

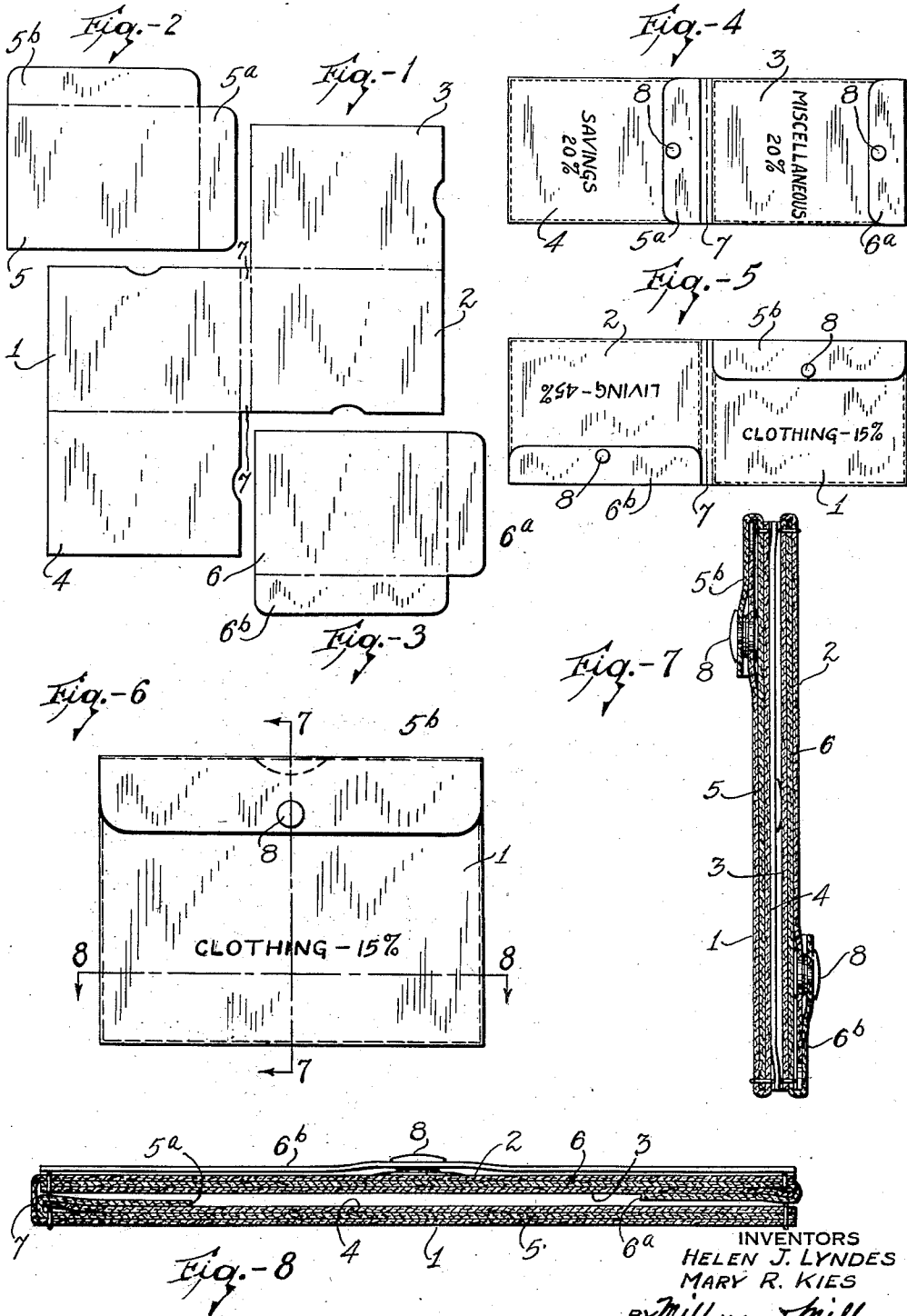
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POCKETBOOK

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POCKETBOOK

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2 Claims. (Cl. 150—38)

This invention relates to the art of pocket-books.

Although our present form of device embodies improvements in the general art of pocket-books, yet it is especially designed and intended to facilitate the allocation of funds according to a definite plan of budgeting and also to facilitate the observance of such a system. The present invention is another embodiment of the same general idea as is disclosed in our prior Patent No. 2,274,718, March 3, 1942, to which reference may be had for a fuller understanding of this device.

In the present case, the pocket-book is rather in the nature of a purse to be kept in the larger pocket-book or bag, although the present device may be made of any desired size.

In the present specific form of device, it is our object to provide a pocket-book or purse in which the several compartments are arranged in an especially compact manner and in which any interference between the same is reduced to a minimum.

Another object is to devise a simple and efficient method of making the purse or pocket-book from a minimum number of parts.

Other objects will appear from the following description and claims when considered together with the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 is a view of the main blank of substantially Z-shape;

Fig. 2 is a view of one of the auxiliary blanks;

Fig. 3 is a view of the other auxiliary blank;

Fig. 4 is a view of one face of the completed pocket-book in unfolded condition, this face being the inner side thereof when folded;

Fig. 5 is a view of the other face of the completed pocket-book in unfolded condition, this being the outside thereof when folded;

Fig. 6 shows the pocket-book in folded condition;

Fig. 7 is a view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 6; and

Fig. 8 is a view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

It is to be understood that the present form of disclosure is merely for the purpose of illustration and that there might be devised various modifications thereof without departing from the spirit of our invention as herein set forth and claimed.

