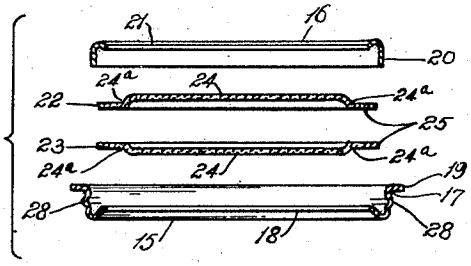
Jan. 4, 1949. E. J. HAYES ET AL 2,457,998

COIN-HOLDING DEVICE

Filed March 22, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



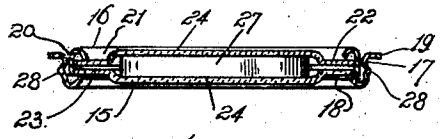


Fig. 3.

Fig 2

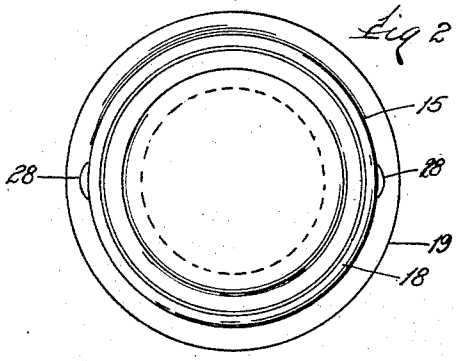


Fig 5.

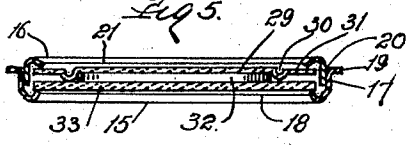


Fig. 6.

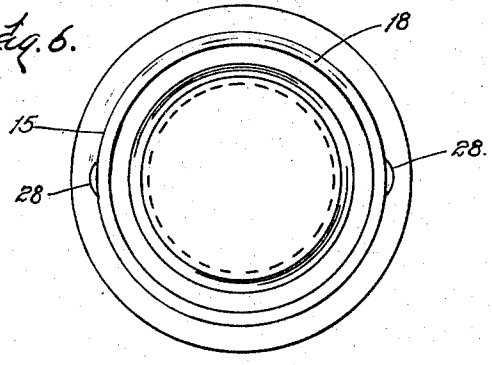
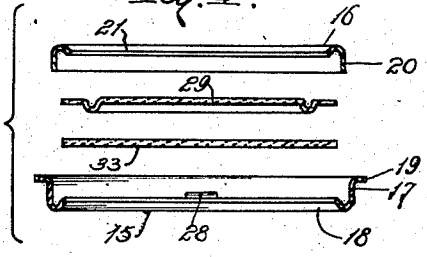


Fig. 4.



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COIN-HOLDING DEVICE

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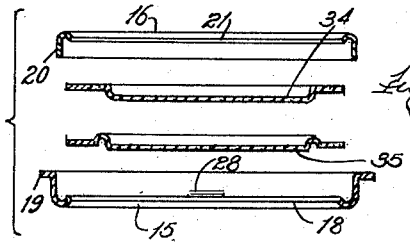


Fig. 7.

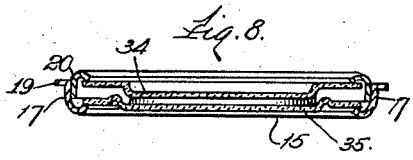


Fig. 8.

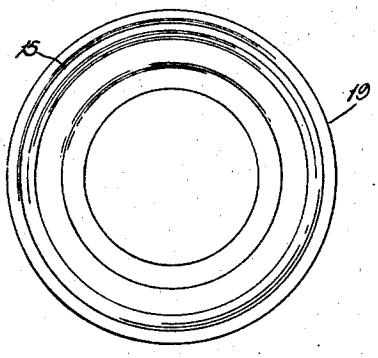


Fig. 9.

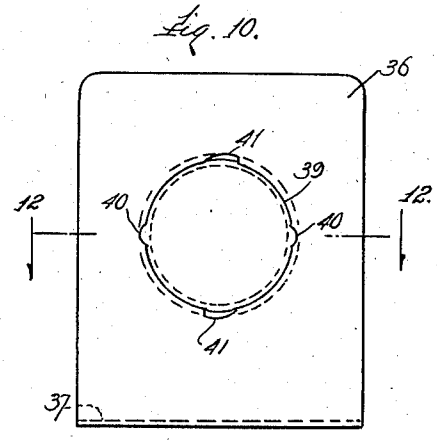


Fig. 10.

