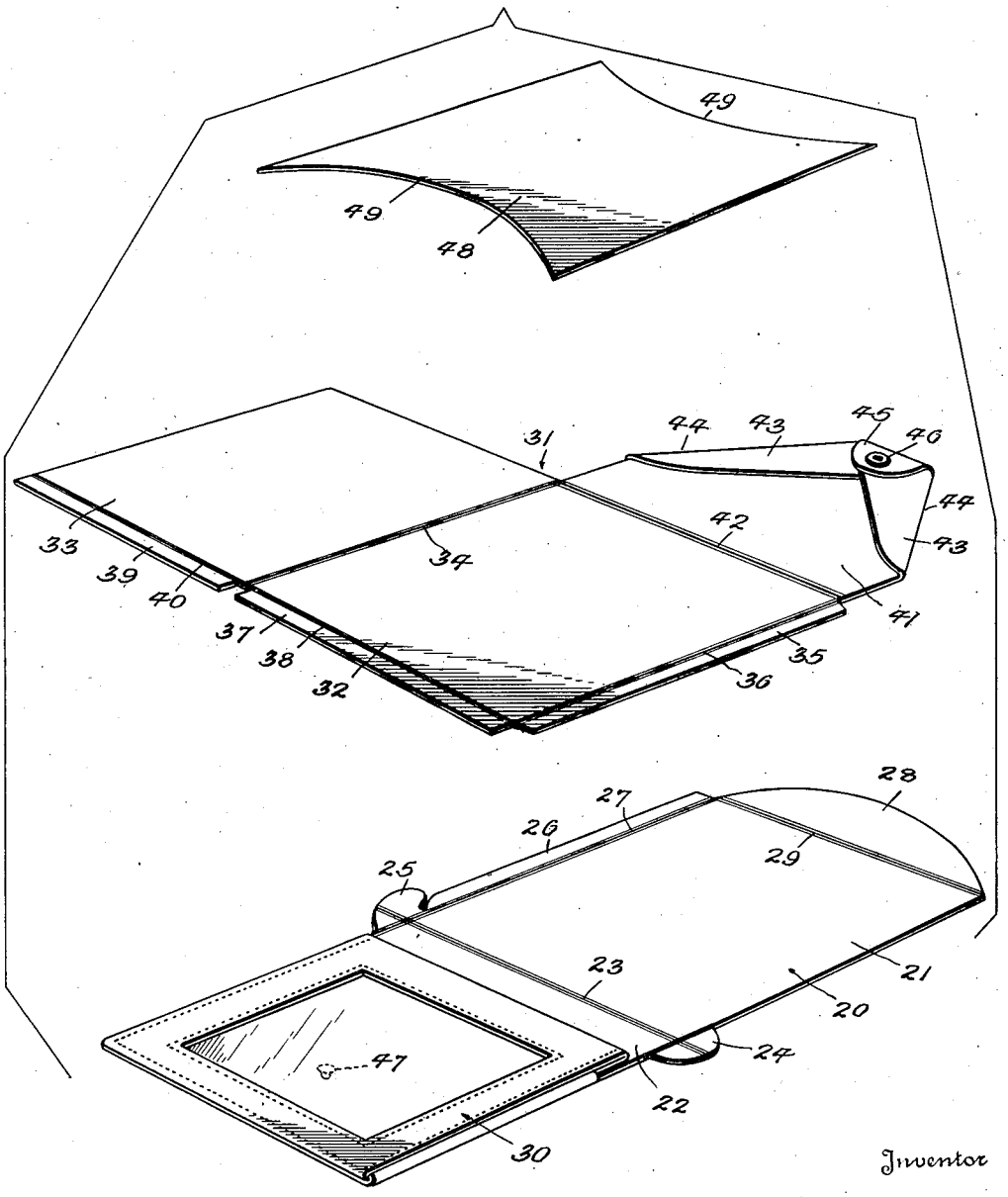
Sept. 12, 1944. H. M. HERBENER 2,358,008

BILLFOLDER OR THE LIKE

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FIG. 1



Inventor

Henry M. Herbener.

