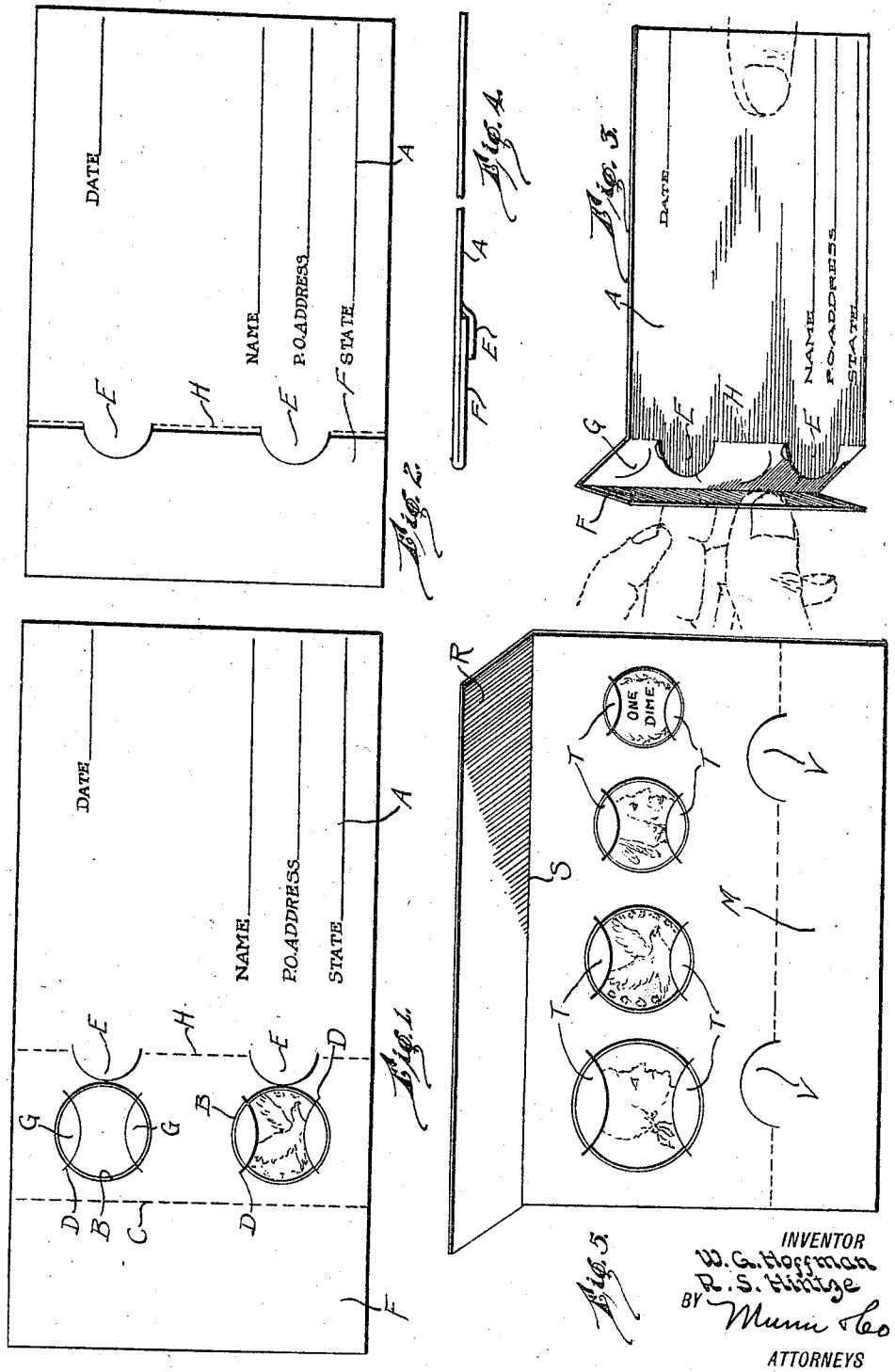
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W. G. HOFFMAN ET AL

COIN MAILING CARD

Filed Nov. 11, 1922



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. HOFFMAN AND RAYMOND S. HINTZE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COIN-MAILING CARD.

Application filed November 11, 1922. Serial No. 600,399.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM G. HOFFMAN and RAYMOND S. HINTZE, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Mailing Cards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in coin mailing cards, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of our invention is to provide an improvement in that type of coin mailing cards which is provided with slots for holding the coin, the improvement consisting in the provision of a retaining means which will positively prevent the coin from being disengaged from the slot.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device of the type described, in which the retaining means may be instantly brought into its retaining position, or instantly removed therefrom, thereby facilitating the placing of the coin in the mailing card, or the removal therefrom.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device of the type described, in which the retaining means forms part of the card itself, thereby reducing the cost of manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the card in its normal condition,

Figure 2 is a plan view showing the card folded to retain the coin,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the card, showing the manner of retaining the foldable portion,

Figure 4 is an edge view of the card shown in Figure 2, and

Figure 5 is a plan view of a modified form of the device.

In carrying out our invention, we provide a blank card A, preferably of rectangular shape, having printed or otherwise impressed thereon one or more circles B of a diameter to correspond with a coin of given size, such as a quarter, a dime, a nickel, a half-dollar, etc. The body portion of the card may contain any suitable data, such as an advertising proposition, with the name, post office address, etc. of the remitter.

One end F of the card is provided with a scored line C, which will permit the end F of the card to be folded over the circles B. The latter have intersecting them curved slots D, these slots being made on a radius which is less than that of the circles which they intersect. As will be seen from the drawing, the slots are arranged in opposed pairs.

Contiguous to the circles B are tongues E which are made by stamping curved slots in the card. These tongues, as will be observed, extend toward the foldable portion F, but are so arranged that when the portion F is folded over, the tongues will extend inwardly beyond the outer line of the fold.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. When it is desired to send coins by mail, the tongues G, which are formed by the slots D, are bent inwardly, and the coins are slipped underneath the tongues G, which hold them from displacement along the line between the opposed tongues. The foldable portion F is then grasped and folded over toward the tongues E, and the card is then bent backwardly along the line H between the tongues E, so that the latter are raised (as shown in Figure 3) to permit the foldable portion to lie flat against the body portion of the card. The card is then bent forwardly along the line H, and the tongues E will then overlie the foldable portion F, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The coins will now be locked in position, so that there is no danger of their becoming dislodged during transmission in the mails.

In Figure 5 we have shown a modified form of the device, in which the card M is provided with a plurality of tongues T of various sizes and to hold coins of different denominations. A foldable portion R may be folded along the line S and secured by means of locking tongues V in the manner already described.

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that the foldable portion has a double function, for besides forming a re-

taining member for the coin, it also forms a shield so that the coin cannot be viewed through an envelope as it would be were the foldable piece not covering it.

It is obvious that other modifications based on the same general principle may be used, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

We claim:

1. A coin mailing card comprising a body portion, an integral folding portion, opposed arc-shaped tongues arranged to hold a coin, and an auxiliary tongue carried by the body portion and arranged to overlie one edge of said foldable portion, when the latter is folded over said coin holding tongues.

2. A coin mailing card comprising a body portion, an integral folding portion, a plurality of opposed arc-shaped tongues arranged in pairs, each pair being adapted to retain a coin, said foldable portion being adapted to fold over the retained coins, and a plurality of tongues carried by said body portion and arranged to overlie the edge of said folding portion for locking the latter in its folded position.

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