(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. A. CAPEHART.

POCKET BOOK.

No. 399,376. Patented Mar. 12, 1889.

Fig. 1.

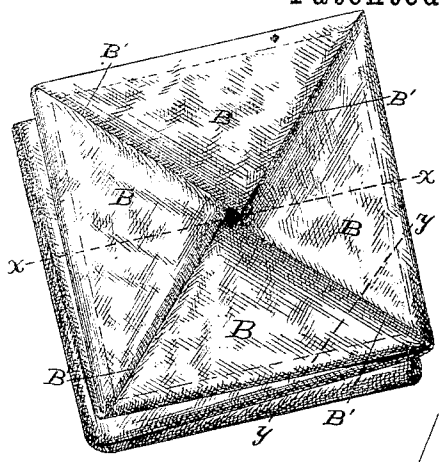


Fig. 2.

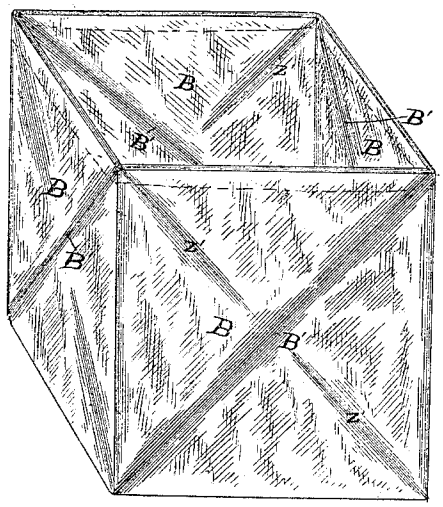


Fig. 3.

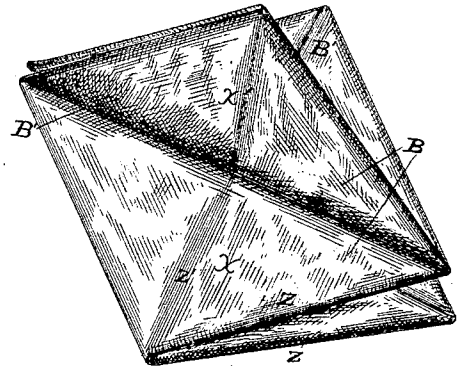
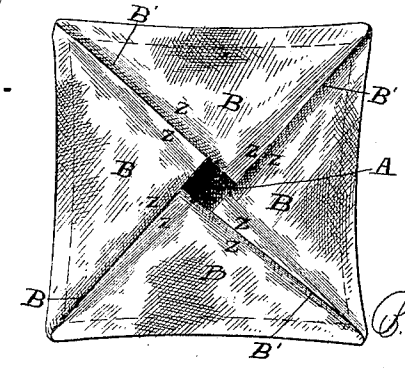


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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POCKET BOOK.

No. 399,376. Patented Mar. 12, 1889.

Fig. 5.

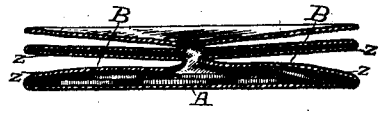
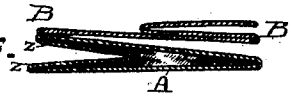


Fig. 6.



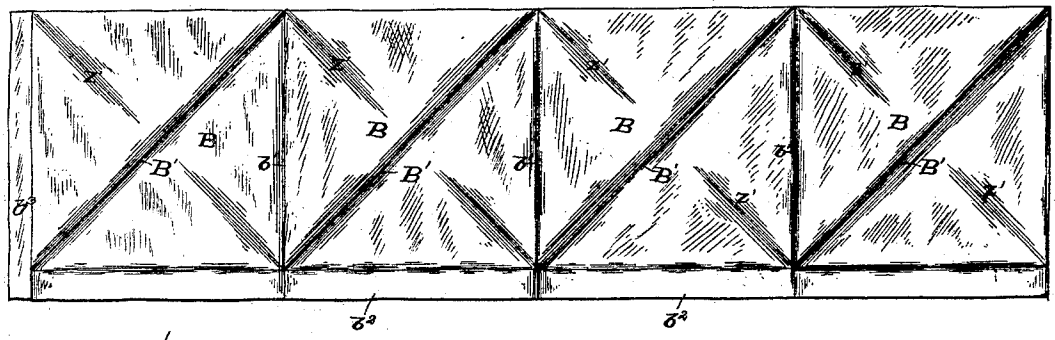


Fig. 7.