By B. P. Fehlner

Attorney

Sept. 12, 1944. H. M. HERBENER 2,358,008

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FIG. 2

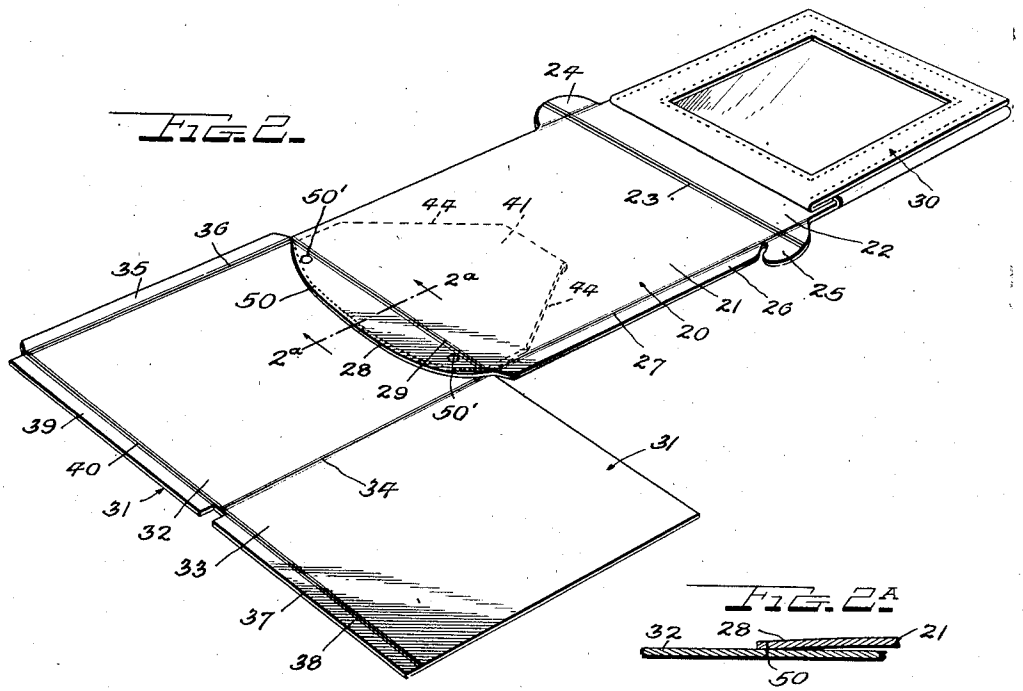


FIG. 2A

FIG. 3

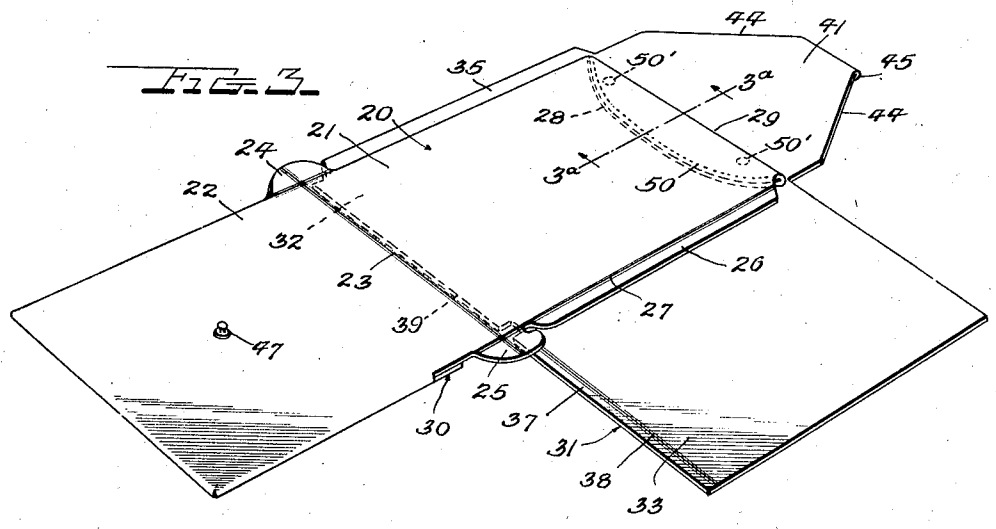
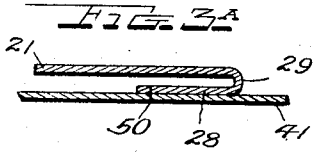


FIG. 3A



Inventor

Henry M. Herbener.

