July 17, 1928. 1,677,770

H. H. HARNSBERGER

POCKET WALLET

Filed Aug. 10, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

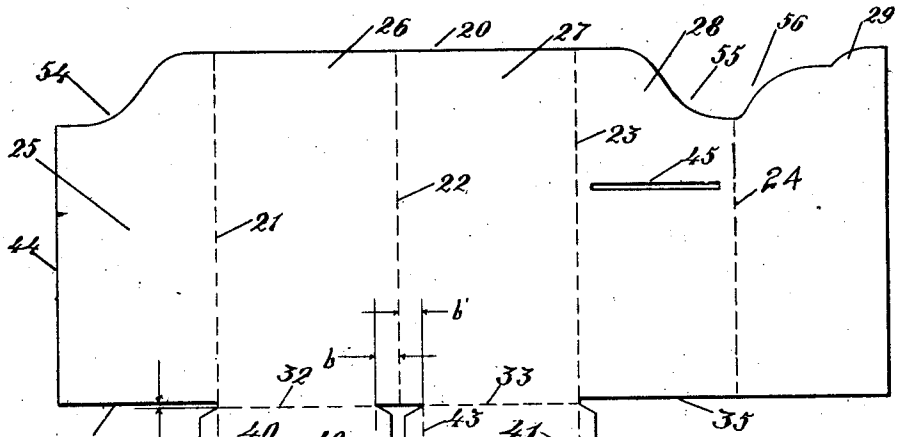


Fig. 1

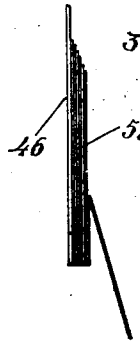


Fig. 5



Fig. 3

Fig. 2

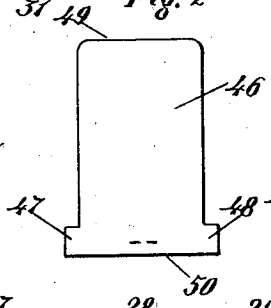
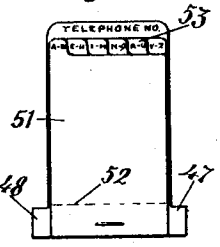


