

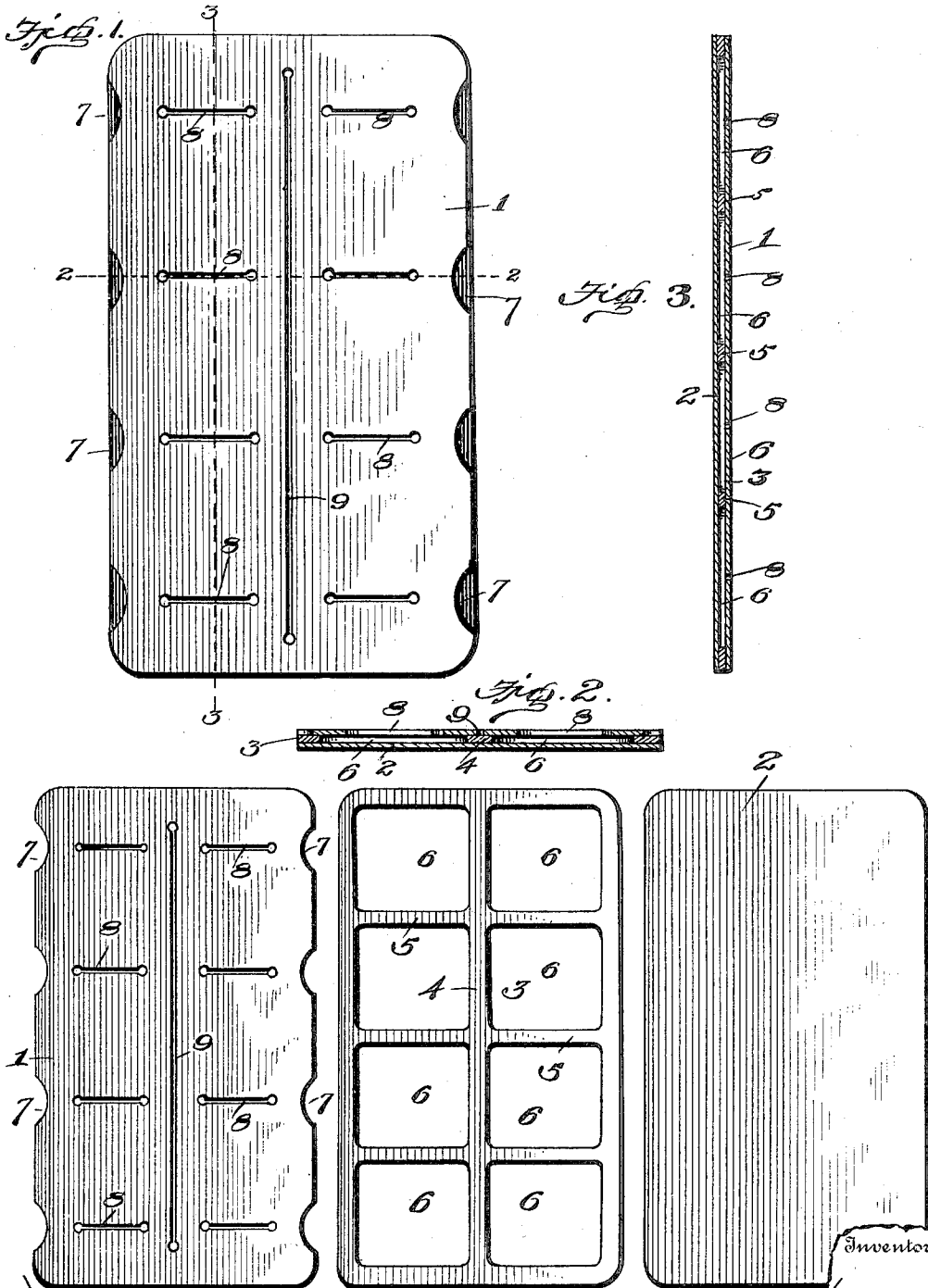
No. 678,686.

Patented July 16, 1901.

