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A. J. WALKER, SR

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MONEYBAG

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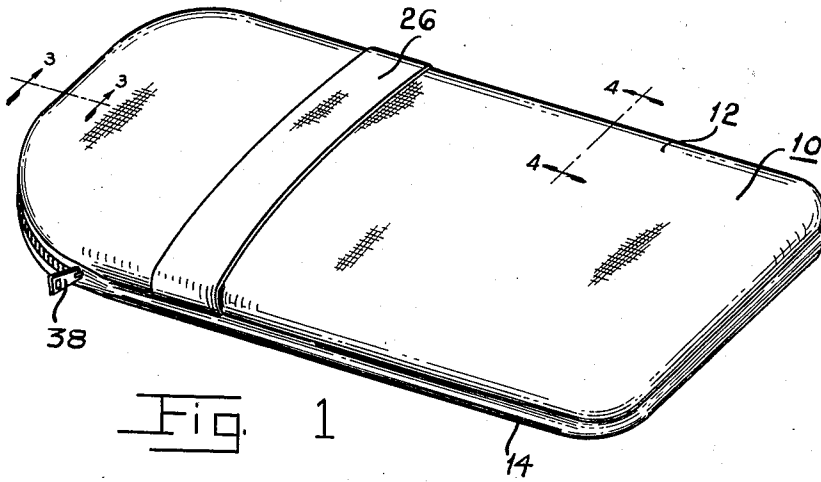


Fig. 1

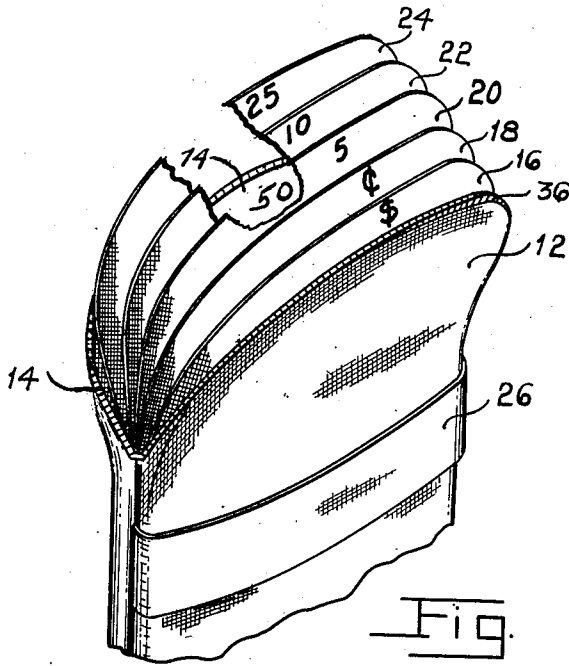


Fig. 2

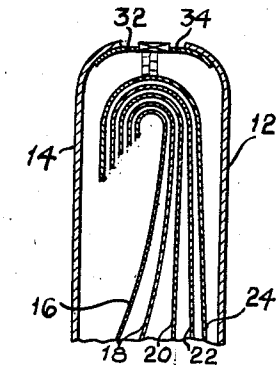


Fig. 3

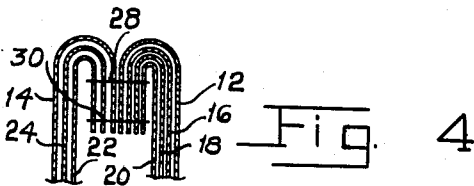


Fig. 4

INVENTOR.  
BY *Alvin Walker Sr.*  
*Dybbing and Dybbing*  
His Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MONEYBAG

Alvin J. Walker, Sr., Delphos, Ohio

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2 Claims. (Cl. 150-37)

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This invention relates to a bag and more particularly to a bag for coins and currency.

In department stores, chain stores and the larger retail stores of various types and descriptions, the sales people ring up cash upon cash registers which may have a separate drawer or till for each sales person. At periodic intervals the accumulated cash is gathered into bags, oftentimes one bag for each sales person. The cashier of the establishment, upon receiving these various bags, counts the money. This is a slow tedious process, in that the coins of various denominations are thrown together in the bag, although they have been maintained in separate compartments in the till of the cash register.

