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MONEY CONTAINER

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Fig. 1

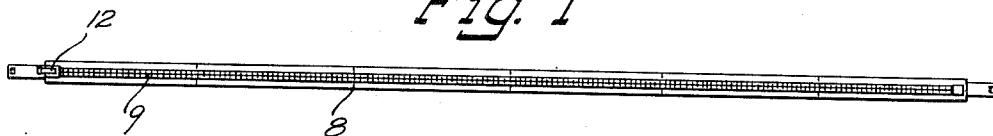


Fig. 2

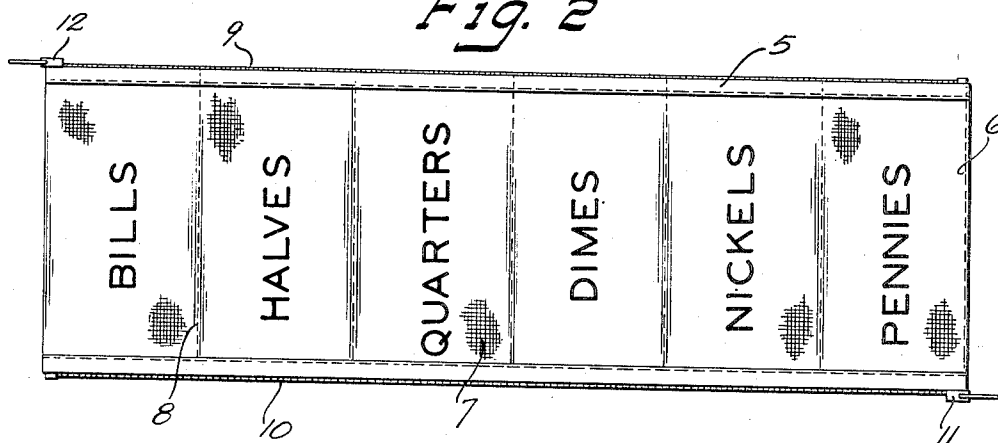


Fig. 3

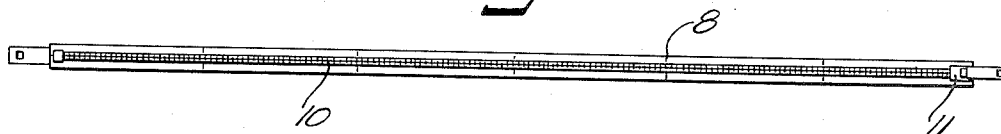
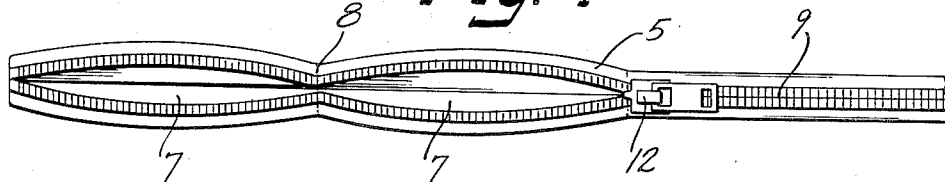


Fig. 4



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MONEY CONTAINER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 150—35)

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This invention relates generally to money containers and more particularly to a container for substantial quantities of the various denominations of currency.

In retail establishments it is necessary to have on hand a substantial amount of each denomination of currency for the purpose of making change in connection with the sales of merchandise. A portion of this currency is retained in the cash register during business hours, but at the close of the business day it is usually removed for safe keeping in a suitable depository, such as a safe. Furthermore, there is often on hand an excessive amount of such currency as a reserve, which is not immediately necessary for placement in the cash register, and is retained in the depository even during business hours.

It is therefore a general object of this invention to provide an improved container for containing relatively large quantities of currency which may be placed in a depository for safe keeping.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved container for storing currency with separate compartments for the various denominations.

Another object is to provide an improved money container having separate compartments for the various denominations of currency, with each compartment having two accesses thereto.

A further object is to provide an improved money container with two openings closed by slide fasteners operable in opposite directions to permit opening of the container from either end, making its individual compartments more readily accessible.

A still further object is to provide an improved money container of simple and inexpensive construction which will occupy a minimum amount of space in a depository.

According to this invention a money container is constructed of a relatively strong flexible material, such as leather or heavy duck. The container is preferably of rectangular shape having a plurality of individual compartments formed transversely for receiving the various denominations of currency. The number of such compartments may vary for the particular requirements, but the most practical arrangement is as shown in the drawings, with a separate compartment for each denomination of coins plus a single compartment for storing bills. The compartments have openings at each end, a slide fastener being provided at the top edge of the container for closing the compartments at one end, and a second slide fastener being provided

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at the bottom edges of the container for closing the other ends of the compartments. The two slide fasteners are operable in opposite directions so that the container may be opened from either end. With this arrangement, the compartments at either end may be made accessible without disturbing the other compartments, and yet, if desired, all of the compartments may be made accessible by operating one of the slide fasteners, through its entire length.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention which will become more fully apparent from the following detailed description, may be achieved through embodiment of the invention in an article such as the exemplifying item depicted in and herein described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a money container constructed in accordance with the present invention shown with its fasteners in the closed position;

Figure 2 is a view in front elevation of the money container, with both fasteners closed, illustrating the arrangement of its compartments;

Figure 3 is a bottom view of the article depicting the lower slide fastener in its closed position; and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary enlarged plan view of the container, illustrating the top slide fastener with its slide partially withdrawn to open the first two compartments of one side.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings and specifically to Figure 2 thereof wherein is shown an embodiment of the present invention, comprising a body 5 formed of an elongated strip of flexible material, such as a heavy duck, folded along its width at its midpoint. The two transverse edges are bound together by a seam 6 to form a continuous strip of material, open at the top and bottom.

