

No. 629,821.

Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

M. SCHEUER.
POCKET BOOK.

(Application filed May 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

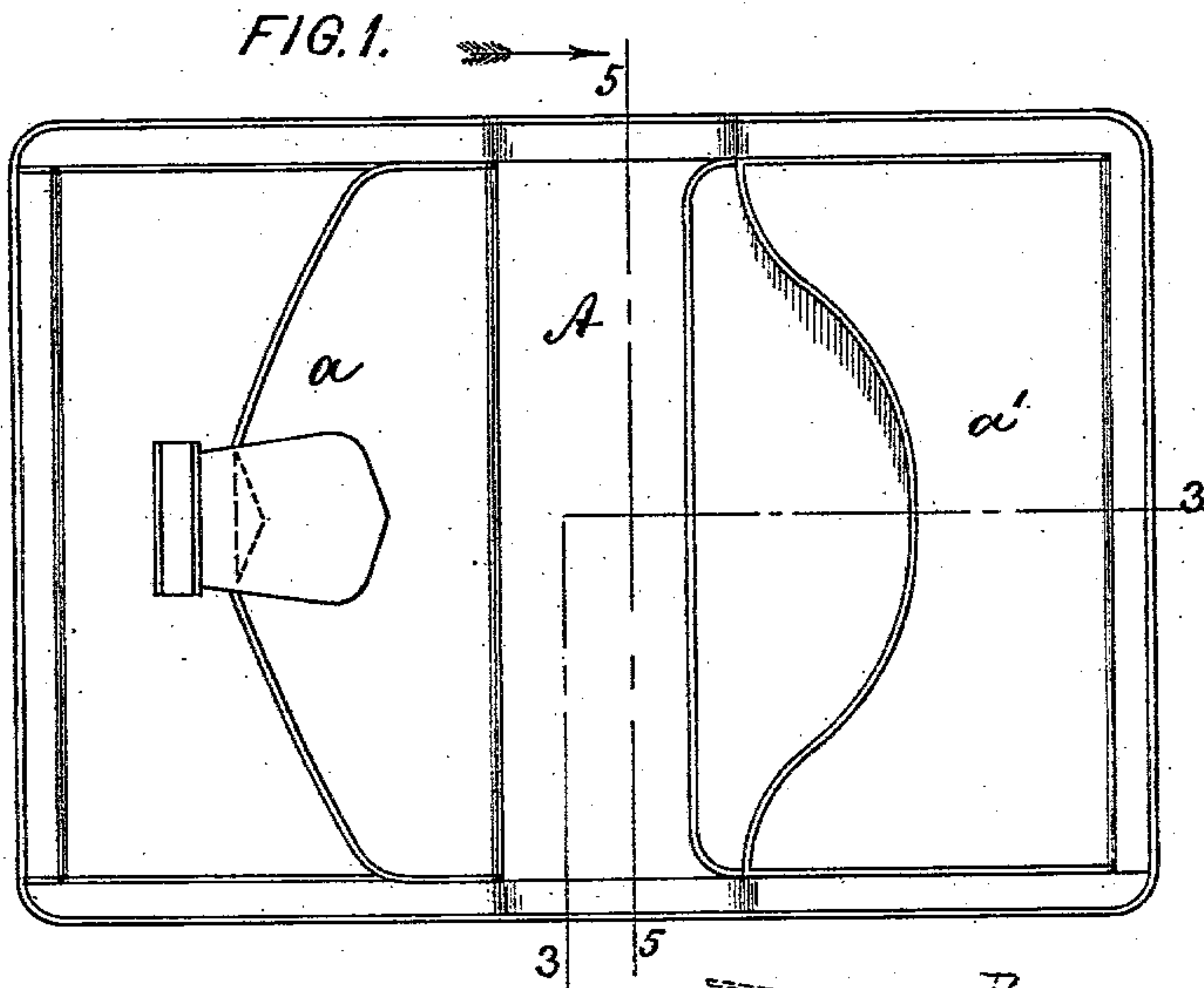


FIG. 2.

