

(No Model.)

M. F. LANGFELD.
POCKET BOOK.

No. 251,605.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.

Fig 1.

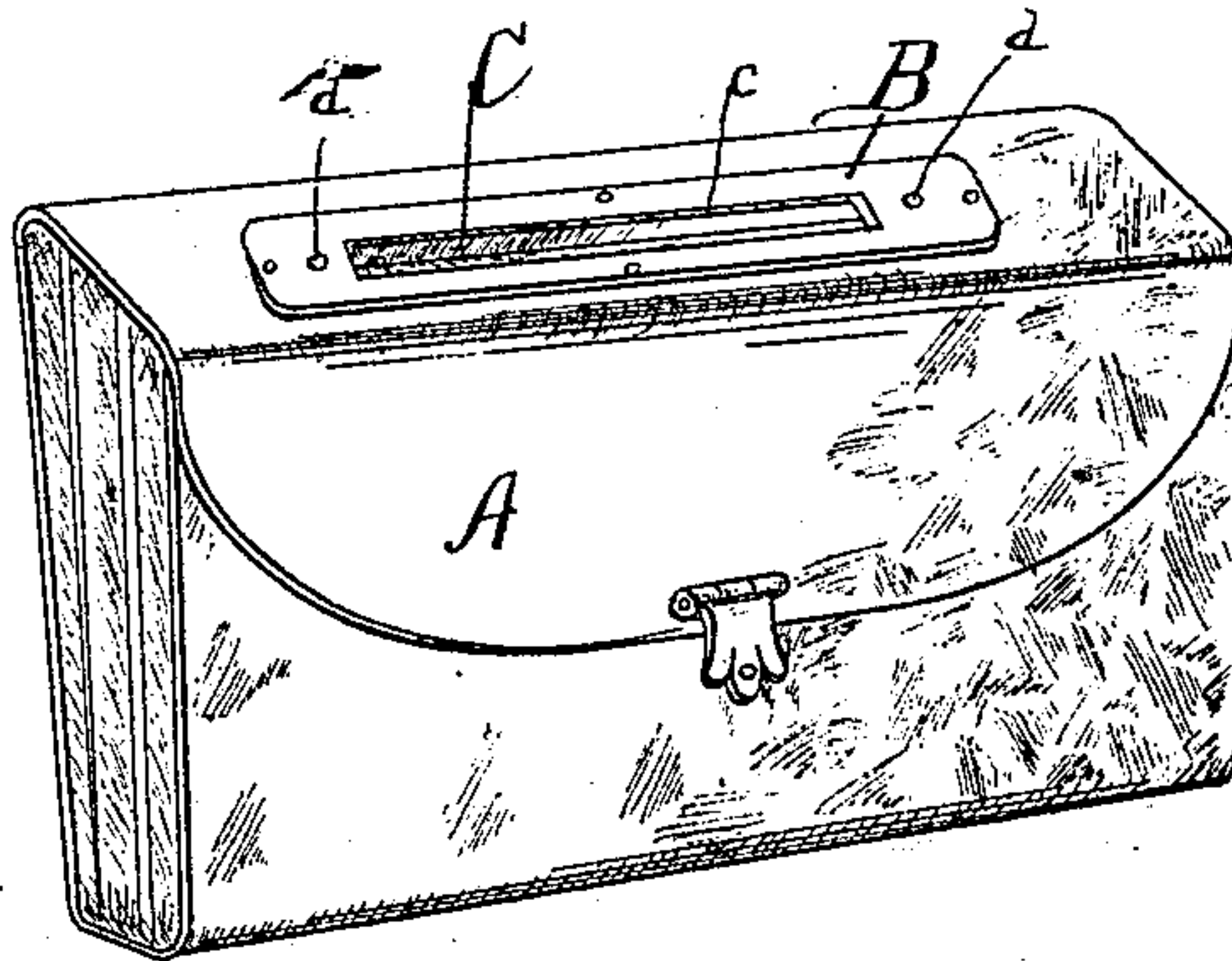


Fig 2.

