F. Heiles.

Pocket Book.

No 95,797. Patented Oct. 12, 1869.

Fig: 1.

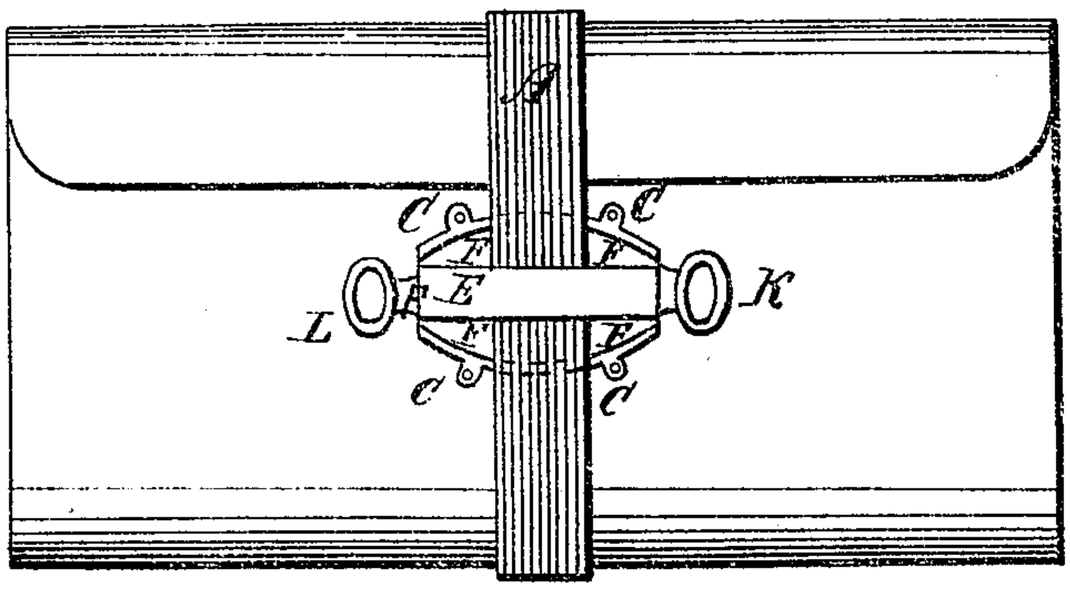



Fig: 2.

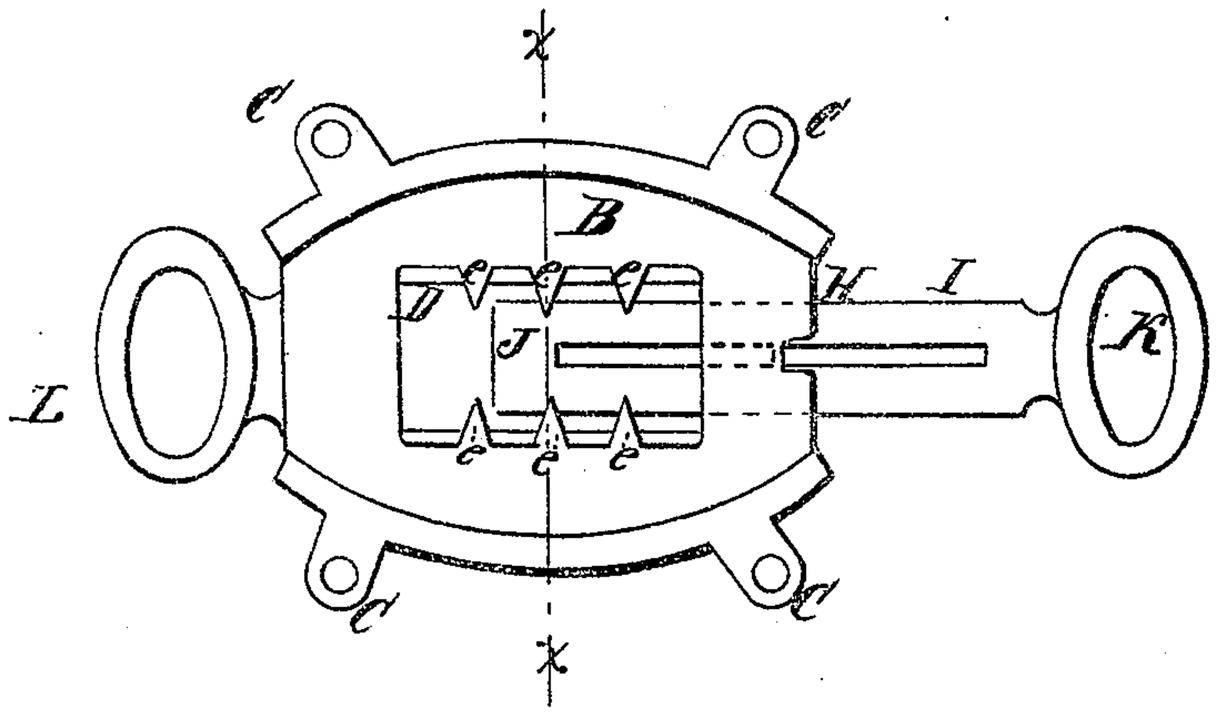
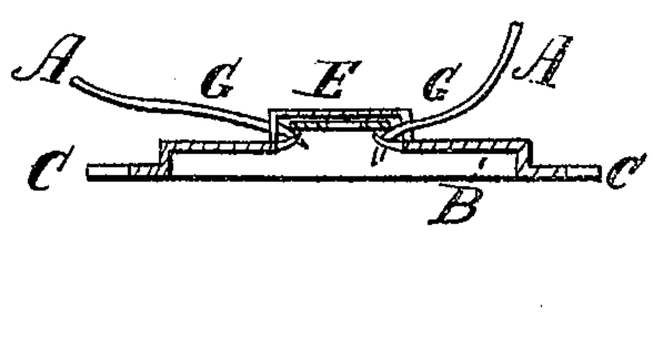



