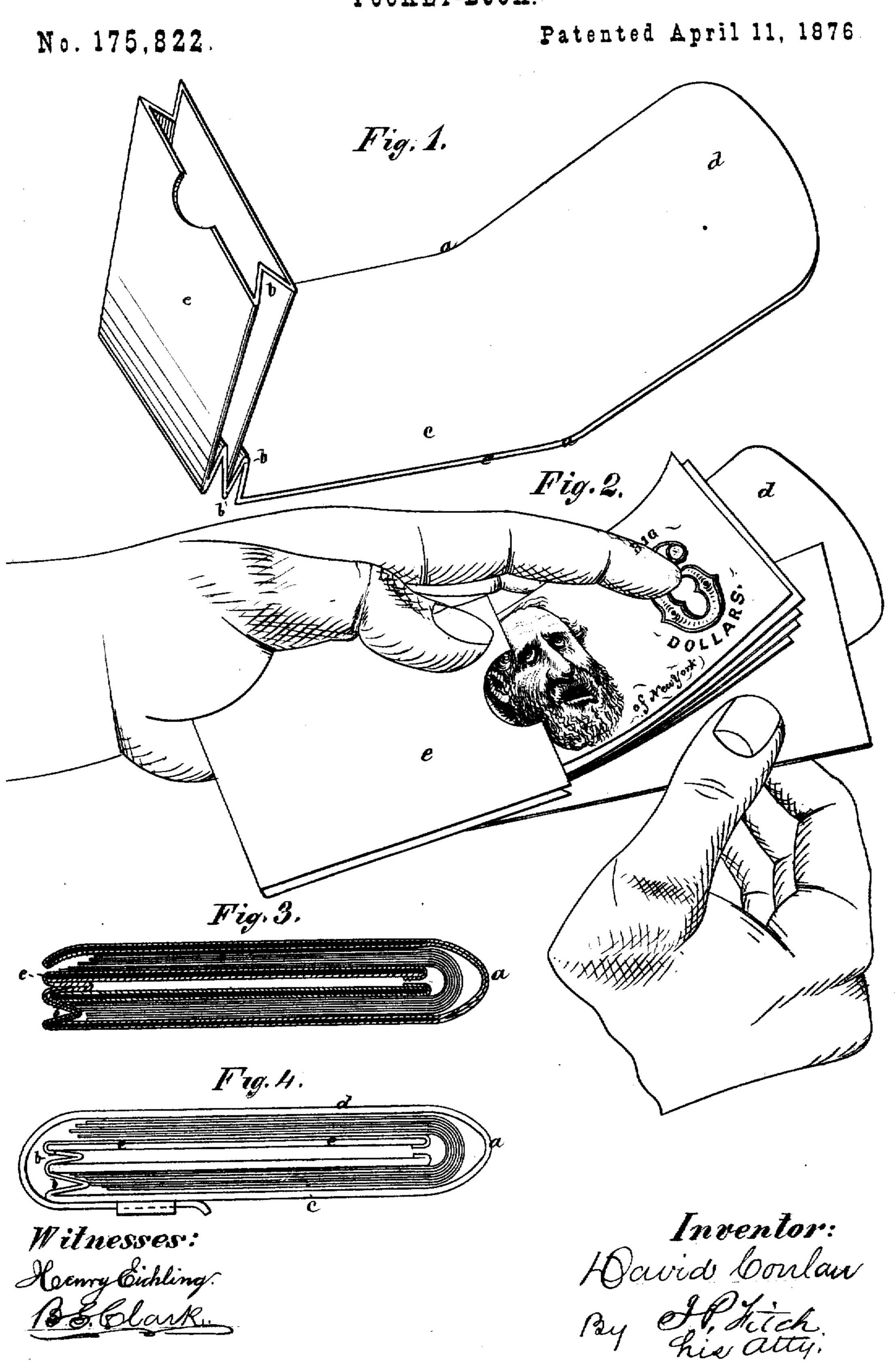
D. CONLAN.

POCKET-BOOK.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID CONLAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 175,822, dated April 11, 1876; application filed December 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID CONLAN, of the city of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bank-Bill Pocket-Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pocket-book. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same as held in the hand, when the holder is in the act of removing a bank bill from the book. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same when closed; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same, differing from Fig. 3 only on showing the upper outer division, extended

and folded over the edge with a tuck.

