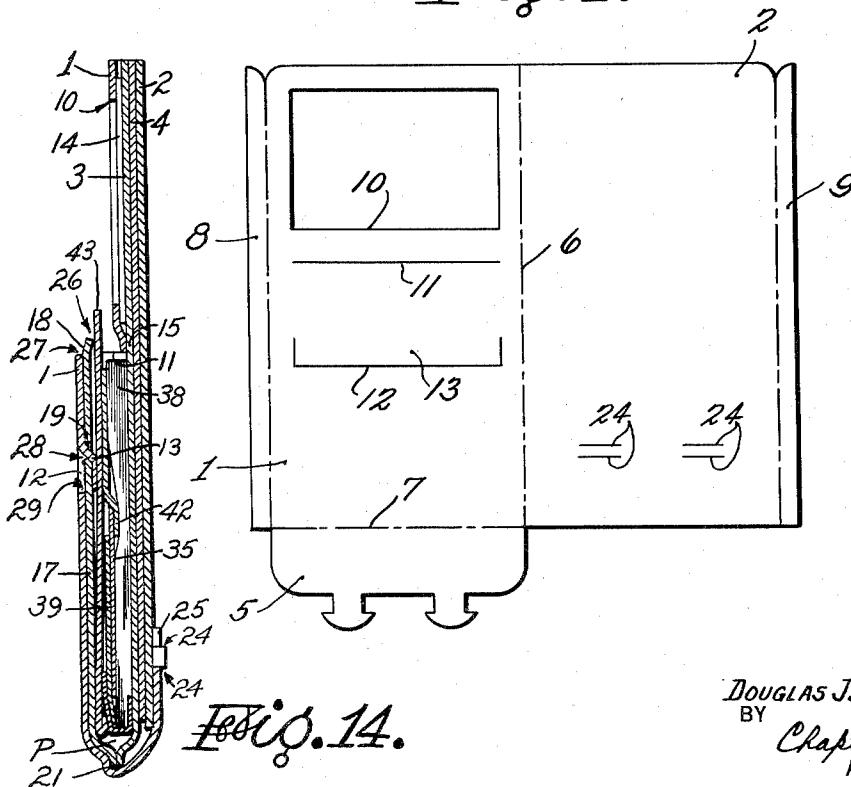


D. J. BROUGHTON
SIDE AND TOP OPENING POCKET CASE ADAPTED
TO RECEIVE A MEMORANDUM PAD

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Bij. 1.



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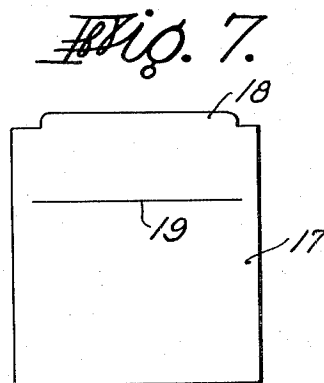
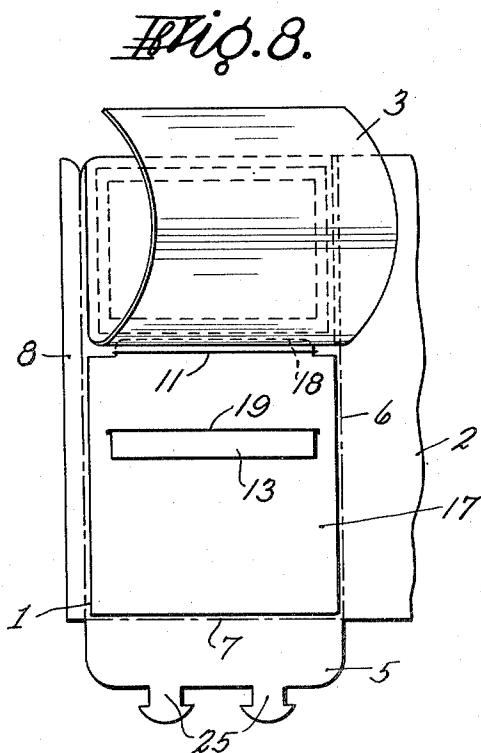
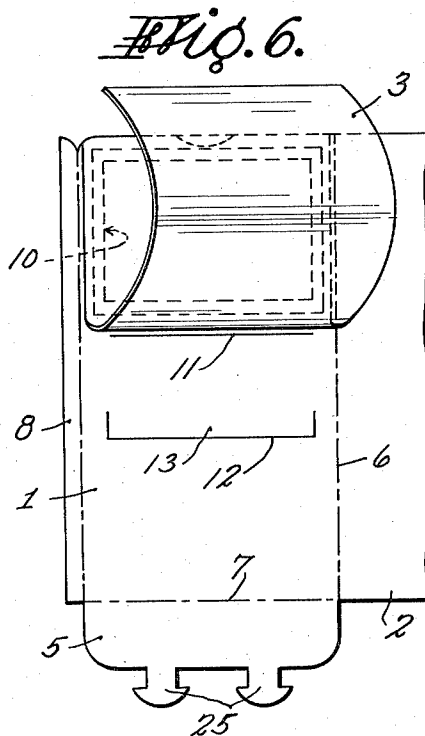
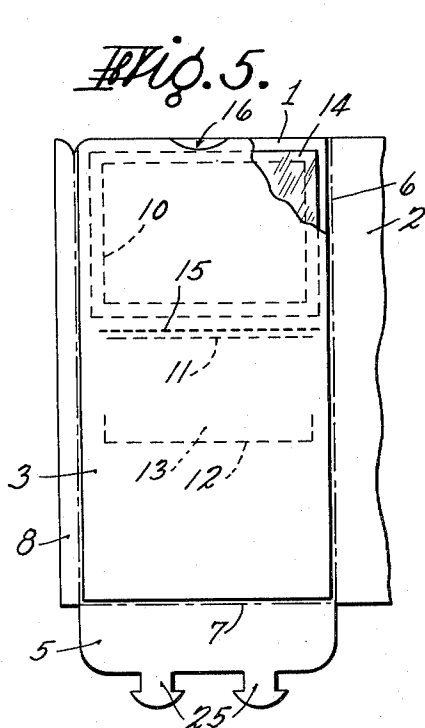
Nov. 28, 1950

