

(No Model.)

F. HASSELBERGER.  
POCKET BOOK.

No. 597,579.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.

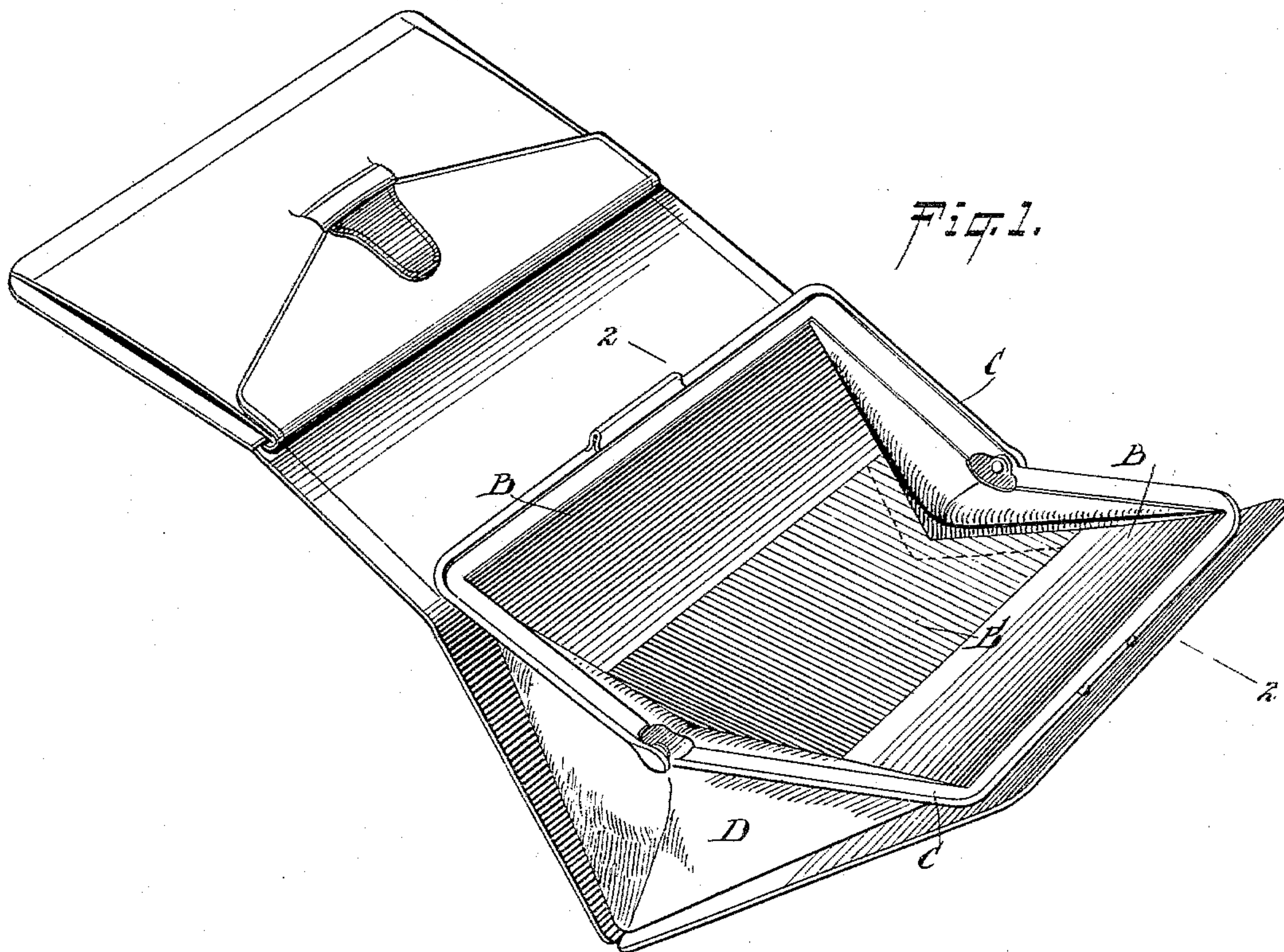


Fig. 2.