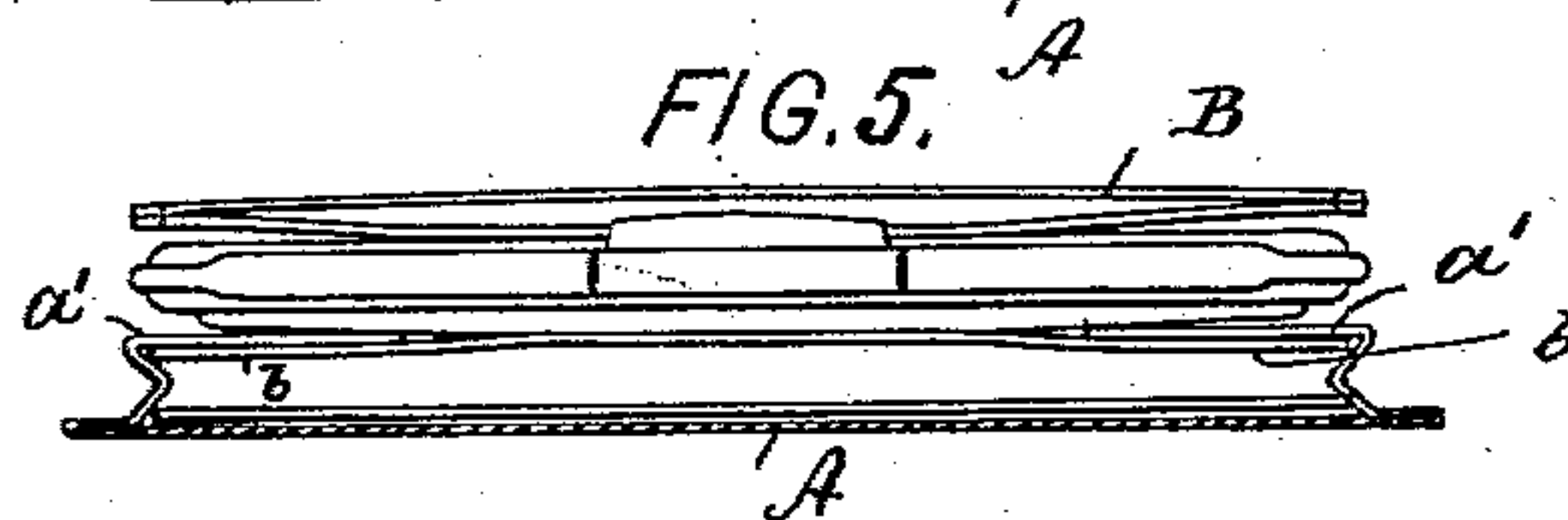
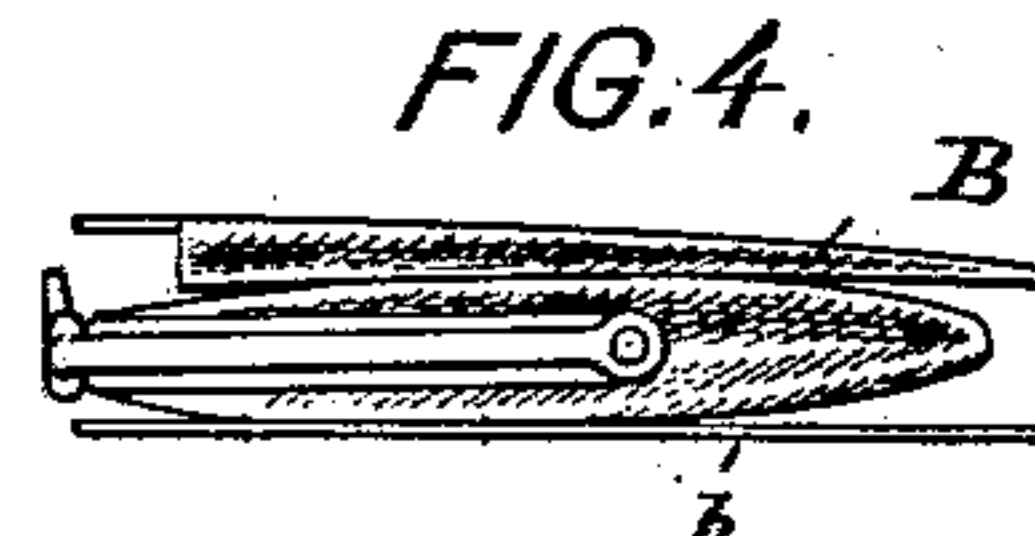
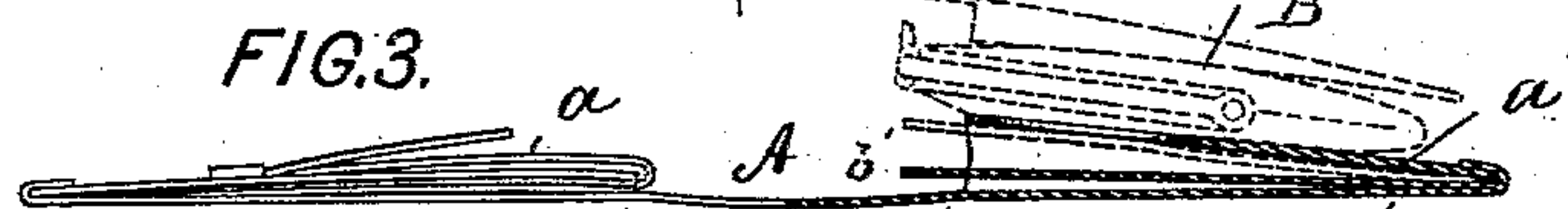
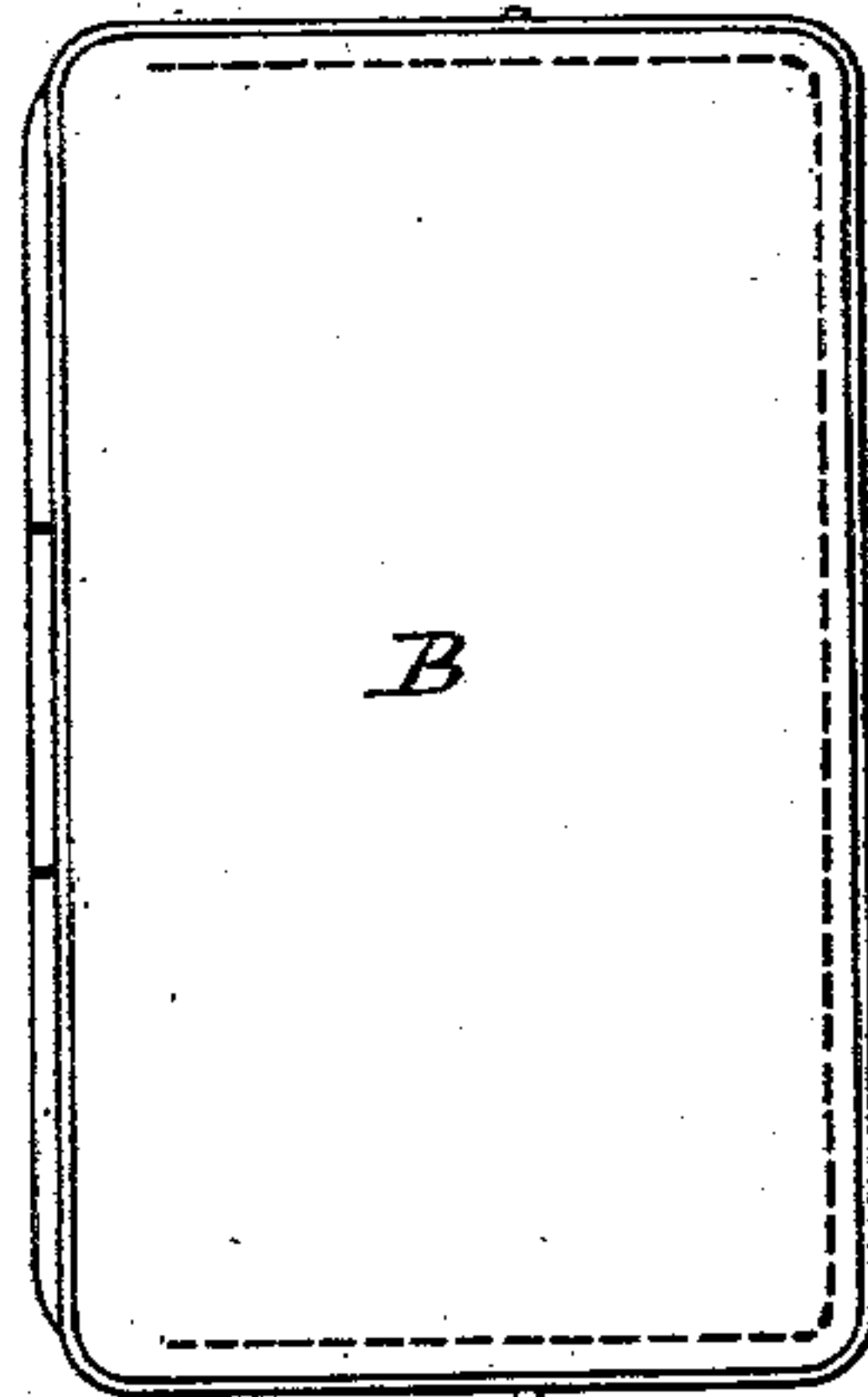


FIG. 6.

