

WALLET

5 The technical field generally relates to wallets, in particular, to portable wallets or notecases for keeping items.

Portable wallets or notecases are used by people for keeping or carrying different items like credit cards, business cards,
10 money or other small items.

The task of the present application is to provide an improved user friendly wallet allowing an easy and comfortable way of storing and retrieving items from the wallet.

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According to an embodiment, the wallet comprises an elongated essentially rectangular base plate, a rotatable cover, and a rotational compartment. The rotatable cover and the rotational compartment are rotatable with respect to the base plate and
20 have essentially the same lateral dimensions as the base plate such that, in the initial closed state of the wallet, the rotatable compartment lies between the base plate and the rotatable cover and is covered by the rotatable cover. In an embodiment, the lateral dimensions of the wallet, in closed state,
25 are essentially defined by the lateral dimensions of the cover.

The wallet further comprises a rotational mechanism comprising a driving element provided at a fixed position of the cover
30 for driving the rotational compartment in such a way that a rotational movement of the cover with respect to the base plate for opening the wallet results in a rotational movement of the rotational compartment with respect to the base plate.

Such a wallet can be easily operated manually. In particular, while holding the wallet e.g. in the closed state in the palm of one hand, the cover facing the user, the user can open the cover just by sweeping the thumb of the same hand over the surface of the cover, e.g. from left to right depending on the specific embodiment of the wallet. In a mirrored design of the wallet, in particular, the wallet can be opened by a finger swipe from right to left.

By virtue of the friction between the finger, e.g. the thumb, and the surface of the cover, the swipe of the thumb would result in a rotational movement of the cover along the swipe direction of the thumb and in an opening of the wallet.

The rotational mechanism can be arranged in such a way that a rotational movement of the cover one direction results in a rotational movement of the rotational compartment in the opposite direction.

The rotation of the rotational compartment in the direction opposite to the rotational direction of the cover results in a fan-out effect increasing the opening angle between the cover and the rotational compartment. Thus, a small rotation of the cover can suffice to get an access to the rotational compartment.

The cover can be pivoted at one of its corners on a cover hinge at a cover hinge corner of the base plate, and the rotatable compartment can be pivoted at one of its corners on a rotatable compartment hinge at a rotatable compartment hinge corner of the base plate, the rotatable compartment hinge corner being proximal to the cover hinge corner.

By choosing the cover hinge corner and the rotatable compartment hinge corner as proximal corners of the base plate, which has an elongated rectangular shape, the opening of the wallet results in a user-friendly geometrical arrangement of the cover and the rotational compartment, allowing an easy access to the contents of the rotational compartment even at small opening angles.

In different embodiments, the exact position of the hinges can also differ, depending on the design of wallet.

The rotational compartment can comprise an engagement element at a fixed position at the rotational compartment, and the driving element of the cover can be slidably engaged with the engagement element of the rotatable compartment.

During the rotation of the cover, the driving element, which is provided at a fixed position of the cover, describes a circular trajectory. Due to the slidable engagement of the driving element of the cover with the engagement element of the rotational compartment, the rotational movement of the cover can be smoothly transferred to the rotational compartment while the driving element of the cover and the engagement element of the rotational compartment are sliding along each other.

The rotational compartment can comprise a bottom, a side wall with a wall edge, and a bridge, wherein the bridge extends between two opposite long sides of the side wall.

The bridge serves for confining the useful space of the rotational compartment such that the items in the compartment do not disturb the operation by overloading and jamming the wallet.

The bridge can comprise an essentially planar body with an essentially smooth outer surface and two supports, the supports abutting the bottom at the opposite long sides of the side wall of the rotatable compartment, wherein the outer surface of the bridge is flush with the edge of the side wall of the rotational wallet.

The smooth outer surface of the bridge ensures that the bridge does not impede the rotational movement of the cover or of the rotational compartment, respectively. Due to the outer surface of the bridge being flush with the edge of the side wall, the useful space of the rotational wallet can be maximized.

Due to the surface smoothness of the bridge, mechanical resistance to the rotation of the rotational compartment can be minimized.

The rotatable cover can comprise an outer surface with a grip or finishing increasing the friction between the fingertip operating the wallet and the rotatable cover.

The grip of the rotatable cover can be provided in form of at least locally increased surface roughness by means of sand-blasting. The grip can be also provided in form of stamped- or laser-engraved structures e.g. of the manufacturer logo or similar.

By increasing the friction between the fingertip and the rotatable cover, the cover can be readily opened without exercising much force perpendicular to the plane of rotation.

The reduction of the perpendicular component of the applied force would further reduce the friction between the rotation

compartment and the cover, thus improving the operability of the wallet.

The driving element can comprise a driving pin provided at a fixed position on an inner surface of the rotatable cover, and the engagement element can comprise an elongated hole provided in the rotatable wallet, the elongated hole being essentially parallel to short sides of the rotatable compartment, wherein the driving pin is slidably engaged in the elongated hole.

By means of the driving pin and the elongated hole, the mechanical movement of the cover can be easily transferred to the rotational compartment.

In particular, in the course of the rotational movement of the cover, the driving pin which is provided at the inner surface of the cover changes its position and moves along a circular trajectory around the cover hinge. Due to the engagement of the driving pin in the elongated through hole, the driving pin drives a rotational movement of the rotational compartment in the direction opposite to the rotational movement of the rotatable cover.