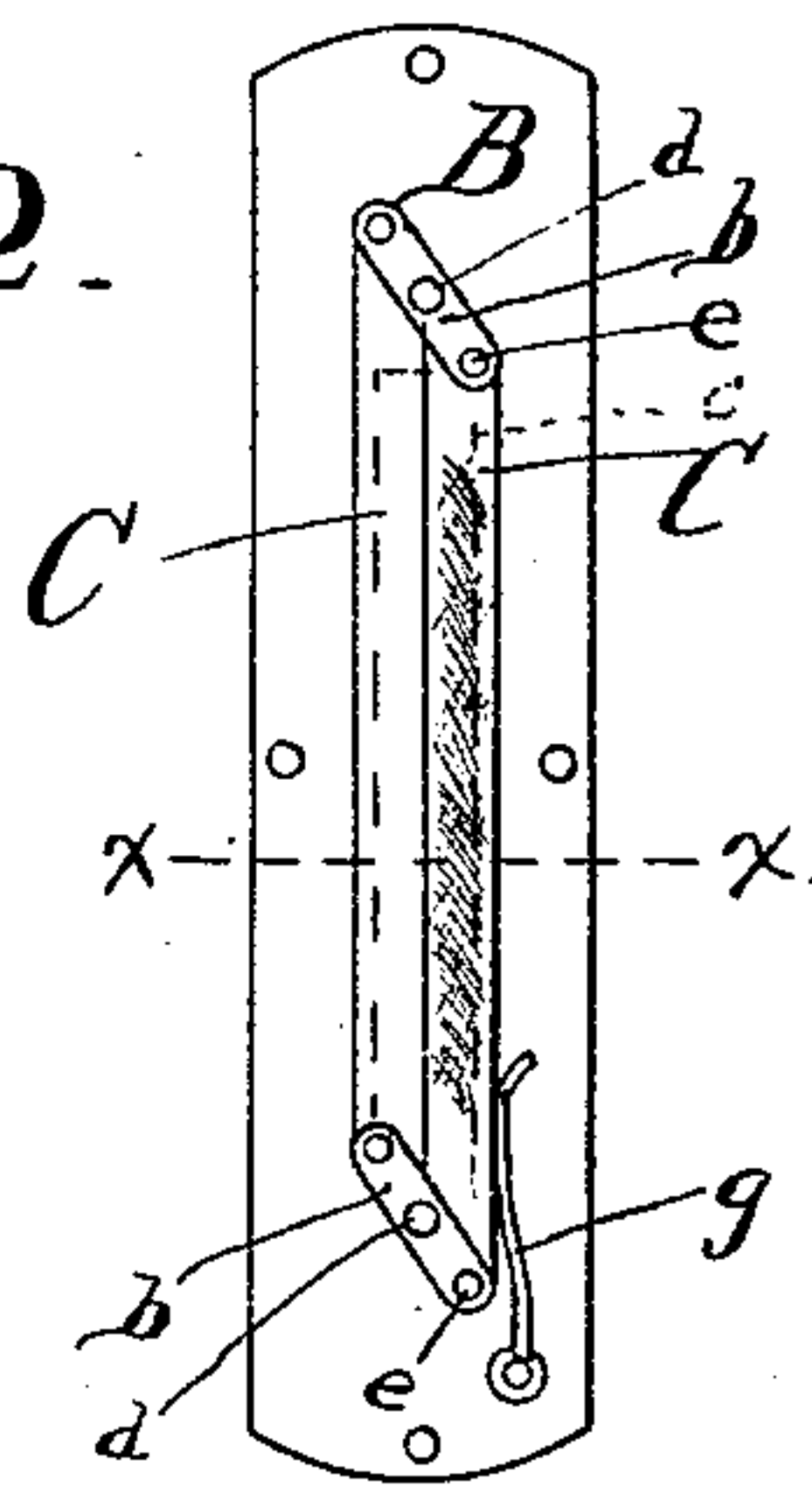


Fig 3.

