May 29, 1934. J. P. WEGE 1,960,294

BILLFOLD CASE

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Fig. 1.

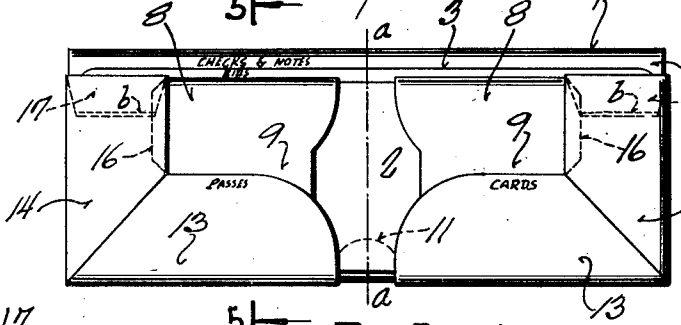


Fig. 2.

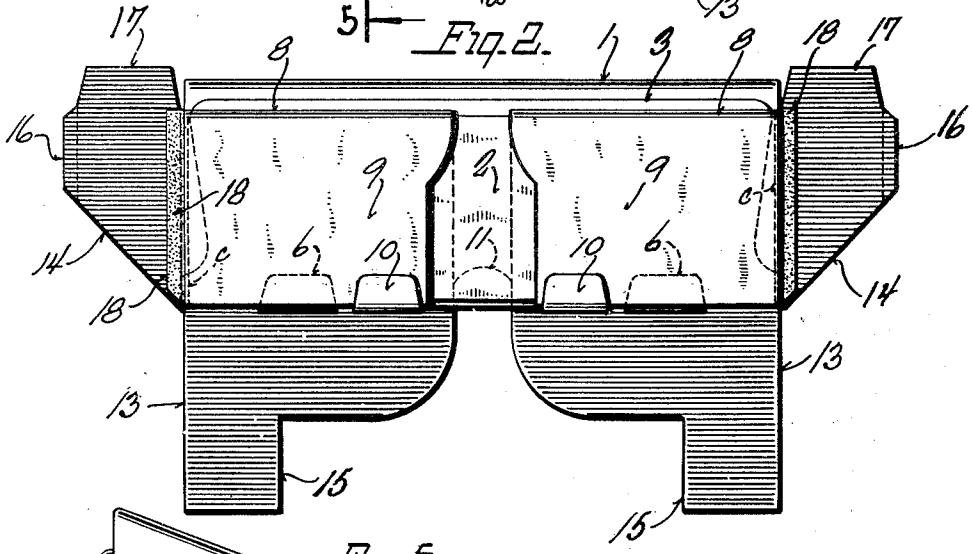
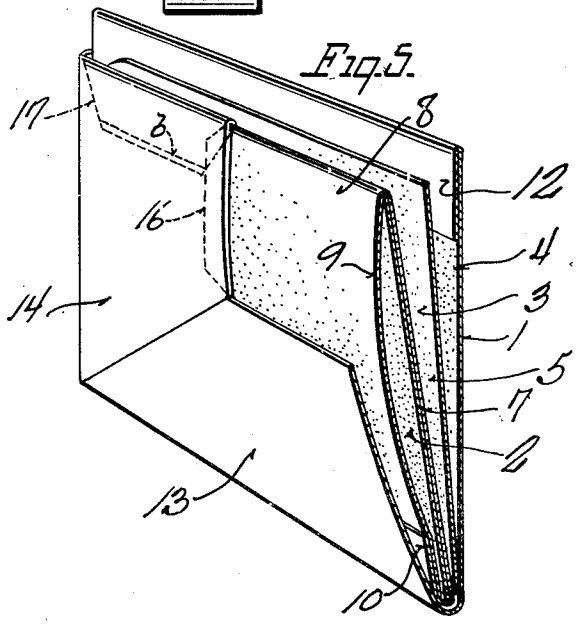


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 3.

