

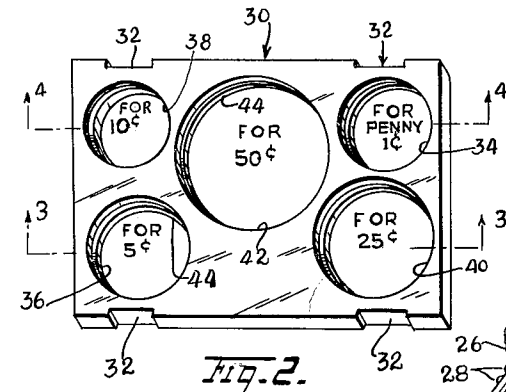
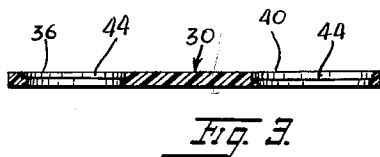
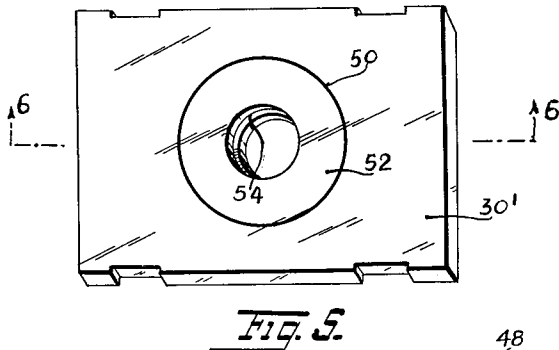
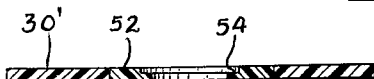
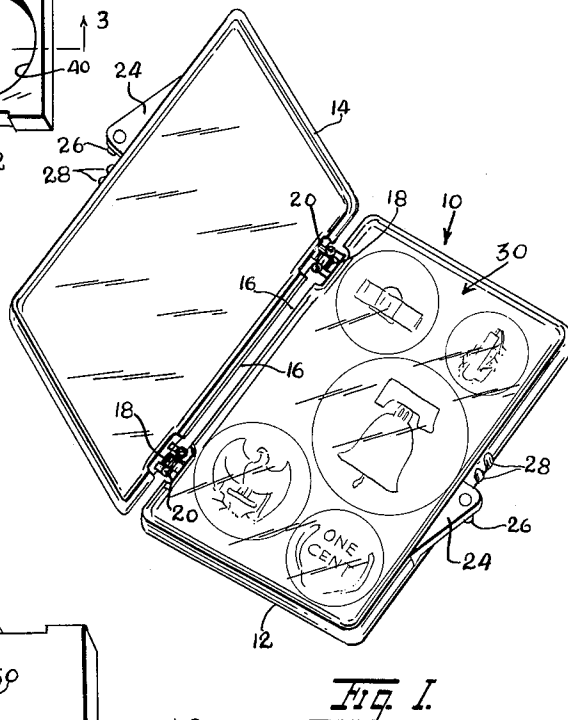
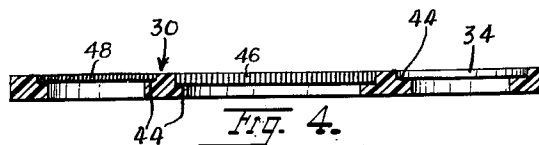
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COIN HOLDING INSERT FOR PLASTIC BOXES

Filed Sept. 2, 1960



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COIN HOLDING INSERT FOR PLASTIC BOXES

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—83)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in coin holders and more particularly to a coin holder in the form of a transparent plastic box.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide a coin holder that permits both sides of the coin or coins to be viewed and at the same time protects the coin.

Another object is to provide a coin holder having a flat sheet-like base with removable inserts of varying sizes for supporting coins of varying denominations.

A further object is to provide a holder with such a sheet-like base so constructed as to permit the ready insertion and removal of the coin in its respective compartment.

Still another object is to provide a coin holder wherein the edges and milling of the coin are visible.

It is also proposed to provide a coin holder that is simple in construction and that can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a top perspective view of a coin holder made in accordance with the present invention, with coins shown supported and with the cover in open position.

Fig. 2 is a top perspective view of the coin supporting block shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, coins being shown supported.

Fig. 5 is a top perspective view of a modified form of coin supporting block.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring in detail to the drawings, in Fig. 1 there is shown a conventional coin holder, designated generally by the reference numeral 10. The coin holder 10 is in the form of a transparent rectangular-shaped box having a shallow body 12 and a hinged cover 14 of interchangeable box sections made of a plastic molded material, such as cellulose acetate, and formed with hinged members thereon, each box section being of the same construction and having its hinge members transversely aligned and complementally disposed for interlocking engagement with those of the companion section. Where the top and bottom sections of the box are of the same depth, but one mold is required for making the boxes, and to this end each section is provided along its rear wall 16 with complementary male and female hinge members 18 and 20 which are disposed in suitable spaced relation to each other and from the ends of the box as shown in Fig. 1. These hinge members are molded integrally with the box section and the member 16 is in the form of a cylindrical lug projecting rearwardly from such section and having

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recesses in the ends thereof. The complementary hinged member 20 is in the form of a pair of closely spaced spherical teats providing a space to snugly receive the aligned companion hinge member 18. The spherical teats 20 bear against the lugs 18 and effectively maintain the box sections in proper hinged relation and prevent their relative displacement axially of the resulting hinge connection as well as in planes intersecting the same.

