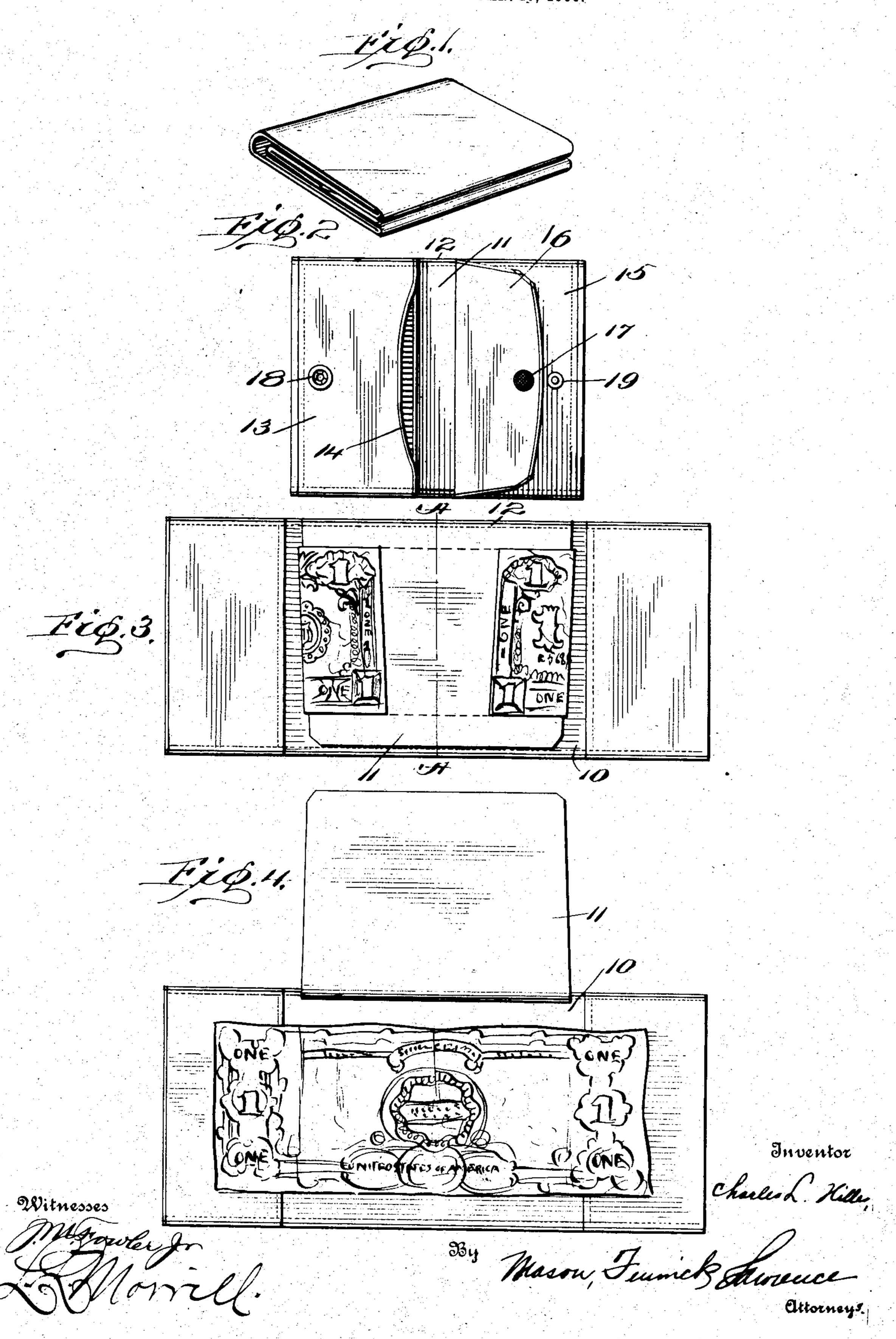
C. L. HILLE.

POCKET BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES L. HILLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## POCKET-BOOK.

