June 11, 1968 B. OSBORNE 3,387,641

PAPER CURRENCY HOLDER

Filed May 12, 1967

Fig. 1

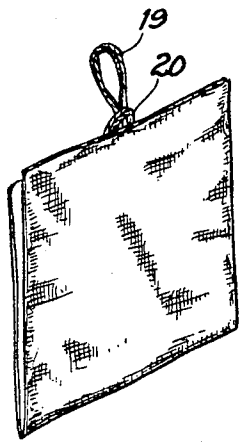


Fig. 2

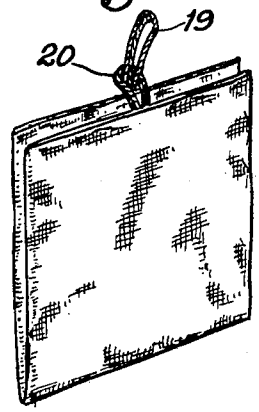


Fig. 5

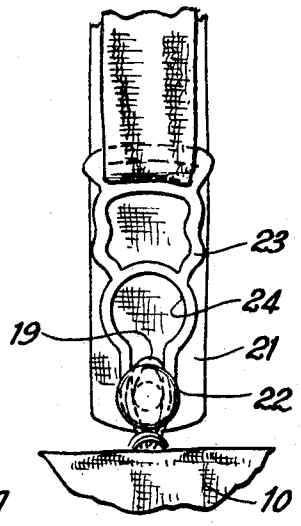


Fig. 3

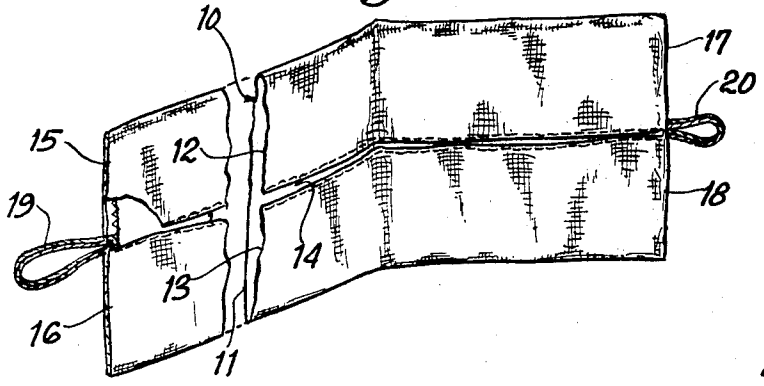


Fig. 6

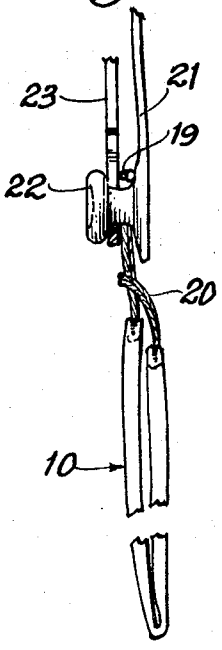
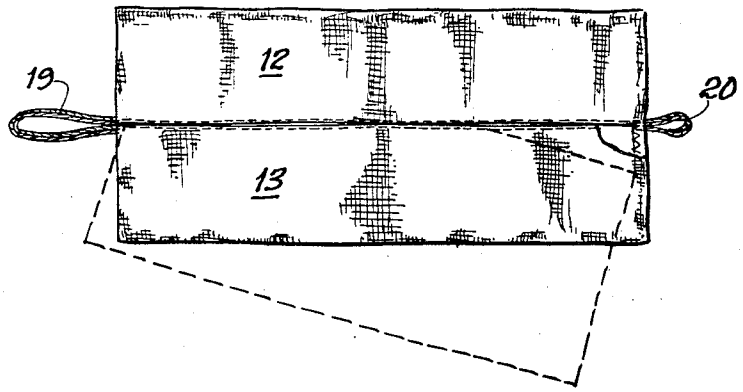


Fig. 4



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PAPER CURRENCY HOLDER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 150—38)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A flexible holder for paper currency made in the form of a rectangular envelope approximately the size of the currency and having a longitudinal slit on one side removed from both side edges through which the currency is inserted. The envelope with the currency is folded transversely of the slit and the two ends are interlocked by a loop on one end passing through an opening in the adjacent end, the loop then passing around a clasp affixed to the person.

Background of the invention

This invention relates to billfolds, currency holders and the like which are adapted to be hidden about the person, away from purses, pockets, or other usual repositories of money to foil theft of the currency.

