R. D. KNIGHT.

COIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1916.

1,217,189. Patented Feb. 27, 1917.

Fig. 1

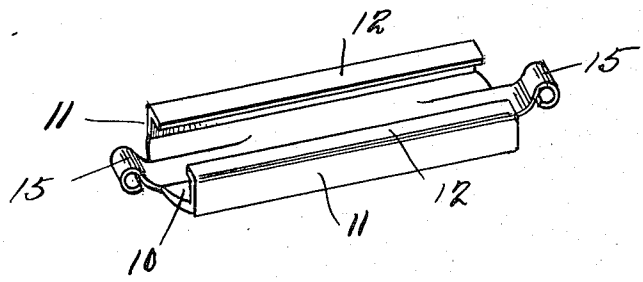


Fig. 2

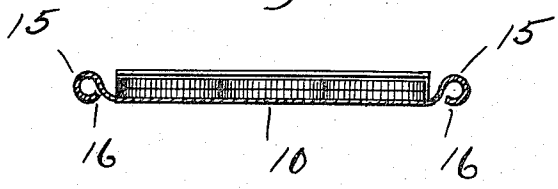
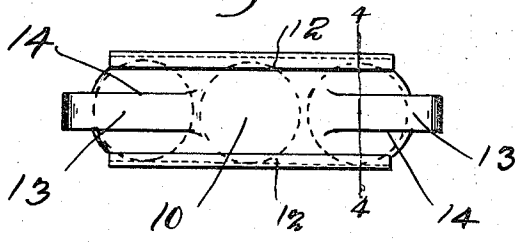


Fig. 3



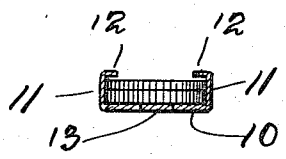


Fig. 4

Witnesses,
A. F. Lisson
A. J. Macready.

Inventor
Richard D. Knight.

By
Howard E. Barlow
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD D. KNIGHT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

COIN-HOLDER.

1,217,189. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 27, 1917.

Application filed July 12, 1916. Serial No. 108,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD D. KNIGHT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pocket coin holders, and has for its object to provide a small, neat, inexpensive and compact coin holder, adapted to be conveniently carried in the pocket and to hold a series of coins in such a manner that they may be readily inserted or removed one after the other, and a spring tongue being provided in the holder to positively prevent the coins from falling out, regardless of the amount of agitation of the holder.

Coin holders of my improved construction may be made in different sizes for holding coins of different denominations if desired, the one shown being particularly adapted for holding six one cent pieces and is found most convenient for carrying small coins.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1— is a perspective view of my improved holder.

Fig. 2— is a central longitudinal sectional view of the holder showing the same loaded with six coins.

Fig. 3— is a top view of the holder showing the outline of the coins dotted in.

Fig. 4— is a sectional end view of the holder on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings my improved holder is preferably constructed of sheet metal bent up into trough-shape, the same comprising a bottom portion 10 having two side walls 11, the edges 12 of these side walls being turned inward substantially at right angles to the side walls 11. The distance between the bottom plate 10 and under side of the flanges 12, being shown as sufficient to receive two superimposed layers of coins and the length of this bottom portion being shown as sufficient to receive three coins laid edge to edge, but I do not wish to be restricted either to the depth of this body portion or to its length, as these dimensions may be varied to suit the number of coins desired to be carried.

An essential feature of this coin holder is my improved means for permitting the ready loading of the holder, and also the ready removal of the coin therefrom by simply exerting the pressure of the thumb upon the coin, and to also positively retain the coin in the holder against accidentally dropping out. This retaining means comprises tongues 13 formed at each end of and integral with the stock of the bottom of the trough, by slitting the stock as at 14, see Fig. 3. Each of these tongues extends outward beyond the end of the trough, and is turned upward as at 15 on an incline to extend substantially to the plane of the inturned lips 12, whereby this tongue must be depressed to permit a coin to pass either in or out of the holder. By this particular formation of resilient tongue it seems to positively retain the coin in the holder whether the holder is filled or whether there are but a limited number therein. For instance, when there is but a single layer of coins in the holder, if the tongue did not extend upward sufficiently the coin could easily slide out and be lost but by my improved construction and arrangement of tongue no coin can leave the holder without having a pressure exerted upon it to bend down the tongue to permit its passage from the trough.

The extremities 16 of these tongues are preferably rolled over back underneath the same, to prevent catching or tearing the pocket of the user.

I have shown and described the holder as being provided with a spring tongue at both of its ends, but the holder may be closed at one end if desired.

Having thus described and illustrated one embodiment of my invention I desire it to be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described as the same may be modified and the details rearranged if desired, the scope of the invention being defined and limited only by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A pocket coin holder comprising a sheet metal body bent into trough shape and having its sides provided with inturned flanges overhanging the bottom portion of the body, said bottom portion being slit longitudinally at one end to provide a

spring tongue having its faces lying flush with the faces of the main portion of the bottom, the free end of said tongue being bent toward and extending approximately to the plane of said flanges to form a closure.

2. A pocket coin holder comprising a sheet metal body bent into trough shape and having its sides provided with inturned flanges overhanging the bottom portion of the body, said bottom portion being slit longitudinally at both ends to provide spring tongues, the free ends of said tongues being bent toward and extending approximately to the plane of said flanges, the extremities of said tongues being rolled backward on themselves.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD D. KNIGHT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. SYKES,
LEWIS E. WOODWARD.