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Fig. 9.

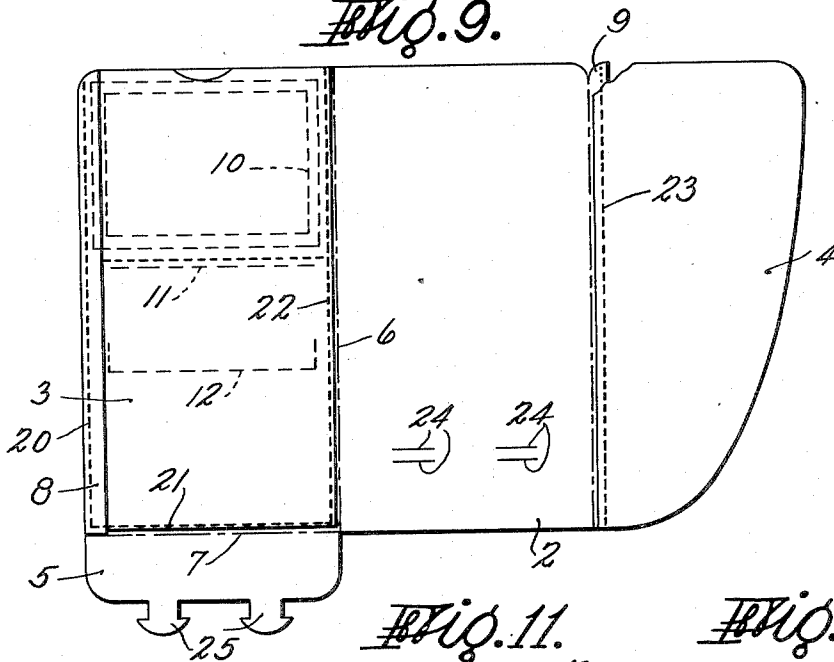


Fig. 11.

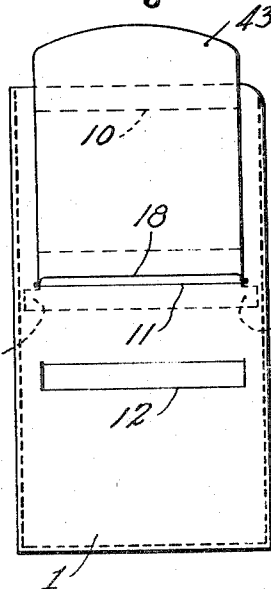


Fig. 13.