Attorney

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FIG. 4

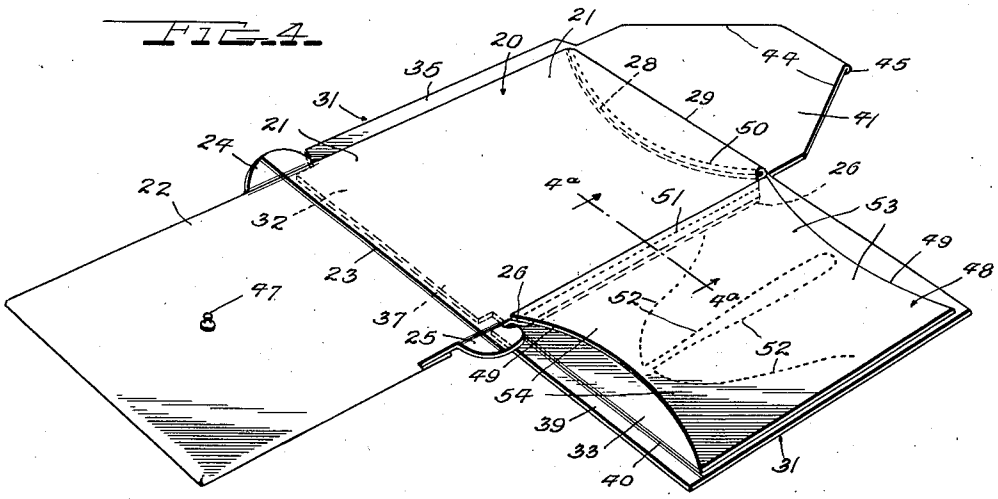


FIG. 4A

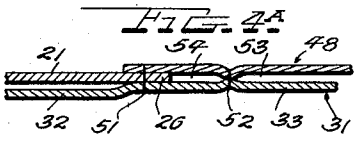
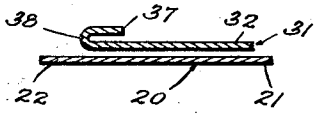


