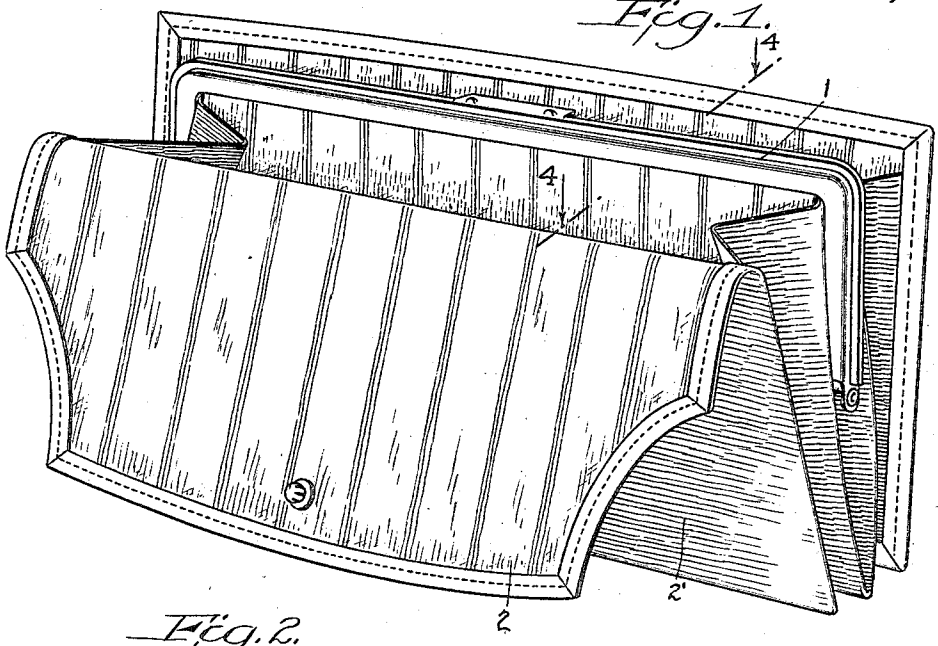


Fig. 2.

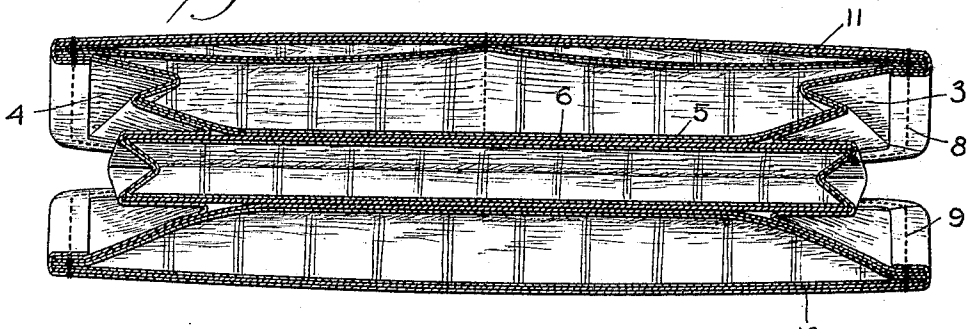


Fig. 3

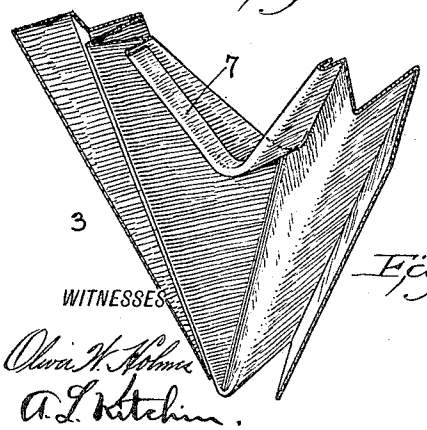


Fig. 4.

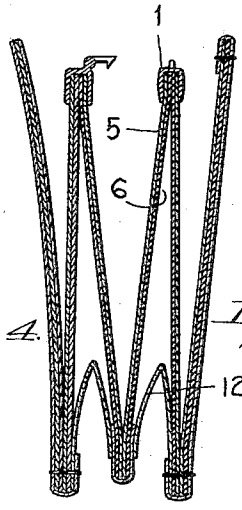
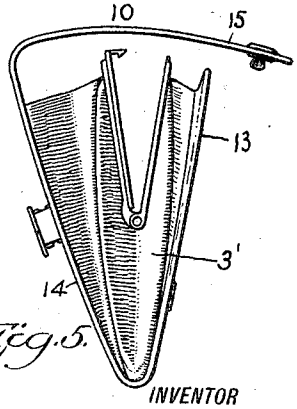


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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POCKETBOOK AND THE LIKE.

