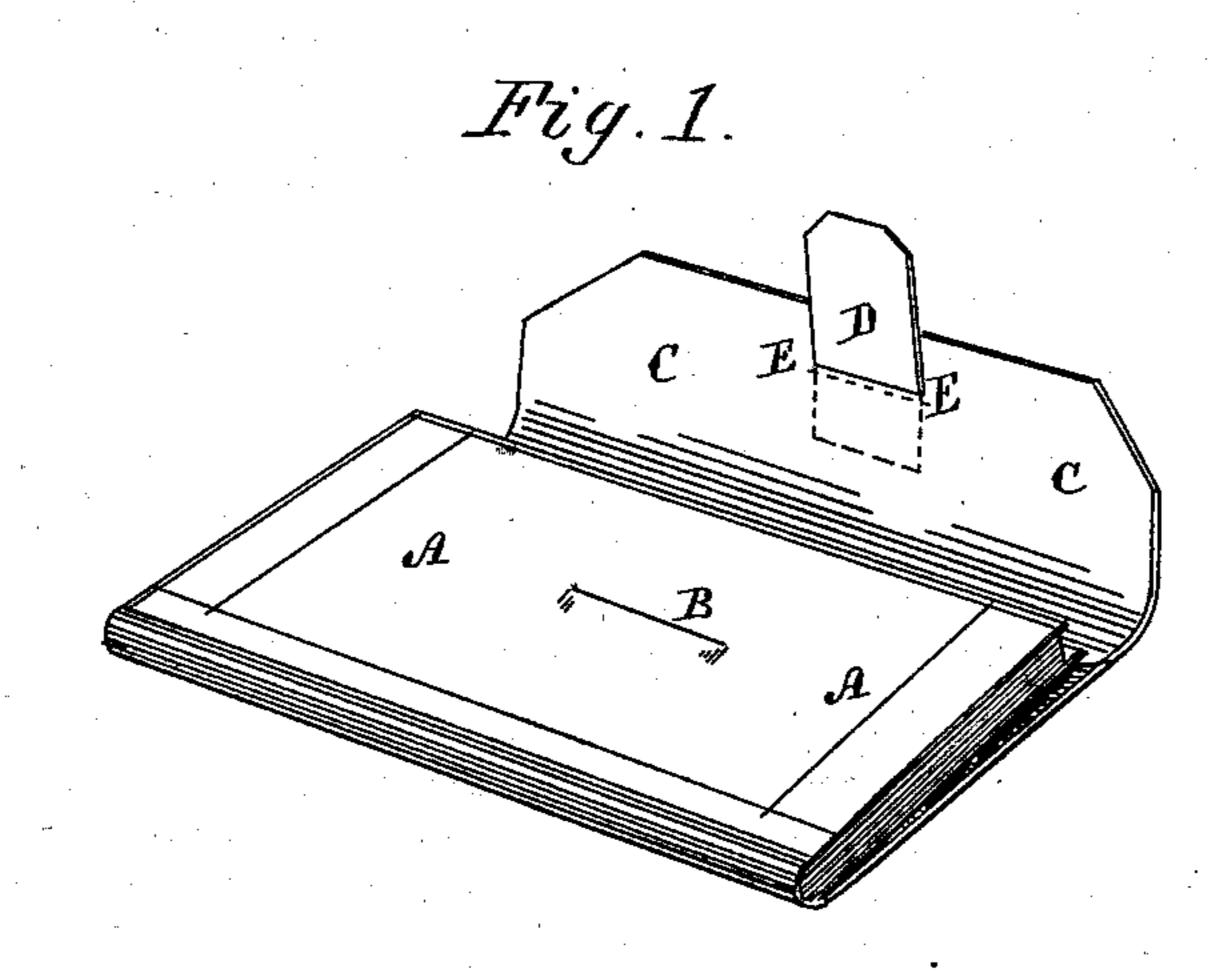
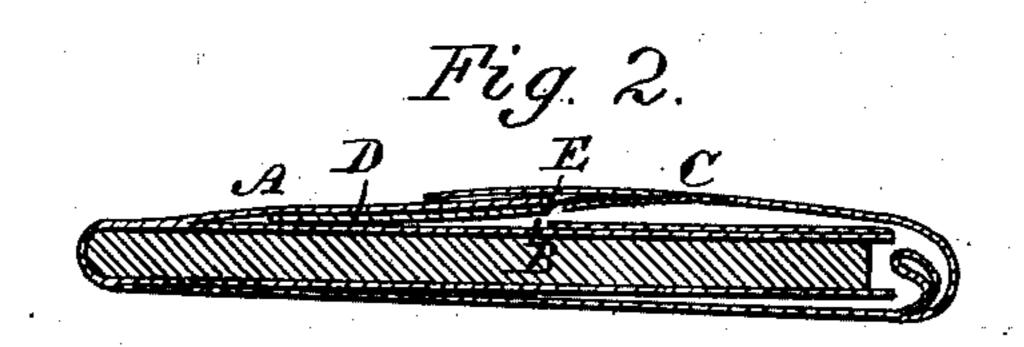
(No Model.)

