

C. ARMS.
Pocket-Book.

No. 165,654.

Patented July 20, 1875.

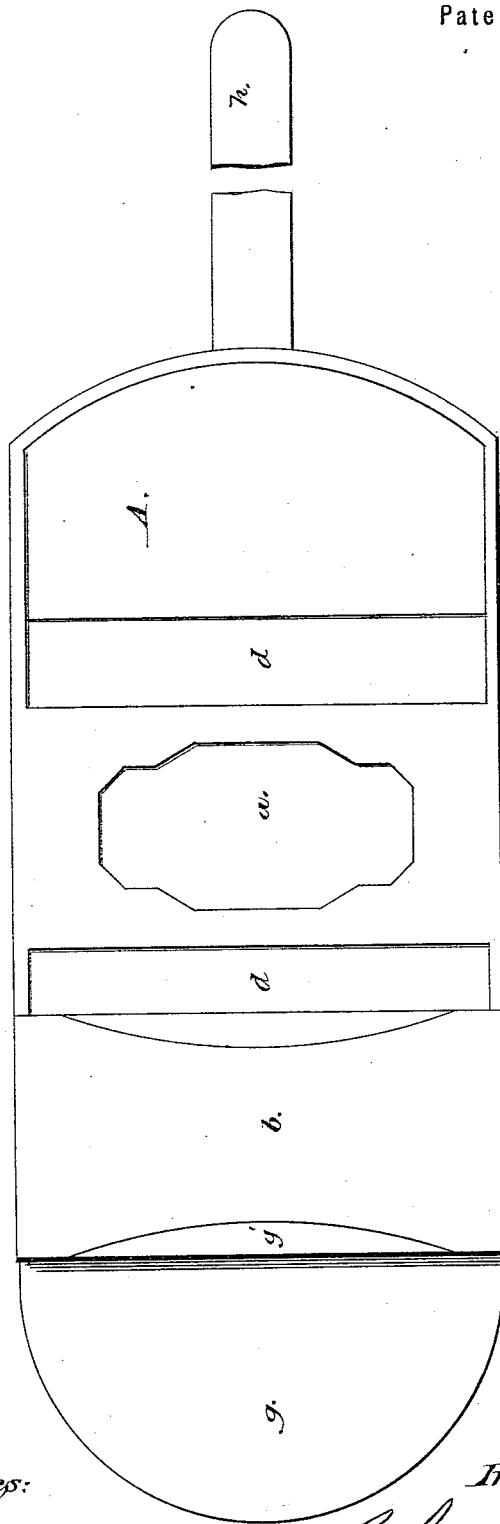


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
A. M. Rice
W. H. Foster

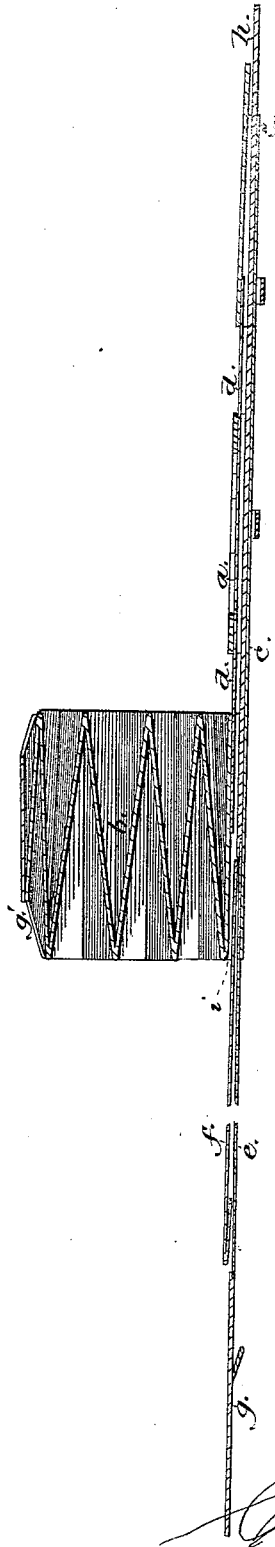
Inventor:
Charles Arms

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Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

A. W. Rice
Wm. J. Foster

Inventor:

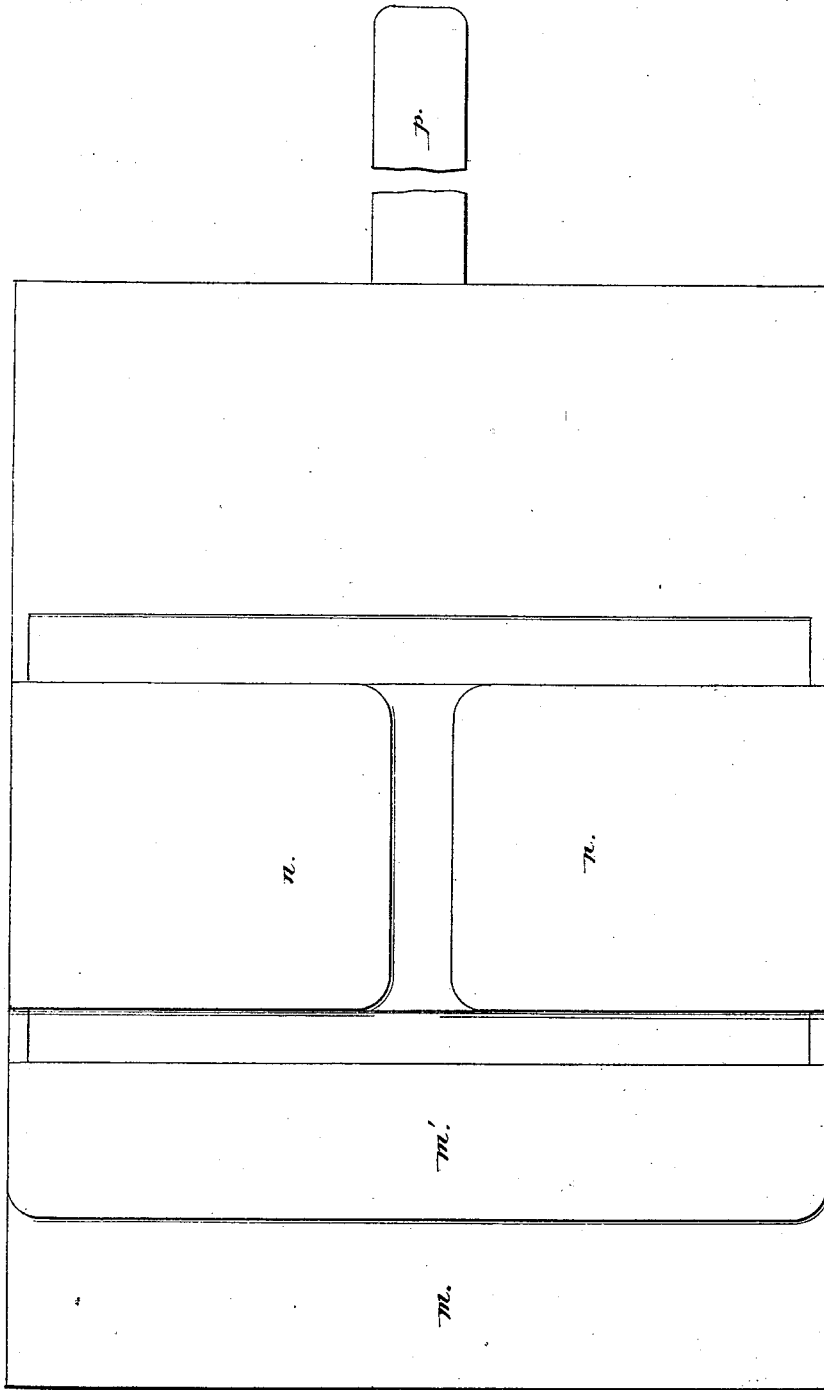
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Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
A. M. Rice
Wm. Foster

Inventor:
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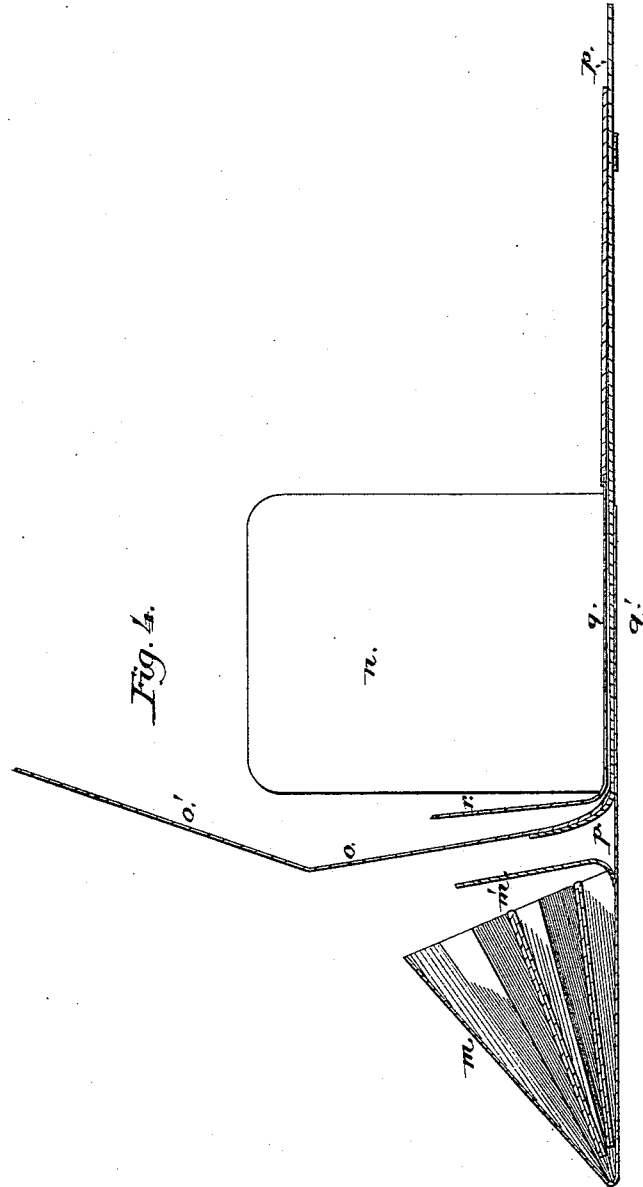