The driving pin can be equipped with a cylindrical ring rotatably mounted on the driving pin.

The driving pin ring can reduce friction and accordingly energy losses during the sliding movement of the driving pin along the elongated hole of the rotatable compartment.

The wallet can further comprise a sliding drawer slidably mounted on the base plate such that it can slide back and forth along the longitudinal direction of the base plate, wherein the driving element is engaged with the sliding drawer

such that a rotation of the cover from its initial closed position results in sliding out of the sliding drawer.

Thus, with a single finger swipe over the rotatable cover,
5 both the rotatable compartment and the sliding drawer can be easily opened.

The driving element can comprise a driving pin provided at a fixed position on an inner surface of the cover, wherein the
10 engagement element comprises an elongated hole provided in the rotatable wallet, the elongated hole being parallel to short sides of the rotational wallet, the driving pin being slidably engaged in the elongated hole, and wherein a portion of the driving pin extends through the rotational compartment to the
15 sliding drawer.

The portion of the driving pin extending through the rotational compartment can drive the movement of the sliding drawer. Thus, the driving pin can be used for driving both the
20 rotational compartment and the sliding drawer.

The sliding drawer can be arranged in such a way that the extending portion of the driving pin can push a rear wall of the sliding drawer from outside of the sliding drawer.

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Thus, the sliding drawer can easily be opened by a finger swipe of the user over the cover, since the driving pin is pushing the rear wall of the sliding drawer while the rotatable cover is put into rotation by the finger swipe of the
30 user.

The wallet can comprise a returning mechanism for returning the sliding drawer to its initial closed state once the rotatable cover is released.

The returning mechanism ensures that the sliding drawer is closed in normal state, i.e. when no external force is applied on the wallet. Due to the engagement of the driving element,
5 e.g. the driving pin, of the rotatable cover with the sliding drawer, it also ensures that the cover also returns to its close position, thus closing the wallet.

The returning mechanism can comprise at least one compression
10 spring extending between a spring seating of the base plate and a shoulder of the sliding drawer in such way that it forces the sliding drawer back to its initial position.

The compression spring provides a simple and reliable return-
15 ing mechanism for closing the sliding drawer and thus the whole wallet, including the rotational compartment and the cover. In particular, in the case of the driving pin, after the user releases the cover, driven by the compression spring, the sliding drawer pushes back the driving pin to its initial
20 position, thus closing both the cover and the rotational compartment.

The base plate can comprise two symmetrically arranged spring seatings at the long sides of the base plate and the sliding
25 drawer comprises two symmetrically arranged shoulders at the long sides of the sliding drawer, and wherein two compression springs extend symmetrically between the two seatings and the two shoulders, respectively.

30 Due to the symmetrical arrangement of the compression springs, a tilt of the sliding drawer and the increase of the mechanical resistance due to the tilt can be avoided.

The base plate can have a narrow region forming the spring seatings for two compression springs, wherein the sliding drawer has a broadened region forming the shoulders positioned opposite to the spring seatings respectively.

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Due to the narrow region of the base plate and the broadened region of the sliding drawer, the symmetrical arrangement of the compression rings can be easily provided.

- 10 The sliding drawer can comprise a bottom, a side wall, and a bridge, the bottom, the side wall, and the bridge extending between two opposite long sides of the base plate.

- 15 Similar to the bridge of the rotational compartment, the bridge of the sliding drawer serves for confining the useful space of the sliding drawer such that the items in the sliding drawer do not disturb the operability of the wallet by overloading and jamming the wallet.

- 20 Similar to the bridge of the rotational compartment, the bridge of the sliding drawer can comprise an essentially planar body with a smooth outer surface and two supports, the supports abutting the bottom at the opposite long sides of the base plate, wherein the outer surface of the bridge is flush
25 with the edge of the side wall of the sliding drawer.

The smooth outer surface of the bridge ensures that the bridge does not impede the sliding movement of the drawer or of the rotational compartment, respectively.

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The smooth surface of the bridges of the rotational compartment and/or of the sliding drawer can be provided by smoothly polishing and/or covering with a smooth bearing material, in

particular self-lubricating polymer material, such as: poly-tetrafluoroethylene (Frelon), Nylon, or Igus® produced by Igus GmbH.

5 A cutout or recess in the side wall on both long sides of the sliding drawer for sinking the bridge can be provided such that the outer surface of the sliding drawer bridge is flush with the side wall of the sliding drawer.

10 Due to the outer surface of the bridge being flush with the edge of the side wall, the useful space of the sliding drawer can be maximized.

The subject matter of the application is described in greater
15 detail in the accompanying Figures, in which

Fig. 1 shows a schematic top view of a wallet according to an embodiment,

20 Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the wallet in an open state according to an embodiment,

Fig. 3 shows a partially exploded view of the wallet according to the embodiment of Fig. 2,

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Fig. 4 shows an exploded view of the wallet according to the embodiment of Fig. 2,

Fig. 5 shows a cross-sectional view of the wallet according to
30 an embodiment,

Fig. 6 shows a cross section of a driving pin assembly according to an embodiment, and

Fig. 7 shows a cross section of a driving pin assembly according to an embodiment.

5 In the following description, details are provided to describe embodiments of the application. It shall be apparent to one skilled in the art, however, that the embodiments may be practiced without such details.

10 Some parts of the embodiments have similar parts. The similar parts may have the same names or same or similar part numbers. The description of one part applies by reference to another similar part, where appropriate, thereby reducing repetition of text without limiting the disclosure.

