

No. 632,938.

Patented Sept. 12, 1899

G. G. GREENBURG.

ART OF MAKING BIMETALLIC COINS OR CHECKS.

(Application filed Jan. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

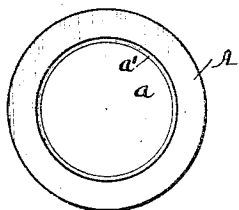


Fig. 3.

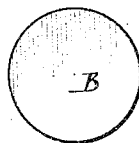


Fig. 2.

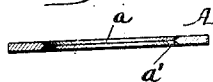


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

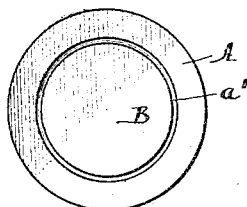


Fig. 7.

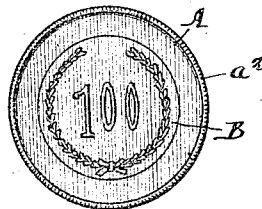


Fig. 6.

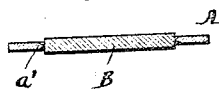
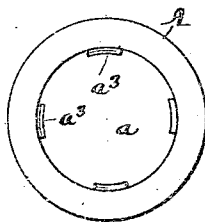


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.



Witnesses:

Geo. P. Fisher Jr.
Alberta Adamick

Inventor:

George G. Greenburg
By Fred Gerlach
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. GREENBURG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ART OF MAKING BIMETALLIC COINS OR CHECKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,938, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed January 16, 1899, Serial No. 702,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. GREENBURG, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Making Bimetallic Coins or Checks, of which the following is a specification.

Metals of different hardness and specific gravity have heretofore been used in making coins and checks for trading or other purposes. A coin or check of low specific gravity and possessing little hardness—such, for example, as aluminium—is desirable; but coins made entirely of such metal have proven objectionable because they would soon become worn, and more particularly around the rim. To overcome such objection, it has been proposed to make coins of soft metal with a rim of harder metal. The invention relates to such bimetallic coins or checks and designs to provide a new coin or check in which the parts are firmly united, and also a novel, simple, and inexpensive manner of making such coins or checks.

The invention consists, primarily, in first making a rim-blank of hard metal and adapted to withstand wear, such as brass or silver, with an opening therein and a blank for the central portion of metal of lower specific gravity or of less hardness, such as gold or aluminium, fitting within such opening and then compressing the center blank to interlock with the rim-blank to thus firmly unite the parts.

The invention further consists in the novel coin or check having a rim of hard metal and central portion of soft or ductile metal compressed to overlap or interlock with the rim and also in the novel features hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly defined by the claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the blank from which the rim is formed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan of the blank from which the central portion or body is formed. Fig. 4 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 5 is a plan showing the rim-blank and body-blank assembled and ready to be placed between the compression and former dies. Fig. 6 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 7 is a plan of a coin or check embodying

the invention. Fig. 8 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 9 is a plan of a modified form of rim-blank.

A designates a blank from which the rim is formed and is provided with a central opening *a*, the edge of which is reversely beveled to form a tongue or rib *a'*. The rim-blank is cut or stamped out of a sheet of hard metal by dies of suitable shape.

B denotes a blank from which the central portion is to be formed corresponding in shape to the opening *a* in the rim-blank and may be cut or stamped out of a sheet of the softer metal by suitable dies and is somewhat thicker than the rim-blank to provide an excess to overlap the rim-blank. The blank B is placed within opening *a* of the rim-blank, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, and together they are placed between former-dies having the desired configuration, ornamentation, or insignia therein and then compressed thereby. Dies of usual construction used in making monometallic coins may be used. Such compression spreads the metal in the central blank outwardly to overlap the tongue *a'* of the rim-blank on both sides thereof. The tongue or rib is reduced or reversely beveled or curved to permit the excess metal of the blank B to overlap the tongue and leaves the face of the central portion flush with that of the rim, and this is advantageous, because a raised or thickened part of the central portion would become worn. If desired, an annular bead *a²* may be formed on the rim, which protects the raised ornamentation or configuration on the central portion of soft metal, when such is used, against wear.

The invention presents an improvement in the art by which a bimetallic coin or check may be made from blanks which may be stamped from sheets and by which the blanks may be firmly united by the compression incident to the forming or shaping operation. This manner of making coins or checks is manifestly simple and inexpensive. By this invention the objection to the use of aluminium in making checks or coins—*i. e.*, the wearing of the rim by abrasion—is avoided. A bimetallic coin or check with a central portion of aluminium is desirable because of its lightness.

The details above set forth may be varied

without departing from the spirit of the invention. Thus, for example, the central portion, which is shown as a disk, may be varied to any desired shape, in which event the opening *a* in the rim-blank will be correspondingly varied. The shape of the rim may also be varied. So, also, in lieu of the tongue *a'*, which is shown as being continuous around the edge of the opening *a*, a number of short tongues or ribs *a''* may be used, as seen in Fig. 9 of the drawings.

The form of the invention illustrated is the preferred one and is particularly advantageous and inexpensive; but I do not wish the invention to be understood as restricted to the particular method of overlapping the edges of the blanks, since a coin in which the soft metal is compressed to project between ribs or tongues on the rim would be comprehended within the generic claims.

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

1. A bimetallic coin or check, comprising a rim formed with an opening therein, and a central portion fitting within said opening and compressed and overlapped to form an interlocking joint between them.

2. A bimetallic coin or check, comprising a rim formed with an opening therein, and a central portion fitting within said opening,

said rim and central portion being compressed and overlapped to form an interlocking joint between them.

3. A bimetallic coin or check comprising a rim formed with an opening and a tongue or rib, and a central portion fitting within said opening and compressed to overlap said tongue or rib.

4. A bimetallic coin or check comprising a rim formed with an opening and a reversely-beveled tongue or rib around said opening and a central portion fitting within said opening and compressed to overlap said tongue or rib.

5. That improvement in the art of making bimetallic coins or checks, which consists in separately forming a rim-blank with an opening and tongue therein, and a blank of softer metal for the central portion of a shape to fit within said opening and with an excess of metal, and then conjointly compressing the blanks to cause the excess of the center blank to overlap the tongue of the rim-blank on both sides thereof and flush with the faces thereof, and at the same time impressing into the article thus formed a suitable design.

GEO. G. GREENBURG.

Witnesses:

P. A. KIRBY,
FRED GERLACH.