

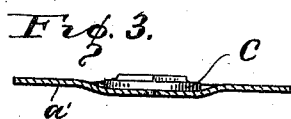
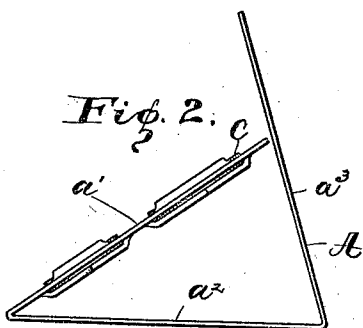
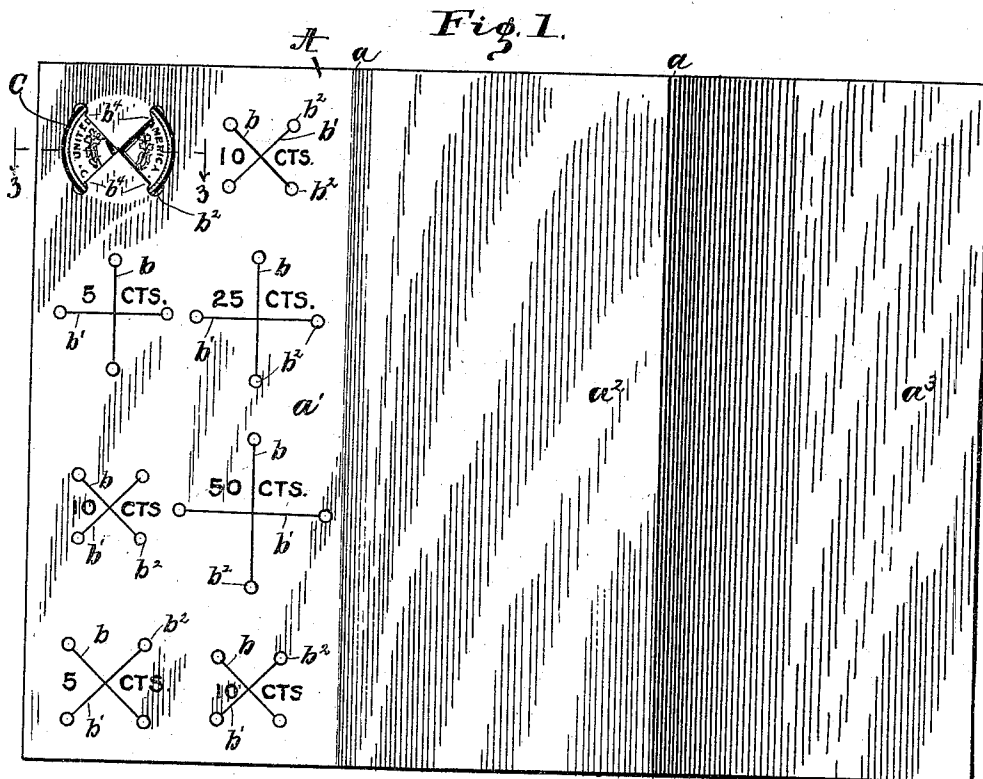
No. 635,045.

Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

W. HENRY & G. O. HERRMANN.
COIN HOLDER AND CARRIER.

(Application filed Feb. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY AND GEORGE O. HERRMANN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

COIN HOLDER AND CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,045, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed February 4, 1899. Serial No. 704,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENRY and GEORGE O. HERRMANN, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin Holders and Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in coin holders and carriers, and has special reference to means for carrying coins through the mail in the envelop ordinarily used for carrying letters, although it can be used conveniently as a pocket-book and for other purposes for which coin-holders are generally used.

The objects of the invention are to provide means for holding the coins in a secure manner and to provide a device for doing it which will be cheap to manufacture, strong and durable, and which can be used over and over again.

The objects of the invention are accomplished by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the holder unfolded, showing a coin in one of the receivers; Fig. 2, an end view of same partially folded up, and Fig. 3 a section on the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

A represents the body of the holder and carrier and will preferably be heavy paper, cardboard, or other light and flexible or elastic material. This will preferably be creased on the lines *a a* to form the sections *a'*, *a²*, and *a³*, whereby the section *a'* can be folded over onto the section *a²* and the section *a³* onto the section *a'*, thereby placing the section *a'* between the sections *a²* and *a³*. Formed through the section *a²* are a series of pairs of slots *b b'*, which preferably bisect each other at right angles and which terminate with the eyelets *b²*. Each pair of slots form four tongues, the angular ends of which meet at the point of intersection of the two slots. The lengths of the slots will vary to suit the size of coin to be held, and the coin is introduced by depressing any two opposite points and

passing the coin in on top of them and between them and the two remaining points in the manner as shown in the drawings, in which C is a coin in position to be carried in the holder. It will be noted that the edge of the coin, which is always thicker than the inside body part, drops into the eyelets at the ends of the slots, the latter forming a sort of seat for the coin edge, and the points *b⁴*, formed at the junction of the eyelets with the tongue, are drawn by the tension of the tongues into the depressed coin-face to form a catch to keep the coin from being easily removed. The tension on the tongues is produced by forcing the coin between the opposite pairs. Besides forming this seat for the edge of the coin the eyelets prevent the tearing of the card at the ends of the slots.

The slots may run diagonally to the edges of the card or parallel with the edges, as shown in Fig. 1, to suit the fancy of the maker or user, and the number of pairs in a card will depend also on the fancy of the maker or user and also on the size of the card used, it not being desired to limit this invention in either of the above particulars.

We are aware of the patent to Hazzard, No. 475,397, which shows a card with parallel slots ending in eyelets and two other slots intersecting to form a tongue to be doubled over and folded around the coin placed in the parallel slots. We are also aware of a display-card for holding collar-buttons and the like patented to Benedict, No. 556,878, having three intersecting slots to form four unequal tongues, and we do not claim the constructions shown in these patents; but

What we do claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A coin holder and carrier comprising a sheet or leaf having one or more pairs of straight slots, the slots of each pair intersecting each other to form four tongues of like size and shape, substantially as described.

2. In a coin holder and carrier, a sheet or leaf having two intersecting slots to form four tongues of like size and shape said slots terminating with eyelets, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A coin holder and carrier comprising a sheet or leaf having one or more pairs of

straight slots which bisect each other at right angles to form four equal tongues for each pair of slots, substantially as specified.

4. A coin holder and carrier comprising a
5 sheet or leaf having one or more pairs of straight slots which bisect each other at right angles to form four tongues alike in size and shape said slots terminating with eyelets, as and for the purposes specified.

10 5. A coin holder and carrier comprising a sheet folded to form leaves, said sheet having

intersecting slots to form four tongues alike in size and shape and said slots terminating with eyelets, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set
our hands and seals, at Indianapolis, Indiana,
this 31st day of January, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM HENRY. [L. S.]

GEO. O. HERRMANN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MINTURN,

CHARLES HANCOCK.