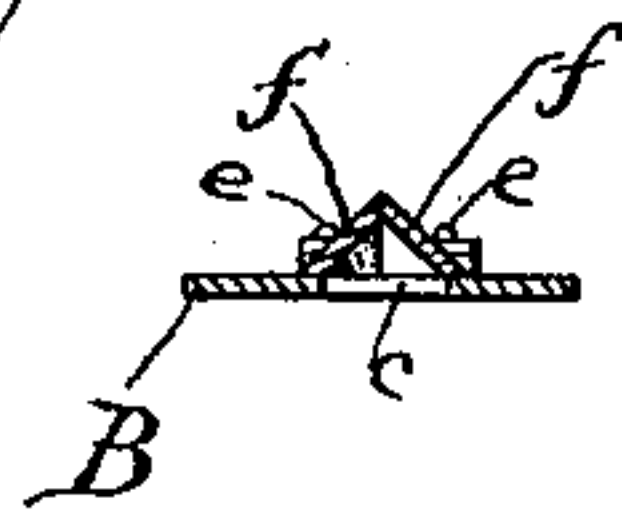
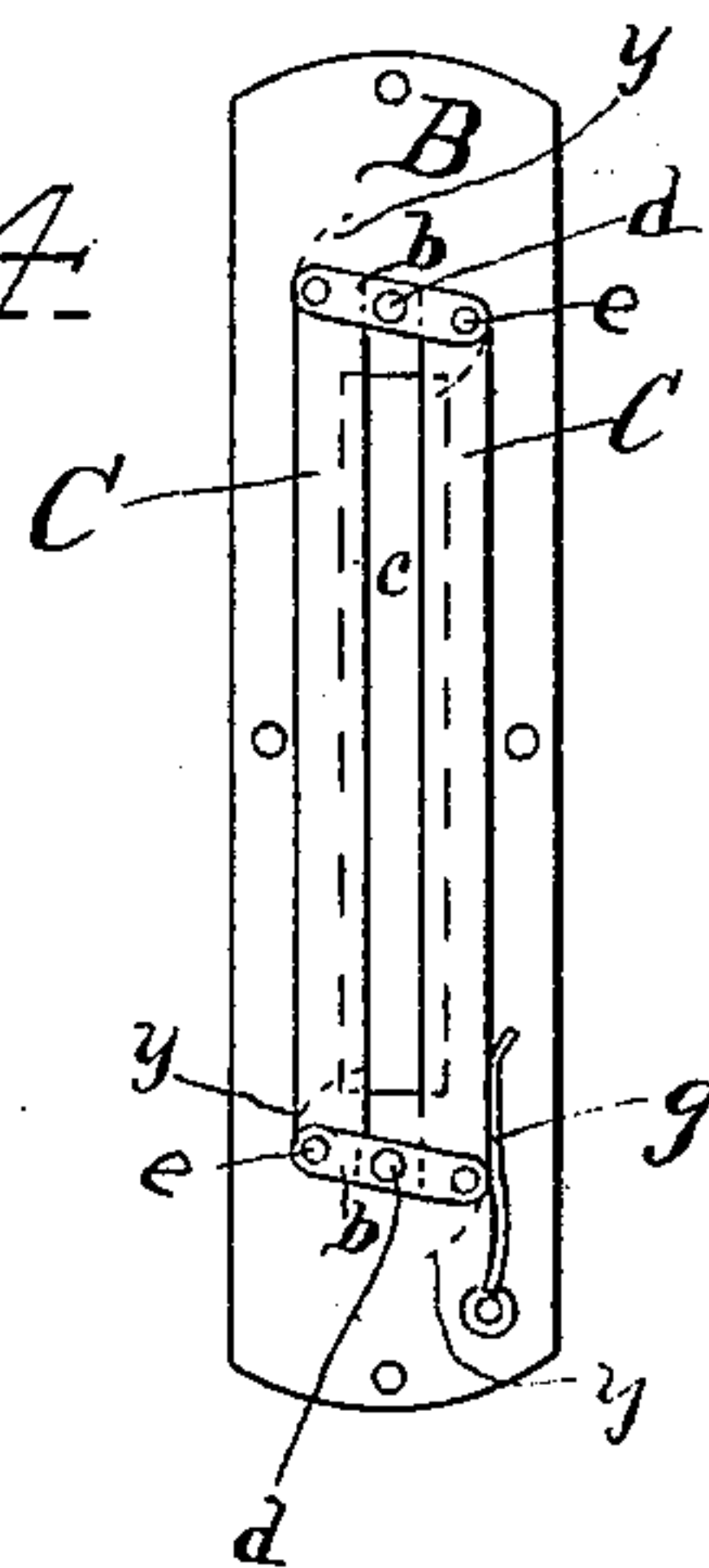


Fig 4.



WITNESSES—
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by G. W. Leven
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS F. LANGFELD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
DAVID HEIDELBERGER, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,605, dated December 27, 1881.

Application filed September 8, 1881. (No model.) •

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS F. LANGFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in pocket-books in which a simple mechanical trapping device is employed for allowing the introduction of coin into the pocket-book when its flap or cover is closed, and has for its object the obvious convenience obtained by its use. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pocket-book with the trapping device attached. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the device, showing its bars or jaws at their normal position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, drawn on the plane xx ; and Fig. 4 is a bottom view, showing the bars or jaws distended to admit the passage of the coin.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The plate B, which is fixed to the pocket-book A, is provided with the longitudinal slot c . The bars or jaws C, having their articulating edges beveled, are joined together by the links b , which are loosely riveted thereto at e . The links b are pivoted to the plate B at d , and when a piece of coin is introduced between and passes through the jaws C C, the free ends of the links b vibrate under tension of the spring g in the arcs $y y$, compelling the jaws to move reciprocally, so as to accommodate the passage of the coin without changing their parallelism.

It will be readily seen that the shape of the

articulating edges of the jaws C C, as shown, is an important factor in the working of my device. Without such beveled shape considerable difficulty would be encountered and force required in the introduction of the coin, as set forth.

I do not confine myself to the use of the two jaws C C in constructing my device, as an extension of the plate B may be carried down into the slot c as a substitute for one of the jaws, such extension being shaped similarly to the antagonizing edge of the jaw, as shown, so as to produce the flaring or beveled shape.

I am aware that prior to this Letters Patent have been granted for an improvement in pocket-books and purses whereby coin can be introduced into the pocket-book without opening the same, and I therefore do not claim the same, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pocket-book or other receptacle for coin, the combination, with the slotted plate B, of the parallel spring-jaws C C, having beveled edges and connected by pivoted links $b b$, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a pocket-book or other money-receptacle, the combination of the slotted plate B, parallel jaws C C, having beveled articulating edges, pivoted connecting links $b b$, and spring g , the whole forming a trapping device for the introduction of coin to such receptacle without opening the same or altering the parallelism of the spring-jaws, substantially as set forth.

MORRIS F. LANGFELD.

Witnesses:

G. W. LEVIN,
O. L. ALLEN.