Aug. 12, 1930. P A. GARDNER, JR 1,772,891

BILL FOLD OR RECEPTACLE

Filed Aug. 15, 1928

Fig. 1.

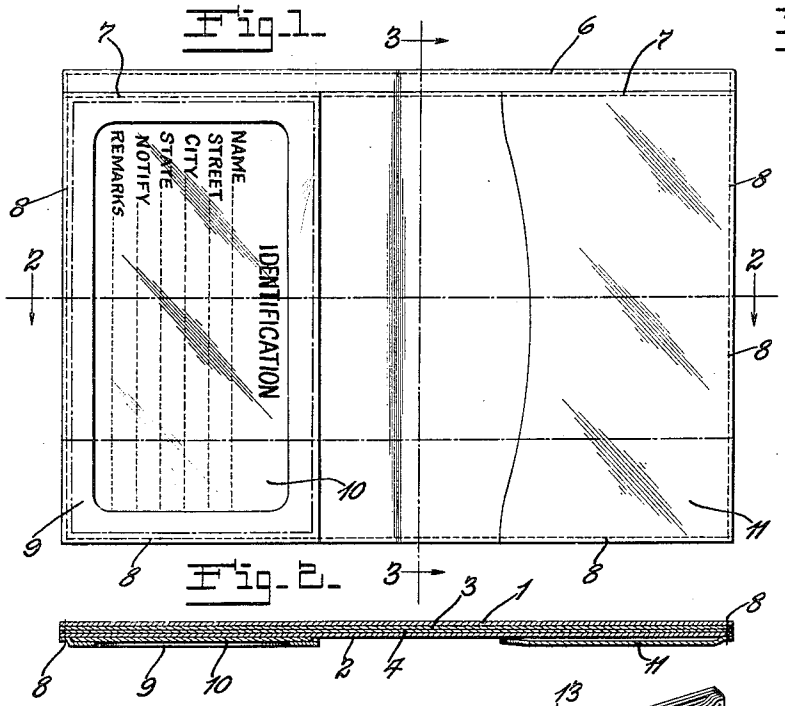


Fig. 3.

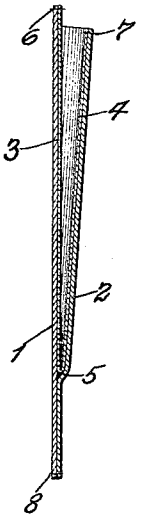


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

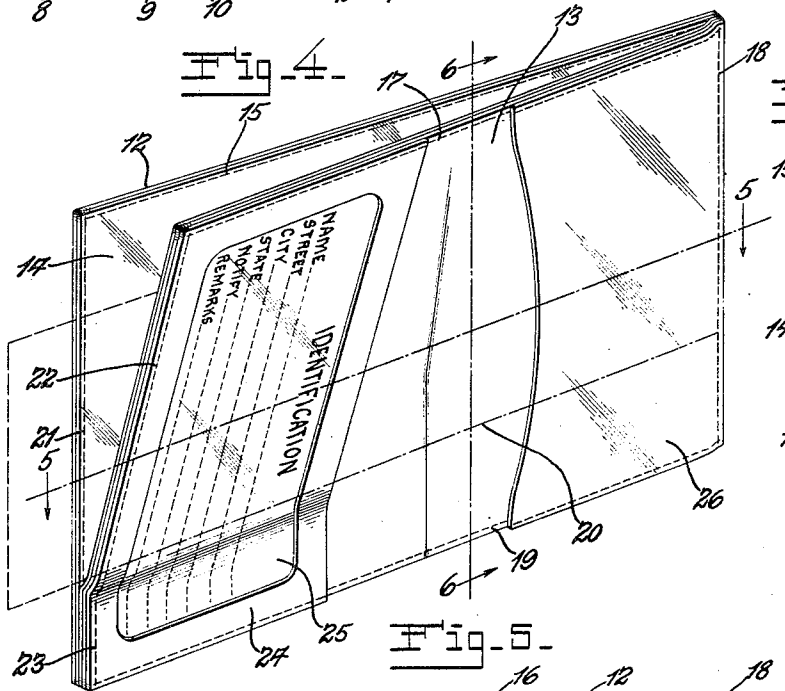


Fig. 6.

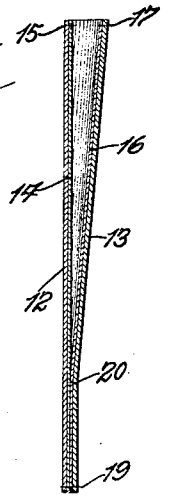
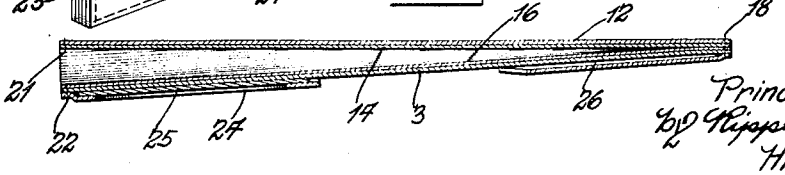


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Prince A. Gardner Jr.
by Kippey & Kingsland.
His Attorneys.

