

April 11, 1944.

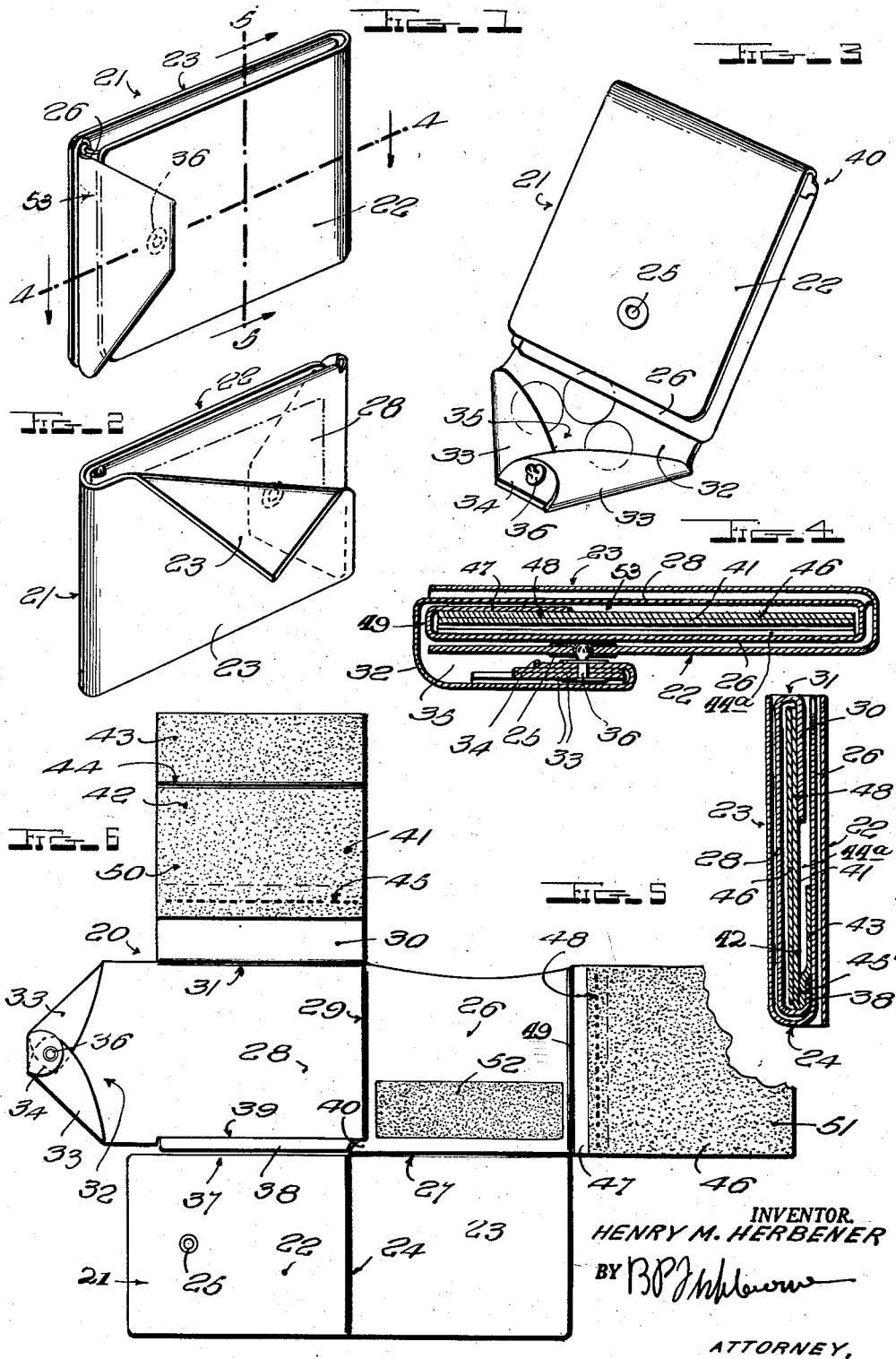
H. M. HERBENER

2,346,433

FOLDER FOR BILLS, COINS, OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 18, 1941

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



April 11, 1944.

