Nov. 20, 1945.

C. R. HONZA

2,389,312

COIN DISPLAY HOLDER

Filed April 28, 1945

Fig 1

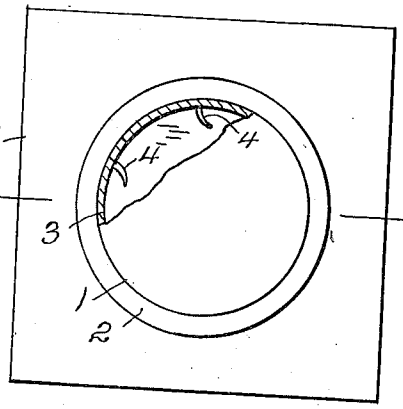


Fig 8

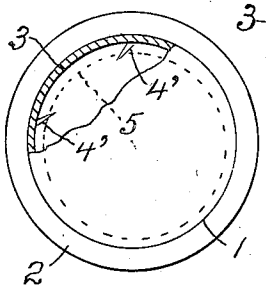


Fig 9

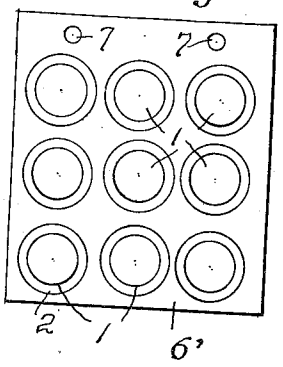


Fig 2

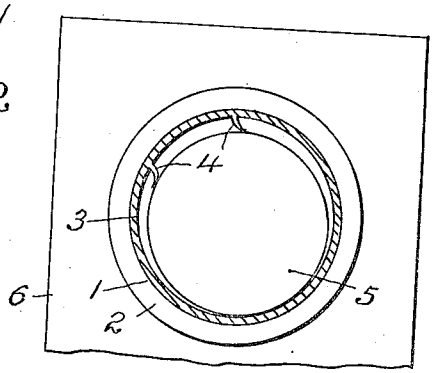


Fig 3

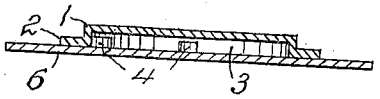


Fig 4

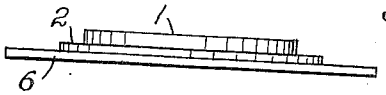


Fig 6

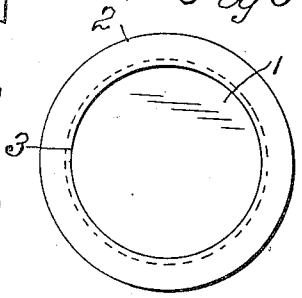


Fig 5

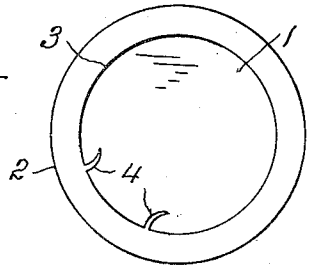
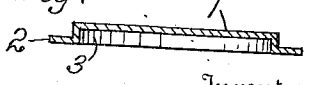


Fig 7



Inventor

Charles R. Honza

By Warren D. House

His Attorney

Patented Nov. 20, 1945

2,389,312

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,389,312

COIN DISPLAY HOLDER

Charles R. Honza, Bethel, Kans.

Application April 28, 1945, Serial No. 590,943

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—0.82)

My invention relates to improvements in coin display holders, for use by coin collectors for holding and displaying the coins collected by them.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a novel coin holder of the kind described of transparent non-frangible material impervious to air or moisture, in which a coin can be covered and sealed and protected from tarnishing, which will hold the coin from edgewise movement and rattling and thus protected from being nitched or scratched, which tarnishing, nitching and scratching reduces the collector value of a coin, and which holds the coin so that it is completely visible and can be examined at all points.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a novel coin holder of the kind described, which is simple, cheap to make, strong, durable and efficient in its operation.

The novel features of my invention are hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing which illustrates my invention,

Fig. 1 is a plan view, partly broken away, showing one form of my improved coin holder adapted for holding a coin of less diameter than the diameter of the cavity of the cap shaped member.

Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly broken away, of the holder shown in Fig. 1, showing a coin operatively held therein.

Fig. 3 is a section on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an edge elevation of the holder shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a plan view, inverted, of the cap shaped member shown in Figs. 1 to 4.

Fig. 6 is an inverted view of a modified form of the cap shaped member devoid of projections on its inner periphery.

Fig. 7 is a central vertical sectional view of the cap shaped member shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a plan view, partly broken away, of another modified form of cap shaped holder.

Fig. 9 is a plan view, showing a base member supporting a plurality of cap shaped members, adapted each to hold a coin, and which may be of the forms shown in Figs. 1, 6 and 8.

Similar characters of reference designate similar parts in the different views.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 5, 1 designates the circular body of a cap shaped member having flat smooth parallel upper and lower sides, and having at its lower end an outer peripheral flange 2.

