April 26, 1955 W. H. ARMISTEAD 2,707,010

MONEY SACK

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Fig. 1.

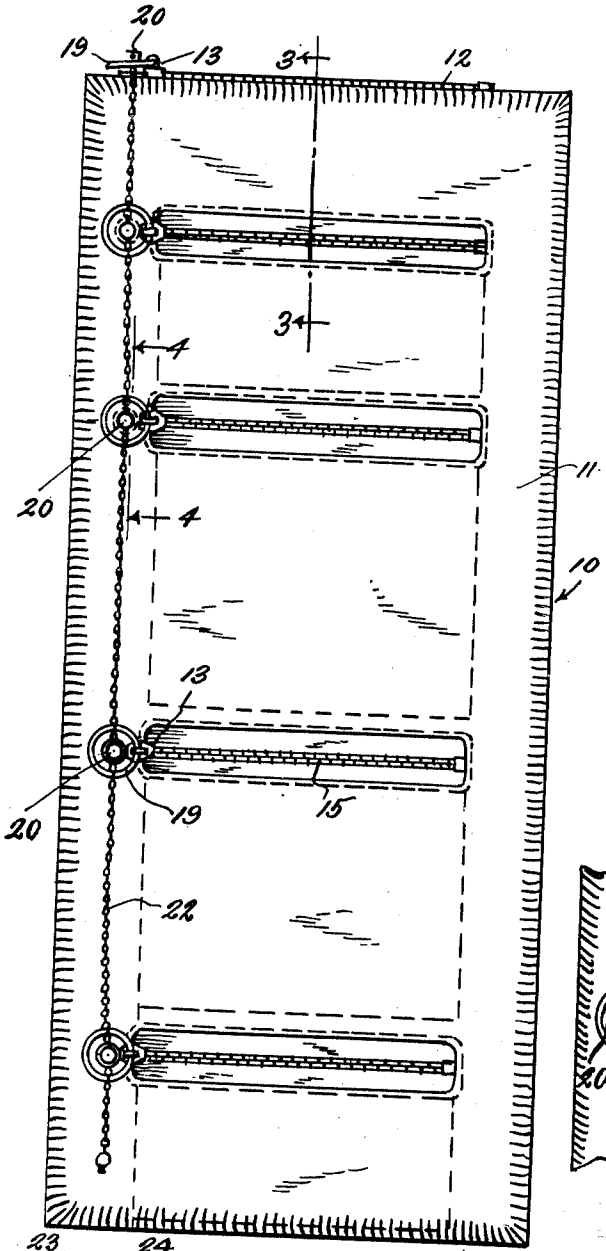
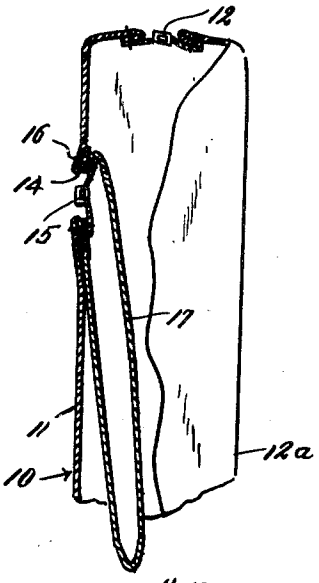


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



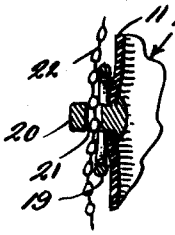
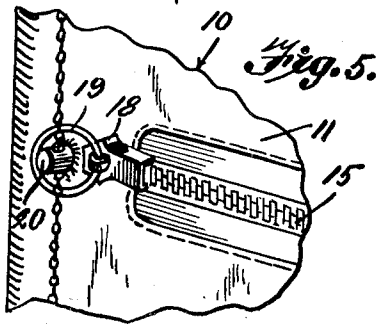


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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1 Claim. (Cl. 150—35)

This invention relates to improvements in money sacks such as are employed by storekeepers, churches and other establishments where money is collected from cash registers and other depositories for sake-keeping in safes at night.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a money sack which includes a plurality of pockets into which coins of different denominations can be placed and thus kept segregated and so that these coins can be conveniently wrapped for bank deposit or for redeposit in a cash register.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a money sack in which paper money can be placed and which has a plurality of individual pockets for receiving coins of different denominations, this sack being provided with lock means whereby the pockets and the sack proper can be locked against unauthorized access.