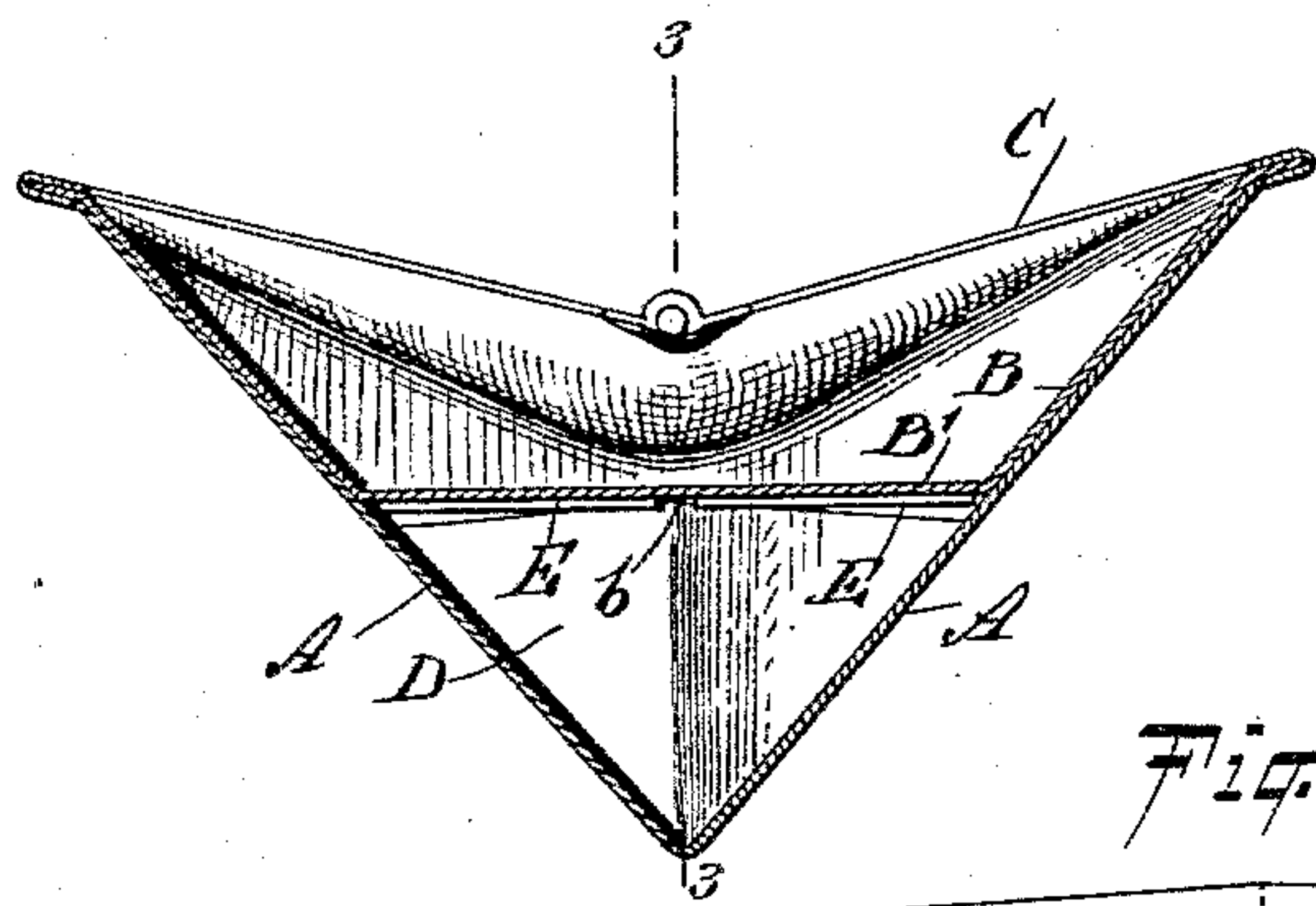


Fig. 3.

