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DISPENSER FOR FOLDING MONEY AND THE LIKE

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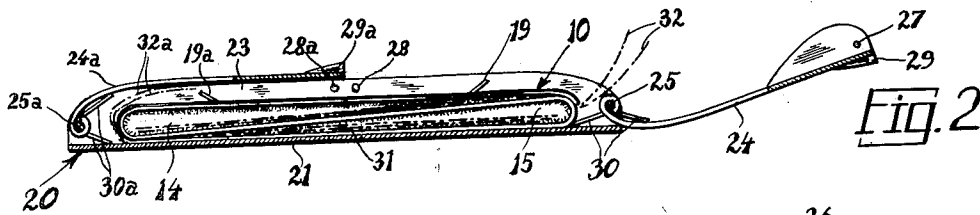


Fig. 2

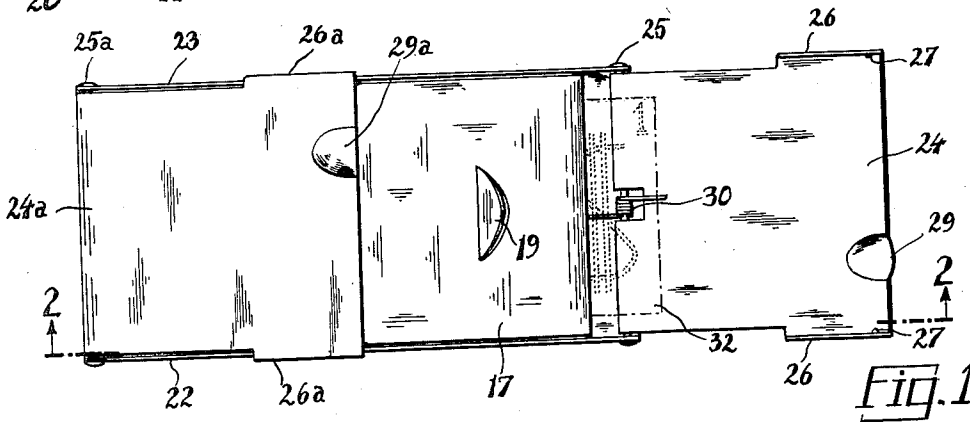


Fig. 1

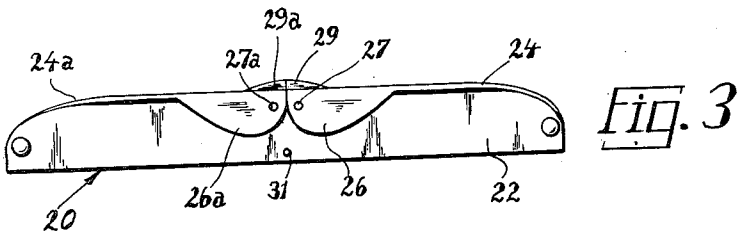


Fig. 3

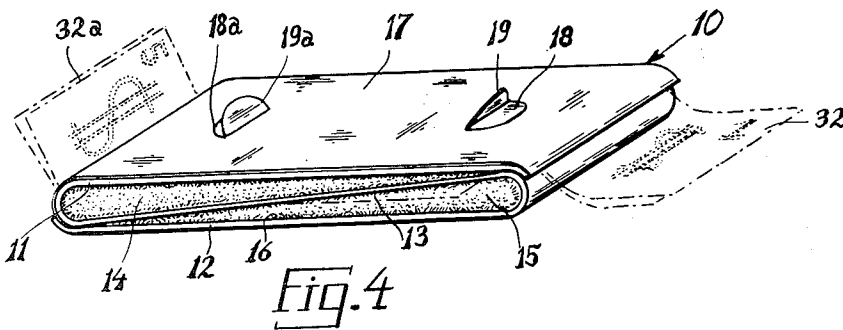


Fig. 4

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSER FOR FOLDING MONEY  
AND THE LIKE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—39)

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My present invention relates to a dispenser for folding money and the like.

An object of this invention is to provide a receptacle or depository for bills, slips of paper and the like which is of small dimensions, preferably about the size of a belt buckle, and may, therefore, be carried inconspicuously on the person.

Another object of the invention is to provide a receptacle having a compartment, or, preferably, a plurality of compartments (designed, for example, to receive bills of different denominations, respectively) adapted to hold a number of slips, bills or the like in secure and well-concealed manner, yet in such fashion that they will be readily accessible to the user and may be withdrawn securely with but little effort.

A further object of my invention is to provide a receptacle or dispenser, of the character described, comprising one or more compartments each adapted to hold a plurality of slips of paper, such as money bills, in such manner that any one of them may be individually withdrawn without danger of entraining any other slip or bill lodged in the same compartment.

