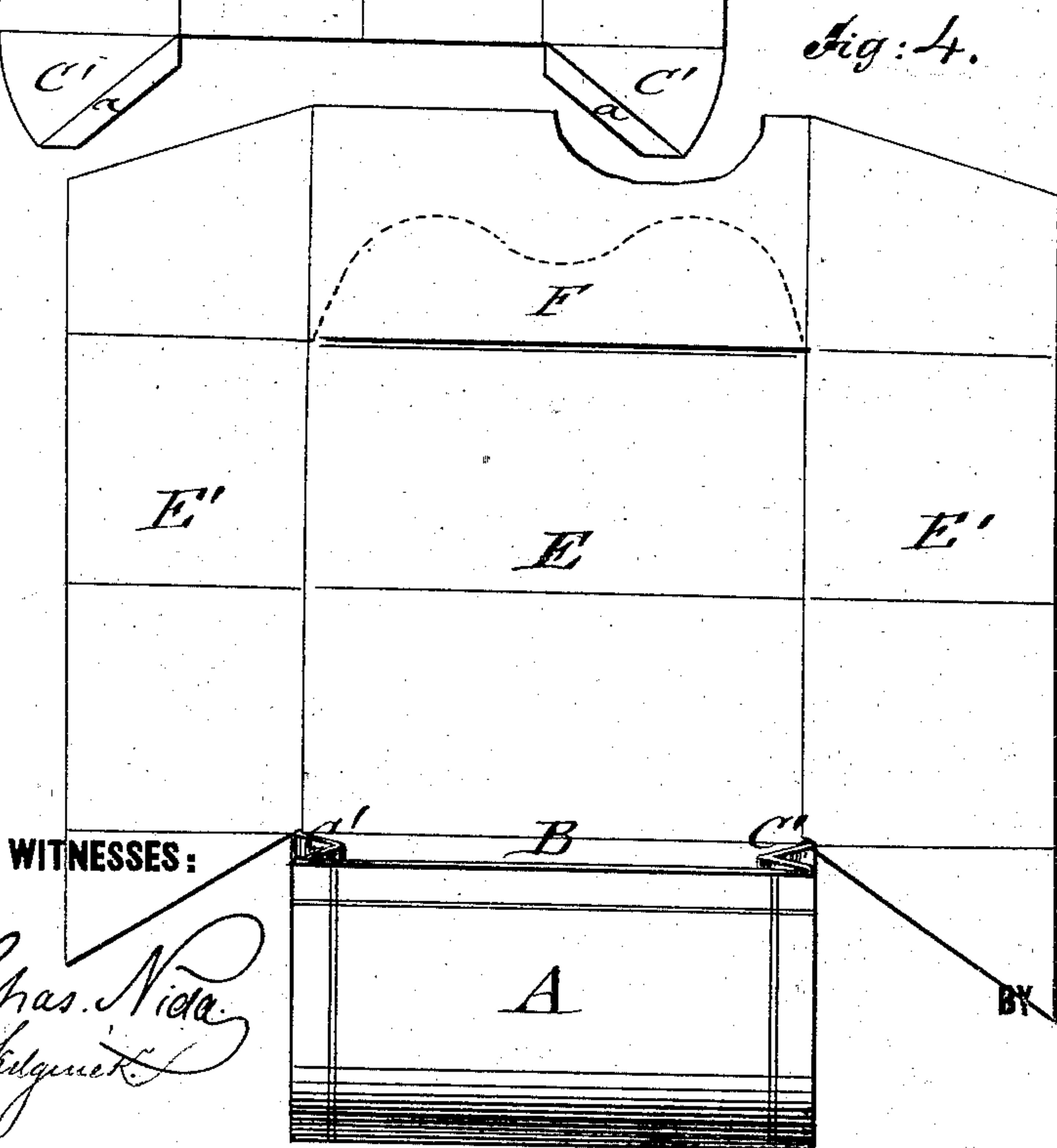
