S. B. BEDINGER.

COIN HOLDING POST CARD.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1914.

1,168,592. Patented Jan. 18, 1916.

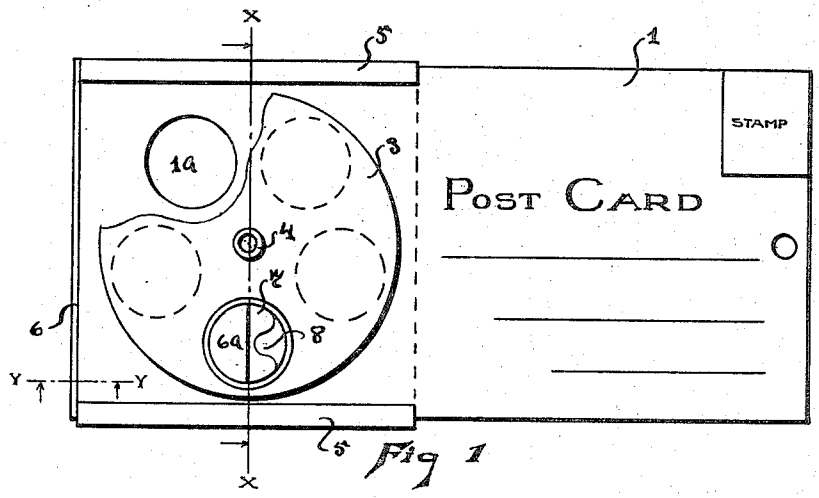


Fig 1

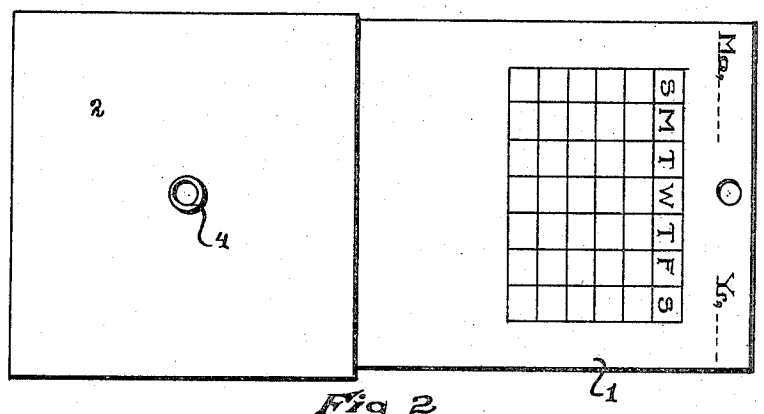


Fig 2

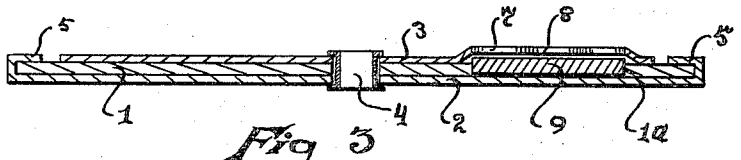


Fig 3

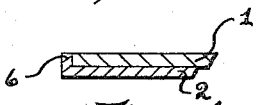


Fig 4

WITNESSES:

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COIN-HOLDING POST-CARD.

1,168,592. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1916.

Application filed June 5, 1914. Serial No. 843,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SINGLETON B. BEDINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holding Post-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful coin holding post-card, and its object is to provide a post-card that will serve to safely transmit a number of coins through the mails.

Another object is to provide a coin holding post-card, which can be made to receive a number of coins one at a time as they are saved, the coins being held by a retainer so constructed that they can not be removed (without destroying the retainer) except by the use of special tools.

Finally, it is the object of my invention to provide a device of the character described, that will be strong, durable, simple and efficient and comparatively easy to construct.

With these and various other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of the construction and use, an example of which is described in the following specification and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing the front of my novel coin holding post-card. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, taken upon the line x—x of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken upon the line y—y of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate similar parts in all the figures, the numeral 1 denotes a post-card, which upon the front of one end portion is lined to receive an address, the back of said portion being embellished with some design or advertisement, as for example a calendar and name of a firm illustrated in Fig. 2.

