Oct. 11, 1960

W. C. VOSS

MONEY CARRIER

2,955,337

Filed Aug. 11, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

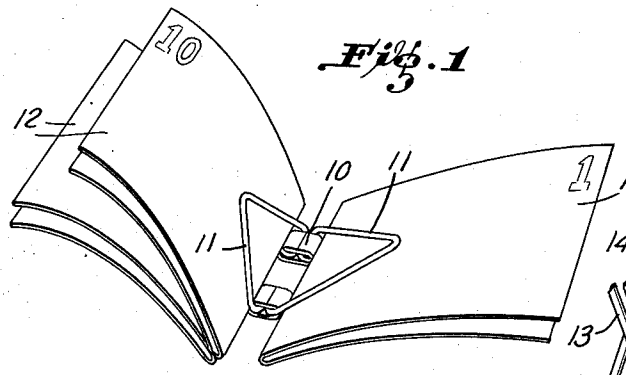


Fig. 3

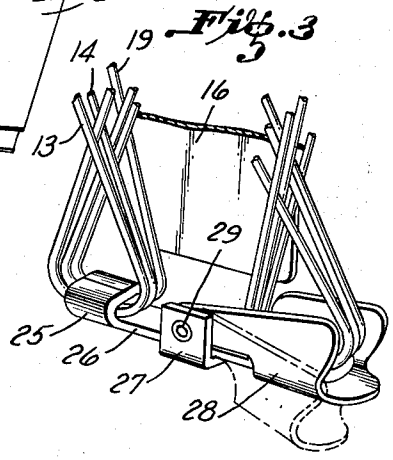


Fig. 2

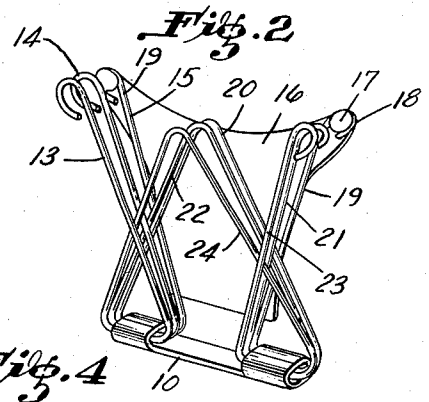


Fig. 5

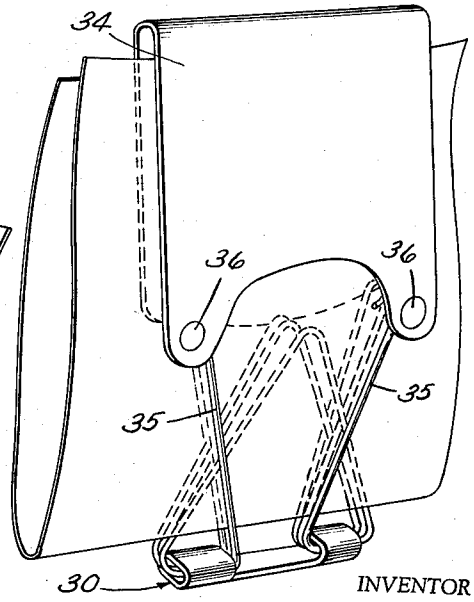
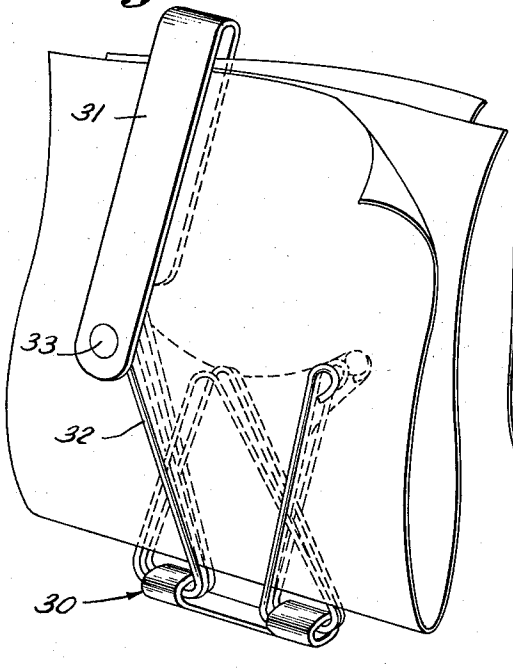