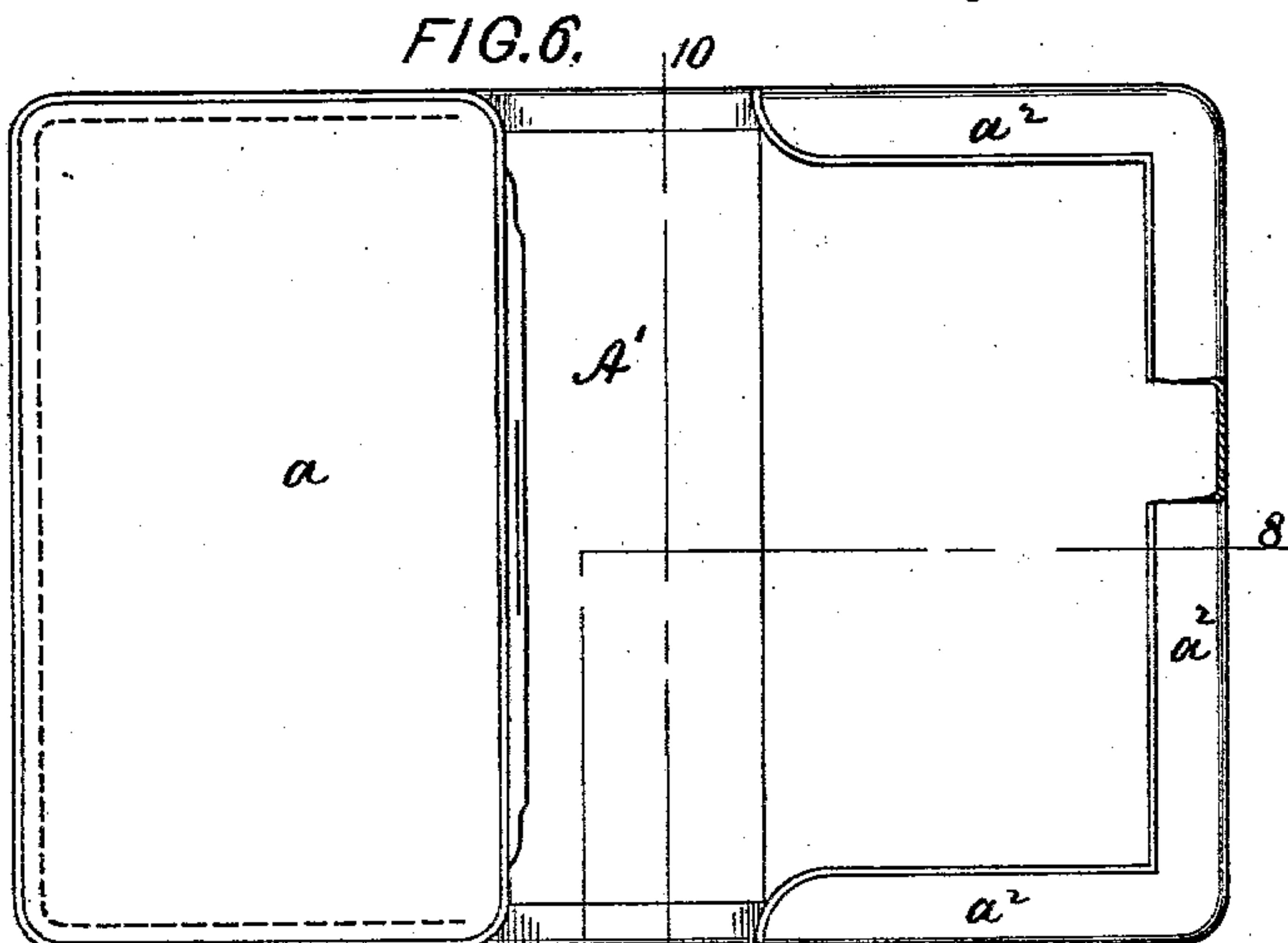
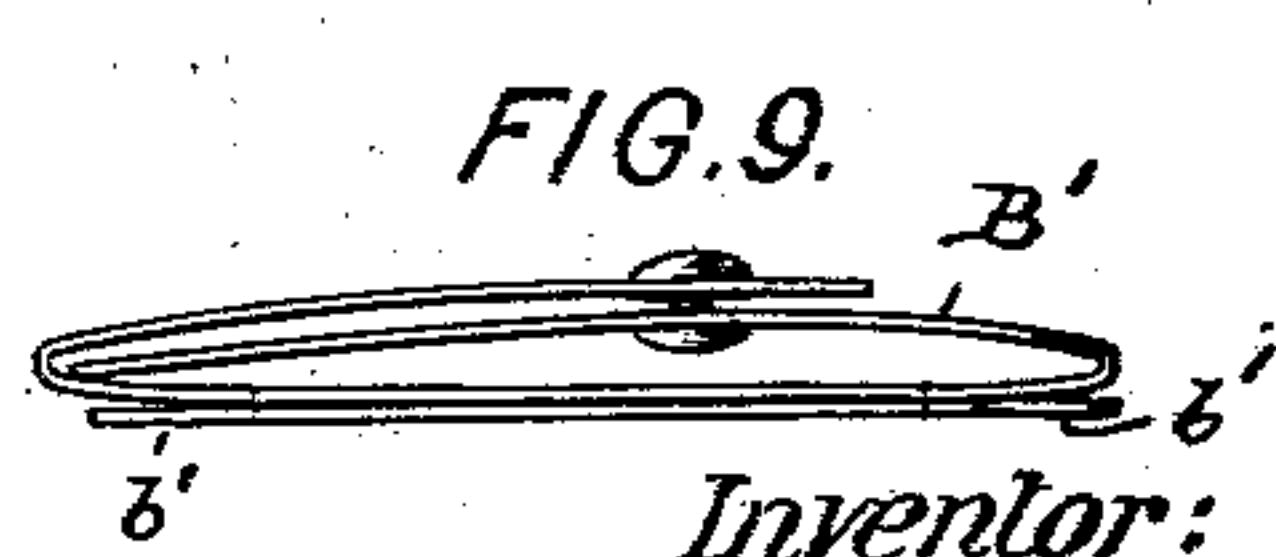
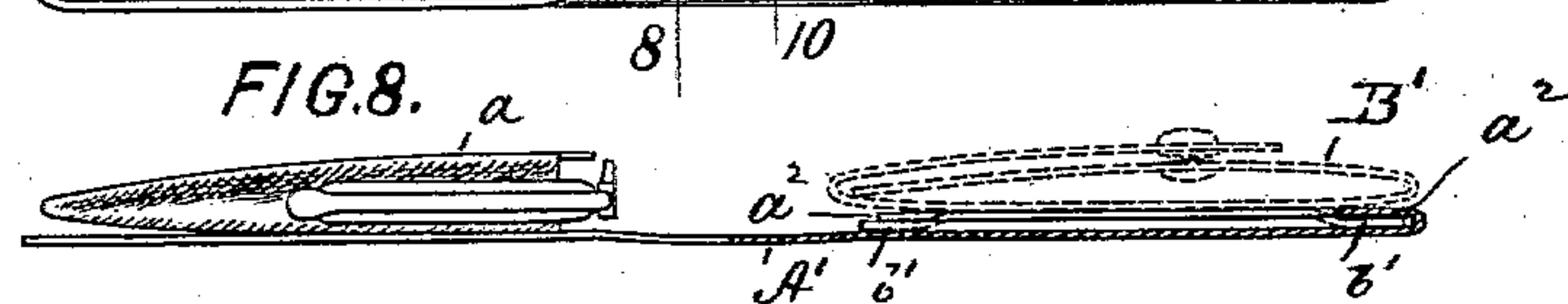
