

(No Model.)

M. F. LANGFELD.  
POCKET BOOK.

No. 414,226.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

FIG. 1.

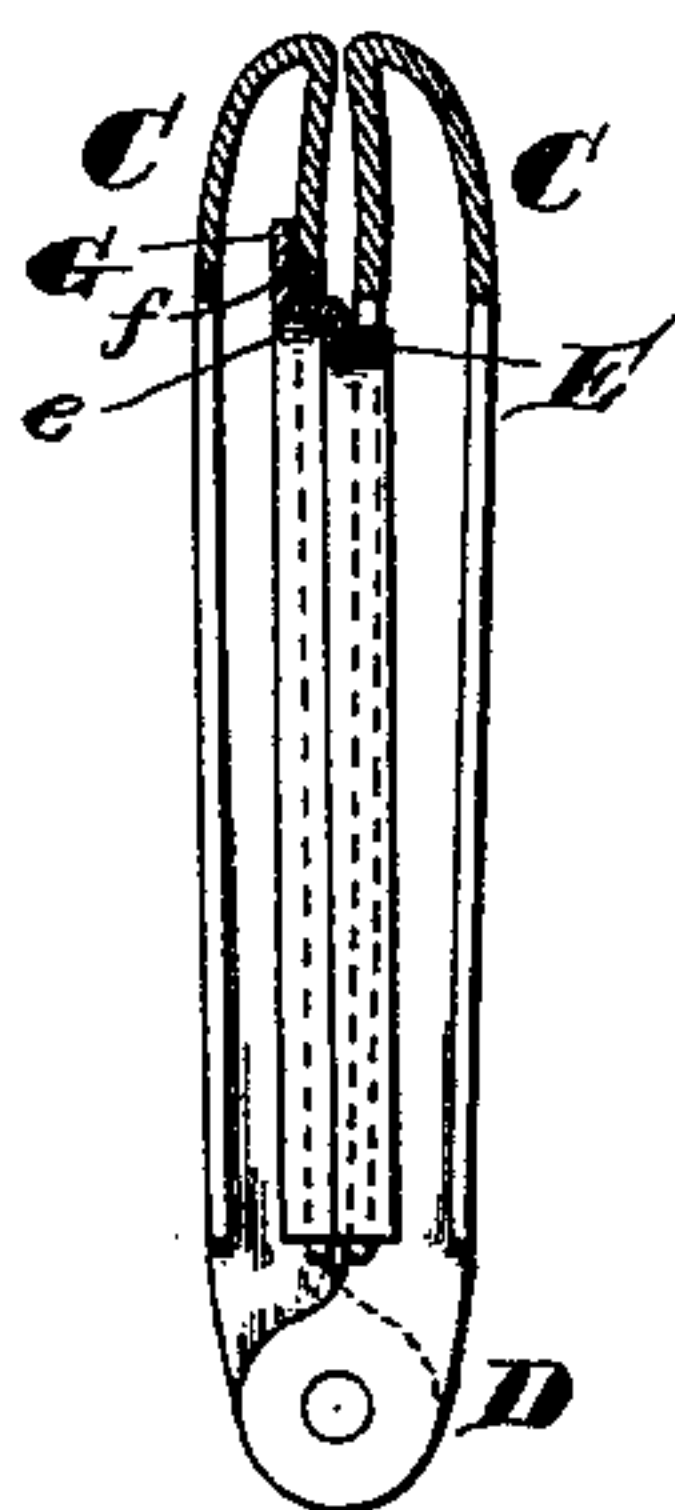
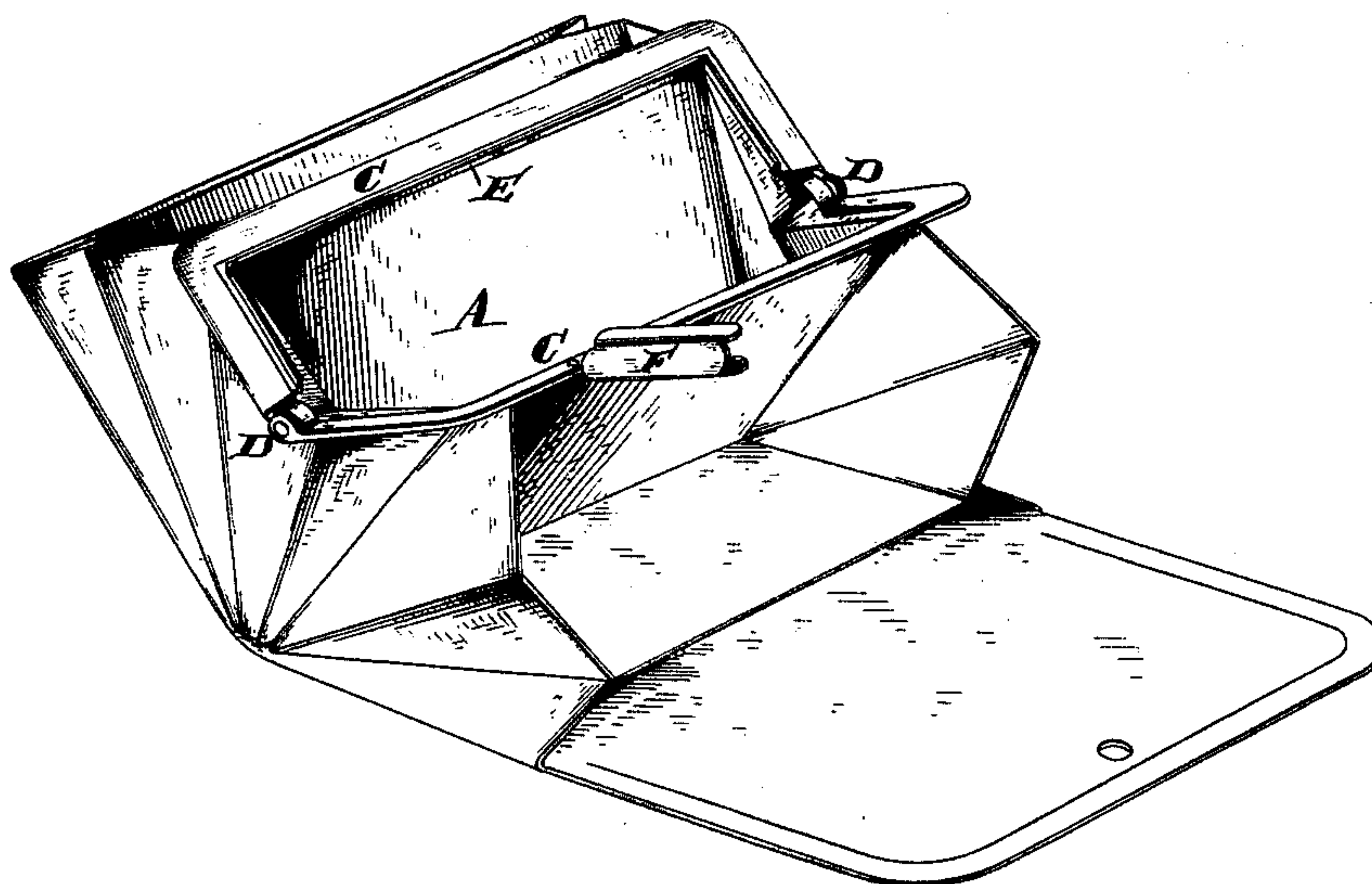


