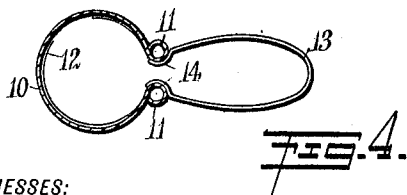
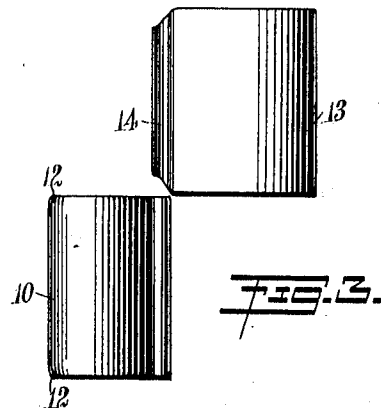
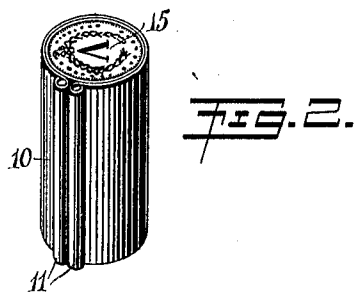
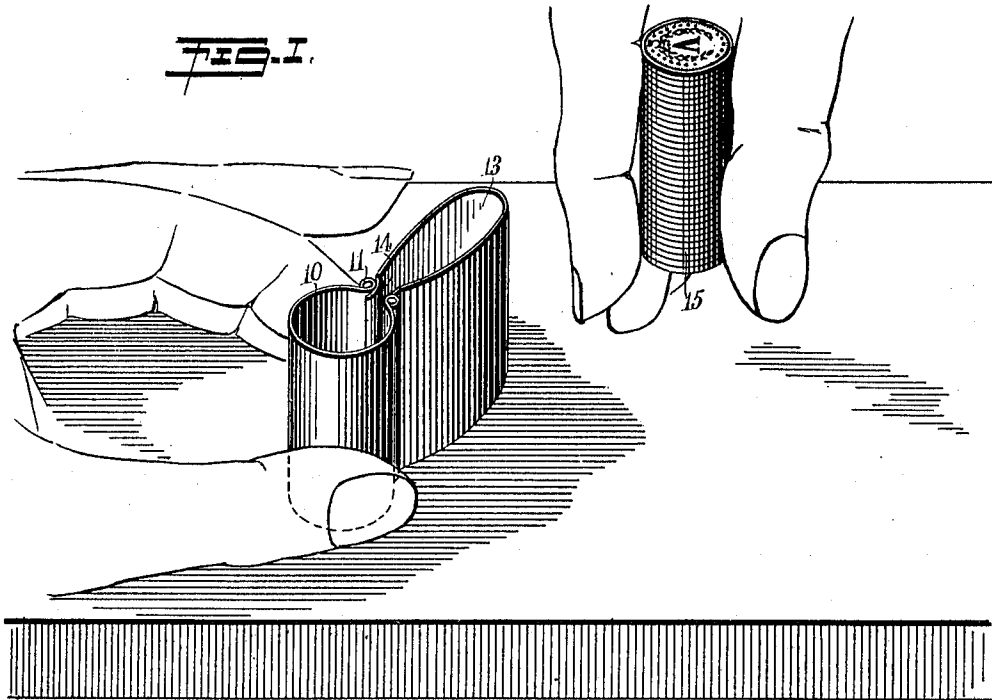


F. VANDERVOORT.
COIN HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1910.

992,087.

Patented May 9, 1911.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREEGIFT VANDERVOORT, OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS.

COIN-HOLDER.

992,087.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREEGIFT VANDERVOORT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Carrizo Springs, in the county of Dimmit and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Coin-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in coin holders of a type adapted to hold a plurality of coins of a given size, so as to constitute a package of a given value.

Various forms of holders have been designed, in which a peripheral sheet-metal wall has been employed, open along one longitudinal edge to receive the coins. In holders of this character, it has been necessary to provide some form of end wall to prevent the coins from slipping out, inasmuch as coins of the same dimensions will vary slightly in diameter dependent upon whether they are new or old. If the older and therefore smaller coins be at the ends of the columns, a cylindrical wall will not retain them in position.

The primary object of my invention is to simplify the construction by eliminating the end walls, but at the same time effectively retaining the coins in position.