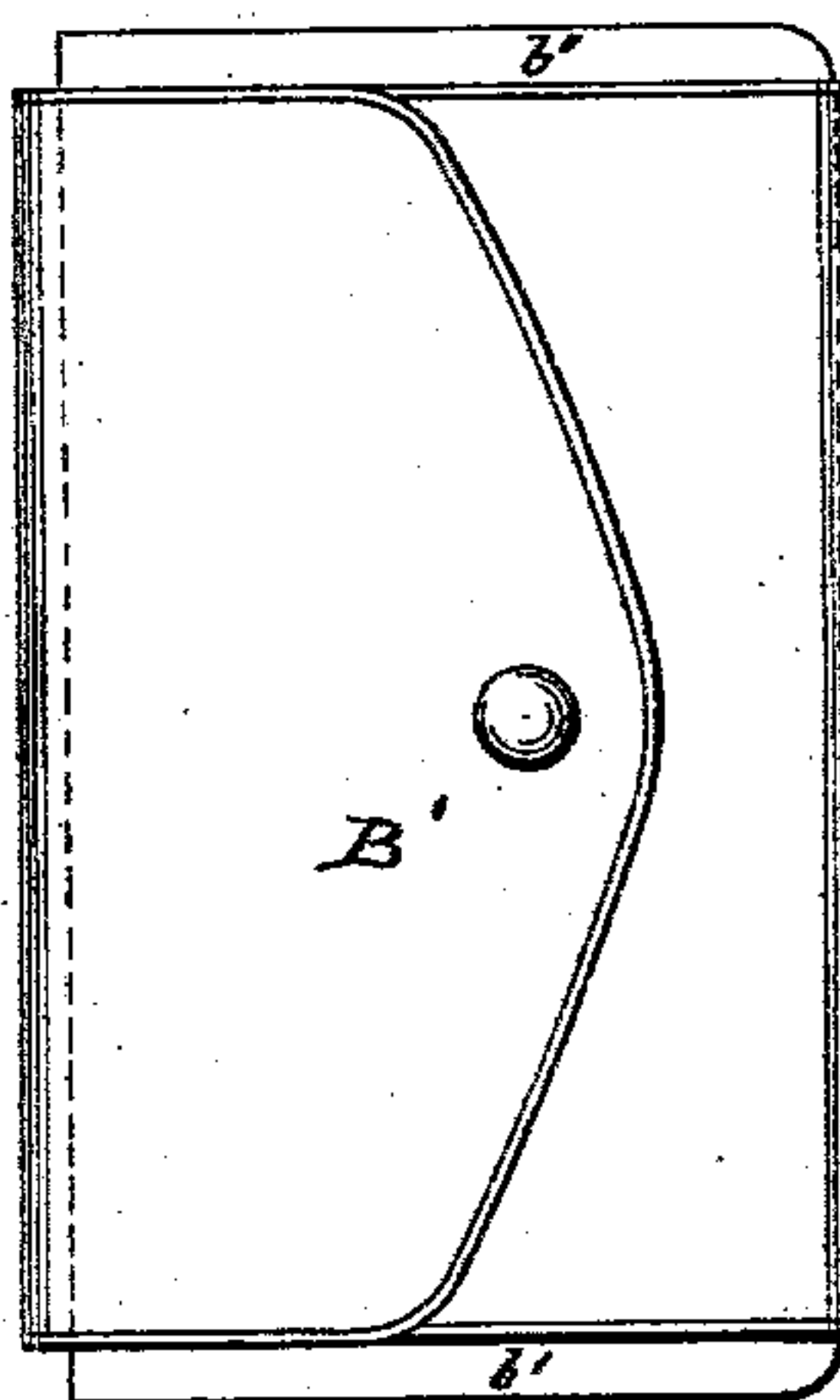
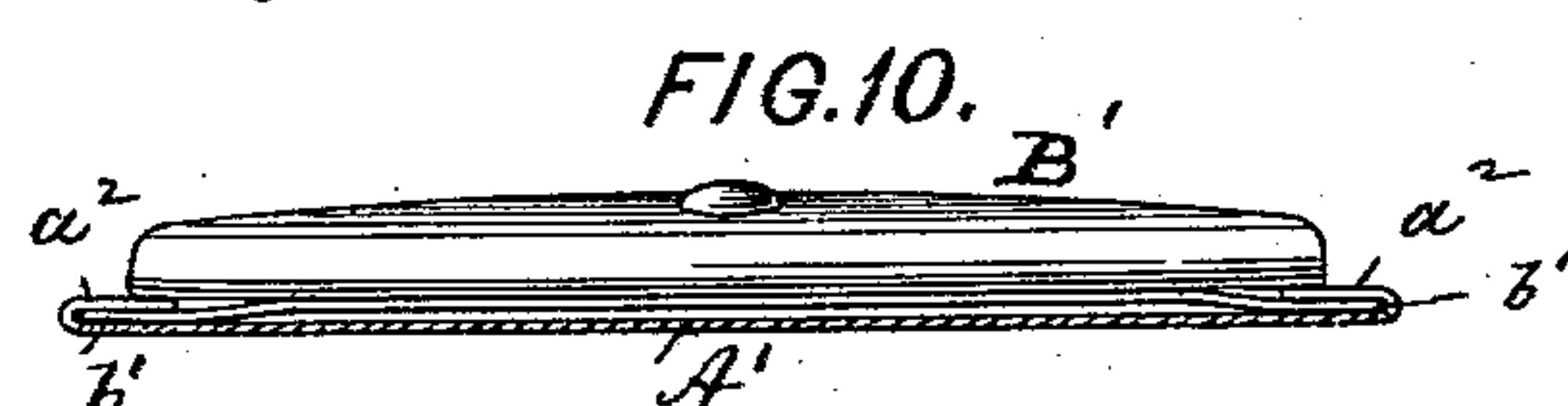


