Feb. 10, 1925. 1,526,057

M. A. ENDERS

FOLDABLE CARRYING CASE

Filed Dec. 29, 1923

Fig 1

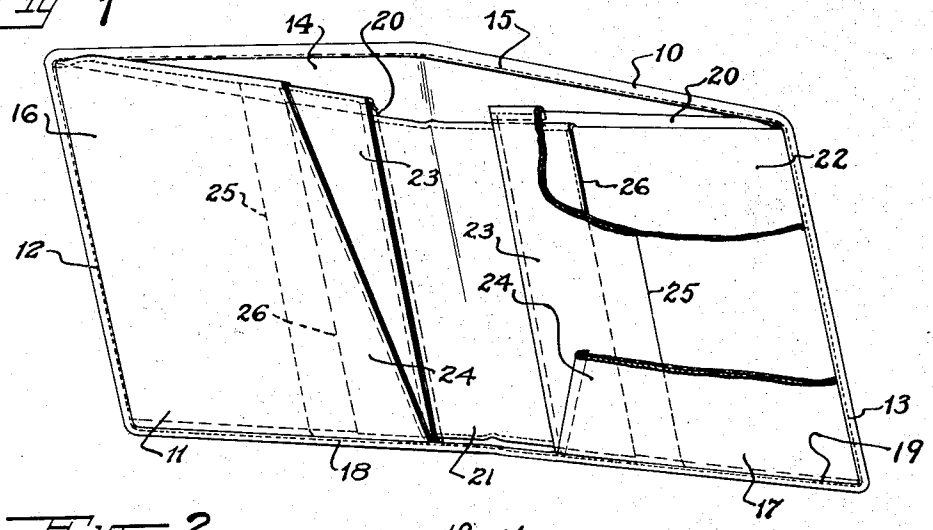


Fig 2

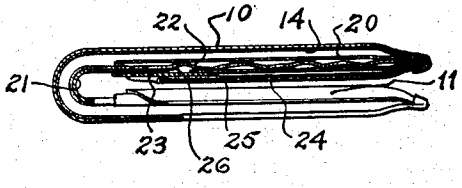


Fig 3

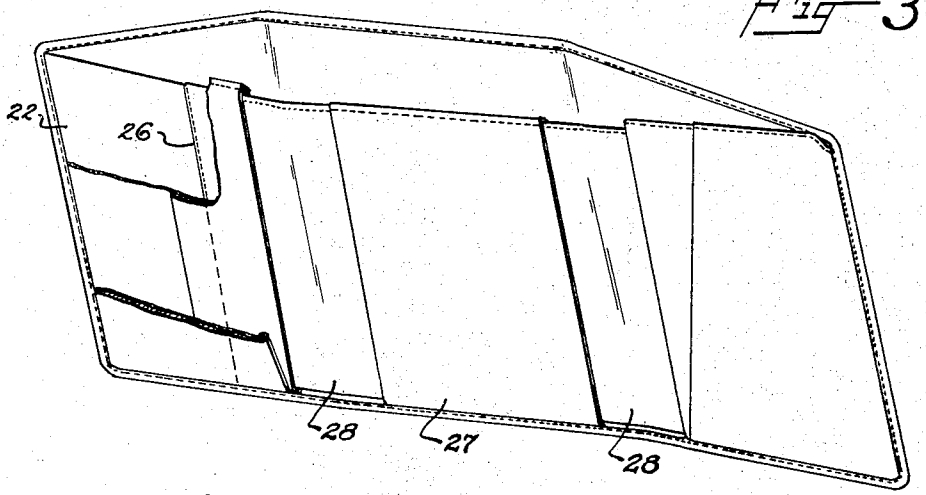
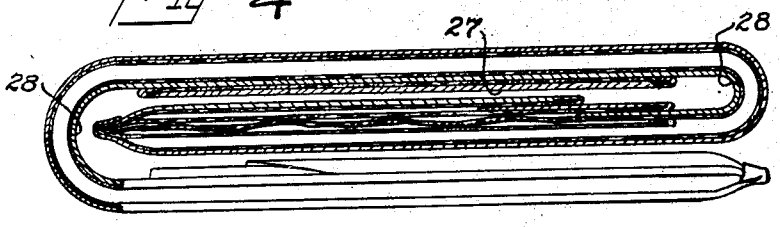


Fig 4



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Patented Feb. 10, 1925. 1,526,057

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAXWELL A. ENDERS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO KRAUS, McKEEVER & ADAMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A PARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF H. A. ADAMS AND R. J. MAITLAND.

FOLDABLE CARRYING CASE.

Application filed December 29, 1923. Serial No. 683,314.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXWELL A. ENDERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foldable Carrying Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to foldable carrying cases for articles such as bills, cards, letters, receipts and other memoranda and has for its object to provide such a case which is compact and adapted to be folded when filled without wrinkling the leather or similar material elsewhere than in the intended folds, especially in the inner wall of the case.