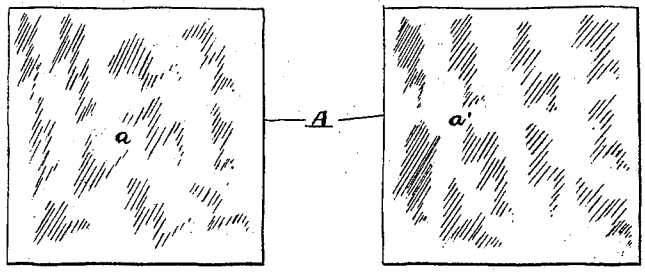
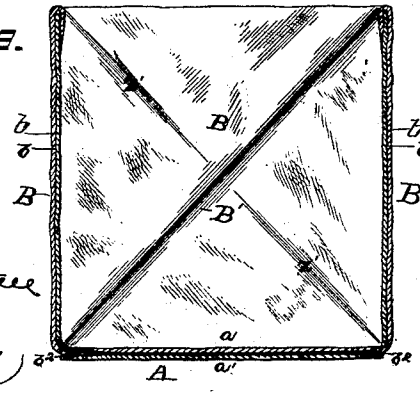


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BALDY ASHBOURNE CAPEHART, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. REED LITTELL, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,376, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed November 26, 1888. Serial No. 291,884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BALDY ASHBOURNE CAPEHART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Books; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of pocket-books which are particularly adapted for carrying coin, and are constructed of leather adapted to be folded into closed position.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and improved pocket-book of this class which can be readily and economically constructed of scrap leather, which will efficiently and effectively retain the coin against accidental loss or displacement, which will be flat and of such general shape as is most convenient and best adapted to the pocket, and which will, furthermore, possess advantages in point of inexpensiveness, durability, and general efficiency.

To these ends my invention consists, substantially, in an approximately rectangular or angular bag or pouch comprising a bottom and, preferably, four sides, each side being relatively creased diagonally from one lower corner to the opposite upper corner, whereby each side is adapted to fold down flat against the bottom and, in conjunction with the overlapping portion of the adjoining side, form a double cover for the coin, by which construction the coin is securely retained between the bottom portion and the double overlaps of the side portions, and thereby securely held against accidental loss, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims. It will be noted that by this peculiar construction the pressure of the coin contained between the bottom and double overlaps of the sides when exerted outwardly only serves to more securely lock the overlapping portions in position with relation to the bottom, and the pocket-book can only be opened by lifting the outer edges of one of the overlapping portions and drawing the same upwardly from the bottom.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pocket-book embodying my invention, showing the pocket-book in closed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the pocket-book open. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing one of the overlapping sides partly elevated. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the pocket-book in similar position, the overlapping sides being partly elevated. Fig. 5 is a detail transverse sectional view on the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a corresponding view on the line y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a view illustrating the leather blanks or patterns from which my improved pocket-book is preferably constructed. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view of the pocket-book open.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the bottom, which is preferably formed of a square or rectangular piece of leather, and from which projects the side portion, the latter forming the four corresponding sides B, which when folded cover and retain the coin. Each side B is creased or folded from one lower corner diagonally to the opposite upper corner, as shown at B′, the creases on the different sides being relatively arranged, so that the crease in one section begins at the lower corner of the edge, at the top corner of which the crease in the adjoining section terminates. By this construction the sides are adapted to fold inwardly and downwardly, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) and form double laps over the bottom. When the pocket-book is in normal closed position, each side B extends diagonally across one-half the bottom portion, as shown at x, Fig. 3, the center of the overlap being at one corner of the pocket-book and the lower half, x, of the side B forming the underlap, while the upper half, x', forms the top lap. In this construction one half of each side B folds over the adjoining half of the next side B, as shown at z z in Figs. 3 and 4 and the sectional views, whereby a double overlap is provided for the more secure retention of the coin.

