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COIN HOLDER

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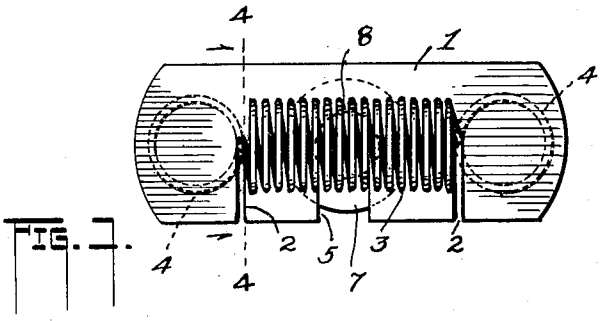


FIG. 1.

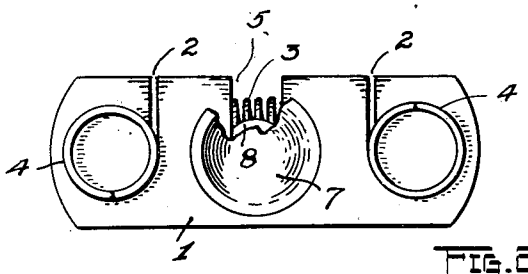
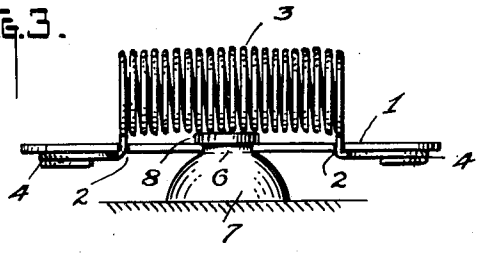


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.



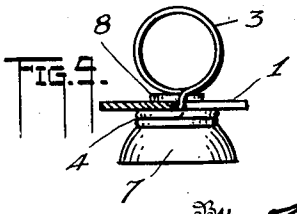


FIG. 4.

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COIN HOLDER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—.8)

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This invention relates to a coin holder. More particularly it pertains to a holder for coins; novel means for securing the coin held in a novel and secure manner; and a member by which the whole may be instantly attached securely to any given smooth surface.

An object of the invention is to furnish a portable device of the nature stated that can be attached to any convenient surface at any location where coins are used.

A further object is to furnish such a device for attachment to the windshield, for example, of an automobile, which device being ever present thereon, will quite naturally remind the driver or owner of the latter to always have a supply of coins therein as required for car "parking" payments.

Another object is to provide an unique structure in a coin holder that is simple in construction and readily assembled, while fully answering the demand made upon it both as to convenience and as to sturdy efficient structure.

That the invention may be understood the accompanying drawing is provided to form part hereof.

Figure 1 is a plan of the top side of the coin holder.

Figure 2 is a plan of the lower side thereof.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the same, and

Figure 4 is a transverse section of a body position in elevation produced on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

The device is particularly of value for use in automobiles as stated above, since parking privileges must be paid for. Experience has shown that coins for such purpose are rarely at hand, requiring the driver to obtain the needed coin elsewhere before he is free to or can safely leave the vicinity chosen for such parking.

It is the purpose, therefore, to provide a simply, well constructed coin holder for such purposes, though equally convenient for making change or for holding coins of various values in various business dealings. However, for use in an automobile the very presence of the device therein, and always seen, calls for spare coins to be placed therein for ready use at all times.

In the figures 1 denotes a body portion, relatively long and narrow, preferably a plate of suitable material, aluminum for example, since practically noncorrosive, said plate being provided with a pair of spaced slots 2 extending across the same laterally, and each spaced from the plate extremity nearest which it lies and extending laterally across said plate to substantially the middle of its width. Mounted above the plate is a coil spring 3 the length of which parallels the plane of the body between whose convolutions coins may be readily placed, said spring being under slight stress, if desired, it being noted that the coiled length thereof is substantially equal to the distance between said slots. As observed, a terminal convolution 4 at the spring ends is carried down to a position substantially paralleling the long axis of the coil and parallel to the plane of said plate, the wire of the spring at each end extending through a slot, the thus placed convolutions abutting the under side of said plate. So constructed the entire spring is attached to the plate by shifting it in a lateral direction to carry the lowered convolutions 4 beneath the plate and toward the position the spring is to occupy, the latter in its length being confined to the space between said slots to maintain its convolutions in close order for frictionally holding a coin, or coins.

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This particular arrangement avoids complicated fastening means, the friction of the parts on each other, together with the engagement of the wire with the plate within the slots 2, serving to secure the spring in fixed position relatively.

Midway of the length of the body or plate 1 a recess 5 is created which extends through and from an edge thereof to substantially the middle of such body. This receives the stem 6 or shank of a vacuum cup 7, said stem or shank terminating in a flange 8 to overlie the upper surface of the body at each side of the edges at said slot and lying immediately below the spring 3, where the latter and the rubber flange portion 8 may, in effect, react upon each other. That is to say, the spring may abut the said portion as shown in Figure 1 while the named portion 8 may somewhat resist it, creating friction between the two, the spring being further stabilized to more readily receive coins placed therein.

The device constructed in the manner described is of few parts and those parts can be readily and quickly assembled in compact form and firmly fixed with respect to each other. Further, the provision for readily affixing the device to an object for a definite use, as in an automobile particularly, is of great advantage since its presence therein is, in effect, a constant reminder to accumulate coins for a definite, and at times urgent need.

We claim:

1. A coin holder for attachment to an object, comprising a plate having a pair of spaced slots extending through and from an edge thereof to

substantially the median longitudinal measurement of the same, and also having a recess relatively wider than either of the slots and having a position between said slots and paralleling them, a lineally wound coil spring the convolutions of which lie in such close order that any two of them will serve to frictionally hold a coin between them, said spring being mounted upon one side of the plate and whose longest axis is substantially equal to the measurement between the named slots, each end of the spring extending through a slot and confining said spring between the slots by engagement with the slot-walls, and said ends of the spring each terminating in a portion to frictionally engage the plate at its side opposite that side having the spring for securing the latter in position, and a vacuum cup slidably seated in the named recess.

2. The invention as recited in claim 1 wherein the spring at the middle of its length engages the vacuum cup frictionally at the recess to stabilize the former.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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