FIG. 7.



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M. SCHEUER.
POCKET BOOK.

(Application filed May 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 11.

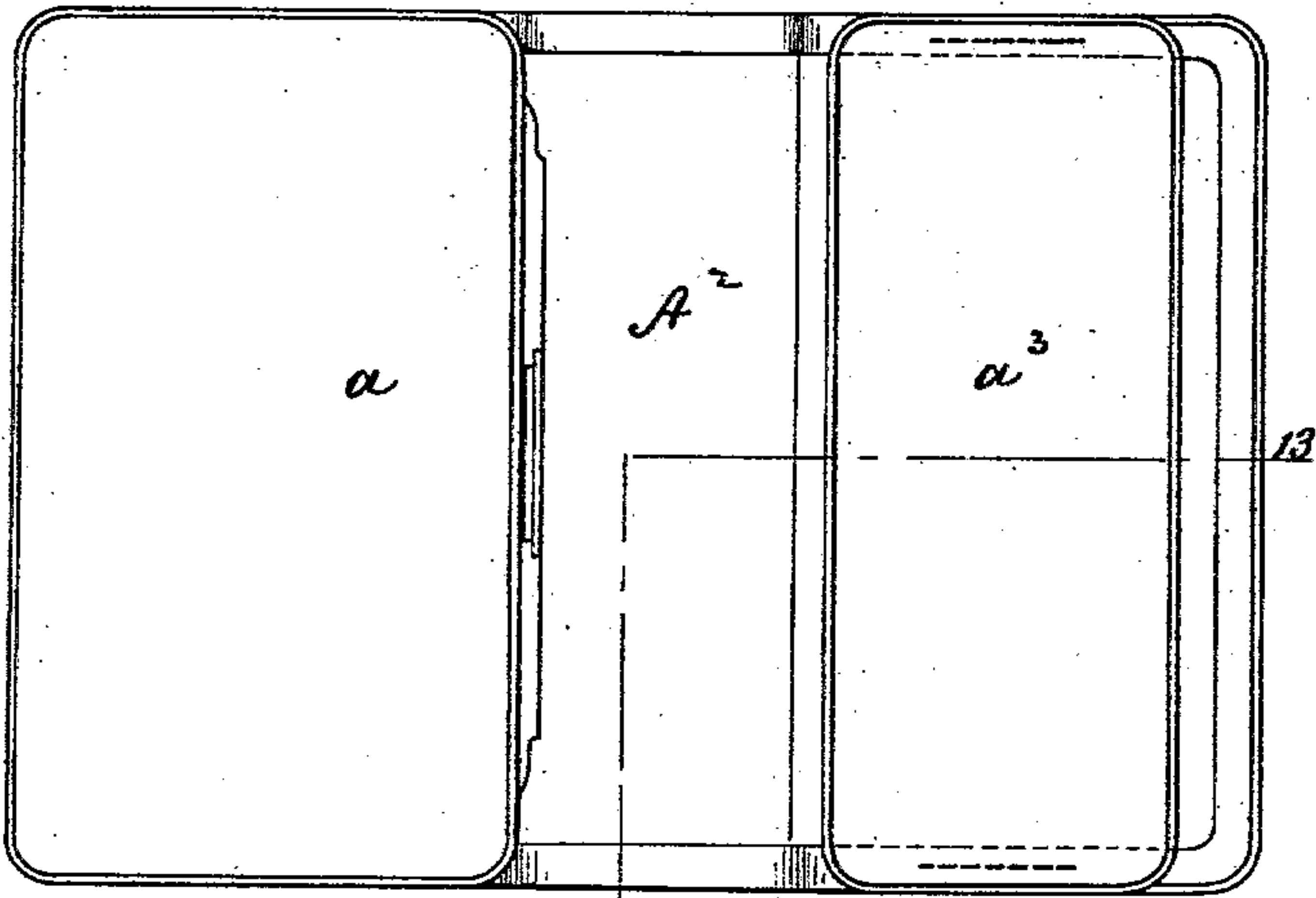


FIG. 12.