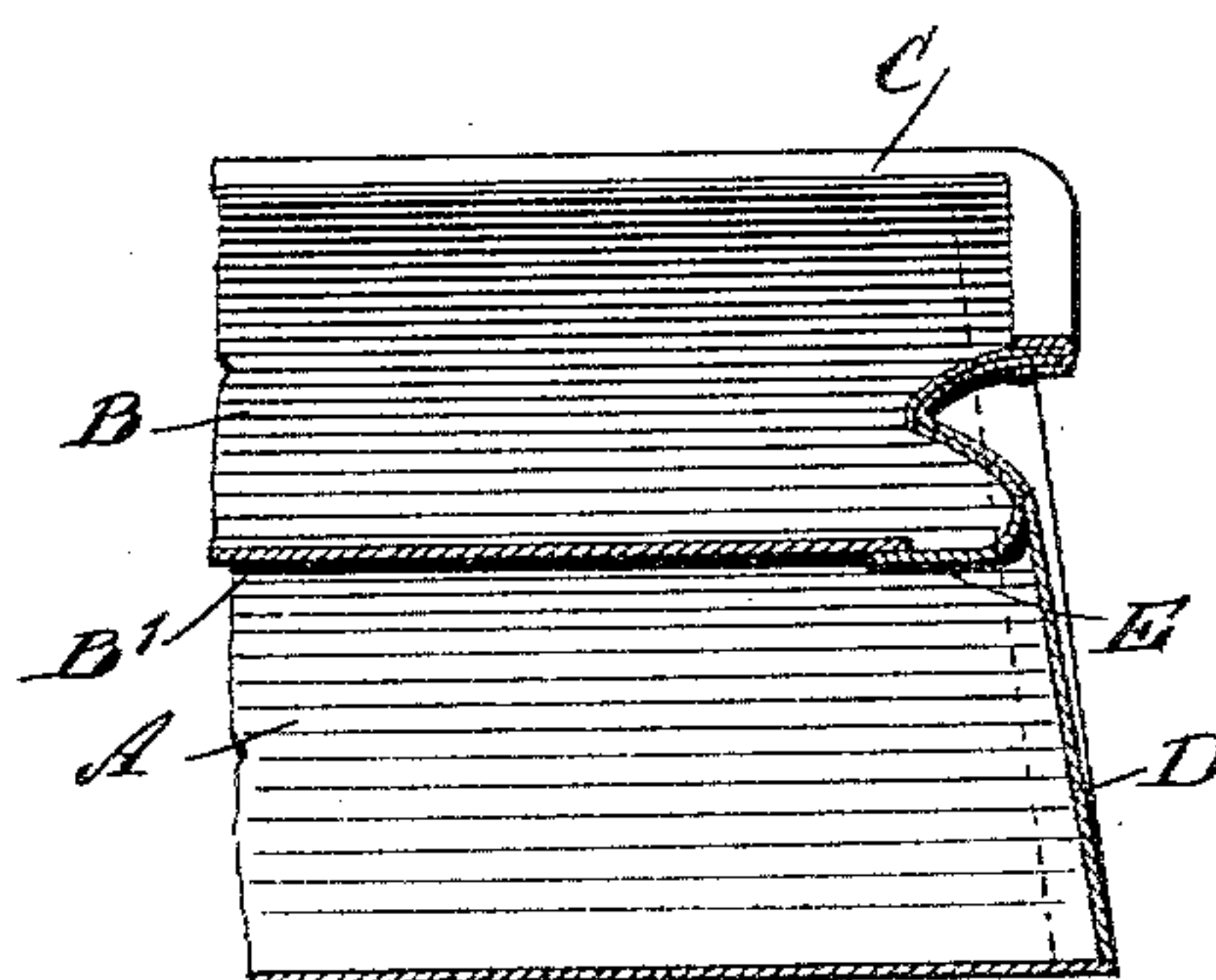