Summary of the invention

The object of this invention is to provide a small lightweight holder for paper currency which may be made of flexible material so folded and held together that it can be readily secured to an undergarment of the user and thus concealed from view.

A feature of this invention is the provision of a simple locking means for a folded currency holder wherein the means is comprised of adjacent loops of cord or the like, one on each end of the folded holder, the one loop passing through the other and being available for retention in a clasp, pin, under a button, or the like.

Description of drawings

The preferred form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

FIG. 1 is a side elevation in perspective of the billfold in its folded and secured condition;

FIG. 2 is an elevation in perspective of the opposite side of the folded billfold of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is an elevational view of the billfold in its opened condition with a portion removed to show the construction thereof;

FIG. 4 shows paper currency in dotted outline being inserted into the billfold;

FIG. 5 shows the billfold secured to a garter clap; and

FIG. 6 is a side elevational view, partly in section, of the billfold and clasp of FIG. 5.

Description of preferred embodiment

Referring now to the drawings for a detailed description of the embodiment shown therein, the construction of the billfold is seen most clearly from FIG. 3. The billfold is comprised of a single piece **10** of durable cloth, soft plastic, leather or the like, cut in the form of a rectangle the length of which is slightly larger than the length of paper currency. The width is approximately

twice the width of paper currency. The cloth piece is folded as shown in FIG. 3 to have a continuous back **11**, and a front formed from two sections, **12** and **13**. In the embodiment illustrated, sections **12** and **13** are of substantially the same width, but they may be of unequal width if desired. They are also shown abutting one another to leave a slit **14**, but it is understood that one section may overlap the other if desired.

The ends **15** and **16** of sections **12** and **13** are sewn to the adjacent end of the back **10**, and the opposite ends **17** and **18** of said sections **12** and **13** are similarly sewn to the end of back **10** adjacent thereto. This creates a pocket for paper currency wherein all of the edges of the paper currency are covered by a fold and hence, the currency is securely retained in the billfold.

The paper currency is inserted into the billfold through slit **14** as shown in dotted outline in FIG. 4. To prevent having the currency inadvertently work its way out of said slit, the billfold is designed to be folded transversely of slit **14** and held in said folded condition until access to the interior of the billfold is desired. Various means for holding the billfold in folded condition may be used, but the preferred form comprises loops **19** and **20** of cord, ribbon, or the like, of appropriate material sewn into the seam between the ends of sections **12** and **13** and back **10**. Loop **20** is smaller than loop **19** and, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, loop **19** is adapted to pass through loop **20**, thereby locking the two ends of the billfold together. In this condition it is virtually impossible for the currency in the billfold to work its way out, or to be extracted by unauthorized persons.

The principal function of the billfold of this invention is to provide a concealed repository for emergency or special funds not normally relied upon for daily expenses. It is intended to supplement the usual repository for currency carried about the person and is intended to be used very seldom, though available at all times.

The lengthened loop **19** lends itself to attachment to a garment or strap by passing a suitable clasp or fastener therethrough. FIGS. 5 and 6 illustrate one convenient attaching method which uses a garter clasp as the attaching means. The garter clasp is comprised of a flexible strap **21** secured to an undergarment to which is sewn or otherwise secured a button **22**. A metal clasp **23** is suitably flexibly secured to strap **21** and has a keyhole opening **24** to receive and then hold button **22**. Hosiery or the like can be held by said clasp in the well-known manner. Loop **19** can be placed around button **22** and then held in place by metal clasp **23**.

It may be observed that when loop **19** is secured to a garment in the manner shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, currency in the billfold is completely enclosed and cannot work its way out of the billfold. The billfold itself is securely affixed to the garment and is concealed. The flexibility of the cloth of which the billfold is made, and of the paper currency within will allow the folded billfold to shape itself to a large extent to an adjacent body contour to minimize detection of the billfold through an outer garment overlying the billfold.

I claim:

1. A billfold comprising a flexible substantially rectangular sheet having its longitudinal side regions folded toward one another to produce a longitudinal slit located inwardly of the long edges thereof through which

paper currency may be passed, the short end regions of the folded sheet being secured together to prevent said paper currency from passing outwardly endwise of the billfold, said folded sheet being further folded transversely of the slit and with the slit on the inside of the transverse fold, a looped end secured to one of the secured ends and forming an opening in the said one of the ends, and a cord in the form of a loop secured to the other of said secured ends and passing through said opening to interlock the said ends together and form a means by which the billfold may be suspended from a garment.

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