No. 833,834.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed January 16, 1906. Serial No. 298,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles L. Hille, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in pocket-books, and has for its object to provide a pocket-book embodying new and improved features of convenience, simplicity,

safety, and efficiency.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pocket-book having therein a receptacle of improved form for bank and similar bills and with pockets for coin, cards, and the like and so arranged that the bills are concealed from view when the pocket-book is opened for the extraction of coin or cards and brought in view only when the bill-receptacle is intentionally opened.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described

30 and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved pocket-book closed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the pocket-book opened to permit access to the card and coin pocket. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the pocket-book opened, exposing the bill-receptacle. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pocket-book opened with the bill-engaging wing raised in position for the extraction of a bill.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several

views.

In its preferred embodiment the pocketbook forming the subject-matter of this application comprises a sheet 10 of any approved material—such as leather, fabric, or
the like—elongated in form and somewhat
larger than the usual and ordinary bank-bill.
The sheet is folded midway between its ends,
as upon the line A A, and the ends again folded toward each other upon lines approximately midway between the central fold and
the extremities. Along one longitudinal
edge of the sheet is secured a flap or wing 11,
as by the stitching 12, the said wing extend-

ing approximately from one end fold to the other and covering the central fold and of a width substantially coinciding with the width of the sheet 10.

The end flaps are provided with any approved pockets, as the card-pocket 13 upon one end, which may be of the usual construction, with an opening, as at 14, while upon the other end is provided a coin-pocket, as 65 15, closed by the flap 16 and secured in a closed position by the snap or fastening 17 of the usual ordinary construction. Upon the inner surface of the card-pocket is secured one element, as 18, of a snap-fastening, while 7c the other element 19 is secured upon the coin-pocket in such position that when the book is closed the two elements will coincide and

secure the flaps separably together.

In use the wing 11, which is free at one end, 75 will be raised and a bill, as shown, laid upon the inner surface of the sheet 10 and the wing 11 closed thereupon. The end flaps are then folded toward each other, carrying with them the extremities of the bill, which project be- 80 yond the wing 11, their ends thereby assuming the position shown in Fig. 3 and the book assuming the position shown in Fig. 2, with the coin and card pockets exposed for use and the central portion of the wing covering 85 the space between the card and coin pockets and concealing from view the central portion of the bill. It is obvious that either the card or coin pocket may be used while the book is in the position shown in Fig. 2 without ex- 90 posing the bills therein contained and that when a bill is required either or both flaps may be opened to the position shown in Fig. 3, exposing thereby the ends of the bills, any one of which may be chosen or drawn from 95 under the wing 11 without disturbing others which may be similarly therein contained.

While the coin and card pockets are in the drawings shown as composed of separate pieces of sheet material applied and stitched too thereto, it is obvious that the pockets may be constructed in any usual or approved manner.

While the fastening composed of the elements 18 and 19 is found in practice to be the most convenient and secure fastening 105 which may be applied to a pocket-book of this construction, it is obvious that any particular ordinary or approved fastening may be substituted therefor.

What I claim is—

1. A pocket-book comprising an elongated strip with a shorter strip superposed there-

IIO

upon, pockets formed upon the ends of the long strip and arranged to be folded toward each other, and approximately meeting upon and midway the ends of the shorter strip and

5 again folded together.

2. A pocket-book comprising an elongated strip with a shorter strip superposed thereupon, pockets formed upon the ends of the longer strip and arranged to be folded toward each other and approximately meeting upon and midway the ends of the shorter strip and to be again folded together, and fastening means carried by the pockets to retain them in their folded position.

3. A pocket-book comprising an elongated sheet of material folded transversely midway its extremities, a wing approximating the width of the sheet and secured along one longitudinal edge and spanning the fold, folds formed transversely of the sheet adjacent the opposite edges of the wing and defining end flaps folded upon the wing and approximately meeting at the center fold and carry-

ing each a pocket positioned upon the upper side of the structure when so folded.

4. A pocket-book comprising an elongs ted sheet of material folded transversely midway its extremities, a flexible wing approximating the width of the sheet and secured along one longitudinal edge and spanning the fold, 30 folds formed transversely of the sheet adjacent the opposite edges of the wing, and defining end flaps folded upon the wing and approximately meeting at the center of the fold and covering the extremities of the wing and 35 carrying each a pocket positioned upon the upper side of the structure when so folded and coöperating members of a fastening device carried by each of the pockets.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 40

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. HILLE.

Witnesses:
EDMUND P. NUTTING,
ALTON F. RYSHER.