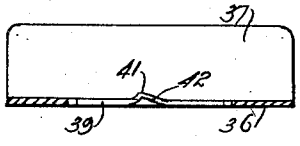


Fig. 12.

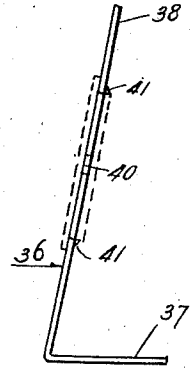


Fig. 11.

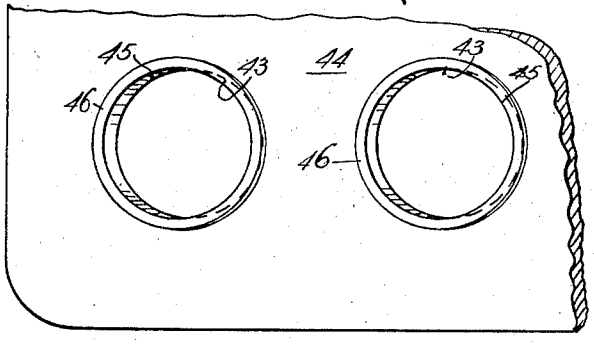


Fig. 13.

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COIN-HOLDING DEVICE

Edward J. Hayes and Frank Winter, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 22, 1946, Serial No. 656,398

8 Claims. (Cl. 206—79)

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This invention relates to coin holders. More particularly, it relates to improved means for holding a numismatic coin for display in a card with other coins, or otherwise.

The invention also relates to means for protecting and preserving the coins, and also relates to means for magnifying the coins, so as to better see the markings on the coins; and, enhance the appearance of the coins.

Another object of the invention relates to the provision of means for accomplishing the foregoing in a manner which is relatively inexpensive to make, and easy to manipulate.

These and other objects will appear and be brought out more fully in the following specifications, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an exploded view in section of the component parts for the coin holder.

Fig. 2 is a bottom view showing the coin holder assembled.

Fig. 3 is a detailed section of the assembly.

Fig. 4 is an exploded detail section of a modification, which may be used for a narrower coin.

Fig. 5 is a section of the said modification, with the parts assembled.

Fig. 6 is a face view of the modification.

Fig. 7 is an exploded detail view of a second modified form, which may be used for a still narrower coin.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the same, with the parts assembled.

Fig. 9 is a face view of the same.

Fig. 10 is a front view of a mounting device for the coin holder.

Fig. 11 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 12 is a detail sectional view of the mounting, shown in Fig. 10 on the line 12—12 thereof.

Fig. 13 is a detail view of a fragment of a different type of mounting.

Referring to the drawings in detail, in which we have shown the preferred form for the purpose of illustrating the principle of our invention, we have shown an outer ring 15 and an inner ring 16.

The outer ring has a periphery 17, and an inner flange portion 18, for holding a disc, as will hereinafter be more evident.

The outer ring also has an outer flange 19, adapted to abut against a mounting plate.

The inner ring has a vertical periphery 20, adapted to fit or nest within the vertical periphery 17 of the outer ring.

The inner ring also has a flange 21, for retaining a disc, as in the case of the flange 18.

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In the form shown in Fig. 1, the inner and outer rings are adapted to retain upper and lower discs 22 and 23.

These discs may be of plastic, such as Lucite or Celluloid, etc.

Each disc has a dished-out portion 24, corresponding in diameter to that of the coin adapted to be held in the coin holder, and, also corresponding in depth to approximately one-half of the thickness of the coin which it is designed to hold.

Each disc has an integral vertical bend 24*a* and an integral flange 25.

As shown in Fig. 3, a coin 27 is adapted to be contained between the discs in the area of the dished portions, and the flanges are adapted to be held tightly between the inner flanges 18 and 21.

Also, as clearly appears in Fig. 3, the vertical periphery 20 is adapted to slide neatly inside the vertical periphery 17, and the two rings will be locked together.

Also, as shown in Fig. 1, we have provided enlarged, struck-up or bent-up portions 28, for convenient attachment in the mounting, as will more fully hereinafter appear.

In the form shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the coin holder is similar to that shown in Fig. 1, in that the outer and inner rings are the same. However, instead of the disc arrangement, shown in Fig. 1, there has been provided a disc 29, having a bent portion 30 and a flange 31.