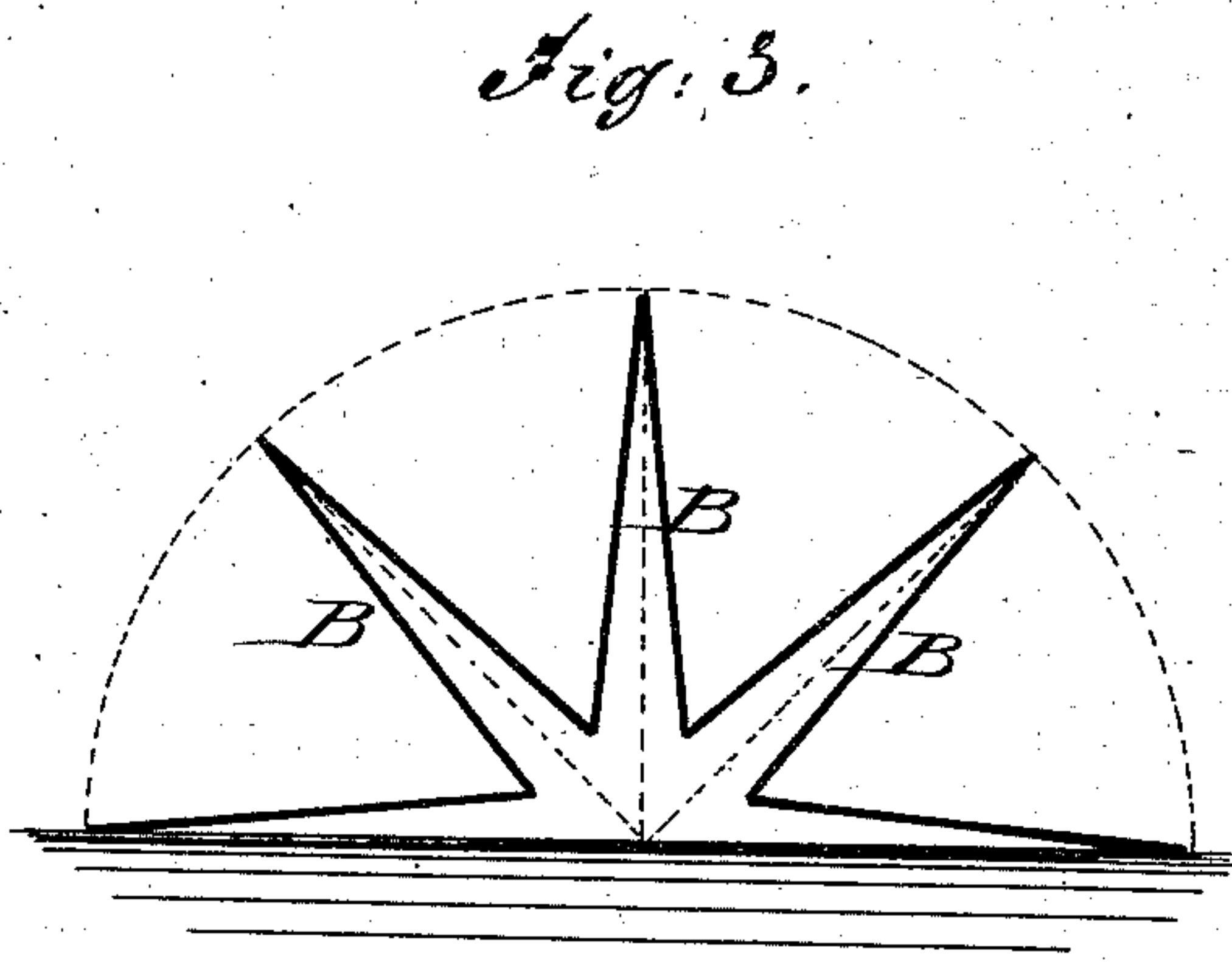
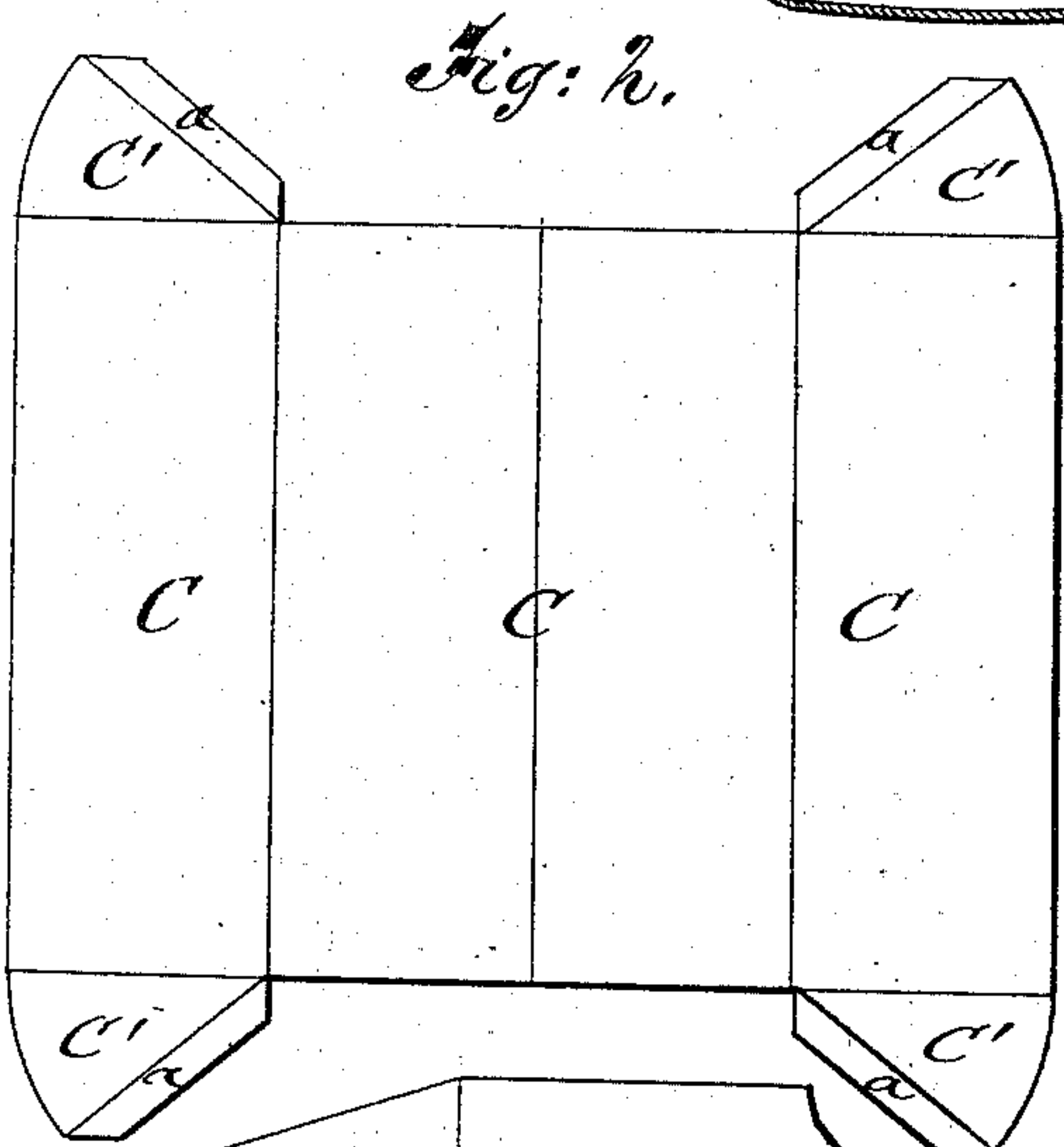
