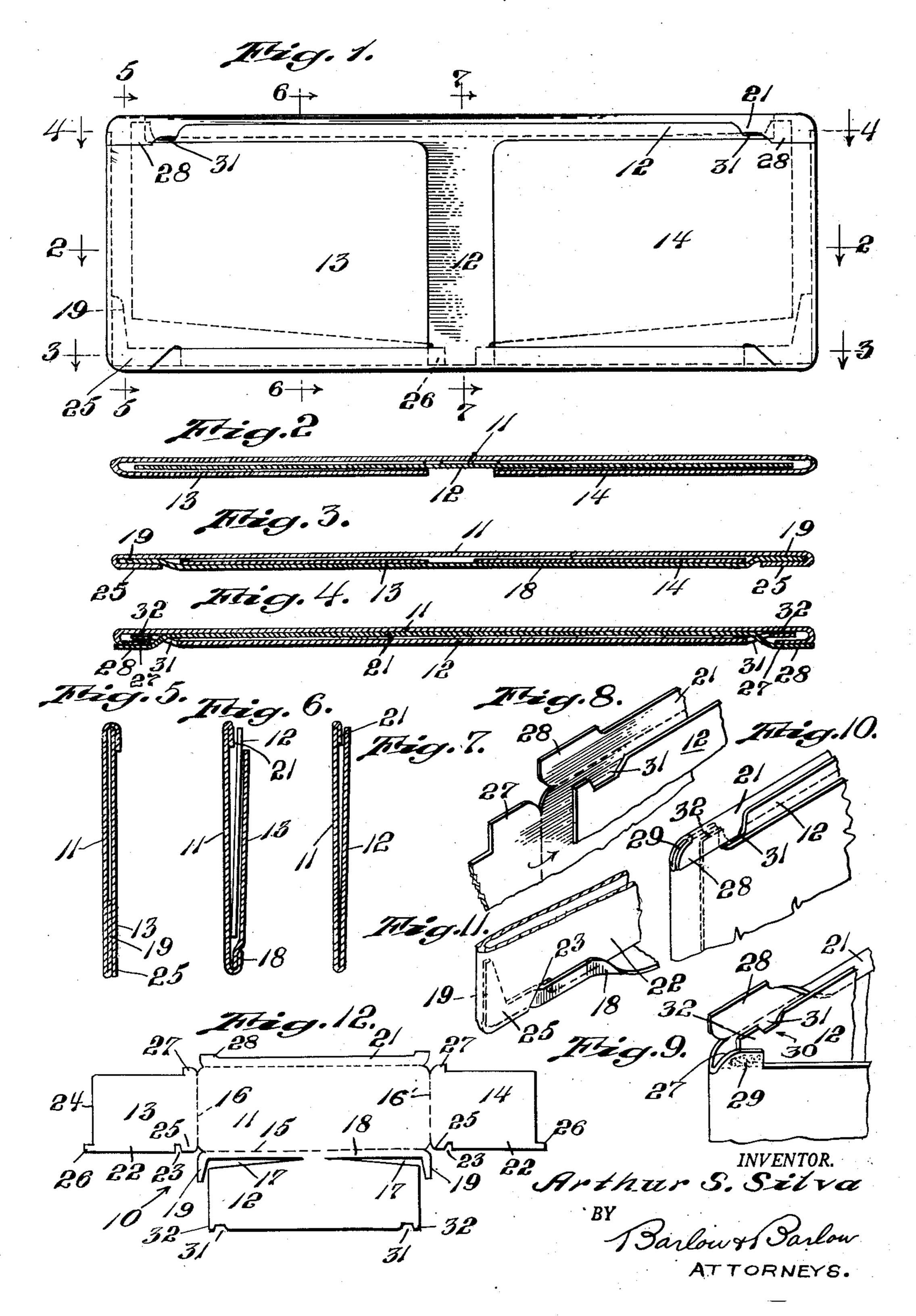
WALLET FROM ONE-PIECE OF MATERIAL

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## WALLET FROM ONE-PIECE OF MATERIAL

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5 Claims. (Cl. 150—38)

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This invention relates to a wallet formed from a single piece of material.

Quite frequently wallets are formed from a plurality of pieces of material in order that the number of pockets in the wallet may be multiplied.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a wallet from a single piece of material and yet have a plurality of pockets formed therein.

Another object of the invention is to so form one of the walls of the pocket that it may slide with reference to the outer or rear wall so that if the wallet is folded it may accommodate different thicknesses of contents in the wallet.

Another object of the invention is to provide 15 a wallet in which one finished surface of the leather is exposed to view.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wallet which is extremely thin in construction.