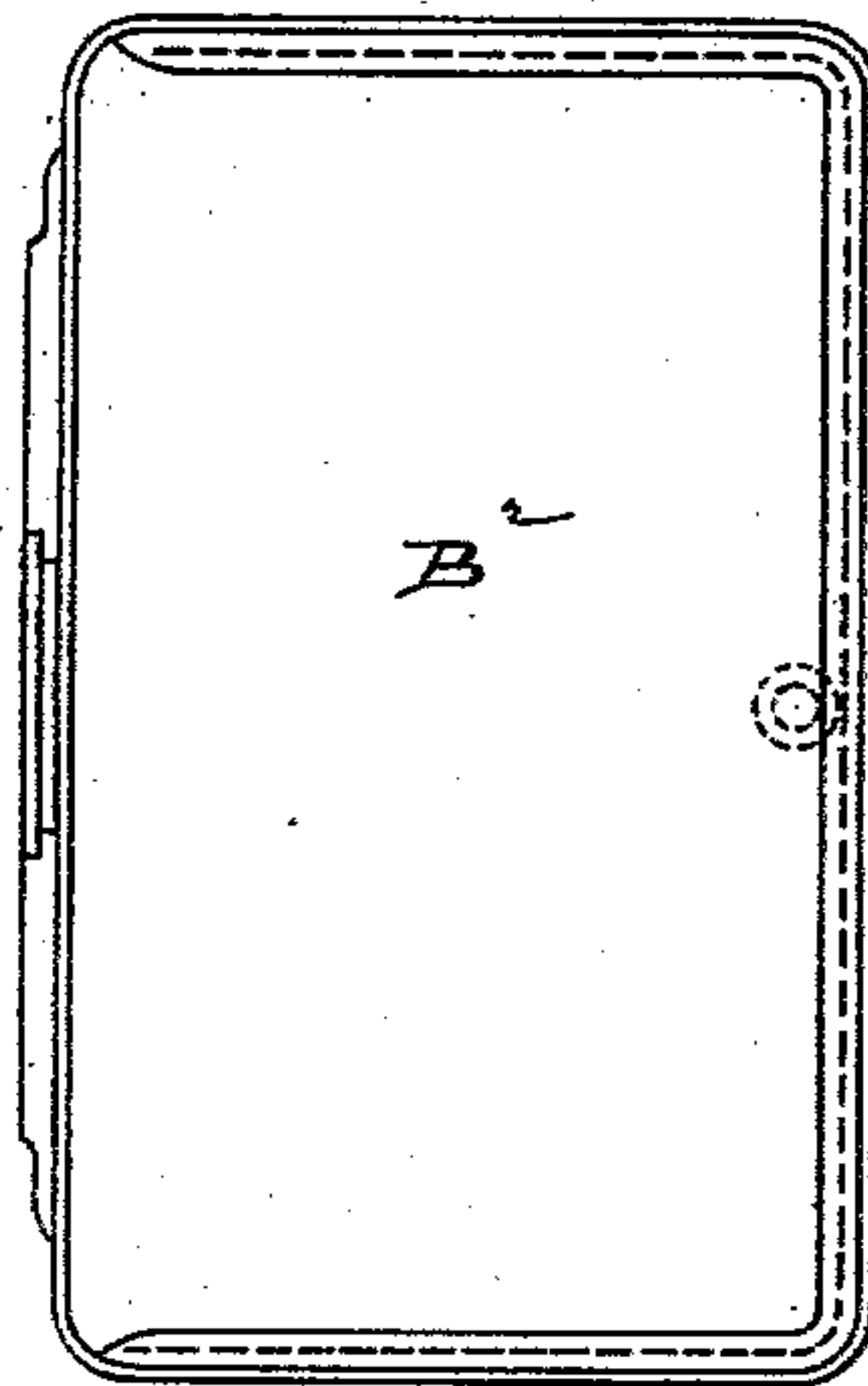


FIG. 13.

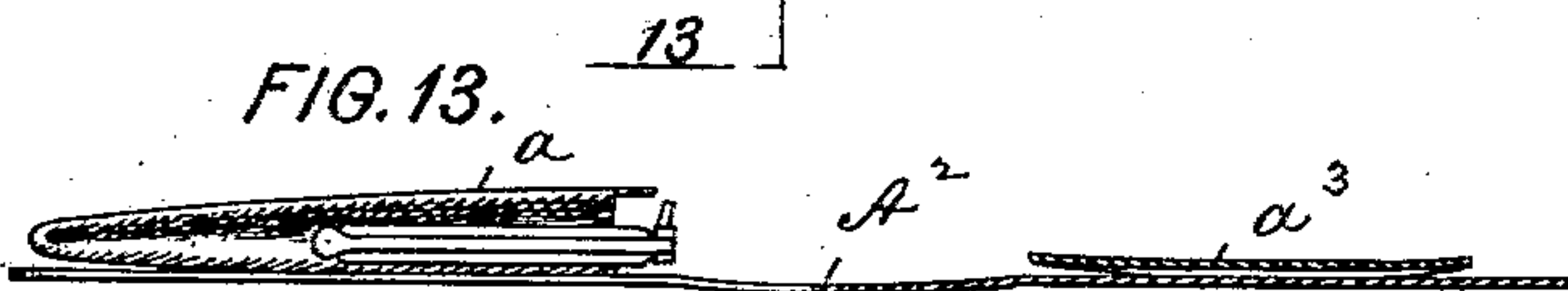


FIG. 14.