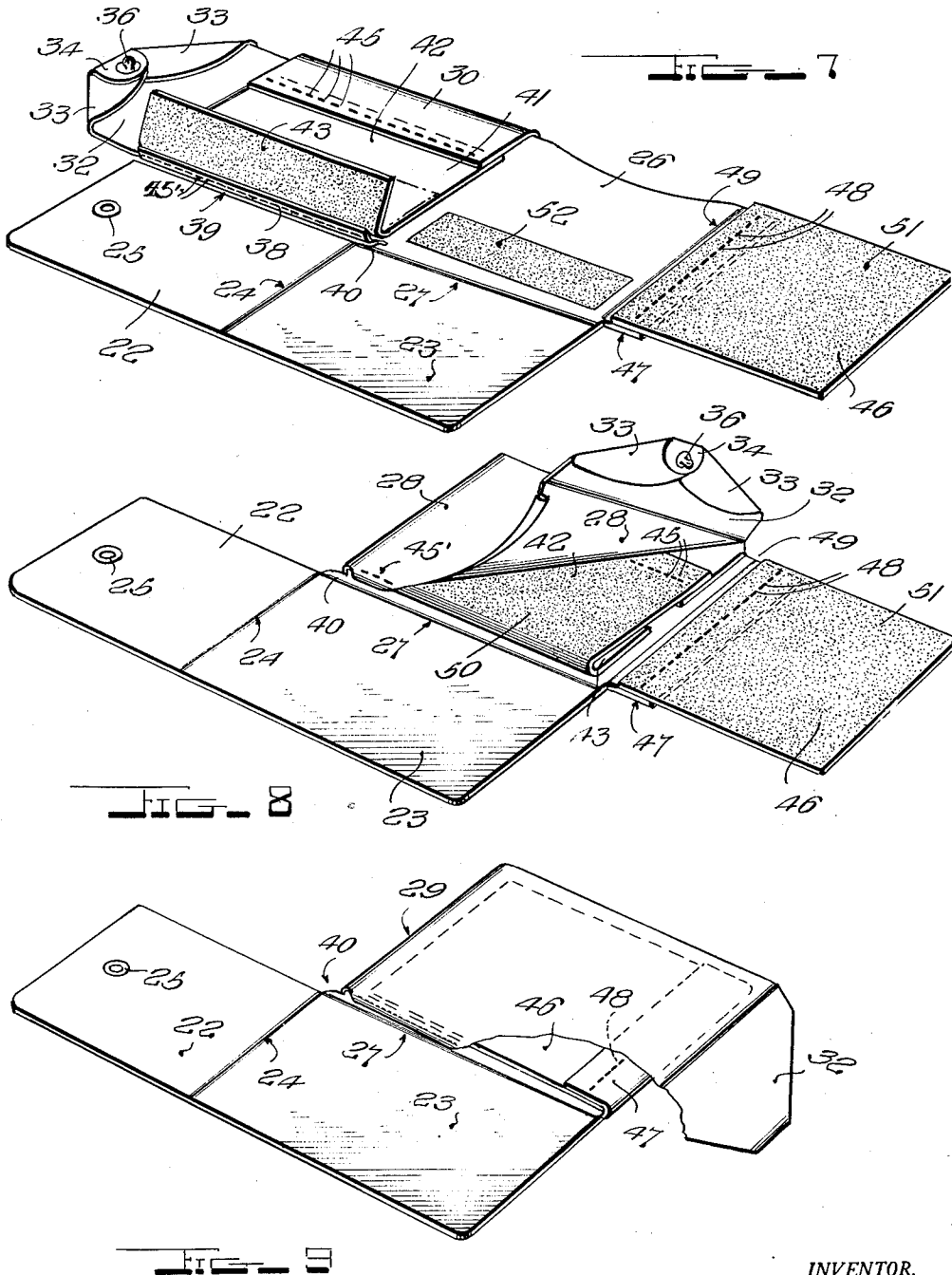
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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



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April 11, 1944.