1,390,049. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS LANGLEB, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Pocketbook and the like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to pocket books, pocket book bags, purses, and the like, and has for an object the provision of an improved construction wherein the usual folding or accordion effect is produced at the ends of the pocket book while the amount of high price leather is reduced.

Another object in view is to provide a pocket book with a folded or substantially accordion end and with a lining which will give the appearance of the end extending beneath the lining.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pocket book of substantially the usual appearance, but with folded end members independent of the center or body part.

An additional object is to provide a pocket book giving the usual appearance, but using a minimum amount of leather and arranging the back so that it may give what is commonly known as an accordion effect, or arranging the back as a one piece member.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket book formed according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal horizontal section through a pocket book shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one of the end members in a folded position.

Fig. 4 is a detail fragmentary sectional view through Fig. 1 approximately on line 4—4.

Fig. 5 is an end view of a different type of pocket book to that shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the invention applied to a pocket book having the front and back as one continuous piece.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a metal frame of any usual or preferred construction and 2 a covering flap also of any preferred construction. Heretofore in the manufacture of pocket books the outside leather covering 2′ is brought around the ends and folded over other pieces of leather which extend from one end to the other for forming the different pockets in the pocket book. In order to form the pockets in the manner just described a comparatively large quantity of leather is used which is not seen, wherein in the present invention it is aimed to reduce the quantity of leather to a minimum while giving the same appearance. Various pocket books now in common use are lined in addition to having the various leather members forming the various pockets. In forming the present invention the frame 1 is used and arranged in the usual manner, but instead of having the leather pieces 3 and 4 extend the full length of the pocket book for forming the various pockets they are folded back and forth as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 for producing the proper folds to provide end walls when the pocket book is open and yet to properly collapse. These end members extend only a short distance toward the center, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2, but the various linings 5 extend the full distance, said linings being placed over suitable stiffening members 6 which are in common use, for instance a good grade of card-board. The various linings 5 extend throughout the various pockets and those adjacent the frame 1 are clamped in the frame as indicated in Fig. 1 while the leather ends 3 and 4 are also clamped in the end part of the frame and stitched to opposite sides of the pocket book as indicated in Fig. 2 The ends 3 and 4 as indicated particularly in Fig. 3 are not only bent back and forth to produce the proper folds, but are formed so that a portion 7 is clamped within the ends of the frame 1 together with the center reinforcing members 6. The outer edges and the bottom of the ends 3 and 4 are secured by suitable lines of stitching 8 and 9 to the outer reinforcing memebrs 10 and 11 and also to the outer covering of leather for the front and back of the pocket book. In some pocket books the front and back is one continuous piece of material and consequently at their juncture form the bottom of the pocket book. In the particular form of pocket book shown a bellows construction is produced and in this case covering bellows strips 12 are provided, said strips being, if desired, formed of leather, though some good grade of fabric may be substituted without injuring the appearance or usefulness of the pocket book.

In Fig. 5 of the drawing a pocket book is shown wherein the front and back, 13 and 14 are one continuous strip of leather, back

14 being also continuous with the flap 15, the entire strip of leather 3′ being of the same construction and arrangement as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 except to fit, of course, the particular design shown in Fig. 5. By arranging the end pieces of leather 3 and 4 as described no special stitching is required to hold the pockets in place, as the lining is clamped in the frame and connected with the outside leather by the same line of stitching 10 as connects the outer edge of the ends 3 and 4 with the front and back. This arrangement not only provides a strong and simple construction with the elimination of all but the outside lines of stitching, but also presents a neat, clean appearance with no obstructions in the various pockets.

It will thus be seen that in forming a pocket book there is an outside casing consisting of the front and back, and in some instances the bottom strips 12 together with the end members 3 and 4. In this outside casing is arranged the body formed of the various linings 5 and their reinforcements 6. It is, of course, understood that the parts are connected together in the usual manner of stitching, or by an adhesive. This method of forming the pocket book gives the desirable results of presenting a high grade leather to the eye on the exterior part of the pocket book and presenting on the interior a high grade lining. The appearance is thus maintained and also the usefulness is maintained, while the use of unnecessary high grade leather between the ends is eliminated.

What I claim is:

A pocket-book comprising connected front and back members of leather, a lining other than leather and having end portions with folds converging toward the bottom and forming pockets, said portion of the lining forming the pockets being integral with the converging end folds, and end members of leather and having folds corresponding with the folds of the end portions of the lining and on the outer face of the same, the outer edges and bottoms of the end members being stitched to the end edges and bottom of the front and back members.

LOUIS LANGLEB.