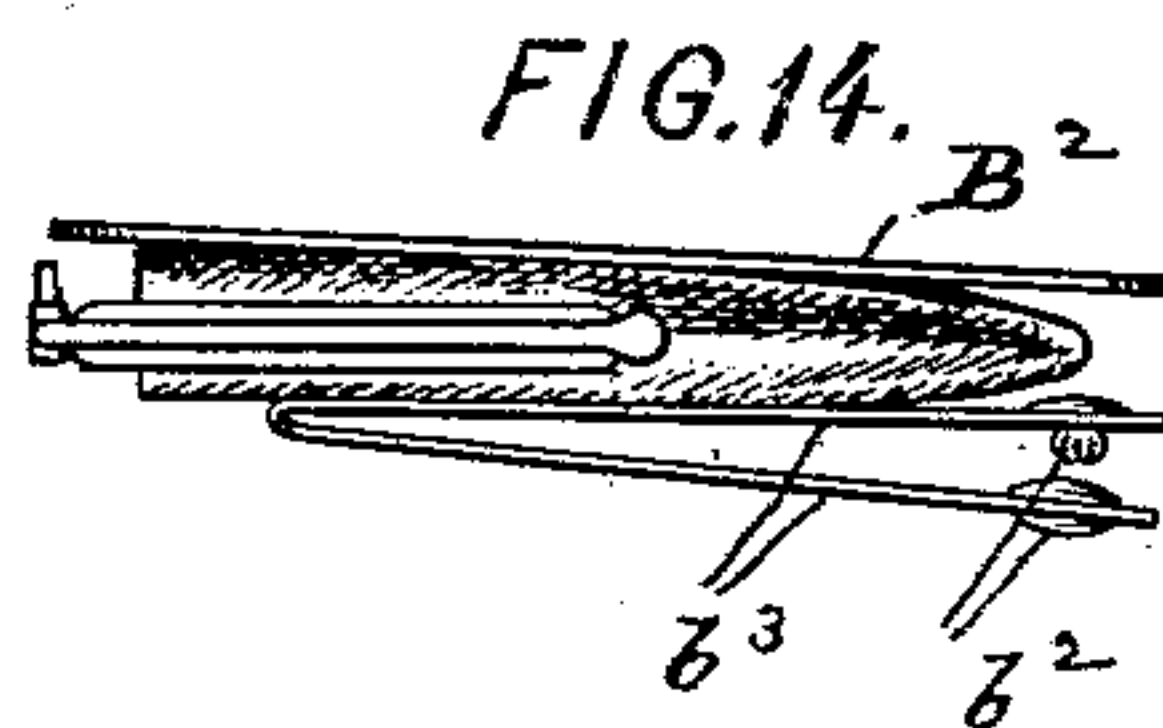


FIG. 15.

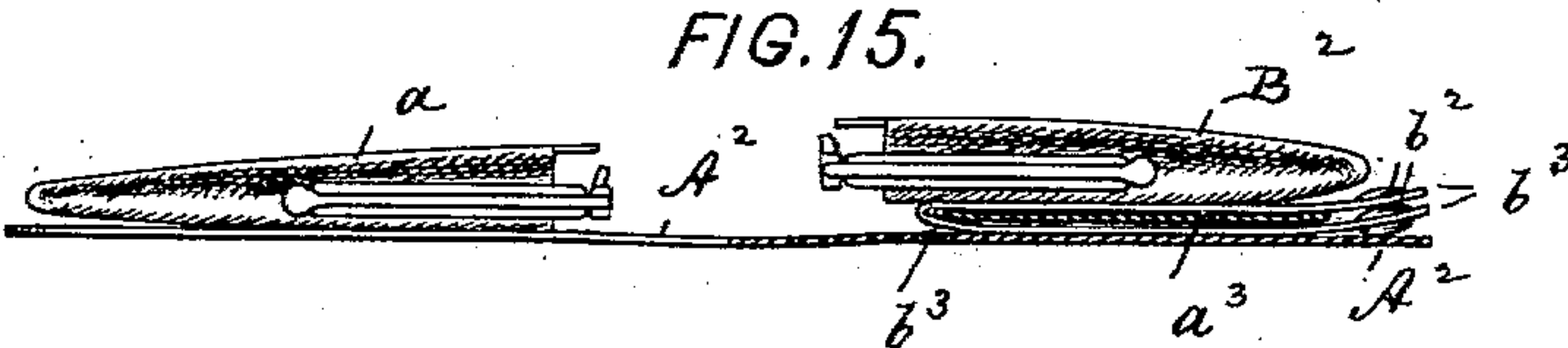


FIG. 16.

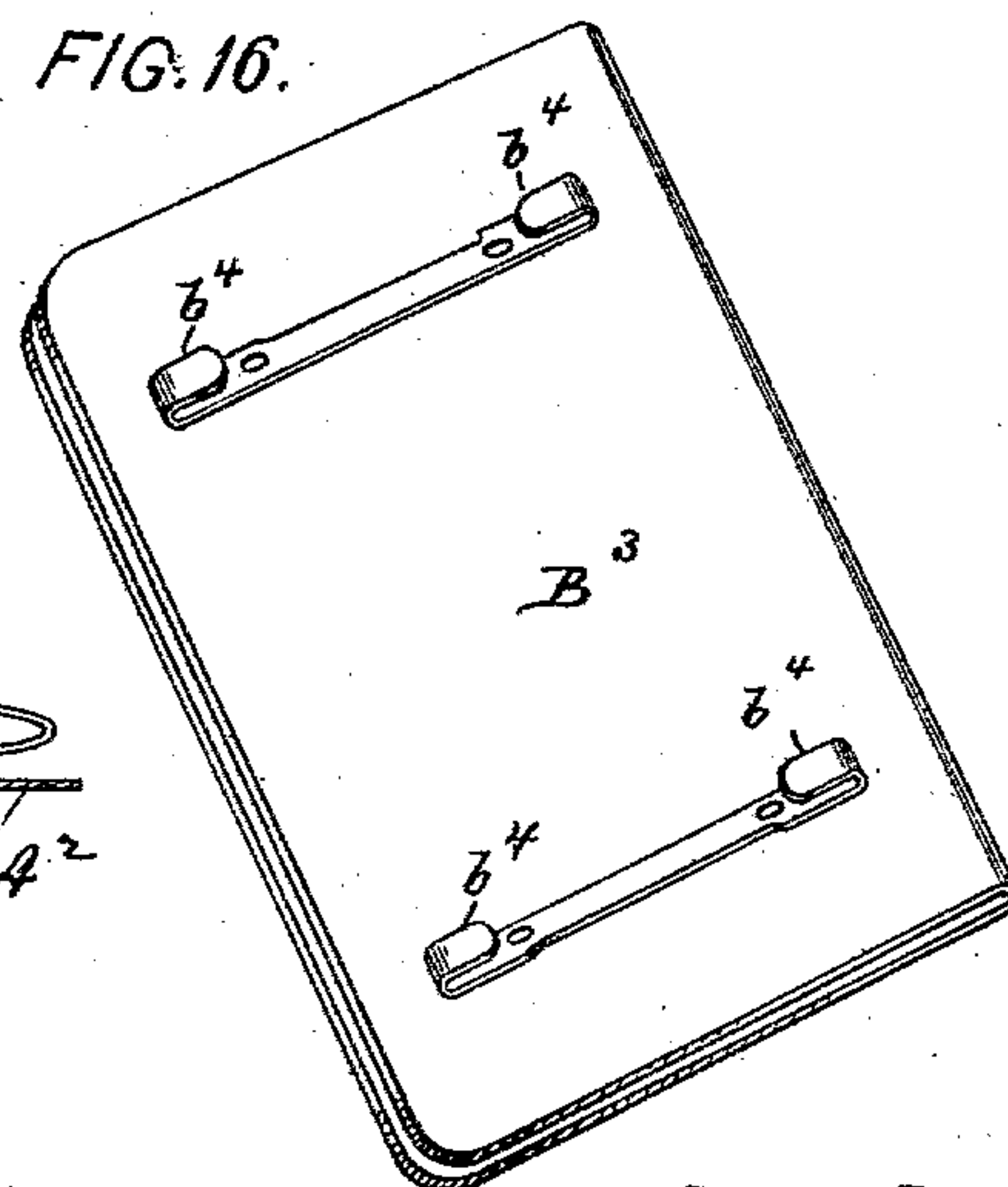
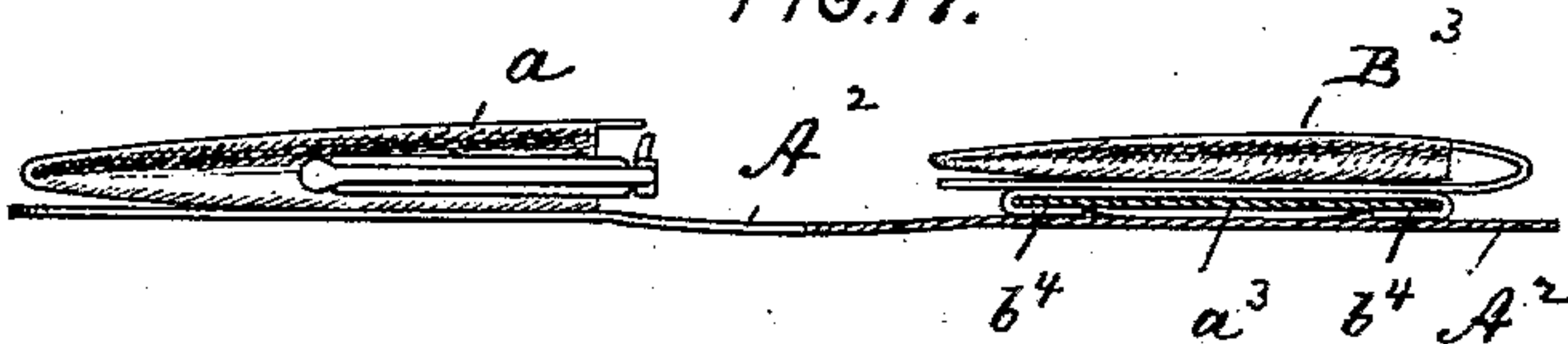