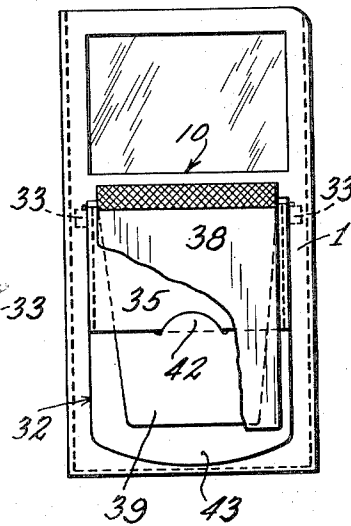


Fig. 10.

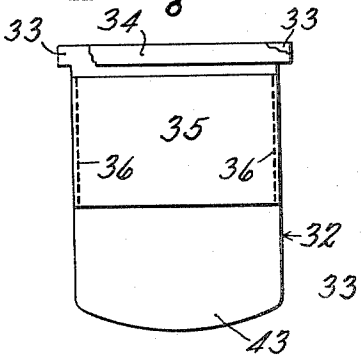
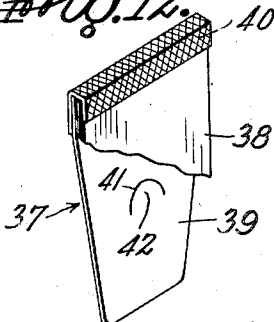


Fig. 12.



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2,531,606

SIDE AND TOP OPENING POCKET CASE
ADAPTED TO RECEIVE A MEMORAN-
DUM PADDouglas J. Broughton, Springfield, Mass., as-
signor to Buxton, Incorporated, Springfield,
Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application June 3, 1948, Serial No. 30,936

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—39)

1

This invention relates to an improvement in pocket cases of the type which is open along the top and one side edge and closed along the other side edge and at the bottom.

The principal object is to provide a pocket case of this character having increased capacity and in particular one which is provided with a memorandum pad.

A further object is to provide a pocket case and memorandum pad combination in which the memorandum pad is housed in such a manner that it does not interfere with the other uses of the case but it is quickly available when needed.

Other and further objects and advantages are made apparent in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the pocket case, the memorandum pad and its carrier being housed;

Fig. 2 is a similar elevational view with the pad and carrier in operative position;

Fig. 3 is a rear elevational view, one corner of the rear wall being drawn back to show the pocket arrangement;

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the unfolded blank which forms the front and rear walls of the case;

Figs. 5 and 6 are fragmentary detail views showing steps in the construction;

Fig. 7 is a detail view showing a pocket forming element;

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but showing the element of Fig. 7 in place;

Fig. 9 is a view showing further assembly steps;

Fig. 10 is a detail view of the memorandum pad carrier;

Fig. 11 is a view showing the step of assembling the carrier with the case;

Fig. 12 is a detail view of the memorandum pad;

Fig. 13 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with parts broken away to show the manner of connecting the pad to the carrier; and

Fig. 14 is a section substantially on line 14—14 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale.

Referring to the drawings the case is shown as comprising a front wall member 1, a rear wall member 2, an inner wall member 3, a partition member 4, and a bottom closure member 5. The above mentioned members may be formed from a single piece of leather or similar material but preferably are assembled from three pieces, the

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front and rear walls and the bottom closure member being in one piece as shown in Fig. 4. The latter figure shows the flesher or unfinished side of the leather or other material. The front and rear walls 1 and 2 are joined along a fold line 6 and the bottom closure member 5 is formed to the rear wall along a fold line 7. The front wall is provided with a narrow side extension 8, and the rear wall 2 is provided with a narrow extension 9.

The front wall member is formed with a window opening 10, a transverse slit 11 and a U-shaped slot 12 which forms a flap or tongue 13.

As shown in Fig. 5 a piece 14 of transparent flexible plastic material is cemented over the opening 10 to the inner or flesher face of the front wall 1. An inner wall member 3 cemented along its edges adjacent the window is placed over the window as shown in Fig. 5, and stitched to the front wall just above the slit 11 as indicated at 15, which line of stitching forms the bottom of a pocket 16 between window 14 and the intermediate wall 3 for the reception of identification cards and the like.

In Fig. 7 is shown a pocket forming portion member 17 which is formed along its upper edge with an extension 18 the width of which is substantially equal to the length of slit 11, and with a slit 19 the length of which is substantially equal to the length of tongue 13.

The lower portion of the intermediate wall member 3, which portion is as yet unattached to the front wall, is laid back as shown in Fig. 6, to expose the slit 11 and tongue 13. The element 17 is then superposed on the inner face of the front wall 1 with the extension 18 extending outwardly through slit 11 in the front wall and tongue 13 extending inwardly through slit 19 in element 17, as shown in Fig. 8. The lower portion of the intermediate wall member is then replaced in superposed position over element 17 and the edge extension 8 folded over the edge portion of the intermediate wall member as shown in Fig. 9. The superposed members are now permanently secured together by lines of stitching 20, 21 and 22.