FIG. 3.

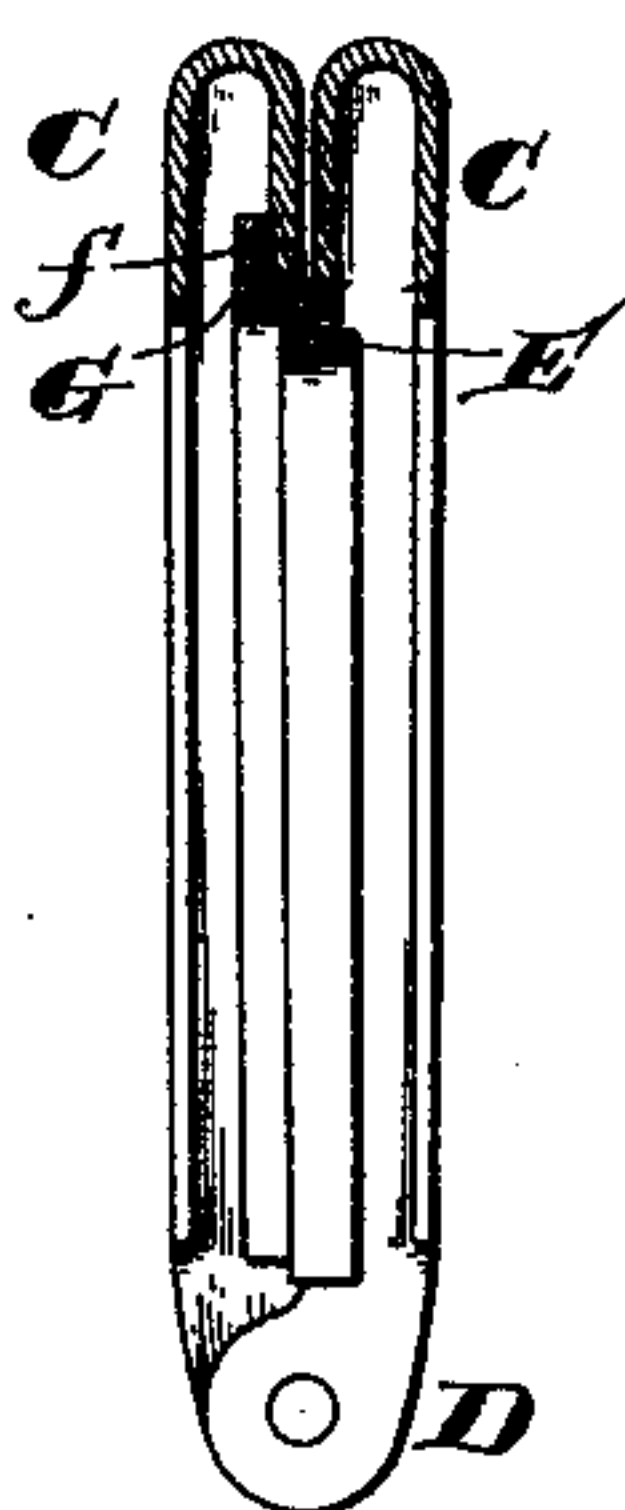


FIG. 4.