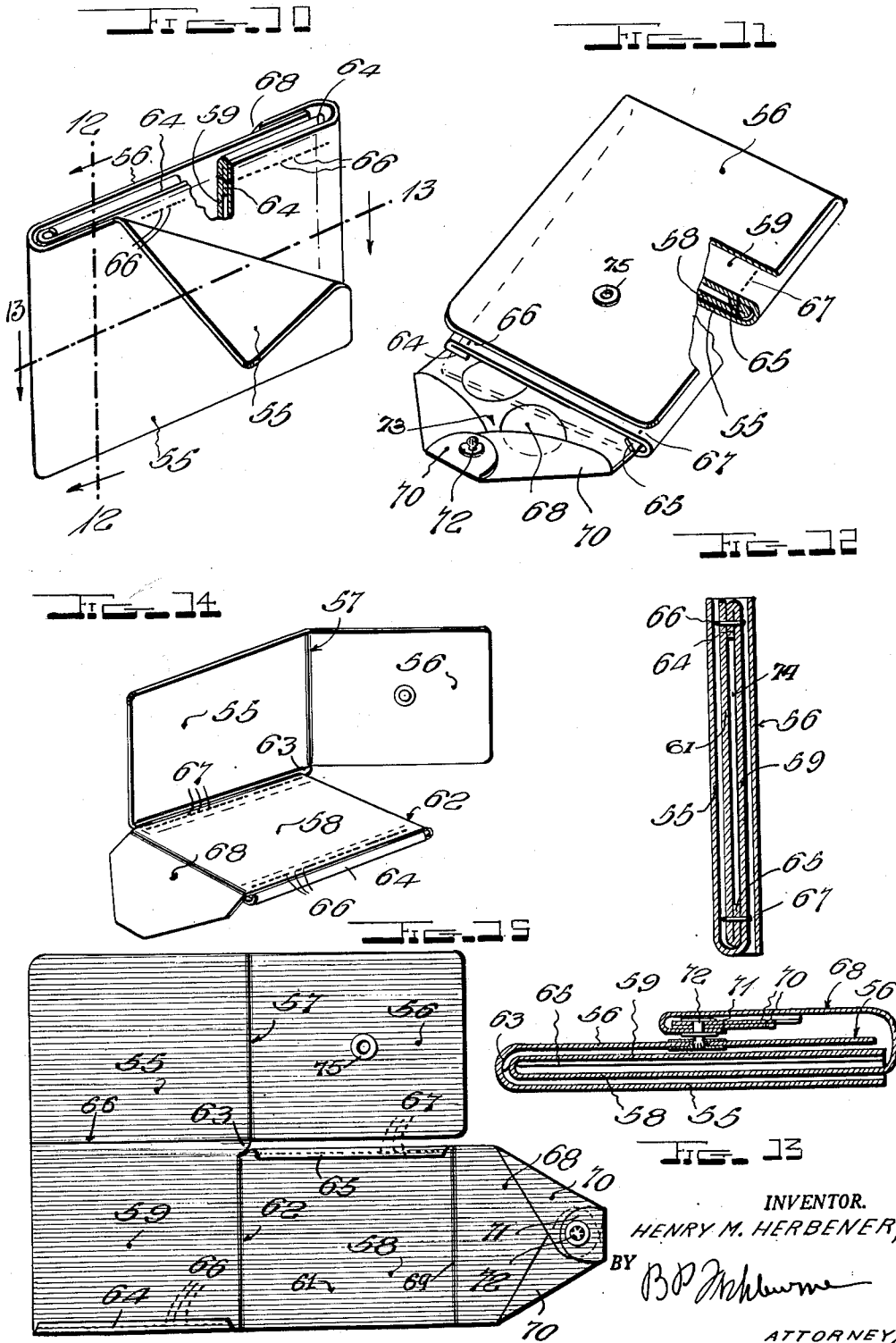
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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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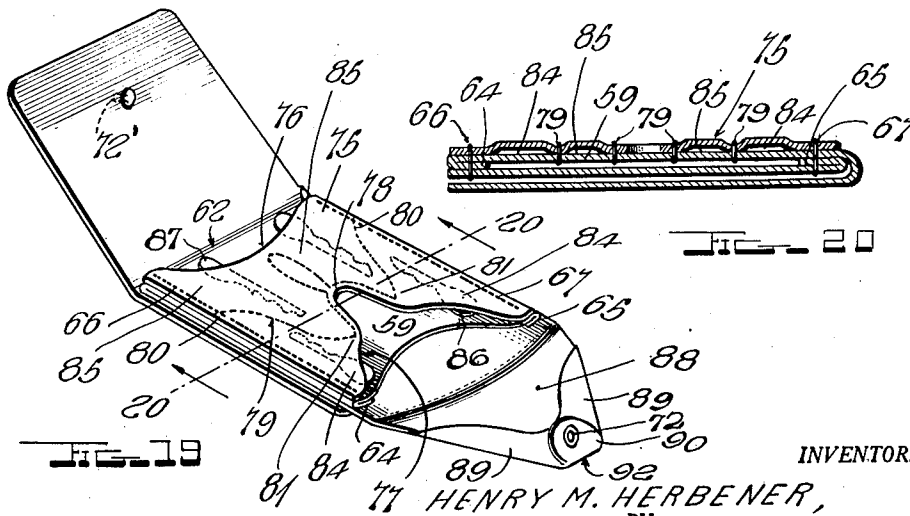
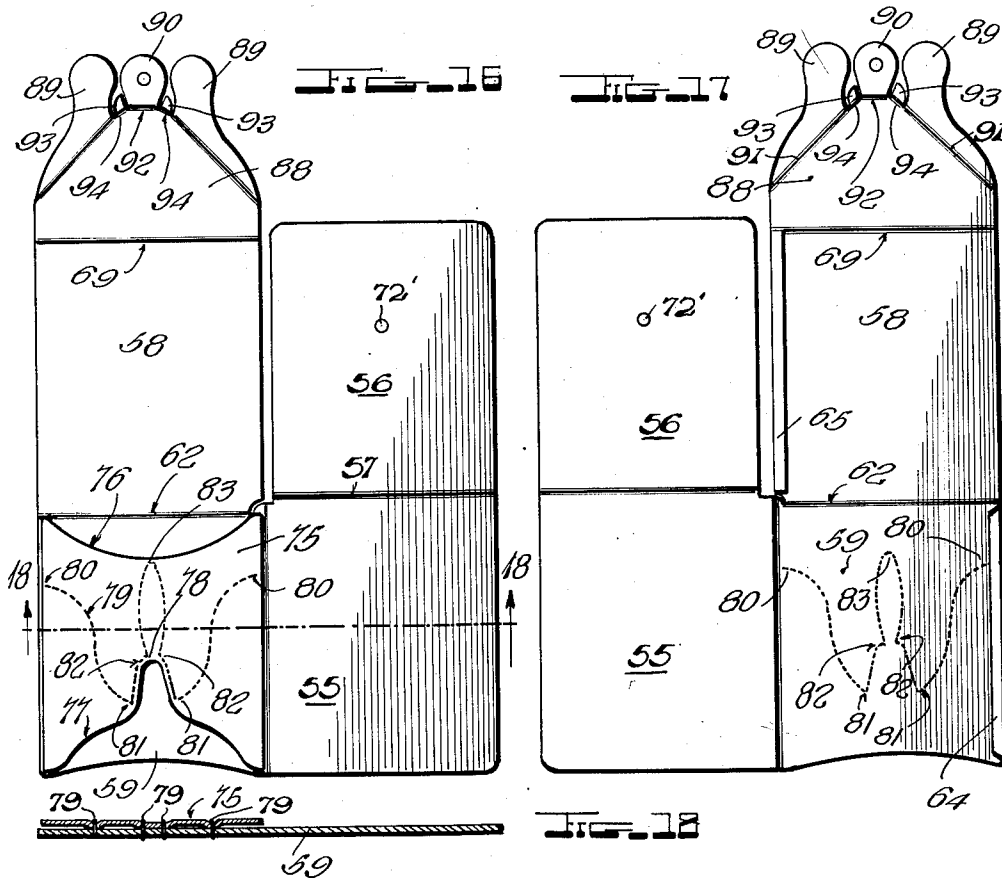
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FOLDER FOR BILLS, COINS, OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 18, 1941