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Fig. 1 shows a schematic top view of a wallet according to an embodiment.

Fig. 1 illustrates the basic structure and the working principle of a wallet according to an embodiment.

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The wallet 1 of Fig. 1 is a hand-held wallet dimensioned in such way that it can be used as a purse, in particular as a compact wallet.

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The wallet 1 comprises a base plate 10, a cover 30, a rotational compartment 50, and a sliding drawer 70.

The base plate 10, the cover 30, the rotational compartment 50, and the sliding drawer 70 have elongated, essentially rectangular shape. The lateral dimensions of the base plate 10, of the cover 30, and of the rotational compartment 50 are essentially the same, such that in the closed state the cover 30 and the rotational compartment 50 laterally overlap with the

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base plate 10. Thus, the lateral dimensions of the wallet 1 in the closed state are essentially defined by the lateral dimensions of the base plate 10. The lateral dimensions of the wallet 1 in closed state can also be defined by the lateral dimensions of cover 30, in another embodiment.

In the present embodiment, the lateral dimensions of the wallet - i.e. length X width - is approximately 106 mm X 74 mm. The height of the wallet of the wallet is approximately 22 mm. These dimensions, as well as the exact design of the wallet can vary, depending on embodiment.

The elongated rectangular shape of the rotational compartment 50 and of the sliding drawer 70 makes the wallet especially suitable for keeping credit cards, business cards, folded paper money or other small items.

The cover 30, at one of its four corners, is pivoted on a cover hinge 31 at one of the four corners of the base plate 10, in the following referred to as cover hinge corner 11 of the base plate 10.

The rotational compartment 50, at one of its four corners, is pivoted on a rotational compartment hinge 51 at one of the four corners of the base plate 10, in the following referred to as rotational compartment hinge corner 12 of the base plate 10, the rotational compartment hinge corner 12 of the base plate 10 being proximal to the cover hinge corner 11 of the base plate 10. The double-ended arrows 32 and 52 indicate the swiveling directions of the cover 30 and of the rotational compartment 50, respectively.

The sliding drawer 70 is slidably mounted on the base plate 10 and in such a way that it can slide back and forth along a

longitudinal direction of the base plate. The double-ended arrow 71 indicates the sliding directions of the sliding drawer 70.

- 5 On an inner surface of the cover 30, a driving pin 33 is provided which is engaged with and extends through an elongated through hole 53 of the rotational compartment 50 towards the base plate 10.
- 10 A portion of the driving pin 33 extends beyond the rotation compartment 50 such that it can interact with a rear wall 72 of the sliding drawer 70.

The base plate 10 has a narrow region 13 forming two spring
15 seatings 14 for two compression springs 15 at both sides of the base plate 10.

The sliding drawer 70 has a broadened region 73 forming two
shoulders 74 positioned opposite to the spring seatings 14 re-
20 spectively, such that the springs 15 extend and are compressed between the two shoulders 74 of the sliding drawer 70 and the two spring seatings 14 of the base plate 10.

The wallet 1 can be easily operated manually. In particular,
25 while holding the wallet 1 in the closed state in the palm of one hand, the cover 30 facing the user, the user can open the cover 30 just by sweeping the thumb of the same hand over the surface of the cover 30 from left to right. The swipe of the thumb, by virtue of the friction between the thumb and the
30 surface of the cover, results in a clockwise rotational movement of the cover 30 along the swipe direction of the thumb.

Together with the rotational movement of the cover 30, the driving pin 33 which is fixed to the inner surface of the

cover 30 changes its position from its initial position 33' its actual position along a circular trajectory 34 (shown as a dashed line) around the cover hinge 31.

5 Due to the engagement of the driving pin 33 in the elongated through hole 53, the driving pin 33 drives an anticlockwise rotational movement of the rotational compartment 50 bringing it to the open position shown in Fig. 1.

10 The dimensions and the shape of the elongated through hole 53 can vary, depending on embodiment. In particular, the shape of the elongated through hole 53 can define the rotational dynamic of the rotational compartment 50 with respect to the rotational movement of the rotatable cover 30.

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In the present embodiment, the elongated through hole has essentially rectangular shape and extends parallelly to a short side of the rotational compartment, proximal to the hinge of the parallel to the short sides of the hinge 51 of the rotational compartment 50. The dimensions of the elongate through hole 53 is chosen such that it fits to the dimensions of the driving pin 33. The through hole 53 in the present embodiment, has a length of approximately 25 mm, the width - approximately 6 mm.

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At the same time, the driving pin 33 presses the rear wall 72 of the sliding drawer 70 and pushes the sliding drawer 70 outwards i.e. against the compression springs 15 to the position shown in Fig. 1.

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Thus, with a simple swipe of a finger, the wallet 1 can be easily opened or fanned-out, making in this way both the rotational compartment 50 and the sliding drawer 70 easily accessible for the user.

The base plate 10, the cover 30, the rotational compartment 50, and the sliding drawer 70 can comprise metal material, in particular aluminum or aluminum alloy. These materials can ensure a robustness and form-stability of the wallet 1. Due to a low specific weight of aluminum or aluminum alloys a robust, corrosion-resistant and low-weight wallet can be provided.

The components of the wallet 1 also can also comprise other lightweight and robust material, like carbon nanofibers, plastics etc.

Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the wallet in an open state according to an embodiment.

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As it can be seen in the perspective view of Fig 2, the base plate 10 comprises a bottom 16, a side wall 17, and a partition wall 18 with a pin passage 19. The pin passage 19 is an opening in the partition wall 18 of the base plate 10 through which the driving pin 33 can travel when the cover 30 is rotated back and forth during opening and closing of the wallet 1.

In an embodiment, there is no partition wall provided in the base plate.

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The partition wall 18 can give an additional mechanical enforcement of the base plate 10.

The cover 30 has an essentially planar body and a side wall 35 along a long side of the cover 30. A small portion of the side wall 35 extends over the cover hinge 31 forming a cover hinge wall 36 covering the cover hinge 31 from the short side of the cover 30 adjacent to the cover hinge 31.

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The rotational compartment 50 comprises a bottom 54, a side-wall 55, and a bridge 56. The bottom 54, the sidewall 55, and the bridge 56 define the useful space of the rotational compartment 50.

The rotational compartment hinge 51 comprises a rotation pin 57 provided at the rotational compartment hinge corner 12 of the base plate 10, pivoting the rotational compartment 50. The rotation pin 57 is in this embodiment in form of a threaded pin screwed in the rotational compartment hinge corner 12 of the base plate 10.

The sliding drawer 70 also comprises a bottom 75, a side wall 76, and a bridge 77, the bottom 75, the side wall 76, and the bridge 77 defining the useful space of the sliding drawer 70. In Fig. 2, only a small portion of the bridge 77 of the sliding drawer 70 can be seen through the elongated through hole 53 of the rotational compartment 50.

The bridges 56 and 77 define the maximum height of the content of the rotational compartment 50 and of the sliding drawer respectively. Thus, an overloading and a jamming of the wallet 1 can be avoided. The rotational compartment bridge 56 and the sliding compartment bridge 77 have smooth surfaces to ensure a smooth opening and closing of the wallet. In particular, the bridge surfaces can be smoothly polished and/or covered with a smooth bearing material, in particular self-lubricating polymer material, such as: polytetrafluoroethylene (Frelon), Nylon, or Igus® produced by Igus GmbH.

Fig. 3 shows a partially exploded view of the wallet according to the embodiment of Fig. 2.

In particular, Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of the wallet 1 from the side of the sliding drawer 70. The sliding drawer 70 can slide from the base plate 10 between two spring seatings 14 of the base plate 10. The shape of the bridges 56 and 77 can be seen as well. The side portions of the bridges 56 and 77 are bent into U shape, such that supports 58 and 78 on both sides of the both bridges 56 and 77 respectively are formed.

The bridges 56 and 77 have different shapes. The sliding drawer bridge 77 has a cutout 79. The cutout 79 of the sliding drawer bridge 77 ensures that the driving pin 33 can freely travel to push the rear wall 72 of the sliding drawer 70.

The rotational compartment bridge 56 extends between two long side walls of the rotational compartment 50, the supports 58 of the bridge 56 abutting the bottom 54 of the rotational compartment 50.

The sliding drawer bridge 77 extends between two long side walls of the base plate 10, the supports 78 of the bridge 77 abutting the bottom of the base plate 10.

The bridges 56 and 77 can be glued, soldered or welded to the rotational compartment 50 and to the sliding drawer 70, respectively.

Fig. 4 shows an exploded view of the wallet according to the embodiment of Fig. 2. In the exploded view of Fig. 4 some structural details, of the wallet 1 can be seen. In particular, a pin ring 37, a cover hinge pin 38, a cover hinge hole 20, and a rotational compartment hinge hole 21 can be seen.

in the assembled state, the cover hinge pin 38 is press-fitted in the cover hinge hole 20 of the base plate and in a cover

hinge hole 41 in the cover. The rotation pin 57 is threaded in the rotation compartment hinge hole 21.

The driving pin ring 37 is set on the driving pin 33 in order
5 to facilitate the smooth functioning of the driving mechanism.

The long side sidewalls 76 of the sliding drawer 70 have recesses 80 for receiving the bridge 77 of the sliding drawer 70.

10 The exploded view of Fig. 4 is in particular helpful for elucidating the process of assembly of the wallet 1.

Firstly, the base plate 10 with an elongated rectangular shape is provided which is structured as shown in Fig. 4. In particular,
15 the base plate 10 comprises an elongated, essentially rectangular plane body and a side wall 17, the side wall 17 having an opening at one end of the base plate 10. The base plate 10 further comprises a partition wall 18, with a pin passage 19 and a narrow region 13 at the opening in the side
20 wall 17. In the narrow region 13, the distance between the opposite long sides of the side wall 17 is reduced.

The lateral dimensions of the ground plate 10 is chosen in such way that the sliding drawer 70 and the rotational compartment 50 with lateral dimensions not exceeding the dimensions can be suitable for keeping items according to the intention of the user.

At the cover hinge corner 11, which is one of the two corners
30 distal from the end with the opening in the side wall 17, a cover hinge hole 20 is provided. At the rotational compartment hinge corner 12, which is a corner proximal to the cover hinge corner 11, a rotational compartment hinge hole 21 is provided.

The base plate 10 can be machined out of one piece of metal, like aluminum, aluminum alloy, or stainless steel. The base plate 10 can also comprise carbon fiber materials characterized with high robustness and low specific weight.