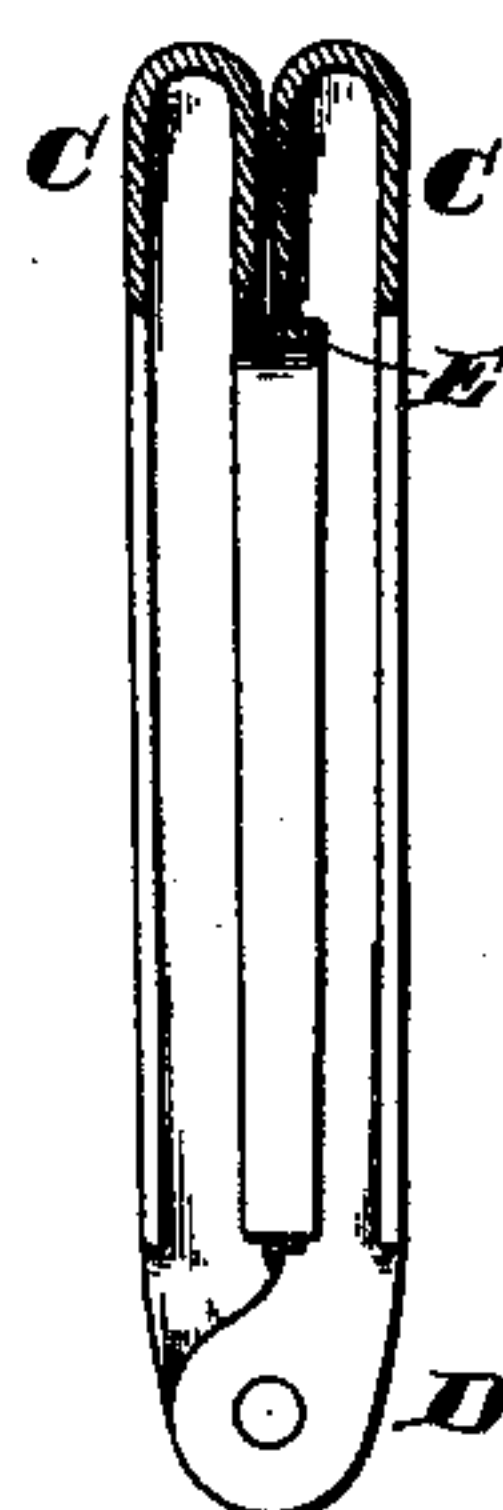


FIG. 5.