F. A. ROGERS.
COIN HOLDER AND CARRIER.

(Application filed Apr. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
C. C. Hunt
J. B. Wilson

By *Fig. 4.*
Frank H. Rogers
H. B. Wilson & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. ROGERS, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

COIN HOLDER AND CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 678,686, dated July 16, 1901.

Application filed April 25, 1901. Serial No. 57,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin Holders and Carriers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in coin holders and carriers, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and effective coin-transmitter for carrying coins of different denominations safely through the mails and one that will effectually prevent the escape of the coin without the application of auxiliary covers of any kind and which may be repeatedly used.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a coin holder and carrier embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing the parts of the holder disconnected.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The holder or carrier is composed of paper or cardboard of the desired stiffness, and comprises in its construction a front plate or card 1, a backing plate or card 2, and an intermediate skeleton frame 3, which parts are preferably made of oblong rectangular form and of a size to conveniently fit within an ordinary envelop. The backing 2 is imperforate and is pasted or otherwise secured to the rear face of the intermediate skeleton frame 3. This frame consists of an inclosing frame-strip, which is subdivided interiorly by a longitudinal division-strip 4 and a series of parallel transverse division-strips 5. These division-strips serve to form, in connection with the front and back plates or cards of the holder when the parts are secured together, a

series of pockets 6 for the reception of the coins.

The front plate or card 1 is glued or pasted to the front surface of the skeleton frame 3 at points intermediate of the length of the transverse division-strips 5 and at points on opposite sides of the end strips of said frame in line with the points of connection of said transverse strips, leaving the opposite side edges of said front card or plate free between the transverse division-strips. The said side edges of the front card or plate are scalloped or cut out to form a series of finger-recesses 7, which when the parts are assembled to form the complete holder lie in line with the central portions of the pockets 6 on opposite sides of the holder and provide for the insertion into and removal from said pockets of the coins. A series of transverse observation slits or openings 8 are formed in the front plate in line with said finger-recesses, so as to come over the central portions of the pockets 6, and through these slits or openings the coins in the pockets are brought to view. A longitudinal slot or opening 9 is also formed at the center of the front card, so as to come in line with the longitudinal division-strip 4 of the skeleton frame 3. The purpose of this slot is to give to the portions of the front card overlying the pockets 6 sufficient flexibility to permit of the insertion and removal of the coins. The escape of the coins through the said slot or opening 9 is prevented by the longitudinal division-strip 4, which serves as a guard or closure therefor to prevent the coins from passing thereto from the pockets 6. Each pocket 6 may be made of any desired size to receive coins of the denominations of from one cent to half a dollar or from one cent to a dollar, as desired, and may be made smaller or larger, as occasion may require.

In transmitting coins through the mails with my improved holder the coin or coins to be transmitted are forced into the pockets 6 through the spaces beneath the finger-openings 7 between the skeleton frame and front plate 1 and pushed into the pockets 6, the free portions of the front plate yielding to permit of the insertion of the coin and then closing down by their own resiliency to prevent the escape of the coin, the escape of

which is further prevented by the main or body portion and the division-strips of the intermediate skeleton frame. When it is desired to remove a coin from one of the pockets, 5 the finger is inserted in one of the finger-recesses 7 and beneath the front card 1 and the latter pressed upwardly, and then by striking the adjacent edge of the holder against an object the coin in the pocket will be forced 10 outward, so as to be exposed at the opening 7 in convenient position to be grasped and removed.

It will be seen that the device is simple, cheap, and durable in construction, efficient 15 in operation, and is of material advantage, in that it may be used for the transmission of coin any number of times.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 20 Letters Patent, is—

A coin-holder comprising a back plate, a skeleton frame secured thereto and having

division-strips, and a front plate secured to the opposite side of the skeleton frame from the back plate and forming therewith, and 25 with the spaces between the division-strips of the skeleton frame, a series of coin-receiving pockets, said front plate being provided with a longitudinal slot, observation-openings arranged in line with the pockets, and finger- 30 recesses in its side edges, said front plate being secured to the main portion and division-strips of the skeleton frame at points between the observation-openings, leaving the spaces between the finger-recesses free for 35 the insertion and removal of the coin, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK A. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. WARD,
ANDREW HELD.