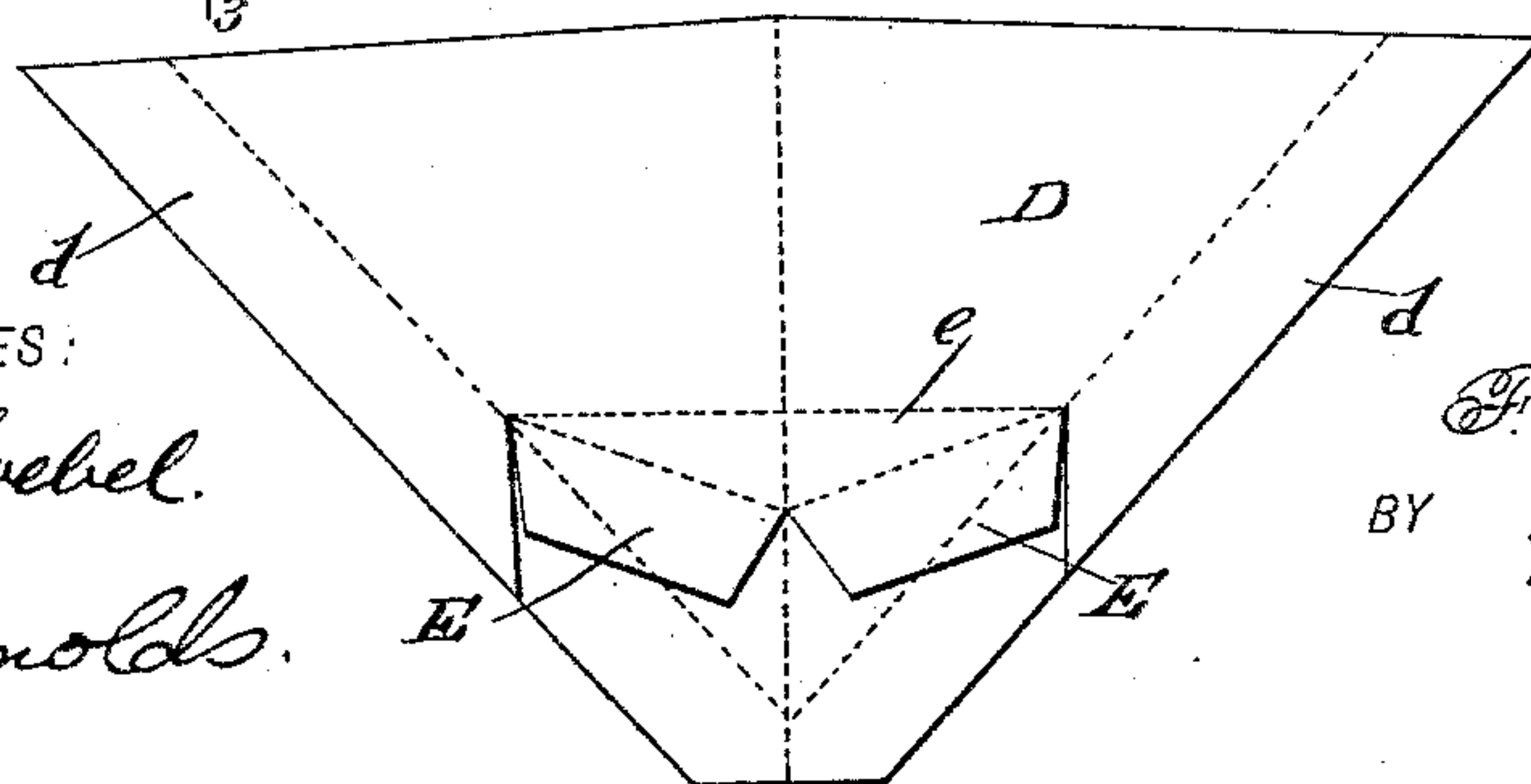