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The sliding drawer 70 for mounted on the base plate and the compression springs 15 are provided. The compression springs 15 can comprise stainless steel. The sliding drawer 70 can be also machined out of a single piece of metal, like aluminum,
10 aluminum alloy, or stainless steel. The sliding drawer 70 can also comprise carbon fiber materials characterized with high robustness and low specific weight.

After aligning the sliding drawer 70 with the base plate such
15 that the end of the sliding drawer with shoulders 74 face away from the open end of the base plate 10, the sliding drawer 70 and the springs 15 are mounted on the base plate 10 such that the springs 15 extend between the spring seatings 14 in the narrow region 13 of the of the base plate 10 and the shoulders
20 74 of the sliding drawer 70.

The bridge 77 of the sliding drawer 70 is provided and inserted in the base plate 10 such that the bridge 77 sinks in the recess 80 in the side wall 74 of the sliding drawer 70,
25 the outer surface 81 of the bridge 77 being flush with the edge 82 of the side wall 76, the supports 78 of the bridge 77 abutting the of the bridge abutting bottom 75 of the sliding drawer 70.

30 The bridge 77 of the sliding drawer 70 can be additionally enforced with a glue or any suitable adhesive.

The rotational compartment 50 is provided and mounted on the base plate 10 at the rotational compartment hinge corner 12 by

means of the rotation pin 57. In this embodiment, the rotation compartment hinge hole 21 is a threaded hole in which the rotation pin, which as threaded portion is threaded. In another embodiment, the pin 57 and the compartment hinge hole 21 are threadless and the pin 57 is press-fitted in the hole 21.

The rotational compartment 50 can also comprise metal, like aluminum, aluminum alloy, or stainless steel, and can be manufactured by machining out of a whole piece of material. The rotational compartment 50 can also comprise carbon fiber materials characterized with high robustness and low specific weight.

The bridge 56 of the rotational compartment 50 is provided and inserted in the rotational compartment 50, the bridge extending between to opposite long sides of the side wall 55 of the rotational compartment 50, the supports of the bridge 56 abutting the bottom 54 of the rotational compartment as shown in Fig. 3 above.

The pins 57, 33, as well as the driving pin ring 37 and the compression strings 15 can be made out of stainless steel.

In an embodiment, the bridges 56 and/or 77 are in form of plane plates without supports. Instead, the inner side of the side walls of the rotational compartment 50 and of the sliding drawer have recesses for receiving and supporting the corresponding edges of the corresponding bridges 56 and 77.

Subsequently, the cover 30 together with the driving pin 33 and the driving pin ring 37 mounted on the driving pin 33 is provided and mounted by means of the cover hinge pin 38 on the cover hinge corner 11 of the base plate 10. After that the

cover 30 and the base plate 10 are pressed together for ensuring that all pins are brought to their proper positions.

5 Prior to the mounting of the cover 30, the grip of the outer surface of the cover can be provided. Alternatively, the cover can be processed after it is mounted on the base plate 10.

10 Fig. 5 shows a cross-sectional view of the wallet according to an embodiment. The cross-section of Fig. 5 lies in the region of the compression springs 15, showing the inner arrangement of the wallet 1 in the closed or initial state. In particular, it can be seen that the bridge 56 of the rotational compartment 50 extends between two opposite sides of the side wall 55 of the rotational compartment 50.

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The bridge 56 is dimensioned in such a way that the outer surface 59 of the bridge is flush with the edge 60 of the side wall 55 of the rotational compartment 50.

20 The bridge 77 of the sliding drawer 70 extends between two opposite sides of the side wall 17 of the base plate 10.

25 The bridge 77 is dimensioned in such a way that the outer surface 81 of the bridge 77 is flush with the edge 22 of the side wall 17 of the base plate 10.

The compression springs 15 are dimensioned in such a way that they fit between the side walls 76 of the sliding drawer 70 and the support 78 of the bridge 77 of the sliding drawer 70.

30 In the embodiment of Fig. 5, the side wall 35 of the rotatable cover 30 extends over the whole height of the wallet 1 such that it essentially completely covers one side of the wallet 1.

Fig. 6 shows a cross section of a driving pin assembly according to an embodiment.

The driving pin assembly 90 comprises a driving pin 33 and the driving pin ring 37 sitting on the driving pin 33. The driving pin 33 is formed as an integral part of the cover 30 a portion of which is shown in Fig. 6. The driving pin 33 has a capping 39 and an axial hole 40. The capping 39 is limiting the axial position of the driving pin ring 37 and preventing it from sliding away from the driving pin 33.

By means of the driving pin ring 37 the mechanical friction during the movement of the driving pin 33, especially the friction between the driving pin 33 and the elongated through hole 53 of the rotational compartment as well as the friction between the driving pin 33 and the rear wall 72 of the sliding drawer 70 can be reduced.

The driving pin assembly 90 can be manufactured by welding the driving pin on the inner surface of the cover 30.

In an embodiment, the driving pin 33 is welded by means of vibrational welding process. The hole 40 can be used for holding the driving pin 33 during the welding process.

Fig. 7 shows a cross section of a driving pin assembly according to an embodiment.

In this embodiment, the driving pin 33 is a part of the cover 30 which is machined together with the cover 30 out of a single piece of material, like carbon fiber material, aluminum, aluminum alloy, or a stainless steel. In this case, the driving pin ring 37 can be kept on the driving pin 33 by means of a plastic rivet 91 inserted and pressed into the hole 40 of

the driving pin 33.