In the other end portion of the card 1, there is formed a circular series of coin receiving orifices 1^a, each proportioned to receive one or more coins of a certain denomination as a nickel or dime. The orificed end of the card 1 is inclosed by the rectangular sheet metal plate 2 and a circular sheet metal plate 3, said plates inclosing the rear and front faces of the card, and being fastened to the card and to each other by a rivet 4 passing through the plate 2, card 1 and circular plate 3. The circular plate 3 is revoluble about the rivet 4, and has an area sufficient to cover all of the orifices 1^a. The plate 2 is provided at its top and bottom edges with flanges 5 which respectively inclose the corresponding edges of the card 1. Said plate is furthermore formed upon one of its lateral edges with a flange 6 inclosing the adjacent lateral edge of the card 1. Thus it is seen that the plate 2 embraces the correlated end portion of the card 1 sufficiently to maintain said portion of the card flat. The plate 3 is formed with a semi-circular portion 6^a which is raised above the plane of plate 3 to extend above the face of the card 1. The diameter of raised portion 6^a is substantially the same as that of an orifice 1^a. Opposite the semi-circular portion 6^a the plate 3 is apertured as at 7 and into this aperture the inwardly projecting spring tongue or wing 8 extends.

To introduce coins into the orifices 1^a, the portion 6^a is first brought over an orifice 1^a and a coin is passed over the tongue 8 and half way through the aperture 7, thus bringing half of the coin beneath the portion 6^a and within the underlying orifices 1^a. The plate 3 is then subjected to a slight rotation the reverse of clockwise, pressure being at the same time exerted through the coin upon the tongue 8 depressing the latter into the adjacent orifice. The coin being held stationary during this rotation, it will be free to completely enter the orifice 1^a when the rotation of the plate 3 has removed the tongue 8 from beneath the coin. In Fig. 3 a coin 9 is shown disposed in one of the orifices 1^a. By the same process a coin may be introduced into each of the orifices 1^a. After the coins are once disposed in the retainer constituted by my post card, they may not be removed until the plate 3 has been removed from the rivet 4, unless the retainer is destroyed by bending up the edges of said plate 3. The bank or other firm to which the money is transmitted by my post-card may be provided with suitable tools for freeing the plate 3 from the correlated rivet so as to permit removal of the coins without destroying the retainer.

The invention is presented as including all such modifications and changes as properly come within the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a post-card formed with an arifice proportioned to receive a coin, of metallic plates secured to the card at each side of the orifice covering the orifice, one of said plates being formed with an aperture through which a coin may be introduced into the orifice.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a card formed with an orifice proportioned to receive a coin, of metallic plates secured to the card at each face thereof, covering the orifice, one of said plates being angularly displaceable and being formed with an aperture, through which a coin may be partially introduced into the orifice, the angular motion of said plate serving to permit the coin to be completely introduced into the orifice.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a post-card formed with a series of orifices each proportioned to receive a coin and arranged in the arc of a circle, of metallic plates secured to the card at each face thereof, covering said orifices, one of said plates being rotatable about a point coincident with the center of the circle of orifices, the rotatable plate being formed with an aperture disposed to permit a coin to be introduced into any orifice when said aperture is brought adjacent to said orifice by rotation of the plates.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a post-card formed with a series of orifices each proportioned to receive a coin, and arranged in the arc of a circle, of metallic plates covering said orifices at each face of the card and secured to the card, one of said plates being rectangular and having its top and bottom edges engaging the corresponding edges of the card, and the other plate being circular and revoluble about a point coincident with the center of the series of orifices, the revoluble plate being formed with an aperture, through which a coin may be introduced into any orifice with which said aperture is made to communicate through rotation of the plates.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a card formed with a series of orifices each proportioned to receive a coin, and arranged in the form of a circular arc, of metallic plates covering said orifices and secured to the card, one of said plates being revoluble about a point coincident with the center of the circle of orifices, the revoluble plate being formed with an aperture, through which a coin may be introduced into any orifice with which said aperture is made to communicate by rotation of the plate, said aperture being so formed that it will admit a coin into an orifice but will not permit the withdrawal of the coin.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SINGLETON B. BEDINGER.

Witnesses:
GUY J. PRICE,
G. H. COLVIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."