FIG. 5

FIG. 5B

FIG. 5A



Inventor

Henry M. Herbener

By

Attorney

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FIG. 6

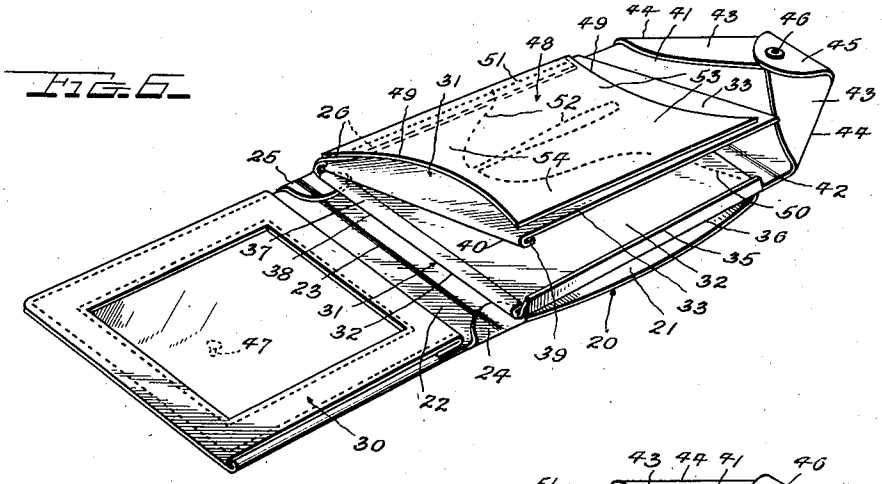


FIG. 7

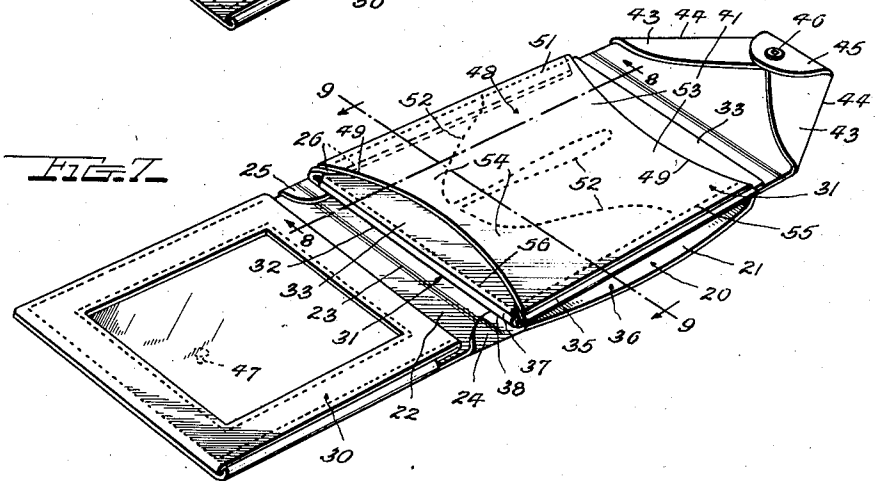


FIG. 8

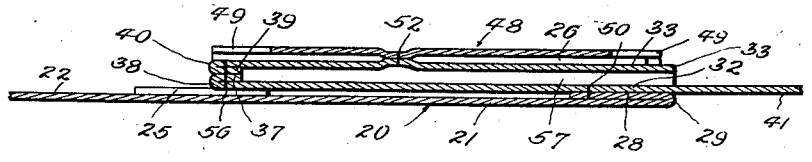
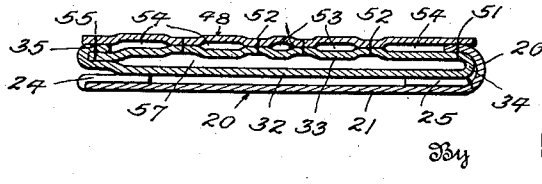


FIG. 9



Inventor

Henry M. Herbener.

By

Attorney

Sept. 12, 1944. H. M. HERBENER 2,358,008

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FIG. 10.

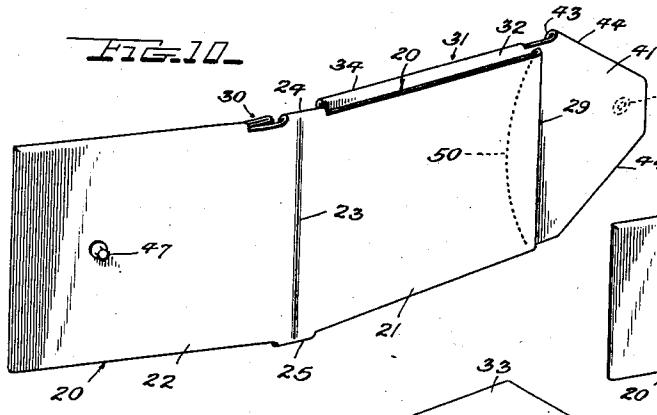


FIG. 11.

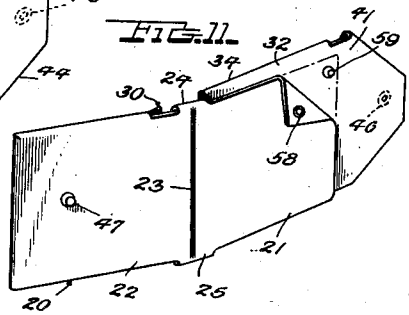


FIG. 12.

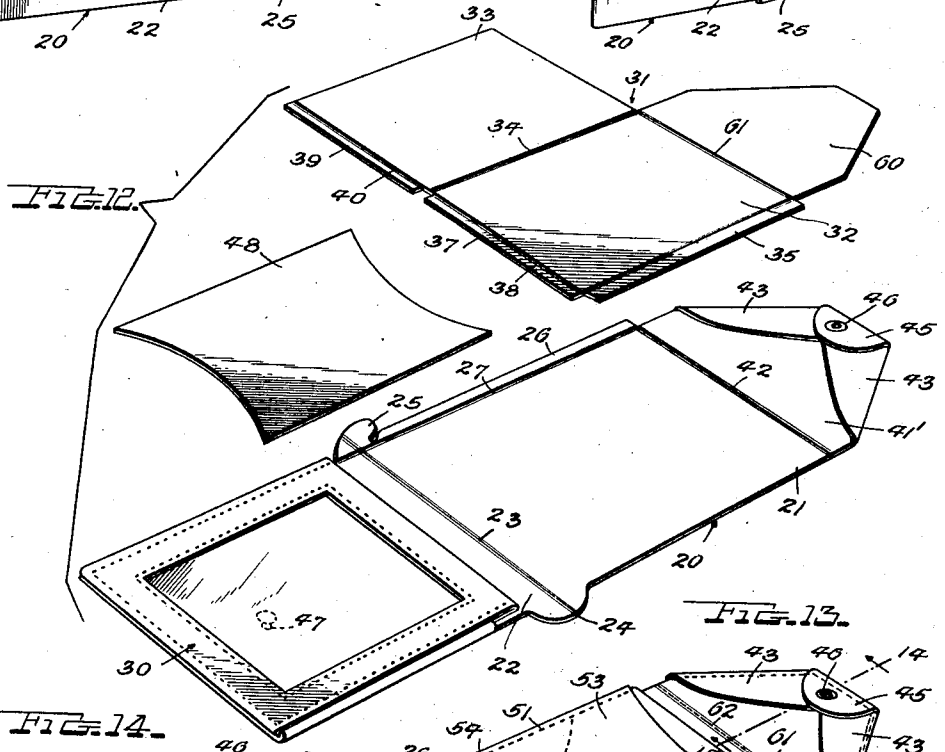


FIG. 13.