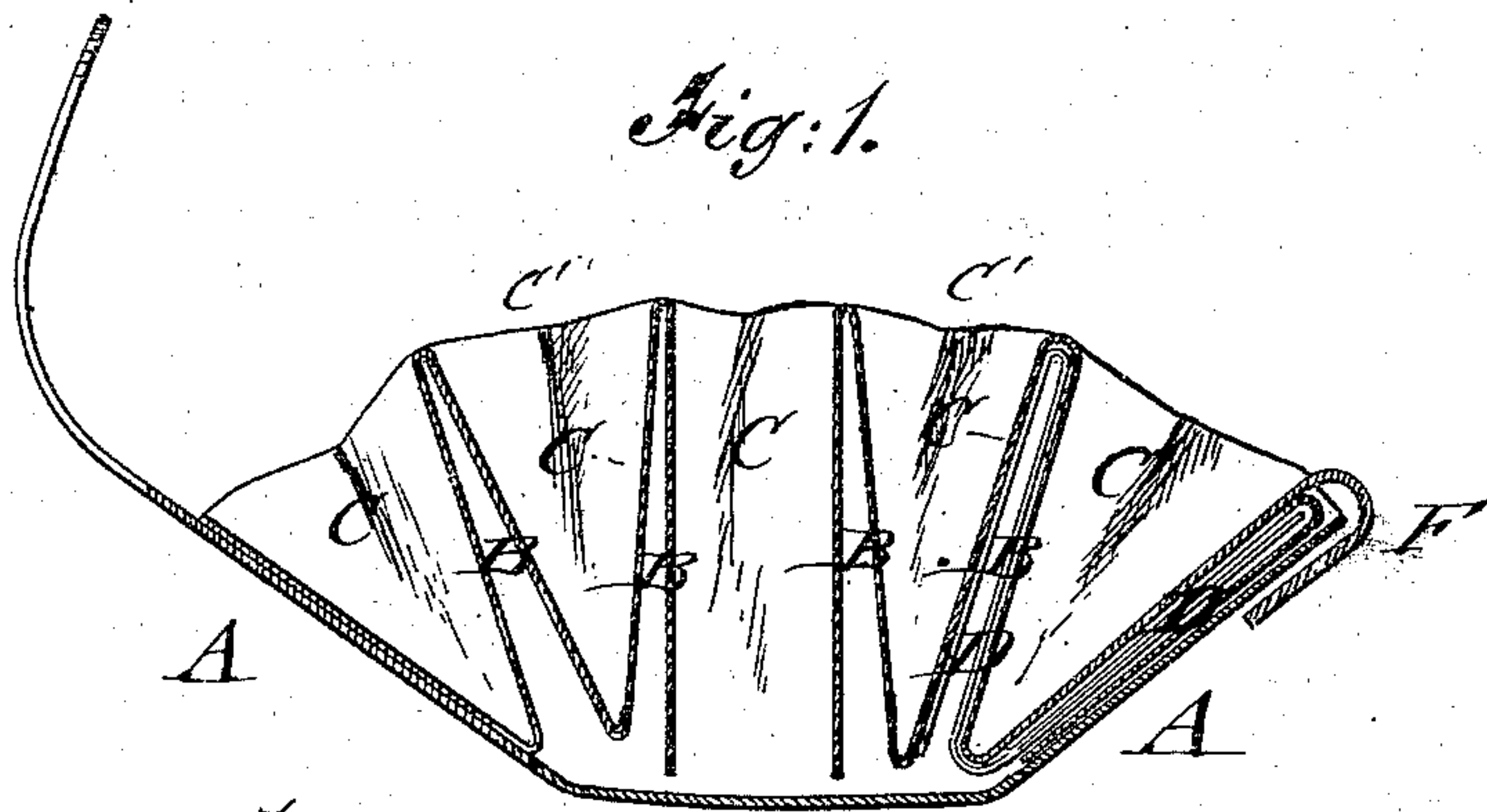


