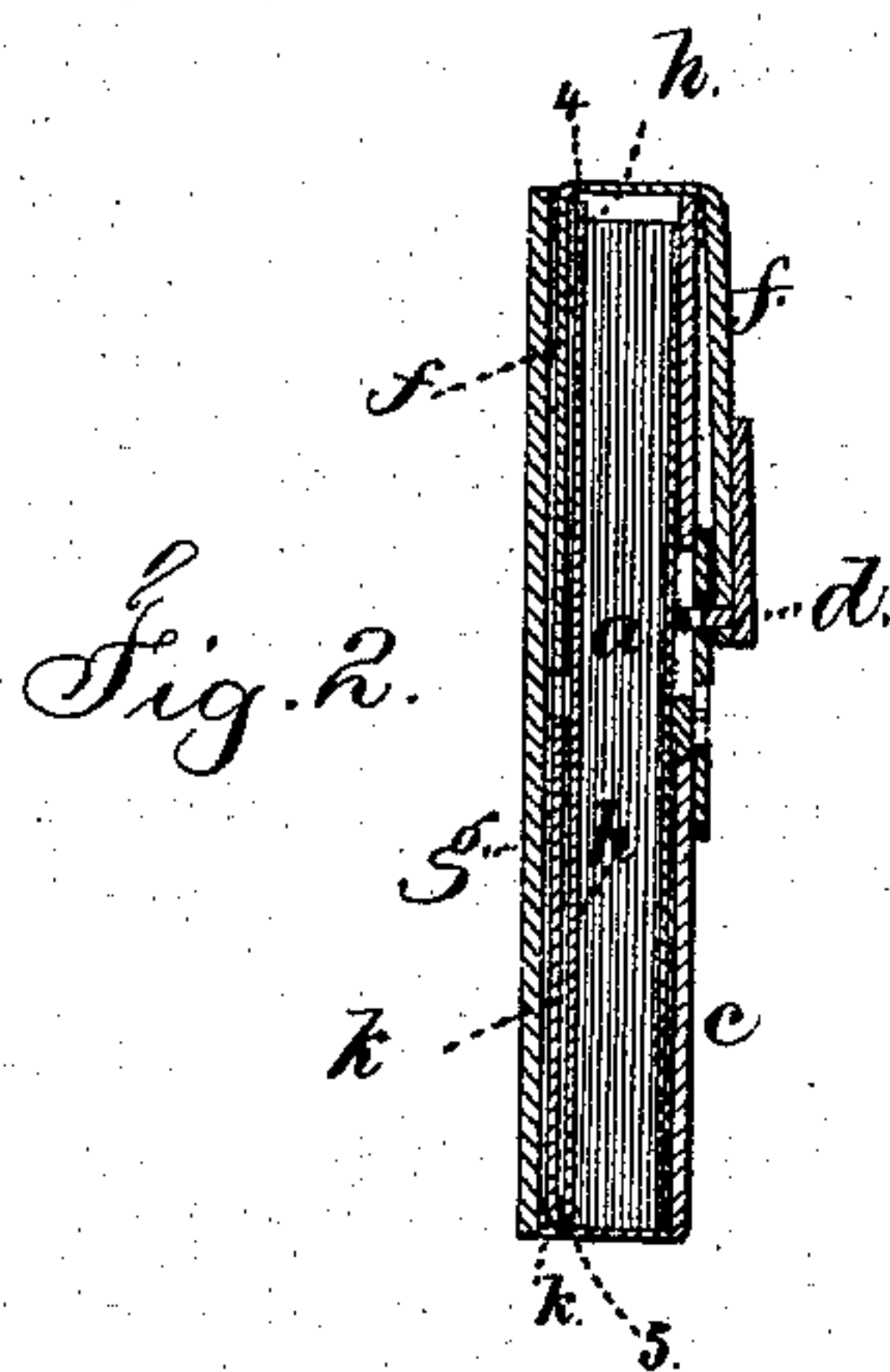
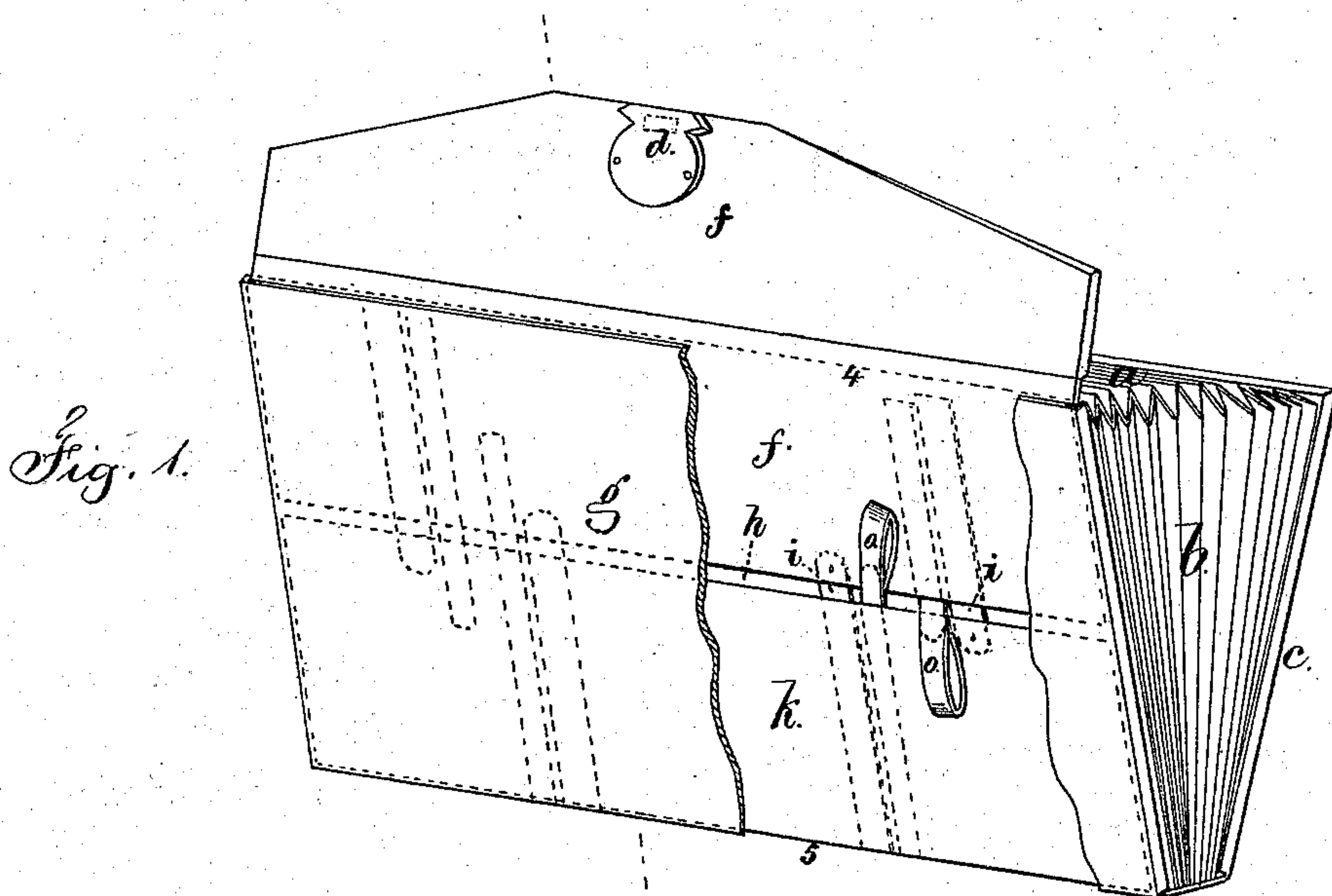