The partition member 4 is stitched to the extension 9 by a line of stitching 23. Partition member 4 is folded over onto the rear wall member and the two together folded on line 6 onto the intermediate member 3 as shown in Fig. 3. The rear wall member 2 is formed with spaced parallel slits 24. The bottom closure member 5 is folded onto the rear wall member 2, the closure 5 being formed with shouldered tabs 25

which are interlocked in the slits 24 as shown in Fig. 3.

By the arrangement described as will be apparent from Figs. 1 and 14, a pocket P is formed having an entrance through slit 11 to the rear of member 17 as indicated at 26. A second entrance to the pocket is provided through slit 11 forwardly of member 17 as indicated at 27. As is apparent from Fig. 14, cards and similar articles inserted through entrance 27 will be directed through slit 19 by flap 13 so that while the lower portion of such cards will rest in pocket P the portions thereof extending above slit 19 will be separated by the portion of member 18 above slit 19 from the contents of the pocket which has been inserted through entrance 26. Similarly cards or the like inserted through entrance 28 will be partially separated from material inserted through entrance 27 by the flap 13. A second pocket independent of pocket P is formed between the portion of member 17 below the slit 19 and the portion of the front wall 1 which lies below U-shaped slit 12, the entrance to said second pocket being indicated at 29.

As shown in Fig. 3 a full length pocket 33, open along one side and its top edge is provided between the intermediate wall member 3 and member 4 while a full length pocket or compartment 31, normally open along its top edge, is provided between partition member 4 and the rear wall 2. The partition member may be withdrawn if desired to facilitate loading compartment 31 since member 4 is stitched only along one edge to the rear wall member.

A carrier member 32, Fig. 10, is formed from a sheet of leather or like and is provided at one end with extensions 33, the upper edge portion including the extensions 33 being reenforced and stiffened by a strip 34 of suitable plastic sheeting or the like. A strip 35 of leather or the like is stitched as at 36 to the member 32 along its end edges forming a strap. A memo pad generally indicated at 37 in Figs. 12 and 2 is formed by securing a plurality of paper sheets 38 to a backing member 39 by a cemented binding strip 40 of fabric or the like.

The carrier 32 is positioned as in Fig. 11 and its edge portion 34 inserted through slit 11, rearwardly of member 18 into pocket 26, the extensions 33 being bent sufficiently to accomplish the insertion, the extensions after the insertion springing back as shown in dotted lines in the latter figure to extend beyond the ends of slit 11 and form stops preventing complete withdrawal of the carrier from the pocket. The carrier is then swung downwardly over the edge of portion 12 as shown in Fig. 13, the portion of the carrier between the strip 34 and the adjacent edge of strap 35 forming a flexible hinge. The backing

member 39 of the pad is then inserted beneath the strap member 35. The backing member 39 is formed with a cut 41 providing a tab 42 which is sprung outwardly to engage the adjacent edge of strap 35, as shown in Fig. 13 and releasably hold the pad to the carrier.

The carrier and pad are then swung upwardly to the position of Fig. 11 when it can be seated in the pocket accessible through entrance 26 as shown in Fig. 1. The carrier member has a portion 43 which extends above the upper edge portion 18 so that the carrier may be easily grasped to permit its withdrawal to the operative position of Fig. 2 and returned to the inoperative position of Fig. 1.

What I claim is:

In a flexible pocket wallet having front and rear wall members connected together to form a compartment between them, an intermediate wall member secured to the front wall member along the bottom and two side edges, a transverse slit formed in the front wall member below its upper edge, a U-shaped slit formed in the front wall member between the first-named slit and the bottom edge of the front wall member, said U-shaped slit forming a downwardly directed tongue, and a partition element positioned between the front wall member and said intermediate member, said partition element having an extension from its upper edge and being provided with a transverse slit intermediate said extension and its lower edge, said extension extending outwardly through the first-named slit in the outer wall, and said downwardly extending tongue extending inwardly and downwardly through said slit in said partition element, to provide two pockets between the front wall member and said intermediate member, one of said pockets having entrances through the first-named slit rearwardly and forwardly of said extension, and rearwardly of the portion of the partition element exposed in said U-shaped slit and the other of said pockets having an entrance forwardly of the portion of the partition element exposed in said U-shaped slit.

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