Nov. 20, 1962 C. M. BAINS 3,064,805

COIN DISPLAY

Filed Aug. 28, 1961

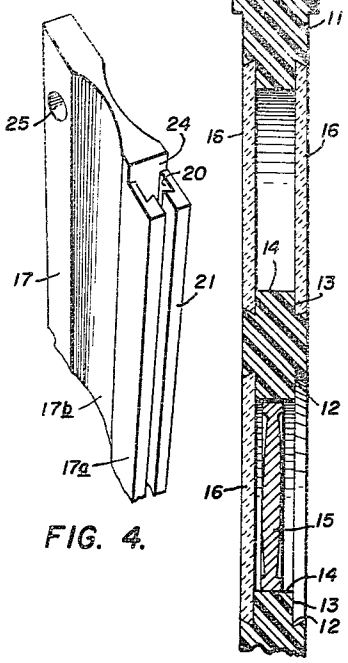


FIG. 4.

FIG. 3.

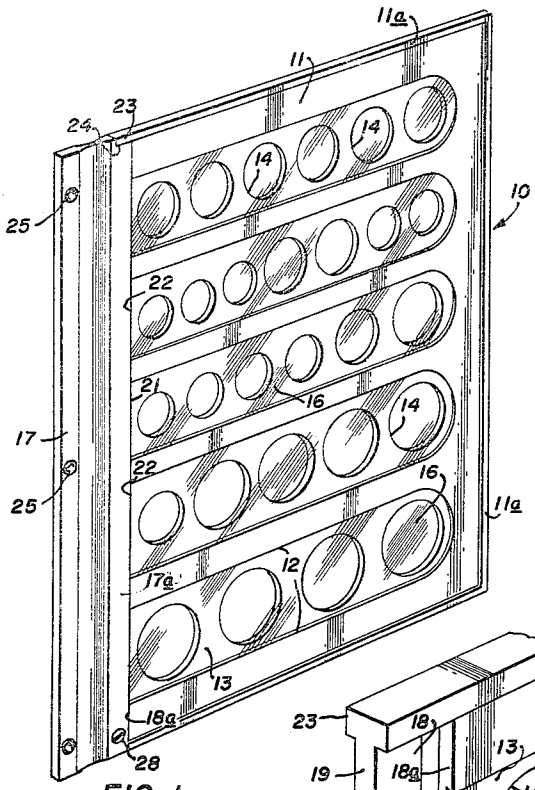


FIG. 1.

FIG. 5.

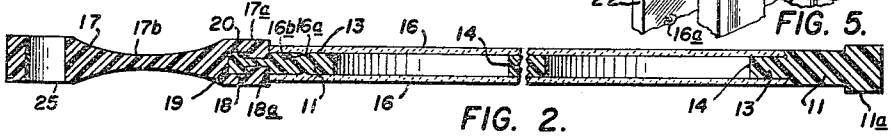


FIG. 2.

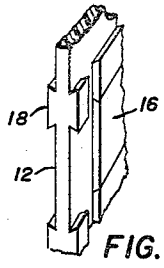


FIG. 6.

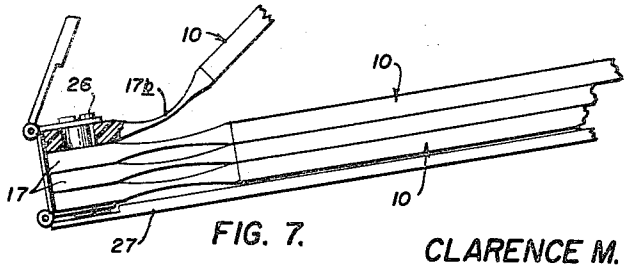


FIG. 7.

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COIN DISPLAY

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This invention relates to coin display holders and is directed more particularly to that type of holder which can be combined in book form by means of binder screws or which can be inserted into a loose leaf cover of conventional design.

In displaying coins it is customary to have both sides of the coin visible through transparent protective covers which allow minute examination, yet which protect the coin against handling and misplacement or loss. This invention is directed to a new and novel way of mounting a number of coins in preformed apertures over which a transparent slide can be affixed on each side, the entire display forming a neat, attractive and durable sheet with flush surfaces which can be combined with other similar sheets in the manner of pages in a notebook. All the parts of the display holder can be molded from polyethylene plastic or other suitable material.

In the accompanying illustration, which is a part of the description:

FIGURE 1 is a general perspective view of one of the display holders.

FIGURE 2 is a partial horizontal cross section of the holder.

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged detail of a vertical cross section.

FIGURE 4 is a perspective detail of the binder strip comprising a part of each holder.

FIGURE 5 is a perspective detail of one corner of the holder body which locks into the binder strip.

FIGURE 6 is a perspective detail of an alternate form of the holder body.

FIGURE 7 is a partially cut away detail of a number of holders bound in notebook form.