In view of the foregoing construction, as clearly illustrated in the drawings, it is obvious that with a comparative simple construction and arrangement great safety is secured, and the coin cannot become accident-

ally lost or displaced without the intentional opening of the pocket-book, even though one or more of the top flaps should become accidentally elevated.

In the manufacture of my improved pocket-book I prefer to form the four sides, B, of a single strip or piece of leather, preferably double, as shown at *b b*, Fig. 8, and having transverse creases *b'*, Fig. 7, for forming the corners or edges, and also with a projecting edge, b^2, adapted to extend around and project inwardly at the bottom. To this projecting edge b^2 is secured, by pasting or any other suitable manner, a square piece of leather, *a*, forming the outer surface of the bottom, and a corresponding piece of leather, *a'*, is likewise secured against the piece *a* and the edge b^2 inside the pocket-book, and thus forms the inner surface of the bottom. It will also be noted that in manufacture the pressure applied to the pocket-book when in folded position forms a slight crease from corner to corner of each side B at right angles to the crease B', as shown at *z'*, which serves to increase the flexibility of the folded sides in opening or closing. The leather forming the four sides may also be provided with an end edge, b^3, for securing the ends of the side portion together.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction herein shown and specified, but reserve the right to all such modifications as properly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention. For instance, under some circumstances it might be desired to construct the pocket-book of a shape presenting more than four sides, and in lieu of leather any other suitable or adapted flexible material might be employed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pocket-book of the class described comprising the bottom portion and connected sides projecting from the same, each side being relatively creased or folded diagonally from one lower corner to the opposite top corner, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A pocket-book of the class described comprising the bottom portion and sides projecting from the same, each side being provided with a crease or fold extending from one lower corner diagonally to the opposite upper corner, whereby the sides are adapted to fold and overlap one another above the bottom, and with a crease extending diagonally at right angles to the main crease and adapted to enhance the flexibility of the sides in opening or closing, substantially as set forth.

3. A pocket-book having the bottom and relatively creased sides adapted to fold and form double overlaps, substantially as set forth, whereby outward pressure of the coin locks the overlaps more securely in position.

4. An angular pocket-book of the class described having the bottom and sides, each side being diagonally creased and adapted to fold downwardly and inwardly over the bottom, so that each side diagonally covers one-half the bottom portion, with the lower half of the side forming the under lap and the upper half of the side forming the upper lap, and one half of each side projecting over the adjoining half of the next side, whereby double overlaps for retaining the coin are formed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a pocket-book of the class described, the combination of a bottom piece and the side portion forming the sides and provided with the projecting edge extending around and projecting inwardly at the bottom, to which edge the bottom piece is secured, substantially as set forth.

6. In a pocket-book of the class described, the combination of the side portion forming the sides and provided with a projecting edge extending around and projecting inwardly at the bottom, the outer bottom piece secured to said edge forming the outer surface of the bottom, and the corresponding inner bottom piece secured inside the pocket-book and forming the inner surface of the bottom, substantially as set forth.

7. In a pocket-book of the class described, the combination of the outer bottom piece, *a*, secured inside the pocket-book, the inner bottom piece, *a'*, and the side portion forming the sides and constructed of a double strip of leather or other flexible material and having a projecting edge at the bottom received between the outer and inner bottom pieces, *a* and *a'*, the sides being diagonally creased, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

B. ASHBOURNE CAPEHART.

Witnesses:

J. REED LITTELL,

SCHUYLER DURYEE.