4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,346,433

FOLDER FOR BILLS, COINS, OR THE LIKE

Henry M. Herbener, Thomasville, Ga.

Application November 18, 1941, Serial No. 419,629

10 Claims. (Cl. 150—35)

My invention relates to improvements in folders for carrying bills, coins, or the like.

An important object of the invention is to provide a folder of the above-mentioned character having a flap which covers the coin holding pocket, such flap being provided with means for catching the coins or the like discharging from the pocket when the pocket is open and held in the downwardly inclined position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folder of the above-mentioned character having the flap for the coin holding pocket constructed in a manner to improve its appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folder of the above-mentioned character formed of several blanks which are sewed together in a manner whereby the lines of stitching are concealed when the folder is closed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folder of the above-mentioned character so constructed that the inner portions of the same serving as a lining may be made of cheaper material.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a folder embodying my invention, showing the same closed,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the folder, showing the same turned over with the corner of the side which carries the partition bent back to strip the bills from the folder,

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the flap of the coin holding pocket open and the folder inclined so that the coins will pass from the coin holding pocket upon the flap and be caught within the pocket of the flap,

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a similar view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 1,

Figure 6 is a plan view of the blank,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the blank sections, parts assembled,

Figure 8 is a similar view showing the same blank sections in a further assembled condition,

Figure 9 is a similar view of the blank sections showing a further assembled condition,

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a modified

form of folder embodying the invention, parts broken away,

Figure 11 is a similar view showing the flap in the open position to receive the coins thereon, parts broken away,

Figure 12 is a transverse section taken on line 12—12 of Figure 10,

Figure 13 is a longitudinal section taken on line 13—13 of Figure 10,

Figure 14 is a perspective view of the folder before the partition unit is arranged between the bill folding unit,

Figure 15 is a plan view of the blank from which the folder is made,

Figure 16 is a bottom plan view of the blank shown in Figure 15, showing a key pocket forming layer stitched to one side of the partition unit,

Figure 17 is a plan view of the same,

Figure 18 is a transverse section taken on line 18—18 of Figure 16,

Figure 19 is a perspective view of the folder, showing pressure applied to its edges, and,

Figure 20 is a transverse section taken on line 20—20 of Figure 19.

The numeral 20 designates a blank, forming a bill holding unit 21 including a side 22 and side 23 foldable upon a transverse line 24. The side 22 is provided near its free end with the socket element 25 of a snap fastener. Formed integral with the side 23 is a partition unit including a side 26 foldable over the side 23 upon a longitudinal line 27. Formed integral with the side 26 is a side 28 foldable over the side 26 upon a transverse line 29. The side 28 has a longitudinal extension 30 foldable inwardly over the side 28 upon a longitudinal line 31. The side 28 extends longitudinally outwardly beyond the longitudinal extension 30 to provide a folding flap 32, integral therewith, and this folding flap has tongues 33 and 34 which are foldable over the inner face flap 32 for forming a coin catching pocket 35. The tongues 33 and 34 overlap and are secured together by the stud element 36 of a snap fastener, to be secured within the socket element 25. The side 28 is formed separate from the side 22 as the blank is slit along the line 37 and the side 28 has a longitudinal tongue 38 extending outwardly beyond the folding line 39, which also constitutes the edge of the side 28. The slit 37 is off-set laterally adjacent to the folding line 29 to form a stop element 40.

The numeral 41 designates a separate lining blank which may be formed of cheaper material than is used for the blank 20. The blank 41 in-

cludes a section 42 and a section 43 foldable upon the outer side of the section 42, Figure 6, upon a longitudinal line 44. The section 42 has its inner edge arranged upon the inner face of the extension 30 and is secured thereto by a line of stitching 45.

The numeral 46 designates a lining blank disposed upon the inner face of a transverse extension 47 carried by the side 26 and secured thereto by a line of stitching 48. The extension 47 is foldable upon the inner face of the side 26 upon a transverse line 49 and the stitching 48 is spaced from the folding line 49, as shown.

The sections 42 and 43, Figure 6, have their inner faces coated with an adhesive or cement 50; the lining section 46 has its inner face coated with an adhesive or cement 51; and the side 26 has a portion of its inner face adjacent to the longitudinal folding line 27 coated with an adhesive or cement, as shown at 52.