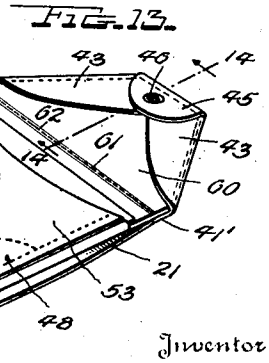


FIG. 14.

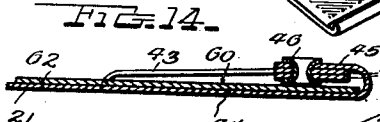
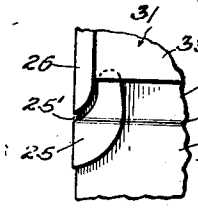


FIG. 15.



Inventor

Henry M. Herbener.

By B. P. Herbener

Attorney

Patented Sept. 12, 1944 2,358,008

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,358,008

BILL FOLDER OR THE LIKE

Henry M. Herbener, Thomasville, Ga.

Application April 5, 1943, Serial No. 481,884

8 Claims. (Cl. 150—35)

My invention relates to a folder for bills, cards, coins, keys or the like, and to a method of producing the same.

An important object of the invention is to provide a method of assembling parts of the folder so that they may be sewed together in a substantially flat relation by means of a sewing machine.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folder of the above mentioned character, which is compact and has rounded edges to produce an attractive appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for retaining both sides of the bill holding unit closed.

A further object of the invention is to provide releasable means for holding one side of the bill holding unit closed so that such side may have its corner bent back to strip out the bills without otherwise opening the folder.

A further object of the invention is to reenforce the sides of the bill holding unit at the transverse line of folding.

A further object of the invention is to provide a coin receiving pocket for the partition unit, which coin receiving pocket is adapted to be moved to an open position to receive the coins or the like from the coin holding pocket of the partition unit, which coin receiving pocket is secured to one side of the bill holding unit adjacent to one end of the coin receiving pocket and to the other side of the bill holding unit adjacent to the opposite end of the coin receiving pocket.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for covering or concealing the stitching connecting the coin receiving pocket with the side of the bill-holding unit.

A further object of the invention is to provide a coin receiving pocket which is free from shoulders or obstructions which will interfere with the proper movement of the coins.

A further object of the invention is to provide a coin receiving pocket having a base or bottom of two layers, for rendering the pocket more durable and causing the same to more readily transversely arch when inward pressure is applied to its longitudinal edges.

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 an exploded perspective view of the blanks from which the holder is made, parts of the blanks being assembled,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the bill-holding unit and the partition unit, showing the same inverted, and illustrating the step of attaching the end of the bill-holding unit to the partition unit,

Figure 2^a is a sectional view taken on line 2^a—2^a of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a similar view, showing the bill-holding unit folded transversely over the partition unit,

Figure 3^a is a section taken on line 3^a—3^a of Figure 3,

Figure 4 is a similar view, with the side of the key receiving pockets applied to one side of the partition unit, and lines of stitching for securing the parts together,

Figure 4^a is a section taken on line 4^a—4^a of Figure 4,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the partly assembled folder, the same being inverted with respect to Figure 4, and one side of the partition unit being arranged in an open flat position,

Figure 5^a is a section taken on line 5^a—5^a of Figure 5,

Figure 5^b is a section taken on line 5^b—5^b of Figure 5,

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 with the open side of the partition unit swung inwardly over the other side of the partition unit,

Figure 7 is a similar view showing lines of stitching,

Figure 8 is a longitudinal section taken on line 8—8 of Figure 7,

Figure 9 is a section taken on line 9—9 of Figure 7,

Figure 10 is a perspective view of the assembled folder showing the bill-holding unit open,

Figure 11 is a similar view of a folder embodying a modification of the invention, parts broken away,

Figure 12 is an exploded perspective view of the bill-holding unit and partition unit included in a bill folder embodying a further modification of the invention,

Figure 13 is a perspective view of the assembled bill-holding unit and partition unit, parts broken away,

Figure 14 is a section taken on line 14—14 of Figure 13, and,

Figure 15 is a fragmentary plan view of the bill holding unit, showing a modified form of reenforcing tongue.