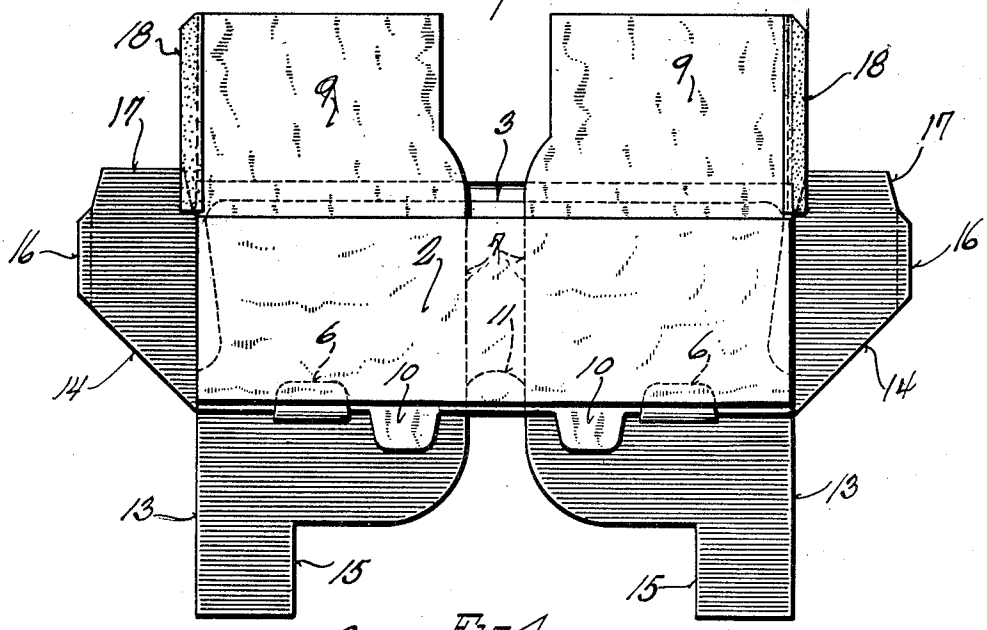
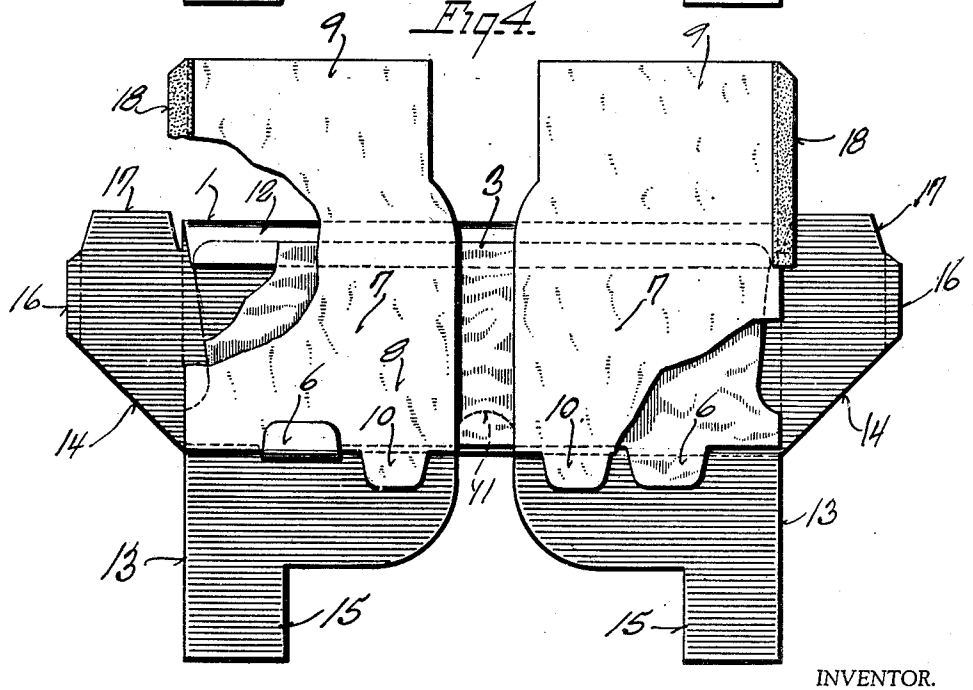


Fig. 4.



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BILLFOLD CASE

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Application December 15, 1932, Serial No. 647,370

12 Claims. (Cl. 150—38)

This invention relates to pocket cases of the flexible billfold type.