With the tongues 33 and 34 folded inwardly, Figure 6, and secured together by the stud element 36 and the lining sections 50 secured to the longitudinal extension 30, and the lining section 51 secured to the transverse extension 47, the various portions of the folder may be assembled. The first step is to fold the longitudinal section 30 inwardly over the inner face of the side 28, Figure 7, upon line 31, whereby the lining section 42 is arranged over the side 28 and the folding line 44 is disposed adjacent to and slightly inwardly of the central longitudinal line of the tongue 38. The lining section 42 is now pulled slightly so that its folding line 44 coincides with the central longitudinal line of the tongue 38 and the lining section 42 and tongue 38 are secured together by a longitudinal line of stitching 45', Figure 5. The lining section 43 is next folded back upon the longitudinal line 44 so that its face carrying the adhesive 50 is arranged uppermost, Figure 7, while the face of the lining section 42 carrying the adhesive 50 is arranged lowermost, Figure 7. This folding of the lining section 43 moves the line of stitching 45' inwardly slightly, since the tongue 38 folds upon the longitudinal line 39. The side 28 is now folded over the transverse line 29 and the lining section 43 will have its face coated with the adhesive brought down into engagement with the adhesive 52 applied to the side 26, Figure 8. The next step is the folding of the lining section 46 upon the transverse line 49 so that the lining section 46 passes between the side 28 and the coated face of the lining section 42. The adhesive 51 will secure the lining section 46 to the upper faces of the extension 30 and lining section 42, Figures 8 and 9, the upper face of the lining section 42 also having the adhesive 50. The lining section 43 having the adhesive 50 will be secured to the side 26 also having the adhesive 52. The assembled sides of the partition unit form a longitudinal pocket 53 for coins or the like and the side 26 and the lining sections 43 and 42 form a transverse pocket 44' open at the outer longitudinal edge of the partition. The lining sections 42 and 43 being foldable upon the line 44 form the bottom or closed edge of this transverse pocket. The line of stitching 45 being spaced from the folding line 31, it is arranged well within the transverse pocket and hence is ordinarily covered from view. The line of stitching 45' is also disposed inwardly of the folded edge of the side 28, and is protected from view to some extent by that arrangement, and further, the folded over meeting edges of the sides 23 and 26 cover the edge of the partition adjacent to the

line of stitching 45'. Further, the line of stitching 48 being spaced from the folding line 49, such line of stitching is arranged well within the longitudinal pocket and is not readily visible. For these reasons, all lines of stitching are invisible when the parts of the bill folder are assembled and are in use in the closed position.

With the parts thus assembled, the sides 22 and 23 are included in the bill holding unit, and the sides 26 and 28 are included in the partition unit having a folding edge 54 which is disposed near the transverse folding line 24, the stop 40 extending to the folding line. The bills are arranged upon the sides 22 and 23 and the side 23 may be uppermost, and the partition unit is folded over the bills. The side 22 is folded upwardly over the partition unit and the flap 32 is brought down over the side 22 and is secured thereto by the elements 25 and 36. It is thus seen that the flap is carried by the partition and is connected with the side which does not carry the partition. This leaves the side 23 which carries the partition free at its outer corner. The folder may be arranged horizontally, Figure 2, and the outer corner of the side 23 bent back whereby the bills may be stripped from the folder without separating the flap from the side 22. When it is desired to remove the coins, the flap may be disconnected from the side 22 and the folder may be held in an inclined position with the flap 32 lowermost, Figure 3, and the coins will then slide from the pocket 53 upon the flap and be caught by the pocket formed by the tongues 33 and 34. The pocket 35 faces inwardly in an opposite direction to the coin holding pocket.

In Figures 10 to 15 inclusive, I have shown a modified form of bill folder. This folder is formed from a single blank including a bill holding unit formed of sides 55 and 56. The side 56 is foldable upon the inner face of the side 55 upon a transverse line 57. The numeral 58 designates a partition unit including a side 59 integral with the side 55 and foldable upon the inner face of the side 55 upon a longitudinal line 60. Formed integral with the side 59 is a side 61 foldable upon the inner face of the side 59 upon a transverse line 62. The line 62 is spaced from the line 57 and an inclined stop 63 is provided extending between these lines.

The side 59 is provided with a longitudinal tongue 64 foldable over its inner face at its outer longitudinal edge and the side 61 has a longitudinal tongue 65 foldable over its inner face adjacent to its longitudinal edge remote from the tongue 64. When the side 61 is folded over the inner face of the side 59 the tongues 64 and 65 are disposed between these faces, to provide a suitable thickness, and these tongues and sides are stitched together by lines of stitching 66 and 67. The side 61 has a flap 68 integral therewith and foldable upon a transverse line 69 so that this flap is folded over the outer or bottom face, Figure 15, of the side 59 when the side 61 is folded over the face 59. The flap 68 has tongues 70 and 71, foldable over the inner face of the flap 68, Figure 15, and portions of these tongues overlap and are secured together by a stud element 72 of a snap fastener. These tongues afford a pocket 73, for catching coins or the like.