Fig: 3.




Witnesses.

E. F. Kastenhuber

C Wahlers

Inventor.

Fred. Heiles

per Son Foord & Haugh

Attys

# United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK HEILES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No.* 95,797, *dated October* 12, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-BOOKS.

**The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.**

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HEILES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Book Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is an outside view of a pocket-book, provided with my invention.

Figure 2 is an under-side view of my improved fastening detached.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view of the fastening, in the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to pocket and other books, and consists in an improved locket or fastening, for securing the elastic band, which in some kinds of pocket-books, and memorandum and other books, goes around the book, my improved locket or fastening being so made and arranged that the ends of the elastic band can be inserted therein, from the outside, and be securely fastened by a slide or bolt.

My improvement enables one to renew the band at pleasure, without requiring an artisan, the withdrawal of the slide or bolt serving to release the ends of the band, and it is then only necessary to insert the ends of a fresh band, and push in the slide or bolt, when the work of renewal is completed.

The letter A designates an elastic band, such as is commonly used to go around pocket-books and other articles, which it is desired to keep in a compact condition.

Such bands have sometimes been secured to the outside of such articles by rivets, or they have been riveted to ornamental metal plates, which are commonly fastened on the articles.

One objection to this old mode, is the difficulty of renewing the band, when it is worn or frayed, as the work is such as requires an artisan, with proper tools.

My improvement obviates this objection, and enables persons without mechanical skill, and without tools, to remove the old band, and insert a new one, at pleasure.

I fasten the band to the pocket-book, or other article, so as to be removable or detachable, and I accomplish the same by means of a slide or bolt, which confines the ends of the band between itself or its edges, and the edges of two parallel plates, which are permanently fixed to the article, provision being made for a cavity or groove, for the slide or bolt to move in, where it is held fast by friction, or by a spring-snap.

In the example here shown, I carry out my invention in the following manner:

The letter B designates a flat locket or box, which I tack or rivet fast to the outside of the pocket-book, the tacks, rivets, or other fastening being put through the edges of the locket, or through flanges or lugs C, projecting from its edges.

The central part of the box or locket is elevated above the faces of those parts which come in contact with the pocket-book, as is shown in fig. 3, the object being to allow room for the ends of the band A under the locket, and also to give strength and stiffness, and a suitable finish to the locket.

This central raised part is cut away at the centre thereof, as shown at D, figs. 2 and 3, and the lateral edges of the opening are serrated, as there shown, to enable them the better to hold on to the band, when its ends are inserted in the locket.

Over this opening D, I place a plate, E, whose length may be equal to the length of the box or locket, to produce uniformity of appearance, but its width is less than the opening D, so as to allow the easy insertion of the ends of the band, the serrations on the edges of the opening extending partly across the intervals.

The top plate E is soldered or attached to the top of the locket, at the places F F F F F, along its sides and at its left-hand end, leaving open spaces G at its sides, which communicate with the opening D, and leaving, also, a flat opening H, under one end of plate E, into which I insert the locking slide I.

The slide I is a long flat plate, which is so made and arranged that it can slide back and forth under plate E, but cannot be removed entirely.

Its inner end, J, may be made of a greater width than that of opening H, or with a slit, as in the drawing, so that it cannot pass through.

The slide moves over the serrated edges of opening D, and so close to the serrations as to confine the band, or any substance which has been passed through the openings G, into the opening D.

The inner end, J, when the slide is shoved home, is concealed in the hollow space between the plate E and the top of the body of the locket, at its left-hand end, (observing fig. 2.) In fig. 2 the slide is shown partly drawn out.

When the ends of the band are to be inserted, it should be drawn out far enough to leave the open spaces G unobstructed, and after the ends are inserted, it is shoved inward, as seen in fig. 2.

The head of the slide has a handle, K, and, in order to give a symmetrical appearance to the locket,

I form at the other, or opposite end of the locket, an ornament, L, of like shape with the handle.

The shape of the locket can be changed, to suit the judgment or taste of the maker, without departing from the principle of my invention.

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

The locket, consisting of the raised portion E, the serrations *e*, the top plate B, and the locking slide I, when the parts are constructed substantially as herein described.

FREDERICK HEILES.

Witnesses:
E. F. KASTENHUBER,
C. WAHLERS.