Fig. 4



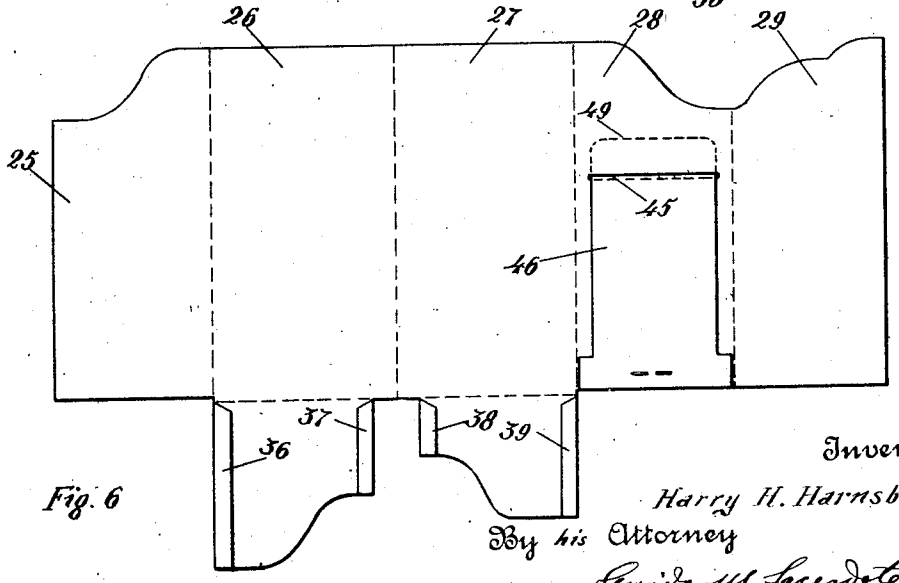


Fig. 6

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POCKET WALLET

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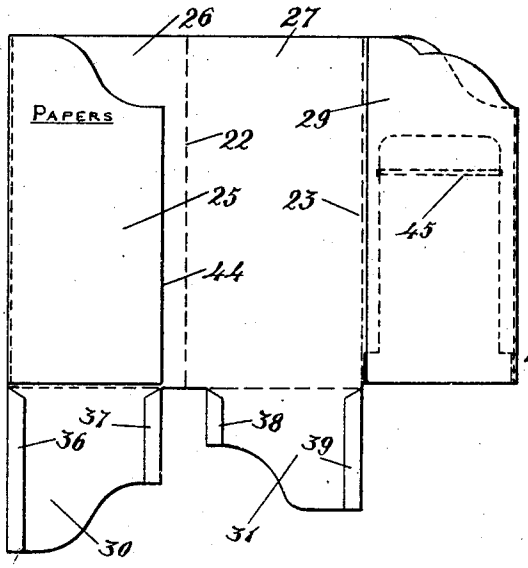

Fig. 7

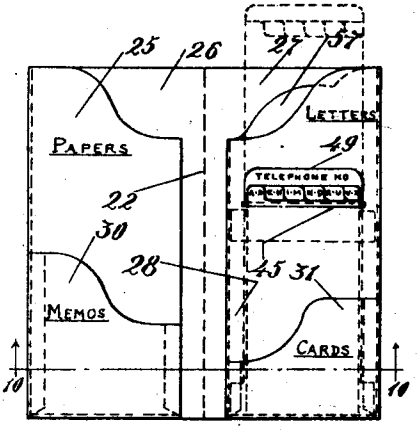

Fig. 8

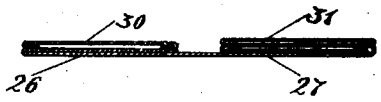

Fig. 10

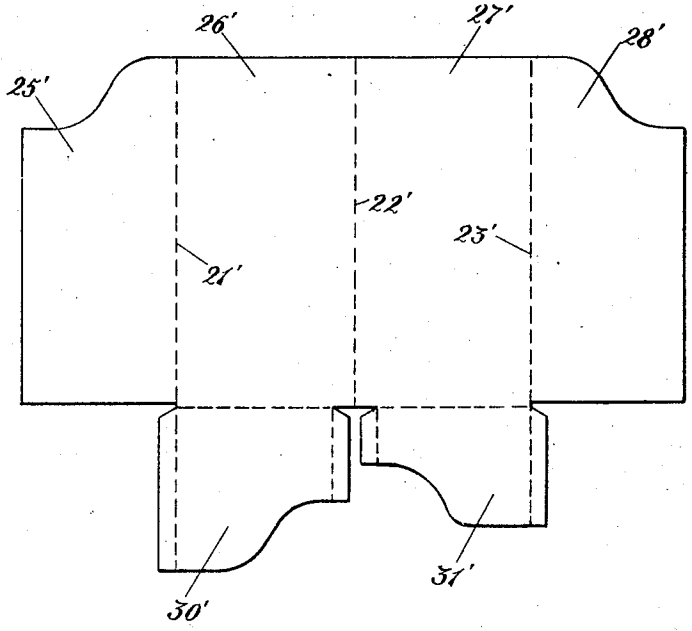

Fig. 11

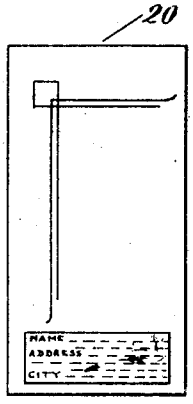

Fig. 9

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Patented July 17, 1928. 1,677,770

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. HARNSBERGER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MODERN MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

POCKET WALLET.

Application filed August 10, 1927. Serial No. 211,987.

This invention relates to improvements in wallets and more particularly refers to pocket wallets adapted to contain and classify papers, clippings and memoranda of various kinds.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a pocket wallet of a novel and improved construction, the body of which may be made out of a single blank, conveniently folded, so as to form a number of pockets of various sizes, each adapted to receive papers, clippings and cards of different size and character.

Another object of this invention is to provide a novel and improved pocket wallet which may be made out of paper or cloth or other suitable material, formed with a number of open pockets affording convenient means for the easy removal and replacement of papers, clippings and cards therein contained.