The assembled sides 59 and 61 afford a coin holding pocket 74, extending longitudinally of the folder and closed at its inner end. The partition provides a folding edge at the line 62, about which the bills are folded. The open end of the coin receiving pocket is covered by the flap

68 and the flap extends over the outer face of the side 56 and this side 56 carries a socket element 75, to receive the stud element 72. The flap is therefore secured to the side 56 which does not carry the partition. This leaves the side 55, which carries the partition, free at its outer corner so that this outer corner may be bent back and the bills stripped from the folder without releasing the flap 68. When it is desired to remove coins, the flap is moved to the open position and the folder inclined downwardly toward this flap whereby the coins will slide out of the coin receiving pocket and be deposited on the flap 68 and held thereon by the pocket 73. This pocket faces inwardly in an opposite direction to the open end of the pocket 74. In both forms of the invention, the folded over tongues of the flap produce rounded edges for the flap, which improves the appearance of the folder.

In Figures 16 to 20 inclusive, I have shown a slight modification of the second form of the invention shown in Figures 10 to 13 inclusive, whereby the partition is provided with key receiving pockets while the flexibility of the partition, at or near the free end of the coin receiving pocket, is retained. To accomplish this a layer or sheet 75 is arranged upon the bottom or outer face of the side 59 remote from the tongues 64 and 65. The end of the layer or sheet 75 adjacent to the line of folding 62 is cut away providing a curved edge 76, while the opposite end of the layer or sheet 75 is cut away to provide an edge 77, affording a deep space. This space is tapered longitudinally and flares outwardly, the wide outer end of the space extending throughout substantially the entire width of the free edge of the side 59. This space terminates at a point 78. This leaves a relatively large area of the side 59 adjacent to its free edge uncovered so that the flexibility of the single layer of the side 59 is retained. The layer or sheet 75 is placed upon the side 59 before the side 59 is stitched to the side 58 and while the blank is in the position shown in Figure 16. The layer or sheet 75 is first stitched to the side 59 by a line of stitching 79, extending from points 80 to 81, from points 81 to points 82, and from points 82 to a point 83. This line of stitching is of course sewed in a continuous manner. The side 59 is subsequently folded over the side 58 and the lines of stitching 66 and 67 are employed to secure the side 59, tongues 64 and 65, and side 59 together, as described in connection with Figures 7 to 15 inclusive, and these lines of stitching 66 and 67 also pass through the longitudinal edges of the layer or sheet 75 to attach it to the adjacent side 59. The layer or sheet 75 and the lines of stitching forms with the side 59 outer key receiving pockets 84, which taper inwardly, and these parts also form inner key receiving pockets 85 which taper inwardly. When the keys 86 are inserted in the key receiving pockets 84 the handle or head of the key does not project laterally beyond the outer ends of the pockets, and hence the space between the pockets remains uncovered substantially throughout its entire width, whereby the flexibility of the single layer of side 59 is retained. The keys 87 held within the pockets 85 have their heads arranged inwardly of the folding edge of the partition element.

The numeral 88 designates a flap carried by the side 58 and foldable upon the line 69. This flap corresponds to the flap 68, Figures 7 to 13, inclusive. This flap has tongues 89 and 90 formed integral therewith. The tongues 89 are

foldable upon diagonal lines 91 and the tongue 90 is foldable upon a transverse line 92. The tongues 89 and 90 are spaced, as shown, and small tongues 93 are arranged between the same and are formed integral with the flap 88 and are foldable upon diagonal lines 94. These small tongues are first folded inwardly over the flap 88 and the tongues 89 are then folded over the flap and overlap with each other and the tongue 90 is then folded over the overlapping tongues 89 and the tongues 89 and 90 are secured together by the socket element 72'. The socket 72' passes through the overlapping tongues 89 and 90, and is free from connection with the flap 88. The socket element 72' receives the stud element 72, secured to the side 56. The tongues 89 and 90 are also free from stitching with the flap 88. Due to the diagonal arrangement of the folded edges of the flap 88 and the tongues 89, when the flap 88 is transversely arched, a resultant diagonal force is applied to the tongues 89, causing the tongues 89 and 90 to separate from the flap 88, which action increases toward the tongue 90. The tongues 89 are separate from the side 58, and side 59, and terminate short of or are spaced from the transverse folding line 69 of the flap 88. Hence these tongues 89 are not folded transversely by the folding action of the flap 88 upon the folding line 69, and a single layer structure is provided at the transverse folding line, producing a folded structure of the minimum thickness. The intermediate tongue 90 is attached to the tongues 89 at their outer ends, and when the flap 88 is transversely arched the resultant diagonal force applied to the tongues 89, swing the intermediate tongue 90 outwardly longitudinally of the flap 88 and separates the tongue 90 from the flap 88, and this action of the tongue 90 further aids in moving the tongues 89 from the upper surface of the flap 88. The diagonal folded edges of the tongues 89 converge outwardly toward the intermediate tongue 90 and cause the flap 88 to be tapered longitudinally in an outward direction. The arrangement provides a neat rounded effect at the free end of the flap. These assembled tongues provide a coin receiving pocket or cup for the coins discharging from the coin receiving pocket. If desired, the small tongues 93 may be omitted. The longitudinal tongues 89 terminate short of the folding line 69, Figure 17, as stated, and this provides an intermediate flap portion of single ply formation throughout its entire width and free from bellows at its longitudinal edges. This intermediate flap portion is of a sufficient length to be folded about the free end of the side 59, side 75, and side 56, when the folder is closed. This affords a thin construction.