The under side of the body 1 has a circular cavity 3 having on its periphery at one side of its diameter two spaced apart projections 4, resilient and diverging from each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and integral with the body 1.

The body 1 is composed of transparent non-frangible material, which is impervious to air or water, and is, preferably, molded from a plastic material termed by the trade "Lucite."

The cap shaped member is adapted to hold in its cavity 3, a coin 5, Fig. 2, having a thickness not greater than the depth of the cavity 3, and having a diameter less than the diameter of the cavity but such that, when one edge bears against the periphery of the cavity at the side opposite to the projections 4, the opposite edge of the coin 5 will press against and bend and hold under tension the projections 4, as shown in Fig. 2, thus holding the coin from edgewise movement.

After the coin 5 is inserted operatively in the cap shaped member 1, as shown in Fig. 2, there is fastened to the under side of the cap shaped member 1, one side of a flat sheet-like base member 6, which holds the coin 5 in the cap shaped member. Such fastening may be effected with an adhesive substance, such as glue, which will tightly seal the joint between the cap shaped member and the base member 6, and prevent the passage therethrough of air or moisture, and so protecting the coin from tarnishing.

The projections 4 being held under tension by the coin 5, the coin will be held from edgewise movement and from being scratched or nicked. As the cap shaped member 1 and the base member 6 are transparent, the coin 5 can be plainly seen in all of its parts.

As the two members 1 and 6 which hold the coin 5 are impervious to air or moisture, and the joint between them tightly sealed, the coin will be retained for an indefinite time without being tarnished, nicked, scratched or otherwise injured.

In the form shown in Fig. 8, the construction of the cap shaped member 1 corresponds to the cap shaped member shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5, excepting that the projections 4', corresponding in function to the projections 4, incline toward each other.

When a coin 5, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8, is mounted in the cap shaped member, with one edge bearing against the periphery of the cavity opposite the spaced apart projections 4', and its opposite edge bearing against the projections 4', the latter will be bent and held under tension, thus holding the coin 5 from edgewise movement. After the coin is mounted in the

member 1, as just described, the base member 6 may be fastened to cover its open side, by adhesive material, as glue, the same as with the cap shaped member 1 in Fig. 1.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the cap shaped member 1 is constructed the same as the cap shaped member 1 of Fig. 1, excepting that the projections 4 on the inner side of the member are omitted. This form of the invention is intended for use in holding coins, as some United States coins which are of precisely like diameters. In use with such coins, the inner diameter of the cavity 3 is such that the coin to be inserted therein will be snugly fitted therein, and will, therefore, not have any edgewise movement in the holder 1.

The same material is used to form the member 1 of Figs. 6 and 7, as that used in the member 1 of Fig. 1, and the open side of the member is fastened in the same manner to a base member 6, as with the member 1 of Fig. 1.

When it is desired to mount a number of coins on a single sheet, as shown in Fig. 9, a base member 6', made of material like that used in making the base member 6, is employed.

Upon one side of the base member 6' are fastened, as with glue, the open sides of cap shaped members 1, in which are respectively operatively mounted, as has been described, the coins to be displayed therein.

The upper portion of the base member 6' may have therethrough perforations 7, adapting the base member to be mounted on a usual holder for perforated cards or sheets, for convenient storage and ready examination of the coins supported on the perforated base members. As the base sheet members 6' and the cap shaped members 1 are transparent, both sides of the coins supported thereby may be easily inspected.

Other modifications of my invention, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a coin holder of the kind described, a member composed of transparent non-frangible material impervious to air or moisture and having two opposite flat parallel sides one having in it a circular cavity having on its periphery at one side of its diameter two spaced apart resilient projections, said cavity being adapted to receive flatwise therein a circular coin of a thickness not greater than the depth of said cavity and having a diameter less than that of said cavity but such that, when the coin bears at one edge against the periphery of said cavity at the side opposite to said projections, its opposite edge will press against and bend and hold under tension said projections, thereby holding the coin from edgewise movement.

2. In a coin holder of the kind described, in combination with a member composed of transparent non-frangible material impervious to air or moisture and having two opposite parallel flat sides one having in it a circular cavity having on its periphery at one side of its diameter two spaced apart resilient projections, said cavity being adapted to receive flatwise therein a circular coin of a thickness not greater than the depth of said cavity and having a diameter less than that of said cavity but such that, when the coin bears at one edge against the periphery of said cavity at the side opposite to said projections, its opposite edge will press against and bend and hold under tension said projections, thereby holding the coin from edgewise movement, of a flat sheet-like base member of transparent non-frangible material impervious to air or moisture, and adapted to have one side fastened to the side of the first named member having said cavity and of dimensions such that it will close the open end of said cavity, and means for fastening together said members, after said coin has been operatively placed in said cavity, so as to seal the joint between said members from passage of air or moisture.

CHARLES R. HONZA.