Fig. 4



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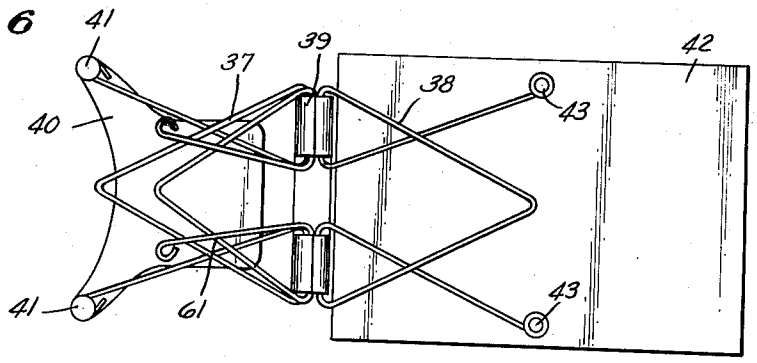
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Fig. 6



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MONEY CARRIER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)

This invention relates to a multiple money carrier and is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 557,923, filed January 9, 1956, now Patent No. 2,847,743, dated August 19, 1958.

It is an object of this invention to provide a money carrier with at least two clips hinged unaligned to each other by a hinge and with each clip with a pair of legs and a V-shaped portion with the front outer clip with its legs in front of its V-shaped portion and the back outer clip with its V-shaped portion in front of its legs. In this way, the legs of the clips will be on the outside of the complete carrier. When three clips are used, the second or intermediate clip will coincide with the first front outer clip, with the third clip in reversed position and unaligned relative to the first and second clips.

Another object of the invention resides in a money carrier having a data plate mounted and secured to the legs of the two outside clips with such plate or plates comprising a calendar, decimal table chart or any other desired data.

A still further object of the invention resides in a money carrier in which the outer clips or compartments will not cause or create a swelling or bulging of the clips at the hinge, and this is irrespective of the number of bills that may be placed in the clips.

A further object of the invention resides in a structure to create an elastic or flexible friction so that the clips or compartments may be held open for better inspection of their contents when they are fanned out.

A still further object of the invention resides in the fastening means in a cover or fold over case with the clips accessible after the covers of the case are spread apart or opened.

The features of this invention involve the multiple clip unit in which the clips are frictionally held in the hinge for rotation with resistance, and the feature of a casing or cover connected to and in which the clip unit is removably or securely mounted.

Further objects will be apparent from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the money carrier showing bills in the three clips and the latter open or in fanned out position;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the money carrier showing the arrangement of the three clips and the back of a plate;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the money carrier with a pivoted closure member;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified money carrier with retaining means;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of another modified money carrier; and

Figure 6 is a plan view of the money carrier with a plate secured to each outer one of the clips in the spread open position.

Figure 1 shows the money carried in the open position with the hinge 10 provided with a plurality of wire clips

11 held therein by friction and each having a pack of bills 12 held therein.

Figure 2 shows the money carrier with the hinge 10 holding a plurality of clips 13, 14 and 15. The clip 15 has the side plate 16 secured thereto by means of rivets 17 passing through the eye 18 with the legs 19 on the outside and the V-section 20 on the inside. The second clip 14 has the legs 21 and the V-section 22 in reverse relationship relative to clip 15, that is, as viewed in Figure 2 the legs 21 are in front of the V-section 22. Clip 13 is arranged in the same manner as clip 14, that is, with the legs 23 in front of the V-section 24.

In both Figures 1 and 2, the clips are secured in the hinge with frictional resistance as to the clips in the hinge parts by frictional contact movement of the ends of the hinge clamps with the clips.

In Figure 3 the clips 13, 14 and 19 are mounted in the hinge 25. The usual plate 16 is secured to the clip 19 as in Figure 2. The hinge 25 has a U-shaped member 27 secured to the hinge bar 26 with a locking clamp 28 pivoted thereon at 29. In the full line position, the clips are clamped in locking position, but in the dotted position the clips may fan out with the clips separated from each other.

Figure 4 shows the multiple money clip 30 similar to the structure of Figure 2. A bent metal band 31 is pivotally mounted or attached to one of the outer clips on the leg 32 at 33, and this metal band is adapted to clamp over the contents of the multiple clip device.

Figure 5 is similar to Figure 4 except that the metal band 34 is secured to both legs 35 at 36 of the clip device 30.

Figure 6 shows a multiple money clip with the two outer clips 37 and 38 and the intermediate clip 61 connected by a hinge 39. The usual metal plate 40 is secured to the clip 37 by rivets 41 and a larger plate 42 is secured to the clip 38 by rivets 43. The plate 42 may comprise a calendar or certain engineering data or standards of measure, etc.