All other parts of the folder will remain identical with those shown and described in connection with the second form of the invention, in Figures 10 to 15, inclusive. As shown in Figure 19, when it is desired to remove coins or the like from the coin holding pocket, the side 59 may be moved to the open position, while the flap 88 projects forwardly beyond the outer end of the pocket. By applying inward pressure upon the longitudinal edges of the partition element, the side 59 is flexed laterally and outwardly with respect to the opposite side 58 of the coin holding pocket, whereby the coins or the like will readily flow to a position upon the flap 88. By having the side 59 of a single layer from its free edge throughout the length of the space produced by the edge 77, the flexibility of the side 59 is main-

tained so that it will readily flex outwardly. The side 59 flexes upon a line extending longitudinally through its center and the key holding pockets hold these keys spaced from this longitudinal flexing line. The key receiving pockets, with or without the keys, stiffen the side 59, causing it to bend upon its central longitudinal line, between the edge 77.

The coin receiving pocket carried by the flap not only serves to stop the coins discharging from the coin holding pocket, but also serves to stiffen the free edges of the flap so that they will not tend to roll. This enables the flap to be formed of a thinner material than could otherwise be employed in the absence of the coin holding pocket on the flap.

It is to be understood that the forms of my invention herewith shown and described are to be taken as preferred examples of the same and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A folder comprising a bill receiving unit including sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other, a partition unit comprising a first side carried by the longitudinal edge of one side of the bill receiving unit, the first side being provided at its free longitudinal edge with an inwardly bent tongue, a second side carried by the first side and foldable transversely over the same, the second side being arranged opposite to the other side of the bill receiving unit and provided at its longitudinal edge next to said other side with an inwardly bent longitudinal tongue, the second side being provided at its free end with a flap, the longitudinal tongues being arranged between the first and second sides when they are assembled, a line of stitching passing through the first side and the longitudinal tongue of the second side, a line of stitching passing through the second side and the longitudinal tongue of the first side, said lines of stitching securing the parts together to form a longitudinal pocket, the flap serving to cover the open end of the pocket, and means to attach the flap to the side which does not carry the partition unit.

2. A folder comprising a bill receiving unit including sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other, a partition unit carried by the longitudinal edge of one side and adapted to be arranged between the same and having a transverse folding edge arranged adjacent to the transverse folding line of the sides, said partition unit including a first side having an inwardly folded tongue at its free longitudinal edge, a second side foldable transversely over the first side and provided at its longitudinal edge remote from the first tongue with an inwardly folded tongue, the second side being arranged opposite the other side of the bill receiving unit and extending longitudinally thereof, a flap carried by the free end of the second side and carrying tongues foldable inwardly upon the flap to provide a pocket, the last named tongues being separate from the second side, the longitudinal tongues being arranged between the first and second sides when such sides are assembled, a line of stitching passing through the first side and the longitudinal tongue of the second side, a line of stitching passing through the second side and the longitudinal tongue of the first side,

the flap extending over the open end of the pocket formed by the connected first and second sides.

3. A bill folder comprising connected sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other, a partition carried by one side and foldable upon a longitudinal line upon the inner face of such side, said partition being adapted to be arranged between the sides and having its inner transverse edge disposed adjacent to the transverse folding line of said sides, said partition including opposed flexible sides to form a coin receiving pocket having an open end adjacent to the outer end of the partition, means secured to one pocket side to form spaced longitudinal key receiving pockets, the last named side being bendable upon a substantially central longitudinal line, the pockets retaining the keys spaced from the longitudinal bending line, a flexible flap carried by the partition and arranged adjacent to the outer open end of the pocket, said flap being provided upon its inner face with a pocket to receive coins or the like from the first named pocket, said flap pocket being adapted to open when the flap is arched, the flap being foldable over the open end of the first named pocket, the arrangement being such that when inward pressure is applied to the edges of the partition the sides of the pocket are arched and the flap is arched.

4. A bill folder comprising connected sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other, a partition carried by one side and foldable upon a longitudinal line upon the inner face of such side, said partition being adapted to be arranged between the sides and having its inner transverse edge disposed adjacent to the transverse folding line of said sides, said partition including opposed sides to form a coin receiving pocket having an open end adjacent to the outer end of the partition, means secured to one side to form longitudinal key receiving pockets, the last named side being bendable upon a longitudinal line between the key receiving pockets, a flexible flap carried by the partition and arranged adjacent to the outer open end of the pocket, said flap being adapted to receive coins or the like from the first named pocket, said flap being arched when the partition is arched.

