

J. G. KLETT.  
Pocket-Book.

No. 212,711.

Patented Feb. 25, 1879.

Fig. 1.

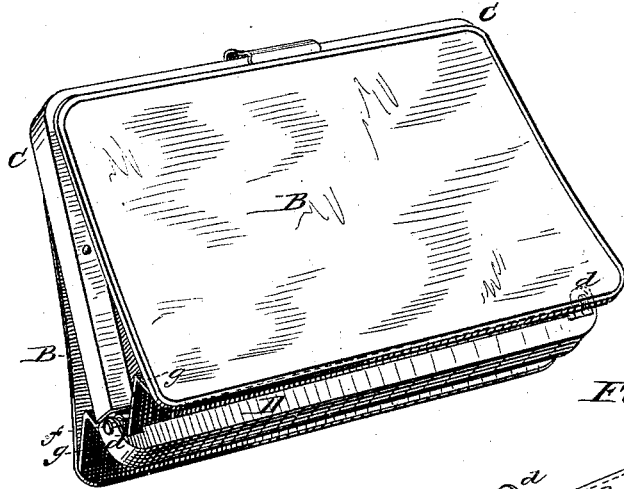


Fig. 4.

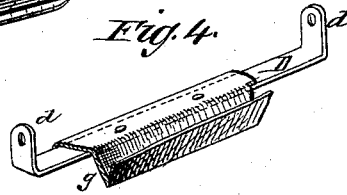


Fig. 2.

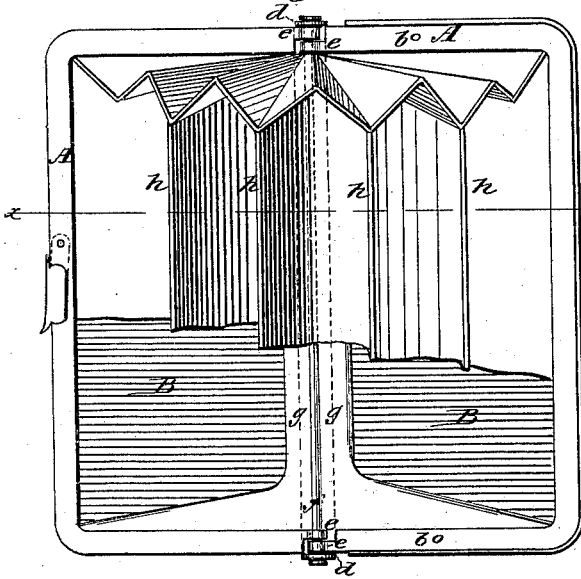
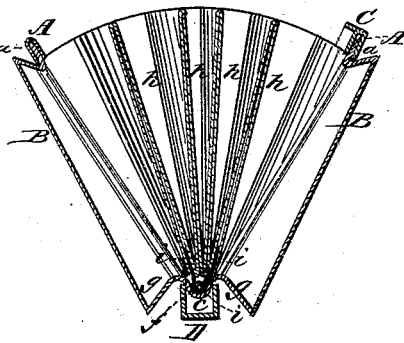


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle.  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. G. Klett  
BY *Munroe*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. KLETT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 212,711, dated February 25, 1879; application filed January 18, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. KLETT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Books, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to give greater strength and durability to the pocket-book and a neater finish to its exterior, and also to increase its capacity without enlarging the frames.

It consists in making the back of the book of a channeled flange or rim, the ends whereof are pivoted to the sides of the frame, thus dispensing with hinges at the back, and enabling a broad bottom to be given to the book by confining the said bottom in the channeled rim, whereby the capacity of the book is increased and means furnished for fastening the pockets to the back, thus strengthening the connections of the various parts of the book and making it more durable.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a pocket-book with my improvements, closed, showing the broad bottom and the metal rim at the back. Fig. 2 shows the book open, and Fig. 3 is a section of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A A are the frames of the pocket-book, made with a channel, *a*, in which the edges of the sides B B are confined.

C is a flanged rim, (right-angular in cross-section,) which is placed over the end and top edges of the frame on one side and secured by rivets *b* to the said frame, so that when the two sides are shut together it conceals the parting, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

D represents the back rim. It is a rectangular piece of metal with a longitudinal channel, *c*, and rounded corners, and the ends are extended up at right angles to its length, forming projections *d*.

The ends *e e* of the frames A A are placed together, and the ends of the back outside of them, and they are all connected together by a pintle, *f*, passed through from end to end and riveted, as shown in Fig. 2.

The sides B B are connected together at the back by a bottom piece or fold, *g*, and in putting the book together this bottom piece is placed across the channeled rim D and bent so as to enter the channel, and the pintle *f* rests in the groove thus formed in the back, and confines it between itself and the edges of the rim, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Thus by means of the pintle the frames and the back rim are hinged together, and the connecting piece or fold *g* is held in place.

This arrangement permits a broad bottom to be given to the pocket-book, capable of being folded in, so as to avoid thickening the book, but allowing it greater capacity without increasing the size of the frame.

The pockets *h h*, &c., are connected to the pintle by a ribbon, *i*, of cloth or leather placed under the pintle, with its sides carried up and pasted between the two folds of the pockets, thus connecting the pockets, with the back securely without pasting them down directly, making them more secure, and giving greater flexibility to the book.

Besides the practical advantages arising from this construction of the book a much neater appearance is given to it, as when closed there is a rim of metal running around the entire edge, thus dividing the leather sides by an ornamental band of metal, that greatly enhances the appearance of the book.

The construction of the book may be varied slightly by connecting the back rim with the frame by a pivot at each end instead of a pintle running entirely through, as before described, and then connecting the pockets and sides of the book with the back rim by rivets, as when thus constructed the main features of the improvement—viz., the back rim, dispensing with hinges at the back, and the bottom fold, *g*, at the bottom of the book—can be retained.

Fig. 4 illustrates a modification of the back rim, D. Here the channel *c* is not employed, the piece *g* being riveted to the rim, and the ends *d* are connected with the frames by pintle or rivets, as may be preferred, and the pockets held down by the pintle, (if used,) or rivets passed through ribbon *i* when pivots are used.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improvement in pocket-books, the back rim, D, having a longitudinal channel, *c*, and upwardly-projecting ends *d*, through which it is connected or hinged to the frame of the book by the pintle *f*, substantially as described.

2. The back rim, D, pivoted to the frame at *d*, in combination with the flanged rim C, whereby a metal edge is furnished for dividing the leather sides B and concealing the parting of the frames, substantially as described.

3. The piece or fold *g*, connecting the sides B B, to give greater width to the bottom of

the book and increase its capacity, in combination with channeled back rim, D, hinged to the frame at *d*, and the pintle *f*, for holding it to the said rim D, substantially as described.

4. The ribbon *i*, passed under pintle *f* and pasted to the pockets to connect them with the back rim of the book, in combination with the pintle *f* and channeled rim D, substantially as described.

JOHN G. KLETT.

Witnesses:

WILTON C. DONN,  
C. SEDGWICK.