The general object and purpose of my invention is to provide a construction whereby the several separately formed parts or sections of the case may be effectively secured together in the desired overlapping or superimposed relation at a minimum of expense in manufacture and material employed and thus economize in the commercial production of the case.

A particular object of my invention is to provide a construction wherein the several separately formed sections of the case are secured together and retained in their desired relations by the use of flaps and tongues on the respective sections, said flaps and tongues embracing the associated edges of the sections to which they are secured and overlap to provide effective connections which will not pull apart in the distension of the sections in the use of the case.

Another object of my invention is to adhesively connect the flaps and tongues to the sections which they overlap to reduce the amount of stitching required to lessen the manufacturing cost of the case.

Another object of my invention is to provide a member to divide the longitudinal compartment of the case into two compartments of substantially the same length whereby the case is adapted to accommodate bills in one compartment and checks and similar paper in the other compartment, both compartments opening throughout the entire length of the case along its upper longitudinal edge.

A further object of my invention is to secure the partition member in the case by the use of tongues or tabs on the partition engaging one of the wall sections of the case adjacent said member.

A further object of my invention is to provide the case with card or like receiving pockets at the opposite ends of the case, the pocket forming sections increasing the capacity of the case and embracing one of the longitudinally extending wall sections of the case and connected thereto by tabs or tongues on said sections.

The invention consists further in the matters hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—

Fig. 1 is an inside elevational view of a single fold billfold constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive are plan views of the several separately formed parts or sections of my improved billfold and showing the manner in which they are assembled in the desired overlapping relation; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 to show the compartments and pockets provided by the construction.

As shown in the drawings, the billfold case of my invention comprises two longitudinally extending wall sections 1, 2 and an interposed partition member 3. The latter and the wall sections 1, 2 extend substantially the full length of the case and provide the same with longitudinally extending compartments 4, 5 on opposite sides of the partition member. The case is made long and wide enough for these compartments to accommodate bills and checks, respectively, in unfolded form. As shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the wall section 1, which is the outer wall of the case, is wider than the partition member 3, and the latter is wider than the inner wall section 2. Thus these parts when assembled in the desired overlapping relation, as shown in the drawings, project one above the other along the upper edge of the case to readily mark the position of the partition member and facilitate spreading the case to open it when unfolded. The upper marginal portion of the wall section 1, where it projects above the partition member, may be marked "Checks and Notes", while the similar portion of the partition member may be marked "Bills", as shown in Fig. 1.

The partition member 3 extends toward the bottom or lower edge of the case and is there provided with a pair of tongues or tabs 6, 6 to be folded over the lower edges of the adjacent inner wall members 7, 7 of the pocket forming sections 8, 8 at the opposite ends of the case, as shown in Fig. 2. The tongues are integral with the partition member 3 and are adhesively secured to the wall members 7 which lie on the inner side of the wall section 2. The outer wall members 9, 9 of the pocket sections 8 are on the outer side of the wall section 2 and are connected with the inner members 7 over the upper edge of the wall section 2, as shown in Fig. 5. This may be accomplished by having the two wall members of each pocket section made from a single piece of material, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. With the pocket sections 8 adjacent the opposite ends of the case, the tongues 6 are similarly disposed, thus positioning the tongues and the pockets on opposite sides of the central transverse fold line *a* of the case, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The inner wall 7 of each pocket section 8 has an integral tongue 10 at its lower edge foldable over the lower edges of the wall section 2 and the outer wall 9 of the pocket as shown in Fig.

2. Tongues 10 are adhesively secured to the associated wall members 9 and secure the wall members of the pockets in overlapping and embracing relation with respect to the wall section 2. The lower ends of these secured together parts terminate short of the lower edge of the case so that space is provided for the tongues 10 to be folded about them. These tongues are also on opposite sides of the fold line *a*, and are disposed adjacent the open ends of the pockets to prevent displacement of the inner and outer walls 7 and 9 thereof when opening the pockets to receive or remove articles therefrom. To reinforce the upper and lower edges of the wall section 1 at the line of fold *a*, said wall section has inwardly folded parts at such edges. The part at the lower edge is in the form of a tongue 11, while the part at the upper edge is in the form of a marginal flap 12 extending along such edge. These parts overlap the inner surface of the wall section 1 and are preferably adhesively secured thereto. The wall section 1 may be scored along the line of fold *a* to facilitate the folding of the case and also to reduce the fold to more or less of a neat edge when the case is in folded form.