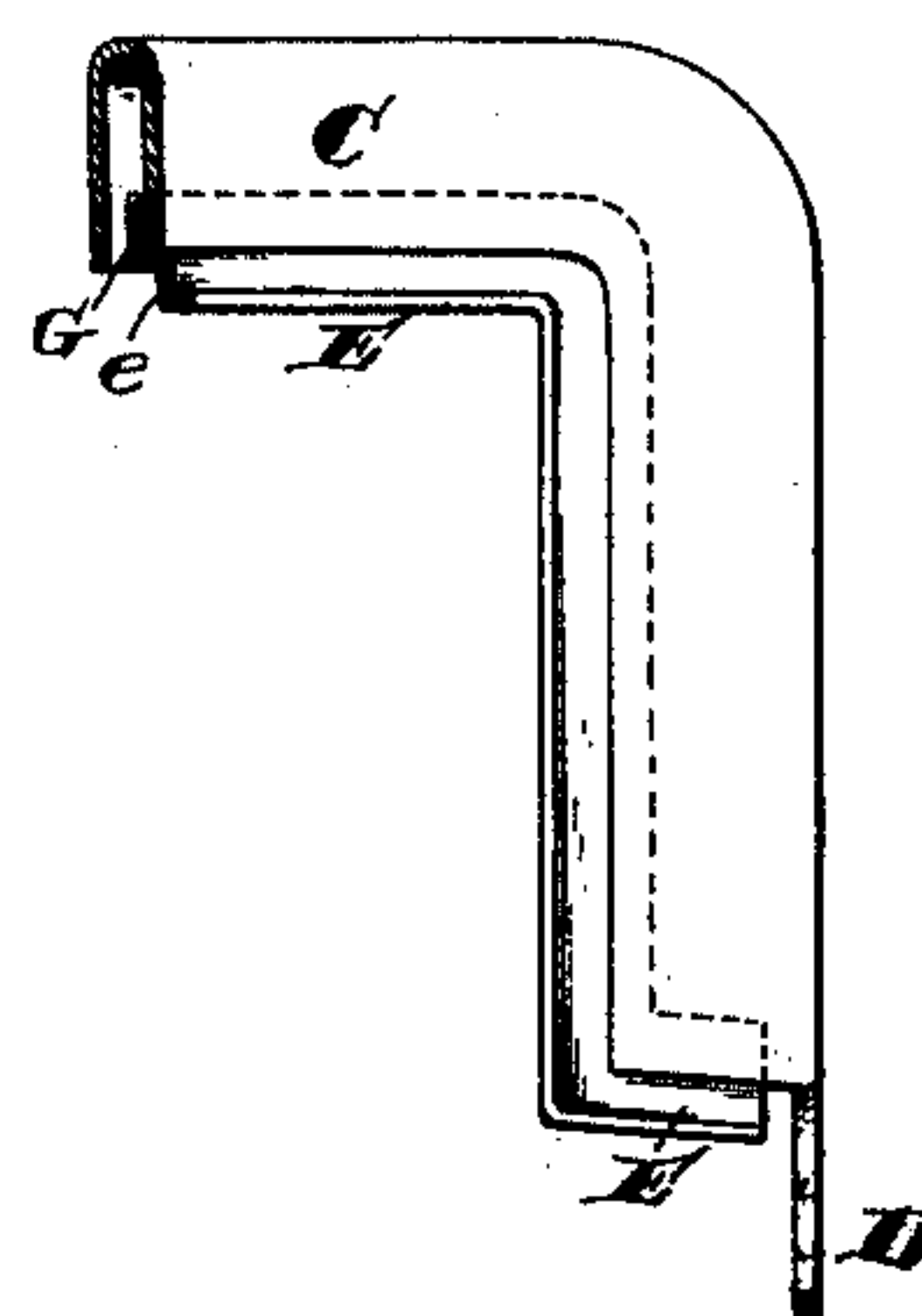


FIG. 6.

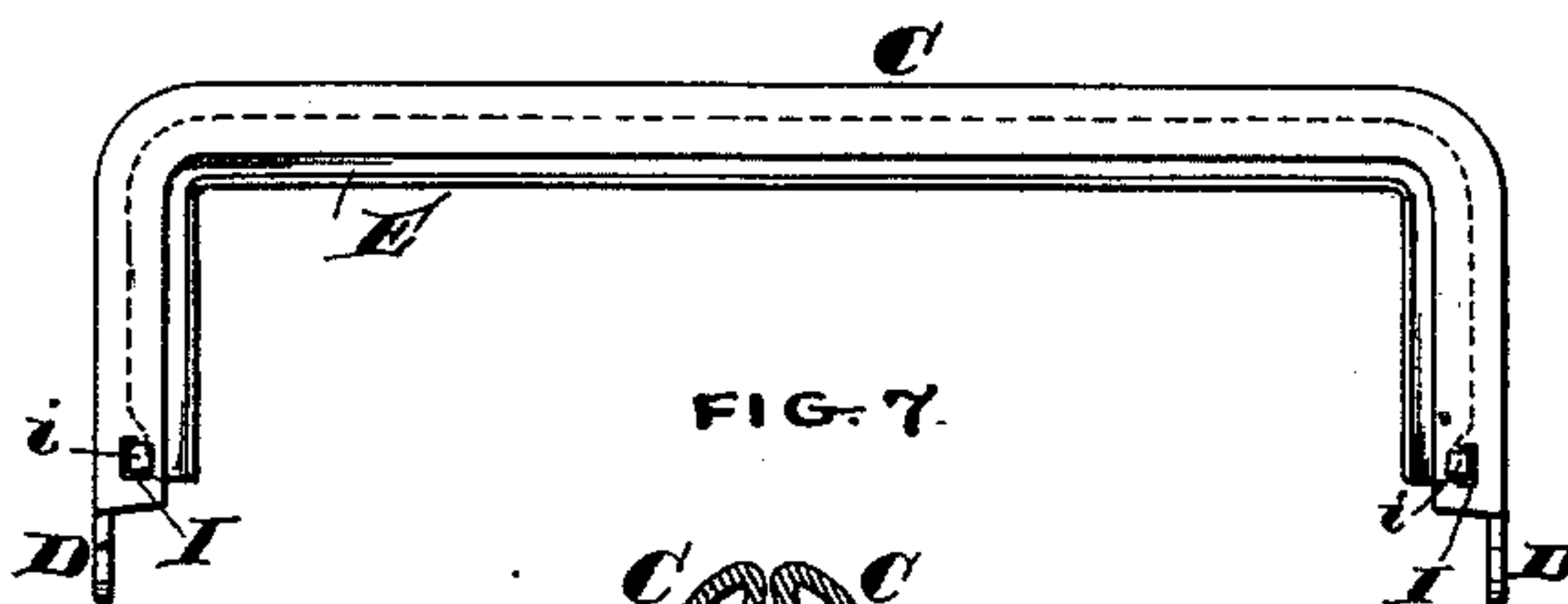


FIG. 7.