A further object of the invention is to provide a money sack of the character stated which is of simple construction, foolproof and capable of being manufactured and retailed at a low monetary figure.

These and various other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawing:

1. Figure 1 is a front elevational view.
2. Figure 2 is a top plane view.
3. Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.
4. Figure 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.
5. Figure 5 is a fragmentary prospective view showing one of the latch means.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral **10** generally refers to the sack proper and in a general way is of the same size and capacity as the usual money sacks now employed. This sack consists of a front wall **11** and a rear wall **12***a*. The bottom of the sack is stitched across to close the bottom, while the top is slit or partially opened, but provided with a multiple fastener **12**, which includes a slide **13**.

The front wall **11** is formed with a plurality of transverse slits **14** which terminate inwardly of the vertical edge portions of the front wall **11**, and each of these slits has a multiple fastener **15** therein, the multiple fastener having its edge portions stitched as at **16** to the edge portions of the front wall **11** at the corresponding slit and also to the upper edge portions of a pocket **17** and which descends into the interior of the sack **10**. These pockets **17** may be of a different depth for handling different denomination coins and suitable indicia may be placed on the outside of the front wall **11** to indicate the coin denomination of the particular pocket.

Each of the multiple fasteners **15** is provided with a slide **18** and each slide **18**, as well as the slide **13** of the multiple fastener **12**, is provided with a ring **19**, swingably connected to the corresponding slide, as clearly shown in Figures 4 and 5.

At one end of each of the multiple fasteners **15** and the multiple fastener **12**, the sack is provided with an outstanding stud **20** and each of these studs has an opening **21** there through for receiving an elongated chain **22**.

Number **23** (see Figure 2) denotes a padlock which is secured by a short chain **24** to the back side **12** of the sack **10**. The hasp of the padlock **23** is disposable through the chain **22**.

The chain **22** extends through the studs **20**, after the rings **19** have been disposed over said studs and then attached to the padlock, thus the sack **10** and the pockets **17** are kept closed and access cannot be gained thereto without ripping the sack or destroying the latching mechanism.

It can now be seen that with the chain **22** removed from the studs **20**, the slides of the multiple fasteners **15** and **12** are free to be slid to open positions. For instance, the proprietor of a store will want to take his coin from the cash register and deposit it in his safe over night. The coins are segregated in the drawer of the cash register, and the proprietor would like to keep the coins segregated, if possible. However, these coins are either placed in separate receptacles according to denomination or are all placed together in a single bag or receptacle, thus requiring segregation the next morning.

With the present invention, dimes can be placed in the upper pocket **17** and other coins of different denominations placed in the subsequent pockets. In the sack proper can be placed paper money.

After these deposits have been made in the sack, the multiple fasteners are closed and the rings of the slides placed over the studs **20** and afterwards the chain **22** is threaded through the aperture of the studs and attached to the padlock **23**.

While the foregoing description sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A receptacle of the character described comprising a money sack, said money sack being provided with a front wall formed with a plurality of transverse slots, change sacks secured to and disposed inwardly of the front wall at said slots, multiple fasteners along said slots for closing said slots, each multiple fastener being provided with a slide, each of said slides being provided with a ring, a stud extending outwardly at one end of each of the slots and being suitably anchored to the front of the money sack, each of said studs being formed with an opening, an elongated flexible element having one end anchored to one end of the money sack and being disposable through the openings of the studs after the rings of the multiple fastener slides have been disposed thereover, and means for locking the flexible element at the opposite end of the sack.

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