G. JASMAGY.
Pocket-Books.

No. 152,802.

Patented July 7, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GABRIEL JASMAGY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,802**, dated July 7, 1874; application filed May 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GABRIEL JASMAGY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pocket-Book, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical transverse section of my improved pocket-book; Fig. 2, the form of the blank of the inside covering of the partitions, with side lining-flaps. Fig. 3 shows a diagram for illustrating the position of the partitions on opening the pocket-book, and Fig. 4 is a front view of the bill-book drawn out into open position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to so improve the pocket-book patented to me under date of April 28, 1874, and No. 150,243, that the strain exerted on the lower part of the partitions on opening the same for use is obviated, and the flexibility and adjustability of the partitions obtained, without tearing or loosening of the same. The utility of the pocket-book is increased by the connection therewith, without any stitching, of a bill-book or folding part, which forms part of the partitions, and is placed away in such a manner therein as to be hardly noticeable, while being very convenient for use.

My invention consists of a pocket-book the partitions of which are connected, without stitching, by a lining or covering made of a blank which extends continuously over the same, and is cut or stamped with sector-shaped side flaps for forming the side connection of the partitions, and also with the side flaps of the pocket-book. The invention consists, further, in the arrangement of a bill-book, formed as extension of the partition-covering and folding out of sight into a section of the same.

In the drawing, A represents a pocket-book, which is finished entirely without stitching of any kind. The connection of the partitions B with the outer semicircular or semi-elliptic side flaps is produced by the covering or lining

C of the partitions, which is made of a blank of one continuous piece in case the side flaps are of semicircular shape, or of two pieces when a semi-oval or semi-elliptic shape of the side flaps is used, to obtain an open bottom space of the lining between the central partition, as indicated in Fig. 1. The lining C is cut or stamped, by dies of the required size, out of silk, cotton, or other fabric used in the manufacture of pocket-books, and provided with sector-shaped side flaps C', having pasting strips or edges *a*. The flaps C' are at such distance from each other that the corresponding flaps at both sides form the connection of two adjoining partitions. The partitions are also formed of one or two continuous pieces folded up into the number required, each being composed of a double layer of material. The lining C is pasted over the same, and the side flaps C', with their outer strips *a*, pasted to the under side of the adjoining partition-layer, which process is greatly expedited by the use of a sector-shaped forming-block placed between the connecting partitions for giving a solid body to work on. This produces the inside part of the pocket-book, which is finished by pasting the outer side flaps onto the sector-shaped flaps connecting the partitions and crimping them into shape. The layers of each partition are not pasted together, so that thereby the yielding and upward spreading of the partitions is produced in connection with the side flaps on the opening of the pocket-book, as indicated by the diagram, Fig. 3, and thus the strain exerted in all pocket-books on the bottom parts, and the consequent tearing or injuring of the same, is prevented, and a pocket-book obtained which may be easily opened to its full extent for all uses without difficulty. A bill-book or folding pocket, D, is formed by providing the partition and lining C with an extension, E, and longitudinal-folding side flaps, E', of the length of the bills. Flaps E' are folded, in the usual manner, sidewise over the bills; the extension is then folded laterally and slipped into the corresponding sections of the pocket-book, with a suitable flap, F, pasted thereon

for drawing it out in an instant. A secret pocket is thus formed, which does not change the shape or appearance of the common pocket-books in use, while forming a very useful and convenient attachment to the same.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a pocket-

book having the usual pockets, and provided with an extension-envelope, D, adapted to receive bank-notes and be folded up and inserted in one of the pockets, substantially as described.

GABRIEL JASMAGY.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
T. B. MOSHER.