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

*Am. Rice
Wm. Foster*

Inventor:

Charles Arms

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ARMS, OF SOUTH DEERFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,654, dated July 20, 1875; application filed July 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARMS, of South Deerfield, in the county of Franklin and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Books, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pocket-book opened for use. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, showing my improvement when drawn out for the purpose of inserting or withdrawing the bills or papers from the secret pocket. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a side bill or note book; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same, showing my improvement applied thereto.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts.

My invention relates to that class of memoranda-books, diaries, wallets, or other books which are intended to be carried in the pocket; and its object is to provide for greater security from theft of bills, bonds, papers, &c., which are carried therein; and to this end it consists in constructing a pocket or division for containing money and valuables in such a manner that it will evade observation, unless very particular scrutiny is used in examining the book.

It is a well-known habit of pickpockets and thieves, after they have feloniously abstracted a pocket-book, to take out the contents, generally consisting of bank-notes, &c., which are hardly ever susceptible of identification by the lawful owner, and then throw away or hide the book, the possession of which would aid in leading to the apprehension and conviction of the thief. By my improvement the owner can place his larger and more valuable papers or notes in the secret pocket, and thus the chances of the thief finding them are greatly lessened. Then, again, the bulk of the money or valuables being concealed from view, the temptation to the thief to steal it will not be so great, if by any chance the owner is obliged to expose the contents in his presence.

Having thus set forth the nature and objects of my improvement, I will more partic-

ularly describe the means I have adopted to carry it out.

Referring to the drawings, A, Fig. 1, is a book with the folds extended, to show the inside. *a* is a place for cards or photographs, and *b* the bellows-like partitions, as ordinarily constructed. The outside *c* and the lining *d* are united only at their edges, thereby forming a chamber or recess, in which the secret pocket is concealed. This pocket consists, in this instance, of a back, *e*, of thin material, over which, and attached to one end, is placed the strip *f*. To the outer end of the back *e* is attached the folding flap *g*, and to the inner end is fastened the strap *h*, which passes between the parts *c d*, and out of a slot in *e*.

The bills or papers having been placed in the secret pocket, between the parts *e f*, the end of *f* being folded over, as shown in Fig. 2, the pocket is drawn into the recess by pulling the strap *h*, the folded end of *f* forming a partition, dividing the lower compartment *i*, and the folding flap *g*, being inserted into the opening *g'*, forms a covering for the compartments on one side of the bellows-shaped partitions *b*. The book now being folded up, it is secured by the strap *h* in the usual manner.

The secret pocket is secured in any suitable manner to the recess, so that in drawing it out to insert or remove the bills or notes it may not become detached. The bills or papers being thus placed in the pocket, and the pocket drawn into the recess, the book presents the ordinary appearance, the papers being entirely concealed.

Figs. 3 and 4 represent a modification of my device as applied to a bill-book, in which *m* is the compartment having the closing-flap *m'*. *n n* are flaps to retain papers, &c., in position, the secret pocket being formed by folding *o'* upon *o*, to which is attached the strap *p*, to draw the pocket into the recess formed by the sides *q q'*, the flap *r* being folded over into the recess, entirely concealing the pocket.

It is evident that my device may be applied to books, &c., of various forms and styles

without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having now fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a wallet or pocket-book, a secret pocket, constructed substantially as described, to slide into and be concealed between the back of the book and its lining.

2. The secret pocket, consisting of the parts *ef*, having the folding flap *g* and strap *h*, substantially as described.

3. The secret pocket, consisting of the parts *ef*, having the folding flap *g* and the strap *h*, in combination with a book or wallet having a recess, constructed substantially as described, to receive and conceal the pocket.

CHARLES ARMS.

Witnesses:

A. M. RICE,

WM. W. FOSTER.