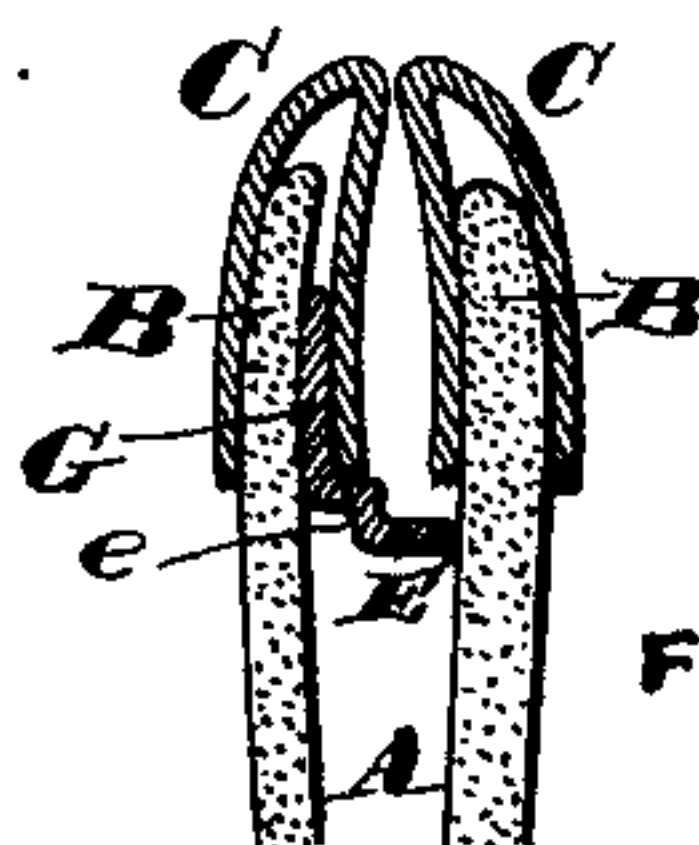


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

Henry Dwyer  
S. A. Yerkes.

INVENTOR:

Morris F. Langfeld  
By his atty  
*[Signature]*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS F. LANGFELD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## POCKET-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,226, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed August 15, 1889. Serial No. 320,820. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORRIS F. LANGFELD, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Pocket-Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has particular reference to pocket-books and similar articles; and it consists of the improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

As pocket-books are commonly constructed the inner compartment, in which the loose change is usually kept, is bound with metal rims hinged together, forming a pair of jaws. These are held together by a clasp of any suitable construction. It frequently happens that the jaws do not fit sufficiently close to prevent the accidental escape of the coin.

The object of my invention is to overcome this defect, and in accomplishing this result I provide one of the jaws or rims upon its inner edge with a rim or flange, which may be secured to the jaw or formed integral therewith, and so constructed that when the jaws are closed the rim presses transversely across the line of contact of the jaws and against the leather on the opposite side, forming an absolute bar to the accidental escape or passage of the smallest coin.

The mere details of construction are not to be considered limitations of my invention, as the invention is applicable to all types of jaws or rims now in use by the different manufacturers.

While I have spoken of the improvement as particularly relating to pocket-books, it is evident that any receptacle having jaws such as in a pocket-book is also comprehended without regard as to its size—such, for instance, as purses, hand-bags, small satchels, &c. In practice the flange may extend partly or all the way around the inner edge of the jaw.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket-book embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the top of the coin-receptacle when closed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-section of the rims or jaws of the coin-receptacle removed. Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views showing a modification. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a portion of one of

the rims or jaws shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 7 is a front elevation of a modified form of rim or jaws and flange.