Wall section 1 is provided with two pairs or sets of integral flaps 13, 14, the former being on the lower edge of the section and the latter at the opposite ends thereof. These flaps are folded over the lower and end edges of wall and pocket sections 2 and 8, respectively, to close the bottom and the ends of the case. These flaps overlap each other and the associated pocket sections 8 on the wall section 2. Flaps 13 have reduced extensions 15 which extend to the upper edges of the pocket sections and are overlapped by the adjacent flaps 14. The latter have marginal portions 16, 17, the former being folded over the extensions 15 and adhesively secured thereto. The portions 17 are folded over the upper edges of the adjacent pocket sections and are preferably stitched to the wall section 2 through the inner wall members 7 of the pockets as indicated at *b* in Figs. 1 and 5.

As shown in Figs. 2 to 4, the ends of the partition member 3 are cut away to avoid bulkiness at the ends of the case. The ends of the partition member adjacent its lower edge are preferably stitched, as at *c*, *c* to the wall section 2 through the interposed inner walls 7 of the pocket sections 8. The outer walls 9 of said pockets, each have an end flap 18 which is folded about the outer side edges of the flaps 13 and are adhesively secured thereto. Flaps 18 may be secured to their respective wall members 9 by continuing the stitching *c* along the same, as shown.

By the construction shown and described, the several separately formed parts or sections of the case are effectively secured together by the use of tongues and flaps which by adhesive connection with the sections which they overlap avoid the use of stitching which increases the cost of case production. Moreover, the tongues and flaps embrace the parts which they overlap over edges thereof and thus provide connections which will not pull apart in the distension of the sections in the use of the case. Furthermore, the tongues and flaps provide an interlocking connection for the parts of the case and thus insure a strong and sturdy construction to effectively withstand the strains to which the parts of the case are subject in use.

The flaps 13, 14 provide additional pockets at the opposite ends of the case to accommodate cards and similar small articles of the character usually carried in pocket cases of the character heretofore described. The sections 8 provide pockets on opposite sides of the wall section 2, the inner pockets being hidden by said wall section as shown in Fig. 5. The pockets made by the flaps 13, 14 open in an endwise as well as an upwardly direction. The pockets made by the section 8 open endwise only and at the middle part of the case, that is, adjacent the line of fold.

The several parts of the case being separately made permits their formation in blank form and of the flexible material desired for pocket cases. Flexible leather is usually employed, the parts being blanked out of such material, and assembled in the desired overlapping or super-imposed relation as herein described. The wall section 2 may be made in one piece, or it may be made to comprise a body section and end sections, the latter consisting of fabric sections at opposite ends.

The details of construction and arrangement of parts shown and described may be variously changed and modified without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, except as pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections providing a compartment therebetween open along the upper edge of the case, flaps on the outer wall section and foldable independently of each other and of the inner wall section over the end and lower edges of the inner wall section to close the compartment at the ends and bottom of the case, and means for securing the flaps together and to the inner wall section, respectively, for holding the flaps in their compartment closing positions and the inner wall section in the case.

2. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections providing a compartment therebetween open along the upper edge of the case, and flaps on the outer wall section and foldable independently of each other and of the inner wall section over the end and lower edges of the inner wall section to close the compartment at the ends and bottom of the case, said flaps overlapping and having interlocking connection with each other and with the inner wall section, respectively, for holding the flaps in their compartment closing positions and the inner wall section in the case.

3. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections providing a compartment therebetween open along the upper edge of the case, flaps on the outer wall section and foldable independently of each other and of the inner wall section over the end and lower edges of the inner wall section for closing the compartment at the ends and bottom of the case, and tongues on certain of the flaps for interlocking the flaps with each other and with the inner wall section, respectively, for holding the flaps in their compartment forming positions and the inner wall section in the case.

4. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections providing a bill receiving compartment therebetween open along the upper edge of the case, flaps on the outer wall section and foldable over the end and lower edges of the inner wall section for closing the compartment at the ends and bottom of the case, said flaps overlapping each other and the inner

wall section, the innermost of the flaps having reduced portions overlapped by the outermost flaps, and the outermost flaps having tongues foldable over the reduced portions of the innermost flaps and the inner wall section, respectively, for holding the flaps in their compartment closing positions and the inner wall section in the case.

5. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections providing a compartment therebetween open along the upper edge of the case, and two pairs of flaps on the outer wall section, the flaps of one pair being at the ends of said section and the flaps of the other pair being at the lower edge of the section, said flaps being foldable over the adjacent edge portions of the inner wall section into overlapping relation with each other and with the inner wall section to close the compartment at the ends and bottom of the case and forming with the inner wall section pockets at the opposite ends of the case, the end flaps having marginal portions foldable over the adjacent edge portions of the bottom flaps and the upper edge of the inner wall section, respectively, for holding the flaps and the inner wall section in overlapping relation and the inner wall section in the case.

6. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections and an interposed partition member formed separately from said wall sections and providing therewith bill and check receiving compartments, respectively, open along the upper edge of the case, means for retaining the wall sections in overlapping relation, and tongues on the partition member and connectable with the separately formed inner wall section for retaining the partition member in the case.

7. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections and a pocket forming section on the inner wall section at one end of the case, said pocket forming section embracing the inner wall section over a longitudinal edge thereof and having a tongue foldable over the opposite longitudinal edge of said inner wall section for retaining the pocket forming section thereon, and flaps on the outer wall section foldable over each other and the pocket section, said flaps having interlocking connection with each other and with the pocket section, respectively.

8. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections and pocket forming sections on the inner wall section at the opposite ends of the case, said pocket forming sections embracing the inner wall section over the upper edge thereof and having tongues at their lower edges foldable over the lower edge of the inner wall section, said tongues being on the innermost portions of the pocket forming sections and being secured to the outermost portions thereof, and flaps on the outer wall section, said flaps being foldable over the end and lower edges of the inner wall section and having interlocking connection with each other and with the pocket sections, respectively.

9. A billfold case, comprising separately formed inner and outer wall sections and a partition member therebetween and pocket forming sections on the inner wall section at the opposite ends of the case, said wall sections and partition member providing bill and check receiving compartments, respectively, between the same, said pocket forming sections embracing the inner wall section over the upper edge thereof and having tongues at their lower edges foldable over the lower edge of the inner wall section and secured to the outer portions of the pockets, said partition member having tongues foldable over the lower edge of the inner portions of the pockets and secured thereto, and flaps on the outer wall section, said flaps being foldable over the end and lower edges of the inner wall section and having interlocking connection with each other and with the pocket sections, respectively.

10. In a billfold case, a wall section extending lengthwise of the case, a pocket forming section on said wall section, said pocket forming section embracing said wall section over a longitudinal edge thereof and having a securing tongue foldable over the opposite longitudinal edge of the wall section for retaining the pocket forming section thereon, and means for retaining said wall section with its pocket forming section thereon in the case.

11. In a billfold case, a wall section extending lengthwise of the case, a pocket forming section on said wall section, said pocket forming section embracing said wall section over a longitudinal edge thereof and having inner and outer members on opposite sides of said wall section, a tongue on one of said members and foldable over the other longitudinal edge of said wall section and securable to the other member of the pocket forming section for holding the same on said wall section, and means for retaining the wall section with its pocket forming section thereon in the case.

12. In a billfold case, a wall section extending lengthwise of the case, a pocket forming section on the wall section, said pocket forming section embracing said wall section over a longitudinal edge thereof and having members on opposite sides of the wall section, a tongue on one of said members and foldable over the other longitudinal edge of the wall section and securable to the other member of the pocket forming section for holding the same on the wall section, and a partition member in overlapping relation with the wall section and having a tongue foldable over an edge of one of the members of the pocket forming section and secured thereto for connecting the partition member with said wall section, and means for retaining the partition member and the wall section with its pocket forming section thereon in the case.

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