In Figures 1 to 10 inclusive, I have shown the

first form of my invention, wherein the numeral 20 designates a bill-holding unit, including sides 21 and 22, foldable upon a transverse line 23. At their longitudinal edges and at the folding line 23, these sides have reenforcing tongues or extensions 24 and 25, which are folded inwardly and cemented or otherwise secured to the inner face of the sides 21 and 22. These tongues serve to reenforce the bill-holding unit at the folding line 23 which passes through the tongues whereby the form or shape of the bill-holding unit at its longitudinal edges is preserved. The side 21 is provided with a longitudinal tongue 26, at one longitudinal edge thereof, and this tongue is foldable inwardly upon a longitudinal line 27. The side 21 is provided at its free end with a transverse tongue 28 foldable upon a transverse line 29. The tongue 28 is tapered or rounded, as shown.

The side 22 is provided upon its inner face with a pocket construction 30, including an inner pocket for holding papers or the like and closed at its outer end and open at its inner end and another pocket for receiving identification cards or the like and having a window and open at its outer end and closed at its inner end. This pocket construction is preferably identical with the pocket construction carried by the side 21 in my copending application for bill folder or the like, Serial No. 449,631, filed July 3, 1942.

The numeral 31 designates a partition unit including a side 32 and a side 33, foldable over the side 32 upon a longitudinal line 34. The side 32 is provided at its free longitudinal edge with a longitudinal tongue 35, foldable inwardly upon a longitudinal line 36. At one end, the side 32 has a transverse tongue 37, foldable inwardly upon a transverse line 38. The side 33 is provided at its end next to the tongue 37 with a transverse tongue 39 foldable inwardly upon a transverse line 40.

The numeral 41 designates a flap included in a coin receiving pocket. This flap is integral with the side 32 and is foldable upon a transverse line 42. The flap 41 has diagonal tongues 43, integral therewith, and these tongues are folded over the inner face of the flap 41 upon diagonal lines 44 and are free from stitches. Formed integral with the end of the flap 41 is a transverse tongue 45, foldable inwardly over the tongues 43, and all of these tongues are secured together by the female element 46 of a snap fastener, which does not pass through the tongue 41. It is thus seen that the tongue 41 and associated tongues produce an outwardly tapered coin receiving pocket. This coin receiving pocket is identical with that shown and described in my said copending application Serial No. 449,631. The female element 46 is adapted to receive the male element 47 of the snap fastener, which is secured to the outer surface of the side 22.

The numeral 48 designates a side included in the key receiving pockets, and having concaved edges 49.

As shown in Figure 2 the partition unit 31 is inverted with respect to Figure 1 and the bill-holding unit 20 is arranged with the pocket construction 30 uppermost and the transverse tongue upon the upper face of the side 32, the coin receiving pocket including the flap 41 then facing downwardly. The tongue 28 is then secured to the side 32 by a curved line of stitching 50, which follows the rounded edge of the tongue 28. The parts 28 and 32 may be connected by rivets 50'. The bill-holding unit is next folded upon the transverse line 29 over the side 32, as shown in Figure 3, providing a rounded folded edge and covering or concealing the line of stitching 50 from the exterior of the folder. The rounded edge at the folding line 29 is clearly shown in Figure 3a. As shown in Figures 2 to 4 inclusive, the longitudinal tongue 26 now extends to the right and is arranged over the side 33. The side 48 is now positioned over the side 33 and the tongue 26 and the parts 48, 26 and 33 are all secured together by a longitudinal line of stitching 51, Figures 4 and 4a. The sides 48 and 33 are now stitched together by a curved line of stitching 52, extending from the stitching 51 to a point near the opposite longitudinal edges of the sides, and forming key receiving pockets 53 and 54, which open in opposite directions. These pockets extend longitudinally of the partition unit and do not interfere with the transverse flexing or arching of the partition unit when the keys are in the pockets 53 and 54. The partly assembled bill-holding unit and partition unit are now turned over, Figure 5, so that the coin receiving pocket including the tongue 41 faces upwardly. The longitudinal tongue 35 and the transverse tongues 37 and 39 are now folded inwardly and the partition unit is folded over the side 32 and tongue 35 and the parts 33, 48 and 35 are secured together by a line of stitching 55. The tongue 35 is arranged between the side 33 and the side 48, and the line of stitching passes through side 48, tongue 35 and side 33, but not through side 32. This stitching is effected by means of a tubular work sewing machine. The inner ends of the sides 33 and 32 are now secured together by a transverse line of stitching 56, passing through these sides and the tongues 37 and 39 only. The reenforcing tongues 24 and 25 may now be bent inwardly and cemented to the inner face of the sides 21 and 22, although this may have been previously done.