In the preferred form of the invention the assembled holder **10** consists of a main body **11** molded, or otherwise formed, from either transparent or opaque plastic and having in each surface a number of shallow horizontal channels **12** so disposed that the opposite channels on the front and back of the body are aligned to form a web **13** slightly thicker than the coins to be displayed. Each such web contains various sizes of apertures **14** into which coins or similar objects can be inserted.

The edges of the channel **12** are undercut to receive the similarly shaped edges of a set of transparent slides **16** which match the sizes of the various channels **12** and are also molded or formed from a suitable plastic. These transparent slides **16** are of a thickness equal to the depth of the channels **12** so that when they are in place the body assembly presents a smooth surface without ridges or grooves. Each slide **16** has on its inner surface near the inner end a detent **16***a* which snaps into a corresponding dimple **16***b* in the bottom of the channel **12** to hold the slide **16** in place while the body **11** is detached from the hinge strip **17**, referred to hereinafter.

To complete the holder assembly **10**, a hinge strip **17** is slidably attached to the body **11** by means of a dovetail joint **18** running along one edge **19** of the body **11** which engages a matching channel **20** in the adjacent edge **21** of the hinge strip **17**. The base of this dovetail **18** consists of a shoulder **18***a* which the edge **21** of the hinge strip **17** fits against. One end **22** of each slide **16** is finished square to bear against this shoulder **18***a* when the slide is inserted all the way into the channel **12** so that when the slides **16** are in place and the hinge strip **17** is

slid upwardly from the bottom of the body **11** along the dovetail **18**, the holder **10** is smooth and continuous on all sides except for the raised ridges **11***a* on the body **11** and **17***a* on the hinge strip **17** which protect the surface of the slides **16** from contact with each other and consequent abrasion. If preferred, the ridges **16** may extend across the top and bottom only. Each hinge strip **17** has a thinned portion **17***b* running its length which is flexible enough to allow the bound holders **10** to be opened like a book as shown in FIGURE 7.

A stop **23** is molded or formed on the top corner of the body **11** which is received by a cutout **24** on the hinge strip **17**. This keeps the body **11** located in relation to the hinge strip **17** and prevents the pages composed of the body **11** and the slides **16** from accidentally falling out of the hinge strip. The hinge strip **17** is supplied with holes **25** into which can be inserted binder screws **26** to make up the holders **10** into hooks, or the holders can be bound similarly into a standard loose leaf cover **27** which can be tilted or decorated. FIGURE 5 shows a portion of one of the slides **16** as it is withdrawn from the channel **12** past the dovetail **18** after the hinge strip **17** has been removed.

The advantages of this type of coin display holder are readily apparent. It is a simple matter to remove one body from the hinge strip and then remove one or more slides for access to the coins, and until the body is removed from the hinge strip the slides are locked in place. While access to the coins or coin apertures is relatively simple, it cannot be accomplished without an easily detected manipulation and removal of the whole assembly, thus discouraging pilfering. The insertion of a screw **28** into a threaded hole in the dovetail joint makes it even more difficult for unauthorized persons to remove a coin unnoticed. The flush surfaces of the assembled holder have already been described, and these add greatly to the appearance of the display and facilitate keeping it clean.

In a modified form of the invention shown in FIGURE 6 the channels **12** are continued through the dovetail joint **18** making it possible to use a thinner web **13** and hence a thinner body **11**, making the entire display more compact.

The invention is not limited to the construction herein shown and described, but may be made in many ways within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A coin display holder comprising a flat rectangular body, a hinge strip slidably dovetailed to one edge of said body, said hinge strip having a lengthwise thinned portion for hinge line flexibility, opposed parallel channels in the respective surfaces of said body and perpendicular to said hinge strip, said channels being open at the end adjacent said hinge strip and closed at the opposite end, said channels forming a web therebetween slightly thicker than the coins to be displayed, perforations in said webs to receive said coins, transparent slides fitting into said channels and covering said perforations, one end of each said slide abutting the edge of said hinge strip, and holes in said hinge strip positioned for receiving retainers.

2. A coin display holder of flat rectangular shape comprising a hinge strip having holes for retainers, a body containing aligned rows of perforations to receive the coins to be displayed, a sliding dovetail joint connecting said hinge strip and said body, shallow channels with undercut edges in the front and back surfaces of said body, said channels being paired front and back to form a web along said rows of perforations, said channels running perpendicular to said dovetail joint and being open

at the end adjoining said joint and closed at the opposite end, transparent slides fitting lengthwise into said channels and retained therein by said undercut edges of said channels, each said slide being of a length to butt against the edge of said binder strip.

3. A coin display holder as described in claim 2 having at the top end of said sliding dovetail joint on said body a laterally projecting stop and a matching cutout at the top end of said sliding dovetail joint on said binder strip so that said binder strip can be removed from said body by sliding in one direction only.

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