A still further object is to provide a pocket wallet of a novel and improved construction adapted to be manufactured at relatively low cost, providing various pockets or receptacles adapted for sorting and retaining papers and memoranda of various descriptions, said wallet being furthermore provided with a memorandum pad adapted to receive notations of telephone numbers, engagements and other matters.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will more fully appear as the description proceeds and will be set forth and claimed in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a blank made of paper or other suitable material ready to be folded into a wallet embodying my invention in its preferred form;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of a pad adapted to be slidably inserted through one of the flaps of the wallet;

Fig. 3 is a side view in elevation thereof;

Fig. 4 is a front view thereof;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side view in elevation in an enlarged scale of the lower part of said pad, showing the preferred manner of creasing the sheets or cards of which the pad is composed;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank shown in Fig. 1, showing the pad inserted in its slot and the sealing edge flaps folded in position;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the same blank at a further stage of the operation, with the two end flaps folded inwardly to form a pocket and a sheath for the pad, respectively;

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the finished wallet in its unfolded position, showing the inside thereof;

Fig. 9 is a front view of the finished wallet in its folded position;

Fig. 10 is a cross sectional view through line 10—10 of Fig. 8; and

Fig. 11 is a plan view of a blank from which a somewhat simpler type of wallet may be produced.

In said drawings, 20 designates a blank having an elongated shape adapted to be folded along four parallel creasing lines 21, 22, 23, 24, forming five flaps 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

26 is the outer front flap, 25 the inner front flap, 22 is the crease forming the folding edge of the finished article; 27 is the outer rear flap, 28 the inner rear flap, and 29 is an additional flap intermediate between the outer and the inner rear flaps, when the blank is folded into the finished article.

Two additional flaps 30, 31, extend downwardly from flaps 26, 27, respectively, and are foldable inwardly along creases 32, 33, which are slightly spaced from the bottom edges 34, 35 of flaps 25, 28, 29 as indicated at *a*. Said two flaps are much shorter than the main flaps and are preferably of different lengths. For instance, in the drawing, flap 30 is somewhat longer than flap 31.

Said flaps 30, 31 are each formed with two longitudinal folding sealing edge flaps as indicated at 36—37, 38—39; the outer sealing edge flaps 36, 39 being foldable along creases 40, 41, respectively in continuation of creases 21, 23, and the inner sealing edge flaps 37, 38, being foldable along creases 42, 43, respectively, running parallel to creases 40, 41, and spaced from folding crease 22 certain distances indicated by *b*, *b'*.

Flaps 26, 27 are of the same width but flaps 25, 28 are preferably somewhat narrower, the difference in width being represented by distances *b*, *b'*, so that when flaps 25, 28 are folded over flaps 26, 27, respectively, the outer edge 44 of flap 25, and crease 24 will remain in alignment with creases 42, 43, respectively.

At a point intermediate its upper and lower edges, flap 28 is provided with a pref-

erably transversal slot 45, the length of which is less than the width of the flap.

Said slot is adapted to slidably receive a memorandum pad such as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4. Said pad comprises a backing 46, the width of which corresponds to the length of slot 45 and the length of which is greater than the distance between slot 45 and the bottom edge 35 of flaps 28, 29.

At the lower end said backing is provided with two laterally extending lugs or ears 47, 48, causing said lower end to have a width corresponding to or slightly less than the width of flap 28. When the upper end 49 of the backing is inserted through slot 45, and its lower edge 50 registers with lower edge 35 of flap 28 as shown in Fig. 6, said backing may be pulled through slot 45 until laterally extending ears 47, 48 come to abut against slot 45, acting as stops preventing further outward movement of the pad backing.

Said backing carries a number of sheets such as shown at 51, forming a pad on the front part thereof, said sheets being preferably creased along a transversal lower line 52.

By virtue of this arrangement, when the pad is pulled out of its housing through slot 45 as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8, the sheets of which the same is composed, can be folded frontwardly and downwardly, so as to expose their rear surfaces as shown in Fig. 5.

The sheets are preferably made out of light cardboard so as to have a certain degree of stiffness, and are preferably creased along lines at gradually increasing distances from the bottom of the pad from the front towards the rear of the pad, as Fig. 5 shows, this facilitating the turning over of the lower sheets by compensating for the gradually increasing thickness of the sheets in front thereof.