In an embodiment the driving pin 33 has a threaded hole and is screwed on the cover 30 by means of a screw. In this case, a
5 screwing hole in the cover is necessary.

The dimensions of the driving pin 33 and of the driving pin ring 37 can differ, depending on embodiment. The outer diameter of the pin can lie in the range from 2 to 5 mm. The outer
10 diameter of the driver pin ring 37 can lie in the range from 3.5 mm to 6.5 mm.

In the embodiments of Figs. 6 and 7, the outer diameter of the driving pin 33 is approximately 4 mm, and the outer diameter
15 of the driving pin ring is approximately 5.5 mm.

In an embodiment, the wallet has a modular extendable design. In particular, the rotational compartment 50 and/or the sliding drawer 70 can be equipped with an exchangeable insert. The
20 insert can be structured or partitioned in such way that it is especially suitable for keeping of particular items, like jewels, coins, pills and similar, USB drive storage, pocket pens, position tracking device etc.

25 By putting a particular insert in the rotational compartment 50 and/or in the sliding drawer 70, the wallet 1 can be adopted to specific needs and preferences of the user.

In an embodiment, the wallet designed as a smart wallet with
30 built-in electronics. In particular, the partition wall 18 of the base plate 10 can be used for compartments, in which the built-in electronics can be arranged.

In an embodiment, the wallet is incorporated with other devices, such as mobile phones, folding wallets etc, thus enhancing the functionality of the wallet.

- 5 In an embodiment, the wallet is shaped as a case of a smart mobile device case. In particular, the base plate can be formed such that it can accommodate the mobile device, in particular from the side opposite to the cover of the wallet.
- 10 In an embodiment, the wallet has one rotational compartment and no slidable drawer. This could be an entry model or base for the customers.

The wallet can also have more than two compartments, as rotational compartment and/or as slidable drawers. Due to the concept of the present application, the wallet can be easily extended in such way, by rotationally and/or slidably mounting additional compartments between the cover and the base plate.

- 15
- 20 It should be understood that various changes can be made in the function and arrangement of elements without departing from the scope of the disclosure as set forth in the appended claims and the legal equivalents thereof.

- 25 In particular, in the case of two or more rotational compartments, the rotational mechanism can be designed such that different rotational compartments open with different opening angle, similar to fanning out of playing cards. Such a design of the rotational mechanism can provide an optimized access to
- 30 different rotational compartments.

In an embodiment, the wallet comprises a compartment which combines the sliding feature of the sliding drawer with a rotational feature of the rotational compartment.

This would allow a rotational compartment to reach further out in order to be easier accessible by the user. The sliding drawer with the rotational feature would enable an orientation
5 adjustment of the drawer for an easier access.

In an embodiment, a locking mechanism on one side of the sliding drawer is provided, such that after sliding out to a certain extent, the locking mechanism blocks one side of the
10 sliding drawer thus causing a tilt or rotation of the drawer.

With such asymmetric locking mechanism, the orientation of the sliding drawer can be easily adjusted while the sliding drawer is sliding out.
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While at least one exemplary embodiment has been presented in the foregoing detailed description, it should be appreciated that a vast number of variations exist. It should also be appreciated that the exemplary embodiment or exemplary embodiments are only examples, and are not intended to limit the
20 scope, applicability, or configuration of the disclosure in any way. Rather, the foregoing detailed description will provide those skilled in the art with a convenient road map for implementing the exemplary embodiment or exemplary embodiments.
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Examples for different aspects of the application are listed below.

30 Example 1. A wallet comprising:

- an elongated essentially rectangular base plate (10),
- a rotatable cover (30) and a rotational compartment (50) both rotatable with respect to the base plate

(10), the rotatable cover and the rotational compartment (50) having essentially the same lateral dimensions as the base plate (10) such that, in the initial closed state of the wallet (1), the rotatable compartment (50) lies between the base plate (10) and the rotatable cover (30) and is covered by the rotatable cover (30),

- a rotational mechanism comprising a driving element (33) provided at a fixed position of the cover (30) for driving the rotational compartment (50) in such a way that a rotational movement of the cover (30) with respect to the base plate (10) for opening the wallet (1) results in a rotational movement of the rotational compartment (50) with respect to the base plate (10).

Example 2. Wallet according in example 1, wherein the rotational mechanism is arranged in such way that a rotational movement of the cover (30) one direction results in a rotational movement of the rotational compartment (50) in the opposite direction.

Example 3. Wallet according to example 1 or 2, wherein the cover (30), at one of its corners, is pivoted on a cover hinge (31) at a cover hinge corner (11) of the base plate (10), and wherein the rotatable compartment (50), at one of its corners, is pivoted on a rotatable compartment hinge (51) at a rotatable compartment hinge corner (12) of the base plate (10), the rotatable compartment hinge corner (12) being proximal to the cover hinge corner (11).

Example 4. Wallet according to one of the examples 1 to 3, wherein

the rotational compartment (50) comprises an engagement element (53) at a fixed position at the rotational compartment (50), the driving element (33) of the cover (30) being slidably engaged with the engagement element (53) of the rotatable compartment (50).

Example 5. Wallet according to one of the examples 1 to 4, wherein

the rotational compartment (50) comprises a bottom (54), a side wall (55) with a wall edge (60), and a bridge (56), the bridge (56) extending between two opposite long sides of the side wall (55).