Beneath the disc 29, there may be a coin 32, and beneath the coin, there may be provided a flat disc 33.

These discs 29 and 33 may be locked together by the inner flanges of the outer and inner rings, as explained in connection with the form shown in Fig. 1.

With respect to the form shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9, the only difference is in the discs, to-wit, there is a disc 34, which is similar to the disc 24, except that it is inverted.

There is also a disc 35, which is similar to the disc 29.

The flanges of these discs are pressed together by the inner flanges of the inner and outer rings, when the inner ring is slid into the outer ring.

In Figs. 10, 11 and 12, we have shown a mounting plate 36, which may be of metal or plastic, or other material.

The plate may have a horizontal leg 37 and an inclined leg 38, and an opening 39, for the coin holder.

There are also provided cut-outs 40, in which

the enlarged, struck-up or bent-up portions **28** are adapted to be entered. Then the ring may be turned clockwise, and the enlarged, struck-up or bent-up portions may be pushed behind bent or cam portions **41** on the plate, having inclined surfaces **42**, against which the enlarged, struck-up or bent-up portions are adapted to wedge, and lock the coin holder in the mounting.

In Fig. 13, we have shown the common frictional type of coin holder. The coin holders of our invention are adapted to be pressed into the openings **43** of the mounting card **44**.

If desired, a ring **45**, having a flange **46**, may be located in the opening **43**, as shown in Fig. 13, for enhancing the appearance of the mounting, and reenforcing the opening.

The enlarged, struck-up or bent-up portions will hold the coin holder removably in place.

In the forms shown, when the discs are placed on the coin, the flanges of the discs are spaced uniformly, regardless of the thickness of the coin, in order that the standard or uniform flanges of the rings may properly grasp the flanges of the discs.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variation and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the kind described, a ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, a second ring adapted to nest in the first ring in frictional engagement therewith, said second ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, and a pair of transparent discs received within the second mentioned ring, at least one of said discs providing a circular seat for a coin, said discs being engaged adjacent the peripheries thereof by said internal flanges.

2. In a device of the kind described, a ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, a second ring adapted to nest in the first ring in frictional engagement therewith, said second ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, and a pair of transparent discs received within the second mentioned ring, at least one of said discs providing a circular seat for a coin of such depth that the flat portions of said discs are held separated by the coin, said discs being engaged adjacent the peripheries thereof by said internal flanges.

3. In a device of the kind described, a ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, a second ring adapted to nest in the first ring in frictional engagement therewith, said second ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, and a pair of transparent discs received within the second mentioned ring, at least one of said discs providing a circular seat for a coin surrounded by a bead, said discs being engaged adjacent the peripheries thereof by said internal flanges.

4. In a device of the kind described, a ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, a second ring adapted to nest in the first ring in frictional engagement therewith, said second ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, and a pair of transparent discs received within the second mentioned ring, at least one of said discs providing a circular seat for a coin and the other of said discs being flat, said discs being engaged adjacent the peripheries thereof by said internal flanges.

5. In a device of the kind described, a ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, a second ring adapted to nest in the first ring in frictional engagement therewith, said second ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, and a pair of transparent discs received within the second mentioned ring, at least one of said discs providing a circular seat for a coin and the other of said discs being dished, said discs being engaged adjacent the peripheries thereof by said internal flanges.

6. In a device of the kind described, a ring having an external flange and having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, a second ring adapted to nest in the first ring in frictional engagement therewith, said second ring having an internal flange surrounding an opening therethrough, and a pair of transparent discs received within the second mentioned ring, at least one of said discs providing a circular seat for a coin, said discs being engaged adjacent the peripheries thereof by said internal flanges, and struck up portions in said first mentioned ring.

7. In a device of the kind described, a flat sheet having an aperture therein and indentations in the periphery of said aperture, a coin holder comprising a ring having an external flange, struck up portions in said ring spaced from said flange, whereby said holder is receivable in said aperture and said indentations receive said struck up portions, and cam surfaces disposed about the periphery of said aperture to engage said struck up portions when said coin holder is turned in said aperture.

8. In a device of the kind described, a flat sheet having an aperture therein, a coin holder comprising a ring receivable therein, said ring having an external flange and an internal flange surrounding an opening therein, a second ring nested therein and having an internal flange surrounding an opening therein, and transparent discs in said second ring for carrying a coin therebetween, said discs being engaged adjacent the peripheries thereof by said internal flanges.

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FRANK WINTER.

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