A further object of my invention is to facilitate the spreading of the holder at the time the coins are inserted.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved holder and spreader ready for the reception of a column of coins; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder filled with coins; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the holder and spreader, the latter being ready for engagement with the former; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the holder, showing the latter held open by the spreader.

In my improved construction, I form the holder of a piece of spring metal bent to substantially cylindrical form to constitute a peripheral wall. The length of the wall is dependent on the number of coins which it is desired to retain, and the peripheral diameter is, of course, dependent on the denomination of the coins for which the holder is designed. The adjacent edges of the metal are rolled or bent back upon themselves to

form two beads 11, 11, which not only prevent the edge of the metal from cutting the person, but also provide effective means for the insertion of the spreader, as hereinafter pointed out.

The most important feature of my improved holder has to do with the retaining of the coins against longitudinal displacement. If some of the coins are worn more than the others, they will be of slightly smaller diameter, and the larger coins, if they be at the center of the column, will hold the peripheral wall spread to such an extent that it cannot retain worn coins at the ends of the column. In my improved construction, I very slightly contract the peripheral wall at each end, so as to form an inwardly-directed flange 12, shown on a somewhat enlarged scale in Figs. 3 and 4. This contracting, in actual practice, is so slight as to be hardly noticeable, but at the same time, it equals in amount the difference in diameter between a new coin and a coin worn to the maximum extent. With a column of coins in place in the holder, the very slightly contracted ends will retain the outermost coins, even though the latter be smaller than some of the intermediate coins. A very slight spreading apart of the beaded edges 11, 11, will permit the entire column to be removed intact.

For retaining the holder in open position during the insertion of coins, I employ a spreader, also formed of a piece of spring metal 13. This spreader is preferably of thicker metal and of greater resiliency than the holder, and is preferably of substantially the same length as the holder. The free edges of the spreader are provided with concave beads 14, 14, adapted to receive the beaded edges 11, 11 of the holder, as is illustrated particularly in Figs. 1 and 4. The edges of the spreader do not extend into the holder to a sufficient extent to interfere with the coins, but do extend slightly beyond the centers of the beads, so that they will remain in position until manually displaced. The resiliency of the spreader is such that its free edges normally tend to separate, and when inserted between the edges of the holder, separate the latter, so that a column of coins 15 may be readily dropped into position in the holder. The lower end of the holder may rest on the table, as indicated in Fig. 1, and the holder be filled flush with the upper ends.

The holder may conveniently be held in the left hand while the coins are inserted with the right hand, and the spreader may then be pulled out with the right hand, leaving the complete package of coins, which may be picked up without liability of the coins slipping out at the lower ends. To facilitate the insertion of the spreader into the empty holder, the corners of the spreader may be cut away, as indicated in Fig. 3. The holder and spreader may then be moved longitudinally relatively to each other, while the edges 14 are pressed together. The spreader may then be released, and it will operate to automatically separate the edges of the holder.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A coin holder having a cylindrical body portion open along one side for its entire length and formed of sheet metal, said body being open at its ends and the peripheral wall being curved inward at its ends to slightly contract the said ends, and a spreader having members for engaging the edges of the holder at said side opening to separate said edges.

2. A coin holder, having a cylindrical resilient sheet metal body portion, the opposite edges of the sheet metal forming said body portion being beaded and disposed adjacent each other but movable relatively to each other, and a spreader formed of resilient material and adapted to be inserted

between said edges for slightly separating the same and permitting the insertion of a column of coins through the end of the holder.

3. A coin holder, having a cylindrical resilient sheet metal body portion, the opposite edges of the sheet metal forming said body portion being beaded and disposed adjacent each other but movable relatively to each other, and a spreader for slightly separating said edges and permitting the insertion of a column of coins through the end of the holder, said body portion being open at its ends, and the sheet metal peripheral wall being slightly contracted at each end.

4. A coin holder, having a peripheral resilient sheet metal body portion open at its ends, the peripheral wall of said body being slightly contracted at each end, and a spreader also formed of resilient sheet metal and having concave beads adjacent its free edges for insertion between the free edges of the metal forming the body portion, for spreading the latter apart and permitting the insertion of a column of coins in the ends of the body portion.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREEGIFT VANDERVOORT.

Witnesses:

G. T. SPEER,
WM. H. DAVIS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."