As more clearly shown in Figure 7, the partition unit 31 is shown arranged over the side 21, and has substantially the same length as the side, and the sides 21 and 22 are of substantially the same length. The partition unit therefore has substantially the same length as the bill-holding unit when the bill-holding unit is folded or closed. The partition unit is permanently attached at its outer end to the outer end of the side 21 by the line of stitching 50. This prevents the partition unit from being swung to the open position as shown in Figure 5. When the folder is open, as shown in Figure 7, the free inner corner of the partition may be moved from the side 21 sufficiently to permit the bills to be placed upon the bill-holding unit beneath the partition unit. After this, the side 22 may be folded transversely over the side 21 and the partition unit and the flap 41 secured to the side 22 by the snap fastener. The side 33 forms with the side 32 a coin holding pocket 57, Figure 8. By opening the coin receiving pocket including the flap 41, with the bill-holding unit opened or closed, and by tilting the folder, the coins will slide from the pocket 57 into the coin receiving pocket including the flap 41. By applying inward pressure to the longitudinal edges of the flap 41 the coin receiving pocket will be transversely arched, and the tongues 43 will move from the flap 41 and serve as a stop for the coins.

I contemplate omitting the transverse tongue 28 and line of stitching 50 and detachably connecting the side 21 with the side 32 by means of a snap fastener at the free corner of the side 21. This snap fastener includes a female element 58 secured to the free corner of the side 21 and a male element 59 secured to the side 32, Figure 11.

All other parts of the folder remain identical with that of the first form of the invention. The advantage of using the snap fastener is that the free corner of the side 21 may be released and bent back to permit of the stripping out of the bills, without opening the bill-holding unit as disclosed in my said application Serial No. 449,631.

In Figures 12 to 14 inclusive, I have shown a further modification of the invention. In this modification the bill-holding unit has its side 21 provided with a coin receiving pocket including a flap 41' integral with the free end of the side 21 and corresponding to the flap 41. The flap 41' carries the diagonal tongues 43 and transverse tongue 45, secured together by the female element 46 to engage with the male element 47 carried by the side 22. It is thus seen that the flap 41' is carried by the side 21 of the bill-holding unit instead of by the partition unit. The side 32 of the partition unit 31 is provided at its outer or free end with a flap 60 integral therewith and foldable upon a transverse line 61. The flap 60 is tapered and is arranged upon the inner face of the flap 41' and extends under the tongues 43. The flaps 60 and 41' may be secured together by a transverse line of stitching 62. Instead of using this stitching I may cement the flap 60 to the flap 41'. The flap 60 provides a continuous surface from the coin holding pocket 57 to the coin receiving pocket including the flap 41', thus eliminating shoulders or obstructions which would interfere with the free sliding movement of the coins. Further these flaps provide the coin receiving pocket with a two layer wall or base, which stiffens the same and increases its durability, which is important as the coin receiving pocket is constantly transversely arched or flexed. By preserving the resiliency of the base or bottom of the coin receiving pocket the tongues 43 will more readily move from such bottom when the bottom is transversely arched or flexed, upon the application of inward pressure at its longitudinal edges. All other parts of the folder remain identical with those shown and described in connection with the first form of the invention.

In Figure 15 I have shown a slight modification of the first form of the invention. In this figure, the tongue 25 has its opening 25' leading to the folding line 23, between the sides 21 and 22 of the bill holding unit. The tongue 26 of the bill holding unit extends substantially to the folding line 23, and thereby projects inwardly beyond the inner folding edge of the partition unit 31, and serves as a stop for the bills so that they are retained slightly spaced from the adjacent edge of the bill holding unit. The tongue 26 is cemented to the side 21 of the bill holding unit and is hence beneath the side 32 of the partition unit 31, while the projection of the tongue 25 is upon the upper face of the side 33 of the partition unit, and hence in the line of movement of the bills when they are shifted laterally.

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, and that the various parts of the folder may be formed of leather, artificial leather or other suitable material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A folder comprising a bill-holding unit including sides foldable upon a transverse line, a partition unit arranged between the sides and attached to one side adjacent to the longitudinal edge of such side, a transverse tongue carried by the outer end of the side which carries the partition unit and being secured to the partition unit, a flap carried by the outer end of the partition unit, and means for connecting the flap with the side which does not carry the partition unit.