In U.S. Patent No. 2,186,943, the multiple money clips were held together in such a way that the bar portions of such multiple clip and the clips belonging to such unit were all aligned and nested in the same manner and sequence. The alignment as shown in the drawings of this patent in Figures 2 and 3 clearly shows disadvantages of such construction of a multiple money clip as the following. First, it resulted in a bulkiness at the bottom of the unit, and also that the multiple clip unit, when filled with money, swells within the hinge-means thus naturally reducing thereby the available space within the hinge-means. This causes disturbances in the manipulations as to proper opening and closing of the unit with a limit in the use of such multiple clip unit only to a certain limited amount of bills and the like. In the use of such a multiple clip unit, a user certainly does not want to be limited only to the carrying of a few bills and therefore a multiple money clip in accordance with said Patent No. 2,186,943 by far did not solve all the disadvantages connected with the construction in said patent. Another great disadvantage of the construction as heretofore known from Patent No. 2,186,943 is that due to the undesired swelling, especially on the second outer compartment and especially on those parts which are to be used for gripping and contacting by a lock means in which, for instance, sturdy cheeks must contact a part of the first and last clip-compartment, after the multiple unit has been filled with money, to be locked together against self opening which is obviously impossible if, due to the swelling of those parts over which the lock means is to be moved over, such contacting is made impossible in accordance with the construction of Patent No. 2,186,943.

This new construction as shown in the drawings of

U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743 as an example, shows the solution of my invention of the above described disadvantages of a multiple money clip heretofore known and the result of this invention is that both outer compartments, regardless of how full they are filled with money, cannot create a swelling at the hinge means and thereby no longer disturb a proper functioning in the opening and closing of the multiple unit. Furthermore, those outer parts of the clip compartments which offer, as shown in the drawings of U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743 in various figures, the contact necessary for moving over of a clip-lock, can no longer swell but remain in the original dimensions, and are held in close contact to each other. A locking contact on the first and last clips with for instance lock cheeks of sturdy dimensions cannot be accomplished when the contact part of one of the outer clips is expanded when filled with money or paper, etc., or when the outer ends do not contact, which makes Patent No. 2,186,943 as shown with its arrangement fully unsuitable for use with lock means where two outer clips must be contacted for locking, whereas in accordance with the new arrangement of the clips, as shown in the various illustrations of U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743, regardless of how many bills are for instance placed into the last compartment or the first compartment, it will not interfere with the proper use of a lock means because in such new arrangement those parts which are subjected to locking, remain in the same dimensions for the locking grip, entirely irrespective as to how many bills are being placed into the first and last compartment because the respective part which is subjected to locking is not subjected to change or expansion.

In accordance with this invention of a multiple money carrier, as shown in U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743, there is a basic importance for the use of any lock means which shall hold the clip compartments together regardless of whether a lock means is attached permanently or not. A money carrier construction as shown in Patent No. 2,186,943 is therefore not useful for a clip-lock attachment where a first and last compartment shall be held together by locking contact.

Further, many advantages of this invention are seen in that both outer compartments of such multiple unit, contrary to Patent No. 2,186,943, can be made useful for the attachment of a name plate, or other attachments for instance a calendar plate or decimal chart either securely or interchangeably mounted or for an attachment for locking purposes where the locking of the unit against self opening is accomplished by using the free ends with their loops of the first and last clip of the multiple unit, or by securing the multiple clip-unit into a casing, as for instance by means of cold-set rivets. Such is now accomplished in accordance to my invention in a most satisfactory manner because the unit is now flat at the bottom meaning opposite the hinge-means when folded together.

Would one want, for instance, to attach a second name-plate by means of cold set rivets, to the second outer clip of a unit as in Patent No. 2,186,943, one would close up fully and render useless the third and last clip compartment if one wanted to extend the second name-plate all the way over the clip ends to provide a protecting plate at both ends, and as a further disadvantage such unit spreads apart and bulges at the bottom opposite the hinge means.

A multiple clip construction as shown in U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743, folding flat together at the bottom opposite the hinge-means, can also be used, for instance, very suitably as a carrier for identifications at conventions even when the first compartment of such multiple unit has a name plate attached because it permits the use of the other outside clip compartment of the multiple unit, in such a way that for instance one of the legs or both legs of such second outer compartment, due to their flexibility, can be inserted into a lapel button hole of a man's jacket whereas the other clip compartments of the multiple unit can be used to clamp in visible identification cards needed for conventions, etc. Such use is very practical because the person can easily remove such clip from his lapel button hole after the convention and use it as a multiple money clip.