Patented Aug. 12, 1930 1,772,891

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PRINCE A. GARDNER, JR., OF UNIVERSITY CITY, MISSOURI

BILL FOLD OR RECEPTACLE

Application filed August 15, 1928. Serial No. 299,649.

This invention relates to bill folds or receptacles and is designed and adapted specially for use in receiving currency of more recent issue, and which is of less length and width than pieces of currency of former issues.

An object of the invention is to provide a bill fold or receptacle designed and adapted to be carried in the pocket of the user and to receive and contain currency of recent issue and which is also equipped with means for receiving and retaining other articles of greater width than the width of the currency without interfering with the convenience of the use of the device as a currency receptacle, and not allowing said currency to go down to the bottom of the articles of greater width.

Other objects will appear from the following description, reference being made to the drawing in which

Fig. 1 is an inside view of the bill fold or receptacle extended or unfolded.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view approximately on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a bill fold or receptacle of modified or alternative construction, but possessing some of the essential features or characteristics of the bill fold or receptacle shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view approximately on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view approximately on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

The improved bill fold or receptacle shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 comprises a section 1 of flexible material, such as leather or other materials adapted for these uses; and an inside section 2 of flexible material which may be the same as or different from the section 1. The section 2 is of the same length as the section 1, but may be and preferably is of slightly less width so as to facilitate and expedite the opening of the bill fold or receptacle by the insertion of the fingers, as presently explained.

I provide a pocket or receptacle proper comprising a section of material folded to form an outer ply 3 resting against the inside of the outer section 1 and an inner ply 4 resting against the adjacent side of the section 2. The plies 3 and 4 are obtained either by use of separate pieces of material secured together along their inner lower edges, or by folding a single piece of material longitudinally along a line 5, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The pocket thus formed of the two plies of material 3 and 4 is located between the outer section 1 and the inner section 2, the ply 3 having its upper edge secured to the upper edge of the section 1 by any appropriate fastening means, as by a line of stitches 6; and the ply 4 having its upper edge secured to the upper edge of the section 2 as by a line of stitches 7. Thus, the upper edges of the ply 4 is approximately even with the upper edge of the section 2, which, in the completed article, may be and is, as shown, below the plane of the upper edges of the section 1 and the ply 3.

The ends of the plies 3 and 4 extend to or approximately to the ends of the sections 1 and 2 and are secured thereto by lines of stitches 8, or riveted or glued, as the case might be, beginning with the line of stitches 6, and continuing so that said stitches 8 pass through both sections 1 and 2 and the interposed ends of the plies 3 and 4 throughout the width of said plies. The stitches 8 also extend beyond the edges 5 of the plies 3 and 4 to near the lower corners of the sections 1 and 2 and thence longitudinally along the lower marginal portions of said sections 1 and 2.

Near one end of the device an open rectangular frame 9 is secured by the lines of stitches 7 and 8. This frame extends the full width of the section 2, the ends of said frame being secured, as explained, by the lines of stitches 7 and by the parallel line of stitches 8 and the outer edge of said frame being secured by the line of stitches 8 at the outer end of the section 1. This leaves the inner edge of the frame disconnected or detached, said frame extending well beyond the width of the pocket formed by the plies 3 and 4 and forming a receptacle opening inwardly toward the transverse fold line of the device and designed and adapted to receive cards 10 or the like.

The opposite end of the device may be

formed with an auxiliary receptacle or pocket comprising a section of material 11 secured at one edge by the stitches 7 and its outer edge by the line of stitches 8 uniting the ends of the sections 1 and 2 and at its bottom edge by the line of stitches 8 uniting the lower edges of the sections 1 and 2. The pocket formed by the section 11 opens inwardly toward the transverse fold line of the device. The width of the pockets formed by the frame 9 and the section 11 is considerably greater than the depth of the long pocket formed by the plies 3 and 4. The adjacent edges of the frame 9 and the section 11 are spaced apart an appropriate distance from the transverse fold line of the device so that said frame 9 and said section 11 are not folded when the bill fold is folded transversely.

The device shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 is modified from the construction of the device shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 by making the currency receptacle or pocket open along one longitudinal side and along one end. Said device comprises an outer section 12 of flexible material, such as leather or other materials adapted for these uses; and an inside section 13 of flexible material which may be the same as or different from the material of the section 12.

I provide a pocket or receptacle for currency comprising a ply 14 resting against the inner surface of the section 12 and secured thereto along its upper edges by a line of stitches 15; and a ply 16 resting against the adjacent side of the section 13 and secured thereto along its upper edges by a line of stitches 17. The plies 14 and 16 are of the same width and length as the sections 12 and 13 and, as is now evident, are located between said sections 12 and 13. The ends of the sections 12 and 13 and the ends of the interposed plies 14 and 16 are secured together by a transverse line of stitches 18; and the lower edges of the sections 12 and 13 and the lower edges of the interposed plies 14 and 16 are secured together by a longitudinal line of stitches 19.