J. REDLEFSEN.
Bankers' Pocket-Books.

No. 156,891.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.



Witnesses

Geo. D. Walker

Chas. H. Smith

Inventor.

Jens Redfesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENS REDLEFSEN, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO BERNARD J. BECK, OF
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BANKERS' POCKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,891**, dated November 17, 1874; application filed
September 19, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENS REDLEFSEN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Bankers' Cases, of which the following is a specification:

Bankers' cases or books have been made with several divisions, united at the ends by folded leather or muslin, like a pocket-book. These books, when full, are quite thick and bulky, but, when nearly empty, occupy but a small space. The back and flap usually employed with such books have to be a sufficient size to allow the book or case to be distended. Hence they are loose when the book is not filled, and are objectionable in appearance, and do not properly retain and confine the contents.

My invention is made for retaining the contents securely and allowing the case to be extended or to contract, according to the thickness of the contents. Instead of connecting the flap rigidly to one of the covers, it is passed in between double covers and drawn thereinto by elastic bands, thereby allowing the flap to be drawn out and the elastics stretched as required for suiting the contents of the book; and one edge of the back is fitted in a similar manner, so as always to be drawn tight, instead of bulging out and being loose, when the case is not full.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case with the cover partially removed, and Fig. 2 is a section of the case.

The divisions *a*, of pasteboard or similar material, are united, by the folded leathers or muslins *b*, at the ends, so as to allow the divisions to separate according to the amount of notes, papers, &c., introduced between such partitions, and there are usually twelve of such divisions. The cover *c* is of pasteboard or other suitable material, and usually has a lock for the catch *d* upon the flap *f*. The other cover is made of two parts, *g* and *h*, united at

the ends, so that the flap *f* can slip between them from one side, and the back *k* can be slipped between them from the other side. Elastic bands *i i*, attached to the back and flap respectively, tend to draw the flap and back into the space between the double covers, and hence confine the contents of the case, but allow of its being filled to any desired extent.

It will usually be preferable to employ tapes *o* to limit the movement of the respective parts, such tapes being connected at their ends to the cover, and to the flap or to the back; but I do not limit myself in this particular.

In the drawing, the elastics and tapes of back *k* are connected at their other ends near the edge 4 of the cover *h*, and those of the flap *f* are connected near the opposite edge 5 of the same cover.

I do not claim a pocket-book in which the back is provided with elastics to draw the same in between double covers, as in Letters Patent No. 123,232. In my banker's case the back and flap are drawn in opposite directions in between a double cover, and the movement is limited by tapes, and the elastics cross each other, and are attached at opposite edges, so that the case is compressed equally at both edges when the flap is closed.

I claim as my invention—

The banker's case made with a double cover, between which both the back and flap pass, said back and flap being provided with elastic straps passing in opposite directions between the covers, and with tapes to limit the movement, as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 10th day of September,
A. D. 1874.

JENS REDLEFSEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. WALKER,
CHAS. H. SMITH.