Said pad may simply be a memorandum pad adapted to receive notations and memoranda but preferably has a front section devoted to indications of names and corresponding telephone numbers; therefore, the front sheets are preferably tabbed as shown at 53, in order to provide ready index means carrying alphabetical subdivisions as shown.

The wallet is obtained from the blank described by first inserting pad 46 in position with its backing on top as shown in Fig. 6 and bending inwardly sealing edge flaps 36, 37, 38, 39; then flap 29 is folded inwardly over pad 46, and flap 25 is folded inwardly along line 21; at this stage, the wallet will acquire the form shown in Fig. 7. Flap 28 is then folded inwardly along line 23 together with flap 29 already folded over flap 28; so that flap 29 comes to abut against the inner surface of flap 27, pad 46 being imprisoned between flap 28 and flap 29. Lower flaps 30, 31 are then folded inwardly along lines 32, 33, respectively; and the entire structure is held together by pasting sealing edge flaps 36, 37, 38, 39 against the underlying surfaces of flaps 25, 28, as shown in Fig. 8.

The wallet is then folded once more along line 22, thus completing the operation and producing the closed or folded wallet shown in Fig. 9. As stated before, flaps 25, 28 are somewhat narrower than flaps 26, 27, so that in the finished article, the edge 44 of flap 25 and folding line 24 between flaps 28 and 29, remain at distances b, b', from central folding line 22, as stated.

In order to facilitate the insertion and removal of papers from the various pockets thus formed, the inner portion of flap 25 is notched at the top as shown at 54, and the inner side of flap 28 is also notched at the top as shown at 55.

Furthermore, the inner side of flap 29 is notched at the top as shown at 56, preferably so as to provide the ear portion 57 extending beyond the cut-off portion 55 of flap 28 when the wallet is in its folded condition as shown in Fig. 8.

In a similar manner, the inner upper part of flap 30 is notched at 58 and the inner upper part of flap 31 is notched at 59, as also shown at Fig. 8. The notched portions of the flaps facilitate the handling of papers inserted or to be inserted in the various pockets, said notched portions having among others, the object of permitting the corners of the paper inserted in the various pockets to project therefrom.

Papers may be inserted or removed sidewise from the main pockets, formed between flap 25 and the front flap 26 and between flap 29 and rear flap 27, said pockets opening towards the center of the wallet as shown; on the other hand, the pockets formed by flaps 30, 31 are open at the top and are adapted to contain smaller items such as memos, clippings, cards, etc.

Pad 46 is normally concealed behind flap 28, only its upper end 49, 53 being visible; when it is necessary to use said pad, it is pulled out as far as it goes to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8, and then its various leaves can be turned over so as to expose or receive the desired information.

After use, the pad is slid back into its sheath and is thus permanently protected against damage or displacement; it will be observed that the pad is guided in its movement by the slot and by the sides of its sheath, and that its movements do not interfere in the least with the papers inserted between flap 27 and flap 29.

A similar wallet can also be made without the memorandum pad, and in this case the blank will consist only of four main flaps as shown in Fig. 11 at 25′, 26′, 27′,

28′. The wallet is obtained by folding inwardly flaps 25′ 28′, along lines 21′, 23′, respectively; and then folding over lower flaps 30′, 31′, as explained before.

The wallet thus formed will have two main pockets open at the inner side and two open-top smaller pockets like in the preceding case, but will lack the added convenience of the pad previously described; its cost of manufacture however, will be correspondingly less.

My device may be made of any semi-flexible material such as paperoid, light cardboard, light leather, etc., and the same can be made in various sizes to conveniently fit the coat pocket.

It will be observed that my improved wallet can be held together merely by pasting in position the sealing edge portions of flaps 30, 31, so that comparatively little labor is required in order to complete the same.

Although the drawings illustrate my invention in its preferred form, it is obvious that some changes may be made in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention; therefore, I do not wish to be limited to the specific design shown, and I reserve myself the right to carry my invention into practice in all those ways and manners which may enter, fairly, into the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a pocket wallet comprising two body flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps forming two open pockets therewith, and two additional flaps forming two smaller additional open pockets with said inner flaps.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a pocket wallet, comprising two body flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps forming two pockets therewith, open at their inner side and at the top, and two additional flaps forming two smaller additional open top pockets together with said inner flaps.