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## POCKET-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,579, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed July 8, 1897. Serial No. 643,789. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HASSELBERGER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Pocket-Book, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in pocket-books, and has for its object to produce a pocket-book having a compartment which shall have a flat bottom when opened, thus rendering coins placed therein more accessible. It comprises a compartment having, preferably, the sides thereof composed of or containing stiffening material and having a lining which at its lower part is free from the sides thereof and extends to a less distance than the outside body.

It also consists of certain constructions and novel features which will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pocket-book, showing the same opened. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation taken through the opened pocket upon the line of 22, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partial longitudinal sectional elevation, and Fig. 4 is a plan of the lining for the end of the compartment.

In pocket-books of ordinary construction it is often difficult to get out coins placed therein, because the coins drop to the bottom of the compartment where the sides come to an angle and it is therefore difficult to get at them. My device has a lining so constructed that when the pocket-book is opened the bottom portion of the lining will rise toward the top and form a broad level surface, thus rendering the entire contents of the pocket easy to get at.

In Fig. 2, which shows the cross-section of a compartment constructed according to my invention, the side walls A are composed of or contain some stiffening material, as thin pasteboard or leather, which is not too flexible. These walls A are united at their lower end in any suitable manner, so that the two sides will hinge and fold together or open, as shown.

The compartment is provided with a lining B, which may extend as one piece from the upper edge of the compartment to the middle or near the middle and then cross to the opposite side. The lower portion, however, may be made separate, if desired. This lower portion B' should be free from the side walls, being connected thereto only at its edges, which connection should be made at or near the middle of the side walls A of the compartment. This lower portion B' should be creased at its center, so as to fold down against the sides of the compartment when the same is closed. The distance from this fold to the point where it is connected to the side wall should, however, be less than the distance from this point of connection to the hinge or fold at the bottom of the side walls. In consequence of this being a shorter distance when the compartment is open the lining B' will rise to the position shown in Fig. 2, where it stretches in a direct line from one side to the other, thus forming the chord of the angle between the side walls. The lining of the end wall of the compartment should preferably be formed as indicated in Fig. 4. This lining D is cut in the form of a triangle and has narrow strips *d* at each side, adapted to be pasted or stitched to the side walls of the compartment. The portion *e*, triangular in shape, is free from the end wall and is provided with flaps E, adapted to be secured to the under surface of the bottom portion B' of the lining. The ends of the false bottom B' are notched inward slightly, as shown in Fig. 1, the apex of the notch being at the center or point of folding *b*. The central line of this false bottom is thus shorter than the outer edge lines. The flaps E of the end lining are secured to the under side of the false bottom, the end edges of the false bottom extending along the base of the flaps, as is indicated in Fig. 1, where the dotted lines indicate the outer edges of the flaps. When the purse is closed, the end walls of this compartment fold inward upon their center lines until they approximately contact with the end of the false bottom at its fold. In this position the triangular portion *e* of the end lining, which is free from the end wall, folds against the end wall. When the purse is opened, the end wall D is tightened, so that it extends straight across



the compartment. The section *e* of the lining being loose permits the end wall to recede from the end of the false bottom, as would be necessary, and yet maintain a continuous connection therewith. It is then drawn to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 3. The section *e* thus forms a flexible connection between the end wall of the purse and the false bottom, forming at different times a portion of each.

In constructing a purse with such a compartment as that described it is preferable, although not essential, that the pivoted frame C should be rather larger than those ordinarily used, thus permitting the compartment to be widely opened and forming a pocket which is broad and shallow and easy to extract coins from.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A compartment for pocket-books, having stiffened side walls, and a lining secured thereto near the middle of its depth, the lining beneath this point being detached from the side walls and of less depth than the same, whereby it is raised to form a false bottom when the compartment is opened, substantially as described.

2. A pocket-book compartment, comprising two opposed hinged sides containing stiffening material, and a lining for opposed surfaces thereof, which is secured to the sides at about the middle of their depth and is free

therefrom below said point, said lower part stopping short of the bottom of the compartment when the same is folded, whereby it is raised to form a false bottom when the compartment is opened, substantially as described.

3. A hinged compartment for pocket-books having stiffened side walls and inwardly-folding end walls, a lining secured to the side walls at about the middle of their depth and detached therefrom below this point, said lower section stopping short of the bottom of the compartment and forming a false bottom therefor when it is opened, and a flexible triangular section secured by its edges to the ends of said false bottom and to the end walls, substantially as described.

4. A hinged compartment for pocket-books having stiffened side walls and inwardly-folding end walls, a lining secured to the side walls at about the middle of their depth and detached therefrom below this point, said lower section having its ends slightly notched with the apex of the notch at the fold and also stopping short of the bottom of the compartment, whereby it forms a false bottom therefor when opened, and a flexible triangular section secured by its edges to the ends of said false bottom and to the end walls, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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