The above and other objects will become apparent from the following detailed description of a now preferred embodiment, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a dispenser according to the invention, in partly opened condition;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the dispenser of Figs. 1 and 2, shown in fully closed condition; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an element of the dispenser shown in the preceding figures.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown a bill dispenser according to the invention consisting, essentially, of an insert 10 and a housing 20 removably enclosing the insert. The housing 20 comprises a bottom plate 21 from which rise the side walls 22, 23, and a pair of flaps 24, 24A pivoted on respective pins 25, 25A which span the side walls 22, 23 near the ends of the plate 21. Each of the flaps 24, 24A is provided with a pair of depending wings 26, 26A, respectively, which extend alongside the side walls 22, 23 when the flaps are in their closed position, i. e. in the position of flap 24A in Figs. 1 and 2 and of both flaps in Fig. 3. The wings 26, 26A are provided with inwardly extending teats 27, 27A resiliently engaging corresponding dimples 28, 28A in the side walls of the housing, thereby preventing the

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accidental opening of the flaps. Each flap is also provided with a finger indent 29, 29A, respectively, which are relatively offset and serve to facilitate the opening of either or both flaps by the user. A pair of small coil springs 30, 30A, wound about pins 25, 25A, bear against the bottom plate 21 and, respectively, against flaps 24, 24A, thereby tending to displace the latter toward their open position shown for the flap 24 in Figs. 1 and 2.

The insert 10, shown by itself in Fig. 4, comprises an S-shaped blade spring of a width only slightly less than the spacing of the side walls 22, 23, this spring consisting of an upper portion 11, a lower portion 12 and an intermediate or connecting portion 13 all resiliently bearing upon one another. The insert 10 forms two roughly triangular chambers or compartments, an upper chamber 14, bounded by the portions 11 and 13, and a lower chamber 15, bounded by the portions 12 and 13. The inner surfaces of portions 11, 12 and the two sides of portions 13 carry an adherent nap 16 which lines the walls of the chambers 14 and 15. The insert 10 may be provided with a Z-shaped blade spring instead of the S-shape.

Pasted upon the upper surface of top portion 11 of the insert 10 is a strip 17 of fabric, imitation leather or the like provided with cutouts 18, 18A to form ears 19, 19A, respectively, whereby the insert 10 may be conveniently lifted from the housing 20. The side walls 22, 23 of the latter are also provided with inwardly projecting teats 31 adapted resiliently to engage the bottom of the insert and to hold the latter securely inside the housing, as shown in Fig. 2.

The insert 10 may be loaded without removing it from the housing 20 by simply pulling its leaves apart with the aid of the ears or lugs 19, 19A whereby the right-hand end of portion 11 when lifted will give access to the upper chamber 14 while the left-hand end of portion 13 when raised will similarly give access to the lower chamber 15. One or more bills, slips of paper or the like, suitably folded, when necessary, to conform to the size of the insert 10, may now be inserted into the chambers 14 and 15 as indicated schematically at 32 and 32A, their extremities being allowed to project from the ends of the insert as shown. The contents of chamber 14 may, for example, be several one-dollar bills while the chamber 15 may contain one or more five-dollar bills. The insert 10, having thus been loaded, is now allowed to collapse within the housing 20 the flaps 24, 24A of which are thereupon closed as shown in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to remove, say, one of the one-dollar bills 32, flap 24 is opened as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to expose the ends of the bills held in the compartment 14, any one of which may now be grasped with the fingers and withdrawn from the dispenser. While the presence of nap 16 will facilitate the withdrawal of the uppermost bills, it should be noted that, owing to the resilient pressure of spring portion 11, any single bill or several of them may be removed without materially disturbing the position of the remaining bill or bills in the compartment. The bills 32A may be individually or collectively withdrawn from compartment 15 in analogous manner.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a simple, miniature-size dispenser for bills and the like which accomplishes the various objects set out hereinabove and which may be manufactured at low cost. It will be understood that the dispenser shown in the drawing may be incorporated in an actual or a mock belt buckle to enable the carrying of, say, bills of large denominations in an unostentatious manner. It should be noted, however, that the invention may be embodied in different form or adapted to different uses without, for this reason, exceeding its scope as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A dispenser for bills and the like, comprising a housing having a bottom and a pair of spaced-apart, upstanding side walls, a spring member in said housing bent into S shape and having a lower, an intermediate and an upper portion resiliently touching one another at their extremities, said spring member having substantially uniform width appreciably greater than its height but slightly less than the spacing of said side walls, retaining means on said housing engaging said lower portion, said member forming two chambers having side openings obstructed by said side walls, and lug means on said upper portion for spreading said portions apart, thereby making said chambers accessible from respective ends of said member, said housing being adapted to give access to said ends.

2. A dispenser according to claim 1 wherein said spring member is provided with an adherent nap lining the interior of said chambers.

3. A dispenser according to claim 1 wherein said spring member is provided with a first bend joining said intermediate and lower portions and with a second bend joining said intermediate and upper portions, said upper portion having a downwardly curved extremity following the curvature of said first bend and normally making area contact therewith, thereby defining a resiliently closed outlet for one of said chambers, said lower portion having an upwardly curved extremity following the curvature of said second bend and normally making area contact therewith, thereby defining a resiliently closed outlet for the other of said chambers.

4. A dispenser according to claim 3 wherein said spring member is provided with an adherent nap lining the interior of said chambers.

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