With these and other objects in view, the in- <sup>20</sup> vention consists of certain novel features of construction as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

With reference to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the wallet in open position look- 25 ing at the front or inner side thereof in open position.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Figure 8 is a fragmental perspective view illus-

Figure 8 is a fragmental perspective view illustrating in greater detail the upper left hand 35 corner of the wallet in exploded position.

Figure 9 is a fragmental perspective view showing the parts in Figure 8 partially folded into position.

Figure 10 is a fragmental perspective view 40 showing the completion of the folding of the parts in finished position.

Figure 11 is a fragmental perspective view of the lower left corner of the wallet, as shown in Figure 1, said parts being opened out to show the 45 construction.

Figure 12 is a plan view of a blank from which the wallet is folded.

In proceeding with this invention, I cut out from a sheet of material, such as leather, a 50 blank in a desired shape, and then by folding from the lower edge and, by folding from the ends of the back wall, I provide a plurality of pockets with the parts folded being secured in position by interlocking and cementing in order 55 to hold the parts in the desired position.

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With reference to the drawings, 10 designates a blank as shown in Figure 12 which has a back wall 11, a second or intermediate wall 12, and front wall sections 13 and 14. The second wall is folded along the dotted line 15 so as to lie over the back wall 11 while the front wall sections are folded along the dotted lines 16 and 16' over the second wall. The second wall is slitted as at 17—17 from its opposite ends leaving a lip 18 extending along the fold line 15, and also at the ends of this lip there are fingers 19—19 provided for locking with the other walls as hereinafter mentioned. A finish is provided at the upper edge of the back wall by turning inwardly the upper edge 21 as will be more fully explained.

The front wall sections 13 and 14, are then folded inwardly along the lines 16 and 16' so as to overlie the second wall 12. The lower edges 22 of these front wall sections are inserted between the lip 18 and the back wall 11 along the portion from the notch 23 to the free end 24 while the portion 25 of each section such as adjacent the fold line 16 overlies the lip and the finger 19, and the projection 26 at the end 24 extends beneath the center portion of the second wall, as shown in dotted line in Figure 1. The lip 18 is cemented to this portion 22 so as to maintain it in this position.

At the upper edge of the front wall section 13, the tab 27 extends beneath the enlarged portion 28 of the turned over edge 21 and is cemented to this portion 29 shown stippled in Figure 9 to hold it in the position shown in Figure 10.

The second wall 12 has its upper corner portions 30 notched as at 31, providing a projection 32 which is located between the tab 27 on the front wall and the back wall, and also beneath the enlarged portion 28 with the turned over edge 21 extending through the notch 31 so that this second wall is slidably related to the back wall and the front wall and permitted of longitudinal movement in generally the plane of the second wall for adjusting its position when various thicknesses of contents are placed in the wallet.

The turned over portion 2! will be secured throughout its extent, the enlarged portions being secured to the tabs 21 while the intermediate portions are secured directly to the back wall. In this manner, the finished surface of the wallet is always exposed either when the wallet is in open position or closed position.

From the foregoing, it will be readily apparent that the second wall is slidably related at both of its ends to the front walls 13 and 14, providing a variable thickness pocket between the back wall and second wall for bills. The second wall addi-

tionally provides pockets one half the length of the long pocket between the front wall and the second wall for cards as may be desired.

I claim:

1. A wallet formed of a single piece of material 5 comprising a back wall, a second wall fastened to and folded upwardly from the lower edge of the back wall, said second wall being slitted from its outer ends inwardly parallel to the direction of said fold between longitudinal edges 10 of the second wall to provide a lip extending along the lower edge of the back wall, and front wall sections folded inwardly from the ends of the back wall to extend over the major portion of turned portion of the back wall extending over the second wall and with one edge portion there- 15 said tabs. of extending between the lip and back wall, and means to secure the front wall sections to the lip.

2. A wallet as in claim 1 wherein the inner ends of the front wall sections are spaced from each

other and free from the second wall.

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3. A wallet as in claim 1 wherein the back wall has its upper edge turned inwardly upon itself and each of said front wall sections has a tab at its outer end locked between the back wall and said inwardly turned edge.

4. A wallet as in claim 1 wherein the back wall has its upper edge turned inwardly upon itself

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and each of said front wall sections has a tab at its outer end locked between the back wall and said inwardly turned edge, and said second wall has its upper corners slidably related between said tabs and back wall.

5. A wallet as in claim 1 wherein the back wall has its upper edge turned inwardly upon itself and each of said front wall sections has a tab at its outer end locked between the back wall and said inwardly turned edge, and said second wall has its upper corners slidably related between said tabs and back wall, and with a notch at each upper corner receiving the edge of said inwardly

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