

(No Model.)

G. DE C. O'GRADY & J. R. COLLINS.
COIN HOLDER.

No. 480,960.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.

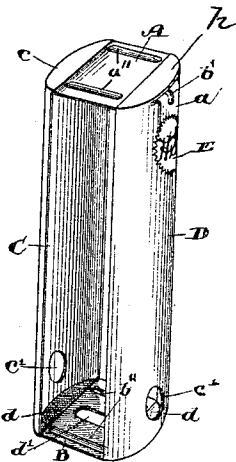


Fig. 1.

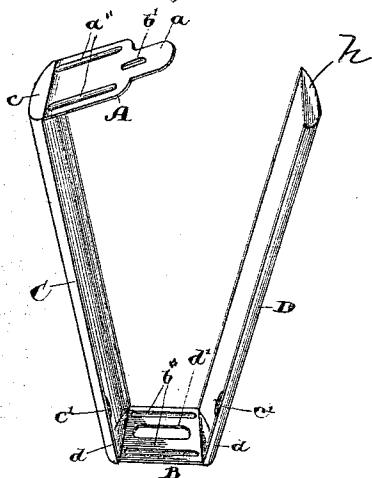


Fig. 2.

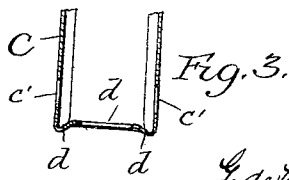


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERALD DE COURCY O'GRADY AND JOHN ROBINETTE COLLINS, OF TORONTO,
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COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,960, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed December 9, 1891. Serial No. 414,463. (No model.) Patented in Canada November 26, 1891, No. 37,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GERALD DE COURCY O'GRADY and JOHN ROBINETTE COLLINS, both of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, and in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap coin-holder capable of securely holding the coin and of being easily and quickly opened and closed without the use of tools, and capable, also, of adapting itself to varying thicknesses of coin.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the coin-holder closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the holder opened and ready to receive the coin. Fig. 3 shows a section taken vertically through the sides and bottom.

In the drawings the coin-holder is represented as formed of one piece of sheet metal struck up into the required shape. The sides C and D are curved to conform, approximately, to the circular edges of the coin—that is to say, they are longitudinal sections of a tube. The bottom or lower end B is formed by bending at the proper intervals, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, and is integral with the sides. As shown, it is formed with strengthening-ribs *b''* and with the central opening *d'*. Holes also are cut in the lower part of the sides, as shown at *c'*. These openings are cut when the metal is flat, and are slightly elongated when the metal is stretched by the forming-die, and they prevent the metal from cracking.

The upper end or top of the holder is shown at A. It has strengthening-ribs or corrugations *a''* and a hole *b'*. At one end it is integral with the side C, and at its free end it is provided with a tongue *a*, fitted to a slit in the upper end of the side D. This slit is shown in Fig. 1 with the tongue *a* projecting through it and bent down. The slit is made across the end and close underneath a bent-over portion of the end, which is shown at *h*. The tongue *a*, inclosing the holder, passes closely underneath the part *h* and through the slit and is then bent down against the

side, and it may be covered by a seal of any desired kind, as indicated at E.

The ends of the holder are formed countersunk or depressed inwardly. These countersunk ends are formed by means of grooves or bends struck up in the sheet metal. This will be more clearly seen by reference to the lower end of Fig. 3. It will there be seen that a curved groove or bend is formed where the end of the curved side C or D joins the plain portion *d*. Another bend is made on a straight line from edge to edge of the curved portion of the side, and between these curved bends and the straight bends are the plain portions *d*. The result of this construction is that when the metal is bent up, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3, the main portion of the bottom or end is countersunk, the parts *d* being inclined inwardly. The top A is connected to the part C in the same way by an inclined plain portion *c*. The result of this construction is that the top and bottom when the coins are crowded in will yield slightly outward, the metal being thin. The amount of yielding will depend upon the depth of the countersink, but the bottom may be depressed or the top raised until the edge of the coin bears upon the curved line at the end of the curved sides. Thus the holder is adapted to varying thicknesses of coin, and at the same time will hold the coins closely and firmly.

We claim—

1. A coin-holder formed of sheet metal having curved sides and flat ends, with a tongue on one end, a bent-over portion *h* on the upper end of one of the sides, and with a slit in the end of the side adjacent to the tongue beneath the bent-over portion, fitted to receive said tongue, substantially as described.

2. A coin-holder formed of sheet metal having curved sides and flat countersunk ends and with a connecting device, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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