A construction as in Patent No. 2,186,943, where the outer compartment shows a sturdy triangle with no elastic legs at the outside, when the other outer clip is covered with a name-plate is not practical for such purpose because the sturdy triangle at the outside, if inserted into a button hole, would tear out the button hole or if not inserted far enough, it would not clamp and would fall out, and due to its bulging and spreading apart at the bottom opposite the hinge means such construction would not lay flat onto the lapel of a jacket.

The construction as shown in U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743 permits furthermore a suitable attachment of the clip unit into a suitable casing for instance a leather casing.

A further advantage of this invention consists in a structure to create an elastic, flexible friction so that the various clip compartments are held open for better survey of their contents when they are fanned out and on the other hand do not meet any undesired strong and disturbing resistance when opening and closing such multiple unit.

I have solved this problem in my invention first by having, contrary to Patent No. 2,186,943, the bar portions and the loops of the last of the multiple clip compartments no longer aligned with the other ones nor nested into the other ones, because an alignment of the bar portions and loops by nesting within the hinge as in Patent No. 2,186,943 has the natural disadvantage that such unit must wobble within the hinge especially when the upper parts of the loops with their bar portions are entirely straight.

In order to obtain a desired friction in accordance with my invention, one of the outer clips is taken out of alignment or nesting with the other clips so that it is placed in the opposite direction than its preceding clip so that such arrangement results to an elastic friction within the hinge so that the wires touch each other when the multiple unit is opened and closed and thereby the desired elastic friction is achieved. Such achievement of elastic friction is still more pronounced because I have in accordance with my invention formed the upper loops with their upper bars with a slight curve.

Inasmuch as a wobbling of a multiple unit, within a hinge constitutes a pronounced disadvantage, another advantage of my invention comprises an additional frictional contact adjacent the hinge by providing at least some loops of the multiple clip unit in frictional contact with the hinge not only within the hinge but also between the outer walls of the hinge cheeks and some of the outer walls of the wire-loops.

It is noticeable that the wires in the prior patent did not include any such solution to create an elastic friction between the outer hinge walls and the wire walls as for instance in Figures 4 and 6 and other figures of U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743 which show at least one-side contact which is sufficient for an elastic frictional contact in contrast to a mere pressing together, as in Patent No. 2,186,943. Such outside frictional contact as in my invention has been shown in U.S. Patent No. 2,847,743 where also an elastic frictional contact is achieved because with each opening and closing of the multiple unit, for instance, the wire-loops are forced to move accordingly by their elasticity and therefore no wearing out of such elastic frictional contact and no disturbance in the opening and closing or fanning out of the multiple clip unit is noticeable contrary to any fraction which wears out and which causes disturbances in opening and closing.

The invention also comprises pivotally slidable clip locks on a multiple money carrier. It is new to create such pivotally slidable lock-means on a multiple money clip for the purpose of holding together a multiple money clip unit against undesired self opening and releasing the

various compartments for the purpose of fanning out the clips. The new arrangement of the multiple clip permits also a holding together by the lower legs to extend over and around both sides of the contents of the money clip by releasable means on one of the other clips for locking and unlocking purposes of the unit.

A further part of my invention is a multiple money-clip in a casing in which all of the multiple clip compartments can be put to use to hold bills or cards or other objects which one wants to carry in a dividing device and which permits, by a fanning out, a quick survey of the contents.

It is expressly emphasized that the scope of this invention is not to be construed as limited by the drawings or the description but that, to the contrary, it is limited to the claims submitted herewith defining the scope of this invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. A device adapted for holding bills and the like comprising a hinge, at least three clip elements pivotally mounted in the hinge for opening and closing the device, each clip element having bar portions with a pair of legs and a V-shaped member integral with the legs and bar portions with the legs forming one side of the clip and the V-shaped member forming the other side, the elements being arranged so that the first and last clip elements have the legs on the outside of the device and the V-shaped formation on the inside relative to the first and last clip elements, two of the clip elements being

aligned and the third clip element being unaligned with respect to the V-shaped members of said two clip elements as viewed in plan so that the V-portion of the middle clip element will not overlap on the V-portion of the last clip element.

2. A device according to claim 1, in which an object is secured to each pair of legs on the outside clip elements.

3. A device adapted for holding bills and the like comprising a hinge, a plurality of clip elements pivotally mounted in the hinge for opening and closing the device, each clip element having bar portions with a pair of legs and a central part integral with the legs and the bar portions with the legs forming one side of the clip and the central part the other side, the elements being arranged so that the first and last clip elements have the legs on the outside of the device and the central part on the inside relative to the first and last clip elements, the central parts being unaligned so that they will not overlap and wedge with each other.

4. A device according to claim 3, in which an object is secured to at least one clip element on an outside clip element.

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