5. A bill folder comprising connected sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other, a partition carried by one side and foldable upon a longitudinal line upon the inner face of such side, said partition being adapted to be arranged between the sides and having its inner transverse edge disposed adjacent to the transverse folding line of said sides, said partition including opposed sides to form a coin receiving pocket having an open end adjacent to the outer end of the partition, a layer arranged upon one of said sides and stitched to said side to form longitudinal key receiving pockets arranged upon opposite sides of a flexible line of said side, the open ends of the key receiving pockets being arranged next to the open end of the coin receiving pocket, said layer being cut away next to the open ends of the key receiving pocket to form a space extending longitudinally of said side between the key receiving pockets, a flexible flap carried by the partition and adapted to be folded over the open end of the coin receiving pocket, said flap being adapted to receive the coins or the like discharged upon the flap from the coin receiving pocket, said flap being arched when the partition is transversely arched, the longitudinal space of

the layer aiding in the transverse arching of the partition.

6. A bill folder comprising a bill receiving unit including connected sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other side, a partition unit carried by one side and foldable longitudinally over such side, said partition unit having a pocket open at the outer end of the partition unit, a flap carried by the partition unit and foldable upon a transverse line adjacent to the open end of the pocket over the open end of the pocket, tongues carried by the flap and foldable upon diagonal lines over the inner face of the flap, said tongues being separate from the partition unit, an intermediate tongue carried by the flap and foldable upon a transverse line upon the inner face of the flap, small tongues arranged between the first named tongues and the intermediate tongue and carried by the flap and foldable upon the inner face of the same, the first named tongues and the intermediate tongue being arranged in overlapping relation and secured together for forming a pocket to receive coins from the coin holding pocket.

7. A bill folder comprising a bill receiving unit including connected sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other side, a partition unit carried by one side and foldable longitudinally over such side, said partition unit including a pocket for receiving coins or the like, said pocket including opposed flexible sides having its outer end open, a flexible flap carried by one pocket side adjacent to the open end of the pocket and foldable upon a transverse line adjacent to the open end of the pocket over the open end, said flap having its material folded inwardly upon itself upon outwardly converging diagonal lines for providing tongues disposed upon the inner face of the flap and causing the flap to taper outwardly and have outwardly converging folded edges, the tongues terminating substantially short of the folding line of the flap, the tongues being free from stitching with the flap, means connecting the adjacent ends of the tongues and free from connection with the flap, means forming longitudinal key receiving pockets upon one pocket side, the last named pocket side being flexible between the longitudinal key receiving pockets when such pockets hold keys, the arrangement being such that when inward pressure is transversely arched and the tongues tend to pocket sides are transversely arched and the flap is applied to the edges of the pocket sides, such separate from the flap.

8. A bill folder comprising a bill receiving unit including connected sides, one side being foldable transversely over the other side, a partition unit carried by one side and foldable longitudinally over such side, said partition unit including a pocket for receiving change or the like and having an opening at the outer end of the partition unit, a flap carried by the outer end of the partition unit and foldable upon a transverse line over the open end of the pocket, said flap having its material folded inwardly upon outwardly converging diagonal lines for providing outwardly

converging folded edges and longitudinal tongues disposed upon the inner face of the flap, the inner ends of the tongues being spaced a substantial distance from the outer end of the partition unit for providing an intermediate flap portion which is free from bellows at its longitudinal edges, the outer ends of the longitudinal tongues overlapping, a fastener element passing through the overlapping ends of the tongues to positively secure them together so that they move laterally in unison with relation to the flap, the tongues and flap forming a coin receiving pocket, and a coacting fastener element secured to one side of the bill receiving unit, the arrangement being such that the side of the bill receiving unit which does not carry the partition unit is foldable over the partition unit and the flap is foldable over such side, the intermediate flap portion being of sufficient width to pass about the overlapping partition unit and last named side.

9. A pocket for receiving coins or the like, said pocket including opposed flexible sides which are connected adjacent to their longitudinal edges, said pocket having an opening at one end, a flexible flap carried by one side adjacent to said opening and when in the open position extending outwardly beyond such opening, said flap being foldable upon a transverse line adjacent to the opening to cover the same, said flap having its material folded inwardly upon outwardly converging diagonal lines for providing outwardly converging folded edges and generally longitudinal tongues disposed upon the inner face of the flap, the inner ends of the tongues terminating short of the transverse folding line for providing an intermediate flap portion which is free from bellows at its longitudinal edges, and means for positively securing together the adjacent outer ends of the tongues so that they move laterally in unison from the flap, the tongues and flap forming a coin receiving pocket.

10. A pocket for receiving coins or the like, said pocket including opposed flexible sides which are connected adjacent to their longitudinal edges, said pocket having an opening at one end, a flexible flap carried by one side adjacent to said opening and when in the open position extending outwardly beyond such opening, said flap being foldable upon a transverse line adjacent to the opening to cover the same, said flap having its material folded inwardly upon outwardly converging diagonal lines for providing outwardly converging folded edges and generally longitudinal tongues disposed upon the inner face of the flap, the inner ends of the tongue terminating short of the transverse folding line for providing an intermediate flap portion which is free from bellows at its longitudinal edges, said flap having its material at its reduced end foldable inwardly upon a transverse line for providing an intermediate tongue, the longitudinal and intermediate tongues overlapping, and means to positively secure the overlapping tongues together so that they move laterally in unison from the flap.

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