2. A folder comprising a bill-holding unit including sides foldable upon a transverse line, a partition unit arranged between the sides and attached to one side adjacent to the longitudinal edge of such side, a transverse tongue carried by the outer end of the side which carries the partition unit and folded over upon the inner face of such side and disposed between such side and the partition unit, stitching connecting the transverse tongue and the partition unit and not secured to the last named side and covered by the last named side, and a flap carried by the outer end of the partition unit for coaction with the side which does not carry the partition unit.

3. A folder comprising a bill-holding unit including sides foldable upon a transverse line, a partition unit arranged between the sides and including opposed sides to form a pocket for holding coins or the like, said partition unit being attached to one bill-holding unit side adjacent to the longitudinal edge of such side, a transverse tongue carried by the outer end of the bill-holding unit side which carries the partition unit and folded upon the inner face of such side, stitching passing through the transverse tongue and the partition unit side next to the tongue only, the stitching being covered by the bill-holding unit side next to the same and the partition unit side remote from the same, a flap carried by the partition unit side next to the tongue, and means for connecting the flap with the bill-holding unit side which does not carry the partition unit.

4. A folder comprising a bill-holding unit including sides foldable upon a transverse line, a flap carried by the outer end of one side and having tongues arranged upon its inner face for forming a coin receiving pocket, a partition unit arranged between said sides and including opposed sides for providing a coin holding pocket, said partition unit being secured to one side of the bill-holding unit adjacent to the longitudinal edge of such side, a flap carried by the partition unit side next to the first named flap and arranged upon the inner face of the first named flap and secured thereto, the coin holding pocket having its outer open end arranged next to the coin receiving pocket of the first named flap, and means to connect the first named flap with the bill-holding unit side which does not carry the partition unit.

5. A folder comprising a bill-holding unit including sides foldable upon a transverse line, a flap carried by the outer end of one side and having tongues arranged upon its inner face for forming a coin receiving pocket, a partition unit arranged between said sides and including opposed sides for providing a coin holding pocket, said partition unit being secured to one side of the bill-holding unit adjacent to the longitudinal edge of such side, a flap carried by the partition unit side next to the first named flap and arranged upon the inner face of the first named flap and extending beneath the tongues, said coin holding pocket having its outer open end arranged next to the coin receiving pocket of

the first named flap, and stitching passing through the flaps.

6. A folder comprising a bill holding unit including first and second sides arranged in end-to-end relation and foldable upon a transverse line, a longitudinal tongue carried by the first side at its longitudinal edge and foldable over the same, a partition unit to be arranged between the sides of the bill holding unit, the partition unit including a third side and a fourth side arranged in side-to-side relation and foldable upon a longitudinal line, a longitudinal tongue formed upon the outer longitudinal edge of the third side and disposed upon the opposite edge of the folder from the longitudinal tongue of the first side, a transverse tongue carried by the free end of the first side and arranged upon the face of the third side and secured thereto, the first side being foldable over the third side, the fourth side being foldable over the third side, a line of stitching securing together the longitudinal tongue of the first side and the fourth side, and a line of stitching securing together the longitudinal tongue of the third side and the fourth side.

7. A bill folder comprising a bill holding unit including first and second sides foldable over each other upon a transverse line, relatively short reenforcing tongues carried by the longitudinal edges of the first and second sides and folded inwardly upon the inner faces of said sides and secured thereto, the transverse folding line passing through the tongues, the tongues extending for short distances upon opposite sides of the transverse folding line, a longitudinal tongue carried by one longitudinal edge of the first side and terminating near and separate from the reenforcing tongue arranged next to the same, a partition unit to be arranged between the first and second sides and secured to the longitudinal tongue, and a transverse tongue secured to the outer end of the first side and attached to the outer end of the partition unit.

8. A folder comprising a bill holding unit including connected first and second sides foldable over each other upon a transverse line, a relatively short reenforcing tongue carried by the first and second sides at one longitudinal edge and folded inwardly over the same at the transverse folding line and secured to the inner face of the sides, said tongue extending for a short distance upon opposite sides of the transverse folding line, a second reenforcing tongue carried by the opposite longitudinal edge of the second side and foldable upon the inner face of the second and first sides and secured thereto and extending for short distances upon opposite sides of the transverse folding line, the last named reenforcing tongue having an opening upon its outer edge extending from its free end substantially to the transverse folding line, a longitudinal tongue carried by the longitudinal edge of the first side and foldable over the inner face of the first side and extending inwardly substantially to the transverse folding line, and a partition unit to be arranged between the first and second sides and secured to the longitudinal tongue and terminating short of the transverse folding line so that the inner end of the longitudinal tongue projects beyond the same to form a bill stop.

HENRY M. HERBENER.