Example 6. Wallet according to example 5, wherein

the bridge (56) comprises an essentially planar body with an essentially smooth outer surface (59) and two supports (58), the supports (58) abutting the bottom (54) at the opposite long sides of the side wall (55) of the rotatable compartment (50), and the outer surface (59) of the bridge (56) being flush with the edge (60) of the side wall (55) of the rotational wallet (50).

Example 7. Wallet according to one of the examples 1 to 6, wherein

the rotatable cover (30) comprises an outer surface with a grip.

Example 8. Wallet according to one of the previous exam-

ples, wherein the driving element (33) comprises a driving pin provided at a fixed position on an inner surface of the cover (30), and wherein the engagement element (53) comprises an elongated hole provided in the rotatable wallet, the elongated hole being essentially parallel

to short sides of the rotatable compartment, the driving pin being slidably engaged in the elongated hole (53).

Example 9. Wallet according to one of the previous exam-

5 ples, wherein the wallet further comprises a sliding
drawer (70) slidably mounted on the base plate (10) such
that it can slide back and forth along the longitudinal
direction of the base plate (10), wherein the driving el-
ement (33) is engaged with the sliding drawer (70) such
10 that a rotation of the cover (30) from its initial closed
position results in sliding out of the sliding drawer
(70).

Example 10. Wallet according to example 9, wherein the

15 driving element (33) comprises a driving pin provided at
a fixed position on an inner surface of the cover (30),
and wherein the engagement element (53) is an elongated
hole provided in the rotatable wallet, the elongated hole
being parallel to short sides of the rotational wallet,
20 the driving pin being slidably engaged in the elongated
hole (53), wherein a portion of the driving pin (33) ex-
tends through the rotation compartment (50) to the slid-
ing drawer (70).

25 Example 11. Wallet according to example 10, wherein
the sliding drawer (70) is arranged in such a way that
the extending portion of the driving pin (33) can push a
rear wall of the sliding drawer from outside of the slid-
ing drawer (70).

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Example 12. Wallet according to one of the claims examples
9 to 11, wherein

the wallet (1) comprises a returning mechanism for re-
turning the sliding drawer (70) to its initial closed
once the cover (30) is released.

5 Example 13. Wallet according to example 12, wherein
the returning mechanism comprises at least one compres-
sion spring (15) extending between a spring seating of
the base plate (10) and a shoulder (74) of the sliding
drawer (70) in such way that it forces the sliding drawer
10 (70) back to its initial position.

Example 14. Wallet according to example 13, wherein
the base plate (10) comprises two symmetrically arranged
spring seatings (14) at the long sides of the base plate
15 (10) and the sliding drawer (70) comprises two symmetri-
cally arranged shoulders (74) at the long sides of the
sliding drawer (70), and wherein two compression springs
(15) extend symmetrically between the two seatings (14)
and the two shoulders (74), respectively.

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Example 15. Wallet according to example 14, wherein
the base plate (10) has a narrow region (13) forming the
spring seatings (14) for two compression springs (15),
and wherein the sliding drawer (70) has a broadened re-
25 gion (73) forming the shoulders (74) positioned opposite
to the spring seatings (14) of the base plate (10), re-
spectively.

Example 16. Wallet according to one of the examples 8 to
30 15, wherein
the sliding drawer (70) comprises a bottom (75), a side
wall (76), and a bridge (77), the bottom (75), the side
wall (76), and the bridge (77) extending between two op-
posite long sides of the base plate (10).

Example 17. Wallet according to example 16, wherein
a recess (80) in the side wall (76) on both long sides of
the sliding drawer (70) for sinking the bridge (77) is
5 provided such that the outer surface (81) of the sliding
drawer bridge (77) is flush with the side wall (76) of
the sliding drawer (70).

Reference numbers

- 1 Wallet

- 5 10 base plate
- 11 cover hinge corner
- 12 rotational compartment hinge corner
- 13 narrow region
- 14 spring seating
- 10 15 compression spring
- 16 bottom of the base plate
- 17 side wall of the base plate
- 18 partition wall of the base plate
- 19 pin passage
- 15 20 cover hinge hole
- 21 rotational compartment hinge hole
- 22 edge of the side wall of the sliding drawer

- 30 cover
- 20 31 cover hinge
- 32 swiveling direction of the cover
- 33 driving pin
- 33 initial position of the driving pin
- 34 circular trajectory
- 25 35 side wall of the cover
- 36 cover hinge wall
- 37 driving pin ring
- 38 cover hinge pin
- 39 capping of the driving pin
- 30 40 axial hole

- 50 rotational compartment
- 51 rotational compartment hinge
- 52 swiveling direction of the rotational wallet

- 53 elongated through hole
 - 54 bottom of the rotational compartment
 - 55 sidewall of the rotational compartment
 - 56 bridge of the rotational compartment
 - 57 rotation pin
 - 58 support
 - 59 outer surface of the bridge
 - 60 edge of the side walls
- 10 70 sliding drawer
 - 71 sliding direction
 - 72 rear wall of the sliding drawer
 - 73 broadened region
 - 74 shoulder
- 15 75 bottom of the sliding drawer
 - 76 side wall of the sliding drawer
 - 77 bridge of the sliding drawer
 - 78 support
 - 79 cutout
- 20 80 recess
 - 81 outer surface of the bridge
 - 82 edge of the sliding drawer wall
- 90 driving pin assembly
- 25 91 rivet