Previous suggestions for accomplishing this result such as the patent to L'Enfant 1,423,669, are not compact, using too many layers; not durable, using paper, cardboard and adhesive; and cause bunching at the ends of the movable strip where attached to the side wall section. This invention differs from these devices and overcomes their disadvantages.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective of one embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a section through the device of Figure 1 when folded.

Figure 3 is a modified construction comprising two folds instead of the one fold shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section through the device of Figure 3 when folded.

The foldable case illustrated in Figure 1 comprises the outer wall 10 and the inner wall 11 secured together along their end edges 12 and 13. The material of the walls is preferably leather provided with a lining 14 of silk or other light fabric secured to the outer wall by the stitching 15. The inner wall comprises the two leather portions 16 and 17 which extend to adjacent the fold in the center of the case and are secured to the outer wall along the bottom by the stitching 18 and 19. Each of the portions 16 and 17 of the inner wall is provided with a lining 20 of silk or other light fabric preferably corresponding to lining 14 of the outer wall. This lining 20 is secured to the portions 16 and 17 along three sides thereof, the top, the bottom, and the outer end edges. Between the portions 16 and 17 the inner wall comprises the leather portion 21 which receives the fold and is relatively movable with respect to the portions 16 and 17 by being inserted between each of these portions and its lining so that when the case is filled with bills or letters the portion 21, being slidable, does not produce additional folds or distortion. The leather portion 21 does not extend the full length of the case but only well under each of the portions 16 and 17 as indicated where its edge is shown at 26. The leather portion 21 is also preferably provided with a lining 22 corresponding to the linings 14 and 20 and this lining is of greater length than the portion 21 and extends to and is secured at the end edges 12 and 13 of the case. With this construction the requisite shortening of the inner wall is taken up by the sliding of the portion 21 with respect to the portions 16 and 17, and any distortion or folding over does not occur in the leather of the case but is confined to the silk or other light fabric 22 forming the lining with the strip 21. Such a construction is effective and substantially no creasing results because the increase in length of the inner wall is all taken care of by the increase in length of the lining 22 between the end edges 12 and 13 and the sides 26 of the portion 21. In the form illustrated in Figure 1 an additional pocket is provided in each of the portions 16 and 17 by the provision of a leather strip 23 secured at the top and bottom beneath the portion 24. To reduce the thickness of the case leather wall 23 is not extended all the way to the outer edge 12 or 13 but only as far as its edge 25 and the light fabric lining of the leather piece 23 may extend the rest of the way to the end edge 12 or 13.

In Figures 3 and 4 is illustrated a construction similar to Figure 2 except that the case is provided with two folds and the portion 28 corresponding to the portion 21 in Figure 1 is of greater length extending between the two folds. If an additional pocket for the reception of cards or other articles is desired, a leather strip 27 may extend over and be secured to the portion 28 in the centre thereof between folds.

Among the advantages of this invention may be enumerated its compactness whereby a case of minimum thickness is provided

when either empty or filled. One way in which this result is accomplished is by having the material 23 forming the side of a pocket extend only part way of the pocket and having its lining extend the rest of the way. Another advantage of this invention resides in the ability of the case to lie flat when filled and folded without any distortions in the leather, which is accomplished by having the portion 21 movable relatively to the portions 16 and 17 of the inner wall. Instead of having the ends of the leather portion 21 free and capable of accidental removal, they are secured in position by means of the lining 22. The lining 22 between the edge 26 of the portion 21 and the end edges 12 or 13 is of sufficient extent to spread its increase in length over a considerable distance and prevent the change in length being concentrated or localized. The absence of reinforcing strips provides an article which may be comfortably carried in the pocket, and the use of stitching to secure the parts provides a more elastic construction than if adhesive was depended upon. The use of silk as the material constituting the linings 14, 20, and 22 contributes to the compactness of construction.

The invention illustrated is not limited to use as a bill fold but may be made in larger sizes such as desirable for a letter fold. While the term "leather" has been used throughout the specification and claims it will be understood that it is not confined to its strict meaning but includes not only artificial leathers but other similar materials as well, which are used in the construction of foldable carrying cases.

I claim:

1. A foldable carrying case for bills, letters and the like comprising an outer wall, inner wall portions secured to the outer wall along its end edges and along the bottom and extending inwardly from said end edges to adjacent the fold, a light material lining said inner wall portions, another portion of the inner wall spanning the fold and slidable between said inner wall portions and their lining, and a light fabric joining the ends of said last mentioned portion with the first mentioned inner wall portions adjacent the end edges of the outer wall.

2. A foldable case comprising an outer leather wall, an inner wall of leather in the foldable portion, the remainder of the inner wall comprising a light fabric secured to said foldable portion and to the outer wall adjacent the end edges thereof, and spaced leather inner wall portions covering said fabric beyond said foldable portion and secured to the outer wall along their bottom edges.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 24th day of December A. D. 1923.

MAXWELL A. ENDERS.