G. A. BACHMANN.

COIN MAILING CARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1912.

**1,048,125.** Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

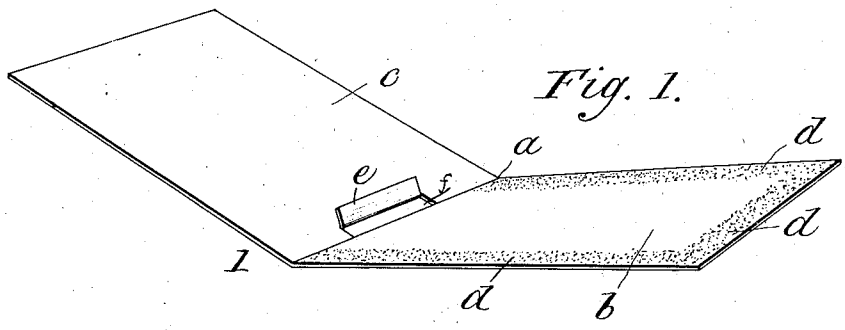



*Fig. 1.*

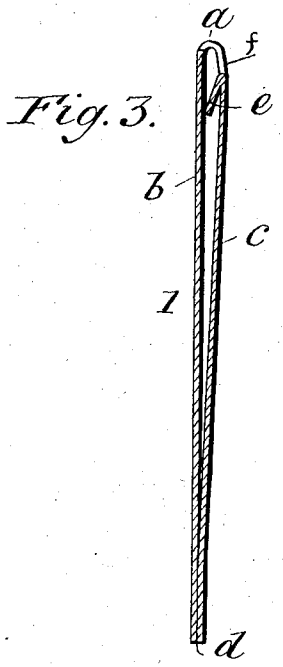
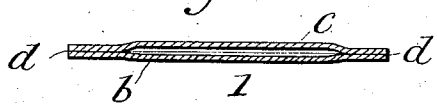



*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 2.*




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV A. BACHMANN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## COIN-MAILING CARD.

1,048,125. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

Application filed March 21, 1912. Serial No. 685,376.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. BACHMANN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Baltimore, Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Coin-Mailing Cards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of devices which are adapted for the transmission of coin by mail, and it consists in a peculiar construction of the device whereby there is produced a pocket with an intercepting flap which admits of the entrance to the pocket of one or more coins, and prevents their removal except by first rendering the device unfit for subsequent use, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the further description of the said invention which follows, reference is made to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mailing card as it appears when stamped from stock and provided at certain places with a coating of an adhesive; and Fig. 2 a cross-section of the device after the card is folded and its edges united by the adhesive. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the completed mailing card.

Referring now to the drawing, 1 is a card which is bent at *a* to produce the sections *b* and *c*. The lower section *b* is provided with the gummed or pasted surfaces *d* of limited width, to which the section *c* adheres when the two sections are brought together and pressed, thereby producing a receptacle. To adapt this receptacle as a pocket to receive and hold coin, and prevent the escape of the coin from the pocket during transmission within an envelop in the mails, and the unauthorized abstraction of the coin at any time without practically destroying the device, the section *c* is provided with a U shaped cut the base of which is on the bending line *a*, whereby the slot *f* and the upturned flap *e* are produced. The flap produced as described has a width which is less than the width between the longitudinal pasted surfaces of the card, and in the folding of the sections, the receptacle is provided with an entering slot at its extreme upper end, and a loose flap which begins at the lower edge of the slot and by extending downward serves to prevent the removal of a coin which has been forced past it.

It will be seen that a coin can be easily made to pass over the flap which yields to pressure, but which due to the resilience of the material, resumes its original position and presents a barrier to the removal of the coin.

I claim as my invention:

A coin mailing device which consists of a rectangular card which is centrally bent to form two sections or parts of equal size, one section having its lateral and bottom edges provided with strips of adhesive material, and the other section provided with a U shaped cut the base of which is on the bending line, whereby a flap is produced, which is turned up so that in bringing the two sections together an entrance slot is formed at the upper end of the receptacle, and a depending flap which extends from its lower edge, substantially as specified.

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