At their free ends, the box sections, constituting the body and cover 12 and 14, respectively, each has a short tapered extension 24 midway their ends, disposed along said ends. A cylindrical knob 26 is formed on the wider end of the extension and extends perpendicularly to the extension. Alongside the wider end of the extension 24 on the free end there is a pair of closely spaced integrally formed teats 28. When the cover 14 is in closed position, the knob 26 on the cover cooperates with the teats 28 on the body 12, and the knob 26 on the body cooperates with the teats 28 on the cover 14 to yieldingly retain the box in its closed position.

In carrying out the invention, a rectangular block made of styrene or of any suitable transparent cellulose acetate, such as the block 30 shown in Fig. 2 is removably mounted in the box section, constituting the body 12. The block 30 fits in the body 12 and is provided with cutouts 32 along its sides adjacent the ends thereof to provide a clearance for the hinge constructions. Either long side of the block may be positioned along the inner side of the body 12. The block is formed with a plurality of spaced circular openings extending therethrough, five such openings being shown of varying diameters. One opening indicated at 34 is of a size to receive a 1¢ coin; another indicated at 36, a 5¢ coin; another indicated at 38, a 10¢ coin; another indicated at 40, a 25¢ coin; and another indicated at 42, a 50¢ coin. Each opening is formed with an undercut portion providing an annular shoulder or shelf 44 to support a coin thereon as shown in Fig. 4 wherein a 50¢ coin indicated at 46 is shown in the opening 42 and a 10¢ coin indicated at 48 in the opening 38.

It will be noted that the depth of the undercut portions is equal to the thickness of the coin intended to be supported therein so as to bring the top surfaces of the supported coins flush with the top surface of the block 30. The coins can readily be placed in the openings through the undercut ends of the openings and readily removed by the finger of the user inserted through the other end of the opening.

The undercut portions of the openings are so fashioned that the coins fit snugly without appreciable movement which might mar the coin by friction. This is particularly important in preserving the gloss, finish, and mint luster of newly minted coins. When the coins are positioned in their respective socket openings, the cover 14 may readily be closed and since the cover is transparent all coins positioned in the openings will be visible and will be held from accidentally falling out.

With the holder assembled as shown in Fig. 1, and with the cover 14 in closed position substantially a full view of both the top and bottom faces of the coins and of their edges is provided. The bottom faces of the coins are clearly visible through the body 12 and may be examined by turning the holder over. Thus the coins may be fully examined from all angles without the necessity of removing the coins from the box and without the necessity of handling the individual coins.

In Fig. 5, a modified form of coin holding block 30' is illustrated wherein only a single opening 50 positioned centrally of the block is used. In this opening 50, an adapter ring 52 of the same material as the block 30' is inserted. The adapter ring fits in the opening and is of the same thickness as the block so that its top and bottom

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surfaces are flush with the surfaces of the block. The central opening in the adapter ring is formed with a restricted end providing an annular shoulder or shelf 54 for supporting and displaying individual gold coins. The adapter rings 52 are provided to display \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, and \$10.00 gold coins, and the opening 50 is provided for displaying a \$20.00 gold piece. The depth of the enlarged portion or undercut portion of the central opening is equal to the thickness of the coin intended to be supported on the shelf 54 so as to bring the top surface of the supported coin flush with the top surface of the ring adapter and block.

The coin holder is relatively thin but has substantial mechanical rigidity due to the block 30 or block 30'. Therefore a large number of the coin holders may be assembled in a relatively small package, whereby a large number of sets of coins may be transported or stored, with complete immunity of the coins to damage from abrasion, and without risk of disturbing the arrangement of the coins.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have invented a new and useful coin display holder which can be economically manufactured, simply operated and which is highly efficient for its intended uses.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

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1. An all-plastic coin holder comprising a rectangular-shaped box-like body of transparent plastic material, a cover of transparent plastic material hingedly connected to the body, a solid block of transparent plastic material removably fitted in the body, said block having a plurality of circular spaced openings of varying diameters therethrough and integral shoulders on the edge walls of said openings for removably supporting coins, and coacting lugs and teats on the body and cover for releasably holding the cover in closed position.

2. An all-plastic coin holder comprising a rectangular-shaped box-like body of transparent plastic material, a cover of transparent plastic material hingedly connected to the body, a solid block of transparent plastic material removably fitted in the body, said block having a central opening therethrough, and an adapter ring of similar material removably fitted in said opening, said ring having an integral shoulder on the edge wall of its central opening for removably supporting a coin.

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