An object of this invention is to provide a bag for collecting coins and currency, which bag is provided with separate compartments, one for each denomination of coins used and one or more for currency. By this arrangement, it is possible for the person making the rounds to collect the money from the various tills in the cash registers to keep the coins segregated until they are counted. A person making the collections may have one bag for each till. Furthermore, this bag is very convenient for use in dispensing change to each till in the morning before business opens.

Another object of this invention is to provide a coin and currency bag wherein there are a plurality of compartments separated by partitions, each partition being made from flexible material and provided with an upwardly directed tab having marked thereon the denomination of the coin in an adjacent compartment, the upwardly projecting tabs forming flaps or lids for closing the compartments, there being a zipper type fastener for closing the bag so as to seal all of the compartments.

Other objects and advantages reside in the construction of parts, the combination thereof and the mode of operation, as will become more apparent from the following description.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the coin and currency bag in closed position.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary top view of the money bag in open position.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary cross sectional view taken substantially on the line 3-3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary cross sectional view taken substantially on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

In the drawings, the reference character 10 indicates a money bag made from cloth, leather or any other suitable flexible sheet material.

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This bag consists of the outer covering members 12 and 14 and a plurality of partitions or diaphragms 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24. The partitions or diaphragms 16 to 24 inclusive are somewhat longer than the outer covering members 12 and 14. Furthermore, the lengths of members 16 to 24 vary, 16 being considerably shorter than member 24. By this arrangement, the designated denominations of coins or currency are visible from the top when the bag is open and the upper tabs of the partitions are extended, as shown in Figure 2.

As clearly shown in this figure, one of the diaphragms has printed thereon near its top margin a dollar sign (\$). The other partitions contain the following signs: ¢ (for pennies), 5, 10 and 25. The outer covering member 14, near the top thereof, contains the numeral 50, to designate 50¢ pieces. By this arrangement, it may be readily seen that the pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars may be dropped into the respective compartments and the currency put into the one compartment identified by the dollar sign. The partitions and the covering members, together with a handle or strap 26, are sewed together, as clearly shown in Figure 4, by a pair of seams 28 and 30. This results in a bag easily produced, in that the separate pieces forming the cover and the partitions may be superimposed upon each other, the covering members being positioned near the center of the stacked pieces. The margins are then sewed. After this, the bag is turned, so as to expose the covering members 12 and 14.

A pair of ribbon-like bands 32 and 34, each having a row of talons 36 and a common slide 38, cooperate to form a zipper, which is used in closing the bag. Before closing the bag, the upper ends of the partitions 16 to 24 inclusive are folded into the position clearly shown in Figure 3. By so doing, the several compartments are sealed, so to speak, thereby preventing the coins from becoming intermixed. The strap 26 provides a convenient handle or hand grip for carrying the bag.

This bag is not limited in its use to the retail trade, in that it may be used in numerous other places, illustrative of which are financial institutions, places of amusement, drive-in theaters, curb service establishments, et cetera.

Although the preferred embodiment of the device has been described, it will be understood that within the purview of this invention various changes may be made in the form, details, proportion and arrangement of parts, the combina-

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tion thereof and mode of operation, which generally stated consist in a device capable of carrying out the objects set forth, as disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim: 5

1. A coin and currency bag including front and rear covering members of flexible material such as cloth, a plurality of partitions of flexible material such as cloth, means for securing the margins of the front and rear covering members and the margins of the partitions together, the upper ends of the covering members forming an opening, the partitions being graduated in length, each partition being identified by the denomination of the coin or currency to be placed in the compartment, the upper ends of the partitions being adapted to be folded over to close the compartments so as to retain the coins in the compartments, the upper ends of the partitions when unfolded projecting beyond the open ends of the front and rear covering members to facilitate the insertion of the coins. 10

2. A coin and currency bag including front and rear covering members of flexible material such as cloth, a plurality of partitions of flexible material such as cloth, means for securing the margins of the front and rear covering members and

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the margins of the partitions together, the upper ends of the covering members and the upper ends of the partitions being arcuate and disconnected so that the upper ends of the covering members and the upper ends of the partitions form unrestricted openings into the respective compartments, each partition being identified by the denomination of the coin or currency to be placed in the compartment, the upper ends of the partitions being adapted to be folded over and nested together to close the compartments so as to retain the coins in the compartments, and means for closing the upper ends of the covering members to thereby close the bag.

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