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L. C. WHITTLESEY.

DEVICE FOR EXHIBITING COINS, \&C.
(Application filed Mar. 3, 1899.)
(No Model.)
Mig. 2.

s\%g.5.

s/ig. 4


## United States Patent Office.

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# DEVICE FOR EXHIBITING COINS, \&c. 

S.PECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,785, dated December 12, 1899.<br>Applioation filed March 3, 1899. Serial No, 707,659, (No model,)

To all whom it may concern:
Beitknown that I, Lillutan Camp WhittleeSEX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Colmmbia, have ments in Devices for Exhibiting Coins and the Like; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in ertical cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 shows two holders forming a pen-rack or
knife-rest. Fig. 4 shows a group of holders forming a letter-rack. Fig. 5 shows two multiple holders constituting a rack, and Fig. 6 shows four multiple holders gronped to make 5 a picture-frame.

The holder is composed of a body $A$ and a base $B$, on which the body is supported. The body and base may be integral; but they are preferably made in separate parts fastened 60 together. A simple form of body is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, where it is composed of a short flat tube of suitable material, such as sheet metal, having upright wails, preferably parallel, and an open top. In width it corresponds 6 with the thickness of the coin to be held. In length it equals the chord of a small are on the circumference of the coin. In depth it may vary to suit the circumstances.

The upper end of the holder is flat and has an intermediate cut-away portion or notch, as at $a$, preferably on a curve concentric with but on a smaller radius than the circumference of the coin. When a coin C is inserted egdewise into this holder, the sides $a^{\prime}$ of the tube receive it and hold it in an upright position. Means are provided for retaining the coin in place. Preferably this is accomplished by bending inward the corners $a^{2}$ of the notch or the entire flange formed by the edge of the notch, so that the milled rim of the coin will be engaged by the said corners or flange, as indicated in Fig. 2. As the periphery of the coin rests against the upper end of the holder at $a^{3}$, it will be seen that the coin is firmly secured against accidental displacement. This mode of securing it avoids any risk of defacing the coin, yet at the same time it permits a ready removal of it when desired. These or any other equivalent form of single holder may be grouped in various ways to make useful and ornamental articles.

In Fig. 3 two holders like those shown in Figs. 1 and 2 are united by a transverse member or bar $G$, thereby forming a convenient knife-rest or pen-rack. This is an arrangement especially suited for displaying two coins commemorating an anniversary, such as a silver wedding, the coins selected being those having the appropriate dates, as " 1874-100 1899."

Fig. 4 shows a series of holders united by
a transverse member or base $H$ and adapted to hold a low of coins face to face. Such a device may be used as a letter-rack.

Instead of one holder I may make two or holder is shown in Fig. 5, where two of them are connected by transverse members I to form a pen-rack. In this form the coins may be arranged to touch edge to edge, if so deıo sired.

In Fig. 6 two parallel multiple holders are connected by transverse members which are themselves multiple holders, showing how a picture-frame can be formed. Such an arthe holders being filled with bright new pennies or dimes whose dates correspond with the successive years of the life of the recipient.

Multiple holders of this sort can be used by
20 numismatists to display collections of coins. Many other ornamental and userul articles can be devised by grouping these or equivalent holders.

I am aware that it has been proposed to construct a holder for plaques in which a base is provided with a groove to receive the edge of the plaque and a clamp is arranged to hook over the opposite edge of the plaque to keep it from falling out of the groove; but in my
30 coin the clamp is dispense with coin is securely retained in the holder by bending or otherwise engaging the flanges of the holder with the milled rim of the coin. This prevents the coin from falling out of the
35 holder, and, indeed, it cannot be removed therefrom until the flanges are bent back or otherwise disengaged from the thickened rim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A device for displaying coins and the like,
consisting of two short parallel sheet-metal tubes, whose width is the same as the thickness of a coin, said tubes being adapted to receive a coin edgewise and provided with circular notches in their parallel walls concentric with but of smaller radius than the coin, and a bar connecting said tubes transverse to their length, substantially as described.
2. A device for displaying coins and the like, 50 consisting of two flat tubular sheet-metal holders, whose width is the same as the thickness of a coin, said holders having curved notches in their open tops, and a transverse member connecting said holders, substantially as described.
3. Adevice for displaying coins and the like, consisting of two short parallel sheet-metal tubes, whose width is the same as the thickness of a coin, said tubes being adapted to re- 60 ceive a coin edgewise, and a transiverse member connecting said tubes, substantially as described.
4. A device for supporting a coin or the like and displaying its obverse, rererse and pe- 65 riphery, consisting of a metal holder having parallel sides spaced apart the thickness of the coin, and a flat top provided with an intermediate cut-away portion corresponding with a short arc of the coin, said holder being thus adapted to receive a small portion only of the edge of the coin, and to retain the same by having the edges of the cut-away portion bent in wardly on each side to clamp the beaded rim of said small portion of the coin.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

## LILLIAN C. WHITTLESEY.

Witnesses:
Geo. P. Whittlesey,
Grafton L. McGill.