3. An article of the class described, made from a single blank comprising two outer flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps formed by reversely folding over said outer flaps portions extending therefrom in one direction, so as to form two pockets therewith, an additional flap extending from one of said outer flaps in a direction at right angle to the direction previously mentioned, folded inwardly so as to form an additional pocket, and means for holding the structure in its folded condition.

4. An article of the class described, made from a single blank comprising two outer flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps formed by reversely folding over said outer flaps portions extending therefrom in one direction, so as to form two pockets therewith, two additional flaps extending one from each of said outer flaps in a direction at right angle to the direction previously mentioned, folded inwardly so as to form two additional pockets, and means for fastening said additional flaps to the underlying inner flaps in order to maintain the structure in its folded condition.

5. An article of the class described, made from a single blank, comprising two outer flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps formed by reversely folding over said outer flaps portions laterally extending therefrom, so as to form two pockets therewith, and two additional flaps extending endwise of said outer flaps, folded inwardly to form two additional pockets, two of said pocket-forming flaps being fastened to the other two in order to hold the structure in its folded condition.

6. An article of the class described, made from a single blank, comprising two outer flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps formed by reversely folding over said outer flaps portions laterally extending therefrom, so as to form two pockets therewith, and two additional flaps extending endwise of said outer flaps, folded inwardly to form two additional pockets, two of the said pocket-forming flaps being provided with inwardly folded edge-sealing flaps adapted to be fastened to the underlying surface in order to hold the structure in its folded condition.

7. An article of the class described, made from a single blank, comprising two outer flaps, connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps formed by reversely folding over said outer flaps portions laterally extending therefrom so as to form two pockets therewith, and two additional flaps extending endwise of said outer flaps, folded inwardly to form two additional pockets, two of said pocket-forming flaps being fastened to the other two in order to hold the structure in its folded condition, said pocket-forming flaps having one of their upper corners notched off in order to uncover part of the underlying pockets.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination with a body and a pocket-forming inner flap associated therewith, of a slot cut through said inner flap, adapted to slidably receive a memorandum pad.

9. In a device of the class described, the combination with a body, and a pocket-forming inner flap associated therewith, of a slot cut through said inner flap, and a memorandum pad slidably inserted through said slot.

10. As a new article of manufacture, a pocket wallet comprising two body flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps forming two open pockets therewith, and a

slot cut through one of said inner flaps adapted to slidably receive a memorandum pad.

11. As a new article of manufacture, a pocket wallet comprising two body flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps forming two open pockets therewith, a slot cut through one of said inner flaps, and a memorandum pad slidably inserted through said slot.

12. In a device of the class described, the combination with two outer flaps, connected by a folding edge, and an inner flap formed by reversely folding over one of said outer flaps a portion extending therefrom, so as to form a pocket therewith, of an additional flap formed by reversely folding between said outer and inner flap a portion extending from said inner flap, forming a partition for said pocket, and a slot cut through said inner flap adapted to slidably receive a memorandum pad.

13. In a device of the class described, the combination with two outer flaps, connected by a folding edge, and an inner flap formed by reversely folding over one of said outer flaps a portion extending therefrom, so as to form a pocket therewith, of an additional flap, formed by reversely folding between said outer and inner flap a portion extending from said inner flap forming a partition for said pocket, a slot cut through said inner flap and a memorandum pad housed between said inner and said partition flap, having its end slidably inserted through said slot.

14. An article of the class described, comprising two outer flaps connected by a folding edge, two inner flaps formed by reversely folding over said outer flaps portions laterally extending therefrom, so as to form two pockets therewith, an additional flap formed by reversely folding between one of said outer and one of said inner flaps, a portion extending from said inner flap, forming a partition for the pocket between said outer and inner flap, a slot cut through said inner flap, a memorandum pad housed between said inner and said partition flap, having its end slidably inserted through said slot, and two additional flaps extending endwise of said outer flaps folded inwardly to form two additional pockets, two of the said pocket-forming flaps being provided with inwardly folded edge-sealing flaps adapted to be fastened to the underlying surface in order to hold the structure in its folded condition.

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