In order to form a receptacle or pocket for currency of approximately full length of the device, but of substantially less width, the plies 14 and 16 are united or secured together along a longitudinal line 20. Fastening means to form this longitudinal line 20 which is the bottom of the pocket or receptacle for the currency may comprise stitches or other fastening means, such as glue.

The ends of the section 12 and the ply 14 opposite from the line of stitches 18 are secured together by a line of stitches 21; and similarly the ends of the section 13 and the ply 16 opposite from the line of stitches 18 are secured together by a line of stitches 22, thus forming a pocket or receptacle which is open along one longitudinal edge and along one end, as must be apparent in reference to Fig. 4. The line of stitches 21 and 22 extend downwardly to the bottom 20 of the pocket and below the bottom 20 of said pocket. The sections 12 and 13 and the interposed ends of the plies 14 and 16 are secured together by a line of stitches 23 extending to the line of stitches 19.

Near one end of this device an open rectangular frame 24 is secured by the lines of stitches 17, 19, 22 and 23. This frame extends the full width of the section 13 and since the frame is secured by stitches along its three outer sides it is obvious that the inner side of the frame is open for the reception of a card 25, or the like, extending nearly the full width of the device and considerably wider than the depth of the currency receptacle described, which extends only to the line 20.

The opposite end of the device may be formed with an auxiliary receptacle or pocket comprising a section of material 26 secured along its three outer edges by the lines of stitches 17, 18 and 19 and being free and disconnected at its opposite edge to form a pocket opening inwardly toward the open side of the frame 24. The pockets formed by the frame 24 and the section 26 are of considerably greater width than the long pocket between the plies 14 and 16. The pockets formed by the frame 24 and the section 26 open inwardly toward each other, and said frame 24 and said section 26 have their inner edges spaced laterally from the transverse fold line of the device so that said frame and said section are not folded when the bill fold is folded transversely.

In describing and illustrating the two variations of the device I do not in any respect restrict myself beyond the scope imposed by the state of the art and as defined by the appended claims. I contemplate such variations in form and structure as may be found preferable and without departure from the nature and principle of the invention.

I claim:—

1. A bill fold having a transverse fold line intermediate of its ends and comprising two elongated flexible side members secured together along one longitudinal edge and along one end and being disconnected along the opposite longitudinal edge, flexible plies between said side members forming a relatively shallow pocket opening from between the disconnected longitudinal edges of said side members and having its bottom spaced relatively a considerable distance away from the longitudinal edge along which said side members are secured together, and means securing the edges of said plies to the edges of said side members respectively along the disconnected longitudinal edges of said side members.

2. A bill fold having a transverse fold line intermediate of its ends and comprising two

elongated flexible side members secured together along one longitudinal edge and being disconnected along the other longitudinal edge, and a device having ends attached to the ends of said side members and longitudinal edges attached closely to the longitudinal edges of said side members, respectively, and forming a relatively shallow pocket between said side members opening between the disconnected longitudinal edges of said side members, the bottom of said pocket being spaced relatively a considerable distance away from the longitudinal edge along which said side members are secured together.

3. A bill fold having a transverse fold line intermediate of its ends and comprising two elongated flexible side members secured together along one longitudinal edge and being disconnected along the other longitudinal edge, a device having ends attached to the ends of said side members and longitudinal edges attached closely to the longitudinal edges of said side members, respectively, and forming a relatively shallow pocket between said side members opening between the disconnected longitudinal edges of said side members, the bottom of said pocket being spaced relatively a considerable distance away from the longitudinal edge along which said side members are secured together, and a section of material attached to the outer side of one of said side members forming a receptacle of greater width than the depth of said pocket and arranged to receive articles wider than the depth of said pocket, the inner edge of said section being detached from said side members and spaced short of and at a distance from the transverse fold line of said side members.

4. A bill fold having a transverse fold line intermediate of its ends and comprising two elongated flexible side members secured together along one longitudinal edge and being disconnected along the other longitudinal edge, a device connecting the inner sides of said side members and forming a relatively shallow pocket between said side members opening between the disconnected longitudinal edges of said side members, the bottom of said pocket being spaced relatively a considerable distance away from the longitudinal edge along which said side members are secured together, a section of material attached to the outer side of one of said side members forming a receptacle of greater width transversely of said members than the depth of said pocket and arranged to receive articles wider than the depth of said pocket, the inner edge of said section being detached from said side members and spaced short of and at a distance from the transverse fold line of said side members, and a frame having its outer edges attached to said side member to which said section is attached and having its inner edge disconnected from said side member and spaced short of and at a distance from the fold line of said side members, leaving the fold line of said side members between the inner edges of said section and said frame.

PRINCE A. GARDNER, JR.