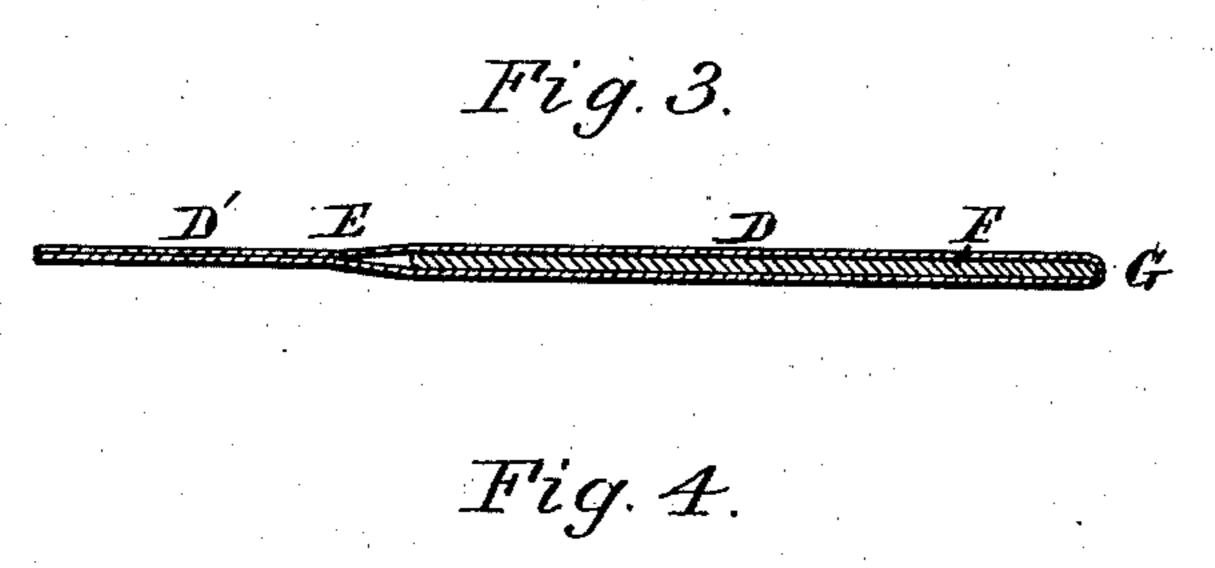
L. BRAINARD. Tuck for Pocket Books.

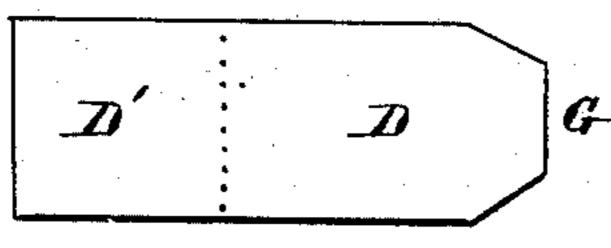
No. 242,810.

Patented June 14, 1881.









Witnesses.

Chas. L. Burdett.

Mu E. Sinnonds

Inventor.

Leverett Brainara J Phieo, & Ellis, attorney

United States Patent Office.

LEVERETT BRAINARD, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TUCK FOR POCKET-BOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,810, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed April 22, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVERETT BRAINARD, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tucks for Pocket-Books and other Similar Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same

parts.

which the flap of a pocket or memorandum book is secured to the side of the cover; and its object is to provide a construction by which the end of the tongue shall be concealed and not be liable to be caught or curled back, as with the common construction, and which shall be stronger and more secure than the common way of passing the tongue through a loop.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 shows a pocket-book having a tuck of my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the middle, showing the book closed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the tongue, showing its construction. Fig. 4 is a top or flat view of the tongue detached from the pocket-book.

A is the side of a pocket-book, made with a leather, cloth, or other cover, in the usual manner.

B is a slit in the cover for the insertion of the tongue.

C is the flap which folds over the cover A.

D is the tongue. This fits into the slit B, and passes under the cover A to hold the flap down. The position of the parts closed is shown in Fig. 2. The tongue D is stiffened from its outer end as far as the line E, Fig. 1, by the insertion of an interior part formed of

card-board or other stiff material, so that it can be readily inserted into the slit B. At E 45 E it forms a flexible hinge upon the flap C, and its inner end is secured within the thickness of the flap. The construction of the tongue is shown more particularly in Fig. 3. The leather or other material of which the tongue is formed 50 is folded at the end G over the stiff interior part, F, and is carried back above and below to form the thin portion D', which is inclosed in the flap C. The edges at the sides of the tongue are intended to be trimmed by cutting; 55 but the end at G remains with the covering continuous above and below, so that it cannot become peeled or rolled up by use. The thin flexible part of the tongue (shown at D') is inserted into a slit in the flap at E E, and 60 stitched across to hold it firmly in place, in addition to the usual pasting. The parts D and F are pasted or otherwise cemented together.

When my improved tuck is closed the flap 65 lies close to the cover, and is held in place without showing or exposing any of the parts of the tuck. The joint or hinge at E E is intended to come nearly or quite up to the slit B.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a pocket book or wallet, the tongue D, inserted into the inner side of the flap C, back from the edge, having its outer portion stiffened and flexibly united to the flap, in combination with the cover A, having the slit B, 75 substantially as described.

2. A tongue for the flap of a pocket-book, composed of an exterior covering folded at the end G over an interior stiffening material and carried back to form a flexible connection for 80 said tongue, substantially as described.

LEVERETT BRAINARD.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. ELLIS, CHAS. L. BURDETT.