CLAIMS

- 5 1. A wallet comprising:
- an elongated base plate (10),
 - a rotatable cover (30) and a rotational compartment (50) both rotatable with respect to the base plate (10), the rotatable cover and the rotational compartment (50) having essentially the same lateral dimensions as the base plate (10) such that, in the initial closed state of the wallet (1), the rotatable compartment (50) lies between the base plate (10) and the rotatable cover (30) and is covered by the rotatable cover (30),
 - a rotational mechanism comprising a driving element (33) provided at a fixed position of the cover (30) for driving the rotational compartment (50) in such a way that a rotational movement of the cover (30) with respect to the base plate (10) for opening the wallet (1) results in a rotational movement of the rotational compartment (50) with respect to the base plate (10).
- 25 2. Wallet according in claim 1, wherein the rotational mechanism is arranged in such way that a rotational movement of the cover (30) one direction results in a rotational movement of the rotational compartment (50) in the opposite direction.
- 30 3. Wallet according to claim 2, wherein the cover (30), at one of its corners, is pivoted on a cover hinge (31) at a cover hinge corner (11) of the base plate (10), and wherein the rotatable compartment (50),

at one of its corners, is pivoted on a rotatable compartment hinge (51) at a rotatable compartment hinge corner (12) of the base plate (10), the rotatable compartment hinge corner (12) being proximal to the cover hinge corner (11).

4. Wallet according to one of the claim 3, wherein the rotational compartment (50) comprises an engagement element (53) at a fixed position at the rotational compartment (50), the driving element (33) of the cover (30) being slidably engaged with the engagement element (53) of the rotatable compartment (50).

5. Wallet according to one of the claims 4, wherein the rotational compartment (50) comprises a bottom (54), a side wall (55) with a wall edge (60), and a bridge (56), the bridge (56) extending between two opposite long sides of the side wall (55).

6. Wallet according to claim 5, wherein the bridge (56) comprises an essentially planar body with an essentially smooth outer surface (59) and two supports (58), the supports (58) abutting the bottom (54) at the opposite long sides of the side wall (55) of the rotatable compartment (50), and the outer surface (59) of the bridge (56) being flush with the edge (60) of the side wall (55) of the rotational wallet (50).

7. Wallet according to claim 6, wherein the rotatable cover (30) comprises an outer surface with a grip.

8. Wallet according to claim 7, wherein the driving element (33) comprises a driving pin provided at a fixed position

on an inner surface of the cover (30), and wherein the engagement element (53) comprises an elongated hole provided in the rotatable wallet, the elongated hole being essentially parallel to short sides of the rotatable compartment, the driving pin being slidably engaged in the elongated hole (53).

9. Wallet according to claim 8, wherein the wallet further comprises a sliding drawer (70) slidably mounted on the base plate (10) such that it can slide back and forth along the longitudinal direction of the base plate (10), wherein the driving element (33) is engaged with the sliding drawer (70) such that a rotation of the cover (30) from its initial closed position results in sliding out of the sliding drawer (70).

10. Wallet according to claim 9, wherein the driving element (33) comprises a driving pin provided at a fixed position on an inner surface of the cover (30), and wherein the engagement element (53) is an elongated hole provided in the rotatable wallet, the elongated hole being parallel to short sides of the rotational wallet, the driving pin being slidably engaged in the elongated hole (53), wherein a portion of the driving pin (33) extends through the rotation compartment (50) to the sliding drawer (70).

11. Wallet according to claim 10, wherein the sliding drawer (70) is arranged in such a way that the extending portion of the driving pin (33) can push a rear wall (72) of the sliding drawer (70) from outside of the sliding drawer (70).

12. Wallet according to claim 11, wherein

the wallet (1) comprises a returning mechanism for re-
turning the sliding drawer (70) to its initial closed
once the cover (30) is released.

- 5 13. Wallet according to claim 12, wherein
the returning mechanism comprises at least one compres-
sion spring (15) extending between a spring seating of
the base plate (10) and a shoulder (74) of the sliding
drawer (70) in such way that it forces the sliding drawer
10 (70) back to its initial position.
14. Wallet according to claim 13, wherein
the base plate (10) comprises two symmetrically arranged
spring seatings (14) at the long sides of the base plate
15 (10) and the sliding drawer (70) comprises two symmetri-
cally arranged shoulders (74) at the long sides of the
sliding drawer (70), and wherein two compression springs
(15) extend symmetrically between the two seatings (14)
and the two shoulders (74), respectively.
- 20 15. Wallet according to claim 14, wherein
the base plate (10) has a narrow region (13) forming the
spring seatings (14) for two compression springs (15),
and wherein the sliding drawer (70) has a broadened re-
25 gion (73) forming the shoulders (74) positioned opposite
to the spring seatings (14) of the base plate (10), re-
spectively.
- 30 16. Wallet according to claim 15, wherein
the sliding drawer (70) comprises a bottom (75), a side
wall (76), and a bridge (77), the bottom (75), the side
wall (76), and the bridge (77) extending between two op-
posite long sides of the base plate (10).

17. Wallet according to claim 16, wherein
a recess (80) in the side wall (76) on both long sides of
the sliding drawer (70) for sinking the bridge (77) is
provided such that the outer surface (81) of the sliding
5 drawer bridge (77) is flush with the side wall (76) of
the sliding drawer (70).