The ordinary pocket-wallet is designed to receive bank-bills only when they are folded several times upon themselves, making it necessary in order to remove a bill to remove and unfold or unroll the whole, which is often inconvenient, while the common pocket-book. designed to receive and hold bills, spread out flat, is so large as to be objectionable, on account of its size, to many persons, and the introduction of bills into and the removal of one or any desired number less than the whole from it, is always attended with more or less inconvenience.

By my improved bill-holder these objections are obviated. It is folded so as to be conveniently and pleasantly carried in the pocket. Bills are introduced into it laid out flat, and when a bill, one or more, is to be withdrawn from the holder, it is held in the hand in the most convenient position possible for examination and selection of the bill desired, without the removal of the whole from the holder.

The body of my bill-holder is about the same width, and once and a half the length of an ordinary bank-bill. It is made of two thicknesses of leather or other suitable material. in which are formed two bends or folds about equidistant from the ends and from each other, thus in effect dividing the holder into three parts, folded over upon one another, as seen in the several figures of the drawings. Each part it stiffened, and with a piece of thick paper or some other suitable material placed between the two thicknesses of leather, the same

| not extending, however, across the bends or folds, thus leaving the latter flexible. In one of the end divisions or parts, if desired, may be formed a pocket, as shown in the drawings, for holding small articles; and the leather of the opposite end division may be extended so as to form a fold or lap with a tuck, as seen in Fig. 4. The several bends or folds may be made by simply bending the leather, as seen at a in the several figures; or they may be made a bellows or extensible fold, as seen at b in the

said figures.

In Fig. 2 the holder is represented with a number of bills lying in it as it is held in the hand, as it is designed to be when it is desired to remove a bill. The bills, it will be seen, lie spread out upon two of the parts or divisions c and d, while the other division is folded down upon and covering about one-half the length of the bills, the left hand grasping the two divisions c and e, folded together with one-half of the length of the bills between them, while the other half of the bill is exposed to view, resting down upon the end division d of the holder, in convenient position to be manipulated by the finger of the right hand.

It is evident that one or any number of bills may be removed, and, if desired, replaced with the utmost convenience. Then, by simply folding division d over upon the other two, carrying with it the ends of the bills resting upon it, the bills are completely inclosed in the holder, and the whole folded into a form and

size convenient for the pocket.

I wish it understood that I limit my claim to the precise structure shown and described. I am aware that pocket-books for holding bills have been made designed to contain bankbills, and fold them over upon themselves with one or more folds; but in all I have seen there have been pockets of some kind in which to place the bills, or side flaps to fold over upon the bills, preventing the removal of the bills without folding back such flaps or opening such pockets. My bill-holder, as is evident from the drawings, consists in a single piece of leather or other suitable material, of the precise size and form to correspond to an ordinary bank-bill, except that the body of it is about once and a half the length of the bill, the same

being provided with two folds and a tuck, as shown. This form and shape permits the bill to be laid down upon the body next the tuckflap, and to fold the opposite end over upon the bills; then, by folding again, the bill or bills themselves are folded in the middle over upon themselves once only, when the tuckflap may be inserted in the tuck. When thus folded the holder forms a package very convenient to carry in the breast-pocket, and one that can be more conveniently opened, and from which bills may be removed and replaced, than is the case with any other in use or known.

I also intend to limit my claim to a bill-holder that is constructed of an outside back and inside lining, with three separate and about equal pieces of pasteboard secured between the back and lining, with some space between the adjacent edges of the several pieces, whereby the holder is made to consist of three about equal parts, each part being

comparatively rigid, while the spaces between the parts are more flexible, and permanently bent so as to form a fold or joint, and it is only this precise structure that I intend to claim, as it is only just this structure that will permit a bank-bill to be put into it and removed from it, and fold up with the bill, in the form and manner designed.

What I claim as my invention is—

As a new article of manufacture, a pocket bank-bill holder, consisting of the three about equal parts, c d e, composed of outside back and inside lining, said parts being made rigid by the insertion of pasteboard or other suitable material, and the spaces between the parts remaining flexible, substantially as shown and described.

DAVID CONLAN.

Witnesses:

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JOHN F. CONLAN, B. S. CLARK.