FIG. 17.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POCKET-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,821, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed May 26, 1899. Serial No. 718,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX SCHEUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a compound pocket-book composed of an outer and an inner part, which may be used either jointly or separately. If used jointly, the inner part is embraced by the folding cover of the outer part and is connected thereto in such a manner that it cannot become accidentally displaced. If, however, either part is to be used alone, the inner part may be readily detached by first opening the outer part and then sliding the inner part outward. Thus the book may be readily adapted to different uses and may be made to embrace a complete pocket-book and a complete card-case, either one of which may be separately carried about, if desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the outer section of a pocket-book embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a face view of the inner section; Fig. 3, a section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, an end view of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a section on line 5 5, Fig. 1, showing the parts assembled; Fig. 6, a face view, partly in section, of a modification of the outer part; Fig. 7, a face view of a modification of the inner part; Fig. 8, a section on line 8 8, Fig. 6; Fig. 9, an end view of Fig. 7; Fig. 10, a section on line 10 10, Fig. 6, showing the parts assembled; Fig. 11, a face view of a further modification of the outer part; Fig. 12, a face view of a modification of the inner part; Fig. 13, a section on line 13 13, Fig. 11; Fig. 14, an end view of Fig. 12; Fig. 15, a section on line 13 13, Fig. 11, showing the parts assembled; Fig. 16, a perspective view of a further modification of the inner part; and Fig. 17, a section through a pocket-book, showing such inner section attached.

My improved pocket-book consists of two parts A and B. The outer part A is a "combination-book," being composed of a back which is adapted to be folded across its center to form two flaps. To the inner side of one of the flaps are secured the usual pockets

α for containing money or other matter. The inner side of the other flap is provided with a keeper for securing thereto a removable book or section B, which is thus inclosed by the back of book A when the latter is folded. This keeper is in Figs. 1 to 5 shown to consist of a face-plate α' , secured to the inner face of part A at its three outer edges, but disconnected therefrom at its inner edge. The part B has a back which is attached at its center only, while its ends are disconnected to form a pair of laterally-extending flaps b , Fig. 5. If the two sections of the book are to be united, the flaps b are slid into the pocket formed back of face-plate α' , so that the part B will be securely fastened to part A on top of such face-plate, Fig. 3. Thus both sections are intimately united in such a manner that each section is readily accessible. Moreover, when the outer section A is folded the inner section will be likewise inclosed and will be so held that it cannot possibly become detached, because the fold in the back of part A will prevent it from sliding outward. To remove the inner section, the outer section is opened, and then the inner section is withdrawn by sliding it toward the center of the outer section, the back being now straightened out. Thus it will be seen that the wearer may readily connect or disconnect the two parts of the book and that when connected they cannot possibly become accidentally separated.

In Figs. 6 to 10 a second embodiment of the invention is shown, the outer section A' being here provided with a flange α^2 in lieu of the face-plate α' . The inner section B' is made in the form of a card-case and is provided with lateral flanges b' , adapted to engage under flange α^2 .

In Figs. 11 to 15 the outer section A^2 is provided with a longitudinal strip α^3 , attached at its ends, but detached at both its inner and outer edge. The inner section B^2 has a folding back b^3 , which is adapted to straddle such strip and to be closed around the same by fastenings b^2 , which will form a very reliable connection between the parts.

In Figs. 16 and 17 the construction of the section A^3 , with the strip α^3 , remains unchanged; but the section B^3 is provided with hooks b^4 , adapted to engage the free edges of

such strip, and permits a longitudinal movement of the inner section upon the same.

What I claim is—

1. A compound pocket-book and purse composed of an outer book-section having a folding back, an inner book-section, and means for removably securing the inner section directly to the inner face of such folding back, substantially as specified.
- 10 2. A compound pocket-book and purse com-

posed of an outer book-section having a folding back, a keeper on the inner face of one of the back sections, and a sliding inner book-section provided with means that are adapted to be engaged by said keeper, substantially as specified.

MAX SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

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F. V. BRIESEN.