A plurality of individual compartments 7 are formed by a series of vertical seams 8 which serve to join the two adjacent pieces of material along the several lines as shown. The seams 8 are parallelly disposed in spaced relationship and extend through the height of the container. In the illustrated embodiment, the seams 8 are shown as equally spaced to form a series of compartments of equal width, but any spacing may be provided to form compartments of varying width as will best suit the circumstances. The embodiment shown depicts five of the vertical seams 8 to form six individual compartments, providing one compartment for each denomination of coins, and a single compartment for bills.

The compartments are lettered as shown in

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Figure 2 to label each compartment for the particular denomination of currency which it is to accommodate. With the compartments thus labeled the location of any particular denomination may be readily ascertained without examining the interior of the container.

Since the body 5 is open at its top and bottom, each of the individual compartments 7 is likewise open at the top and bottom. A slide fastener 9 is secured to the top edges of the body 5 for closing the top openings of the compartments 7, while a slide fastener 10 is attached to the bottom edges of the body 5 for closing the bottom openings of the compartments.

The slide fasteners are arranged to operate in opposite directions for convenience in gaining access to any one of the compartments regardless of its position in relation to the other compartments. With this arrangement a compartment on either end of the container may be opened without opening any of the other of the compartments. For example, if it were desired to have access to the compartment labeled "Pennies" in Figure 2, a slide 11, provided to operate the fastener 10, would be manipulated to open the fastener just sufficiently to make the compartment labeled "Pennies" accessible. On the other hand, if it were desired to remove the bills from the container, a slide 12 would be manipulated to release the slide fastener 9 just sufficiently to open the compartment labeled "Bills."

Such arrangement is especially convenient when it is desired to empty one of the compartments of its contents. Thus if it were desired to remove the one cent pieces from the container, and only the slide fastener 9 were provided, the slide 12 would have to be drawn through the entire length of the fastener 9, to open each and every one of the compartments 7. Then, if the container were inverted to remove the one cent pieces it would be difficult to prevent the currency from dropping out of the other compartments.

With the present arrangement the one cent pieces can be very readily removed, without disturbing the contents of the other compartments, merely by drawing the slide 11 through a portion of the fastener 10, to open the compartment containing the one cent pieces. If it were desired to remove the five cent pieces from the second compartment from the right, as shown in Figure 2, the fastener 9 would be released sufficiently to open the first two compartments. The opening to the first compartment could then be conveniently clamped with the fingers to prevent the escape of its contents, and the container inverted to cause the five cent pieces to drop out of their compartment.

From the foregoing detailed description of a specific form of the invention, it is apparent that there has been provided a useful and convenient money container, especially adaptable for the storage of substantial quantities of the various denominations of currency.

Although but a single embodiment of the invention has been set forth in considerable detail to constitute a full disclosure, it is to be understood that persons skilled in the art may utilize the novel principles here taught, in an article differing in construction from the particular device herein described, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as defined in the subjoined claims.

The principles of the invention having now been fully explained in connection with the fore-

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going description of embodying structure, I hereby claim as my invention:

1. In a money bag, a front member of flexible material, a back member of flexible material in juxtaposition with said front member and joined to it at its ends, a plurality of transverse seams parallelly disposed in spaced relationship to form a plurality of vertical compartments, a slide fastener attached to the upper edges of said front and back members, and a second slide fastener attached to the lower edges of said front and back members and arranged to operate in the direction opposite to the direction of operation of said first slide fastener, whereby various denominations of currency may be separately contained within said vertical compartments, and made accessible by opening either of said slide fasteners, depending upon the relative position of the compartment it is desired to have access to.

2. In a money bag, a body comprised of an elongated piece of material folded in half and having its transverse edges secured together to form a continuous strip of material, a plurality of seams extending transversely through the two contiguous portions of said body to form a plurality of individual compartments, a slide fastener fixed to the longitudinal edges of one side of said body, and a second slide fastener secured to the longitudinal edges of the other side of said body and arranged to operate oppositely to said first slide fastener, whereby one of said slide fasteners will open from one end of said body while the other will open from the opposite end of said body.

3. In a money container, a plurality of vertical compartments each having an opening at its top and bottom, a single slide fastener arranged to close the top openings of said compartments, operable from one side of said money container, and a second slide fastener arranged to close the bottom openings of said compartments and operable from the opposite side of said money container, whereby if it is desired to have access to a compartment on the one side of said container said first slide fastener may be operated to release the top opening, and if it is desired to have access to a compartment on the opposite side of said container, said second slide fastener may be operated to release the bottom opening.

4. In a money container, an elongated piece of flexible material comprising a back member, a second piece of flexible material superimposed upon said back member to comprise a front member, and having its lateral edges secured to the adjacent lateral edges of said back member, a plurality of compartments formed by joining said front member to said back member along a plurality of transverse junction lines extending through the width of said members, a slide fastener operable from one end of the container to the other to close the top openings of said compartments successively, and a second slide fastener operable in the opposite direction to close the bottom openings successively, whereby access to said compartments may be had through either opening.

5. In a money bag, a plurality of compartments successively disposed to receive a variety of denominations of currency, each compartment having two openings, a first series of openings comprised of one opening from each of said compartments, and the other openings of said compartments comprising a second series of openings, a slide fastener operable in a first direction to close said first series of openings successively from one

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end of the bag, and a second slide fastener operable in a second direction to close said second series of openings successively from the other end of the bag, whereby access may be had to the compartments on either side of said money bag without disturbing the compartments on the other side.

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