It is believed that by explaining the method of forming the pocket-book, there will be obtained a clear understanding of the completed structure itself and we shall therefore start with the blanks from which our pocket-book is made.

As indicated in Fig. 1, the main blank is of substantially Z-shape, the middle of which is of

double length as compared with the ends. The middle comprises the parts 1 and 2 while the ends are indicated by reference numerals 3 and 4, respectively. The only other parts are the auxiliary blanks 5 and 6. The blank 5 is provided with the integral flaps 5a and 5b while the blank 6 has the integral flaps 6a and 6b. These three blanks may be made of leather, fabric or any other suitable material and they may be secured together in any suitable manner, as for instance by sewing.

The method of constructing the pocket-book from these blanks consists in placing the blank 5 over the blank part 1 and placing the blank 6 over the blank part 2, with the arrangement indicated in Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, taken together. That is, the end flap 5a will be at the hinge joint 7 which is provided between the parts 1 and 2; while the end flap 6a will be at the outer edge of the main blank part 2. Accordingly, the side flaps 5b and 6b will be located along opposite edges of the main blank parts 1 and 2, respectively.

The blanks 5 and 6 will each be secured to the main blank, in such overlying position, along all edges except the edges at the flaps 5a and 6a. The flap 5a will then serve the compartment thus formed between the parts 4 and 5; while flap 5b will serve the compartment thus formed between parts 1 and 5. That is, part 5 will serve as the back wall for each of the two compartments that are served by the flaps 5a and 5b, respectively.

Likewise, the flap 6a will serve the compartment formed between the parts 3 and 6 while the flap 6b will serve the compartment formed between the parts 2 and 6. Here the blank 6 serves as the rear wall of each of the two compartments that are served by the flaps 6a and 6b, respectively.

As will be seen from the above, the flaps 5a and 6a are adapted to be folded in one direction while the flaps 5b and 6b are adapted to be folded in the other direction, the compartments to be served by these two sets of flaps being upon opposite faces of the pocket-book. Any suitable fastening means 8 may be provided for each flap, as for instance a snap fastener.

The purpose of the hinge portion 7 is to allow for the bulge caused by the money in the bottom of the compartment served by the flap 6a, so as to permit the two halves of the pocket-book to be folded the one over the other into flat condition. The hinge portion 7 may be formed as a gusset so as to be foldable upon itself and thus collapsed into flat form between the two halves of the

pocket-book when there is no need for this extensible provision; at the same time, the gusset form of hinge would allow greater bulk in the compartments without interfering with the folding of the same upon each other.

When the pocket-book has been folded into half-size, as above explained and as indicated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, an elastic band or the like may be placed about the overlying free end portions so as to hold the same in such folded condition.

Each of the four compartments may be used to keep the money allotted for a particular purpose or class of purposes according to the budget already adopted, and the several compartments will be marked accordingly. For instance, we have here adopted the separate general items of "Living," "Clothing," "Miscellaneous," and "Savings," there being allotted for each of these several purposes a certain percentage of the entire budget, as indicated on the drawing.

The funds for those items that are the most active will be placed in the compartments upon the same face of the pocket-book; that is to say, "Living" and "Clothing"; and the pocket-book may be so formed at the hinge joint 7 that it will fold the more readily in such manner that these compartments will be upon the outside of the pocket-book when in folded condition. In this way, ready access may be had to these compartments without having to disturb the folded condition of the pocket-book indicated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8.

This purse or pocket-book may be manufactured at a comparatively low cost, due to the simple method herein disclosed, and it may reasonably be distributed as an advertisement. Consequently, it may be used by all classes of the public and their finances may be greatly improved as a result of the systematic spending and saving that is encouraged and promoted by means of the present device.

What we claim is:

1. In a pocket-book structure, a one-piece blank of substantially Z-shape, the middle part thereof being twice the length of either top or bottom part thereof, and two auxiliary one-piece blanks, each of said auxiliary blanks being of the same size and dimensions as the top and bottom part of

the main blank and overlying the same upon the same side of said Z-shaped blank, the top and bottom parts of said Z-shaped blank being turned inwardly so as to overlie the corresponding auxil-

5 iary blank when in position, one auxiliary blank having an integral closure flap along its edge at the middle of the Z-shaped blank, the other auxiliary blank having a closure flap along the corresponding opposite edge thereof, and said auxiliary blanks each having an integral closure flap along 10 the other edge thereof and opposite to each other, said first-named flaps being adapted for closing compartments upon the same face of the pocket-book, and said last-named flaps being adapted for 15 closing compartments upon opposite faces of the pocket-book, said auxiliary blanks having their edges secured between said main blank and the over-lying top and bottom parts except at the openings for the flaps.

20 2. A budgeting pocket-book comprising two substantially co-extensive sections having hinge connection therebetween so as to be foldable into flat form of substantially half-size, the one face of the pocket-book being provided upon one of 25 said sections with only compartment space of substantial depth that opens along the hinged portion thereof, and said one face being provided upon the other of said sections with only compartment space of substantial depth that opens 30 along the free edge portion thereof substantially parallel to said hinge connection, the other face of the pocket-book being provided upon one of said sections with only compartment space of substantial depth that is confined to the extent of 35 said one section and that opens along one edge portion thereof at ninety degrees to the hinged portion, and said other face being provided upon the other of said sections with only compartment space of substantial depth that is confined to the 40 extent of said other section and that opens along the other edge portion thereof opposite said one edge portion, thereby reducing the interference of the contents of the overlying sections of the pocket-book when in folded condition, and means 45 for effectively closing each of said compartment spaces.

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