A is the receptacle, and may be in a pocket-book or formed so as to constitute a purse, hand-bag, or satchel. B B are the edges of its mouth. C C are the two jaws or rims, secured to the edges B B of the receptacle and hinged together at D. These rims or jaws are usually made of sheet metal bent upon itself, as shown, and secured to the leather or cloth edges B of the receptacle by being clamped thereon, Fig. 2. F is the usual clasp for holding the rims or jaws together when closed. These parts do not constitute any part of my invention, as they are well known and in general use.

My invention consists in combining with such parts an inner flange E, which is secured to one of the jaws or rims and extends toward the other, so as to project transversely across the line of opening between the rims or jaws and preferably rest against the leather or cloth attached to the other rim or jaw, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to seal the space between the rims or jaws C C against being entered by the coin, and also to prevent, in case of the jaws not coming tightly together, the accidental passage of the coin. By arranging the flange E upon the inside of the receptacle it is out of sight and leaves the outer edges of the jaws the same as is customary; and, furthermore, its internal arrangement has the advantage of enabling it to press against the soft leather, making a close joint and one which shall offer obstruction to the coin even getting to the jaws. The flange E may be formed separate from the jaws or rims and secured thereto by solder or otherwise, or may be formed integral with the said rims or jaws. The flange E may be made with a second flange G at right angles, which fits up within the rim or jaw C, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7, and this flange G may be secured by solder, as shown at f in Figs. 3 and 4, or by being simply clamped between the leather and rim or jaw, as shown at Fig. 2, or by being provided with ears i, which are passed through apertures I in the jaw or rim and bent over, as shown in Fig. 7.

It is immaterial to my invention how the



attachment of the flange E is made with respect to the jaw or rim. In place of making this piece like ordinary angle-iron, I prefer to make an offset or step *e*, as shown in Figs, 2, 3, 4, and 6, as such construction throws the flange E a little more away from the inner edge of the jaw and prevents, if desired, any possibility of the flange striking the inner edge of the other jaw or rim when closing the receptacle. If desired, the flange E may be extended around the lower parts of the jaws or rims adjacent to the hinges D, so as to seal this part also. This is shown in Figs. 4 and 6. In Fig. 5 the flange E is shown as formed integral with rim or jaw.

It is evident that the details as to this flange and its method of attachment to the other parts may be modified in various ways without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A receptacle having a mouth portion combined with metallic rims or jaws, one of which is provided on its inner edge with a projecting flange adapted to extend transversely across the line of opening between the rims or jaws when closed and be wholly inclosed and concealed.

2. A receptacle having a mouth portion combined with metallic rims or jaws, one of which is provided on its inner edge with a projecting flange partly held between the material of which the receptacle is composed and rim or jaw, and adapted to extend trans-

versely across the line of opening between the rims or jaws when closed, pressing against the opposite side of the receptacle, and be wholly inclosed and concealed.

3. Rims for a pocket-book or other similar receptacle, consisting of metallic pieces hinged together to form jaws, one of which has its inner edge provided with a transverse flange adapted to fit under the inner edge of the other jaw when the jaws are closed upon each other.

4. The combination of a receptacle for money, having flexible mouth, a pair of jaws or rims therefor hinged together and secured to the flexible mouth by being secured over its edges, and a flange projecting transversely from under the inner edge of one jaw toward the inner edge of the other jaw, so as to lie transversely across the line of opening of the two jaws when closed, and an exterior clasp or lock for holding the two jaws closed.

5. The combination of a receptacle with rims or jaws C hinged together, one of which is provided with a flange E, extending transversely toward the other jaw or rim and having a flange G for connection with its rim or jaw, and a step or offset *e*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

MORRIS F. LANGFELD.

Witnesses:

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R. M. HUNTER.