J. W. WHITTIC.

Coin-Holders.

No. 209,637. Patented Nov. 5, 1878.

FIG. 1.

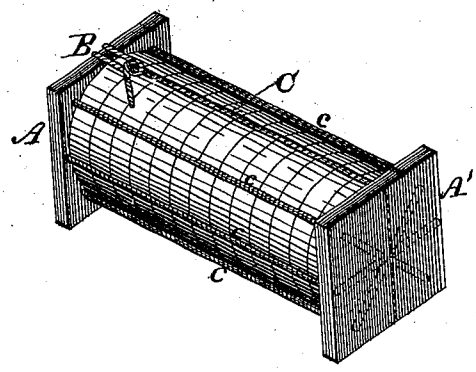


FIG. 2.

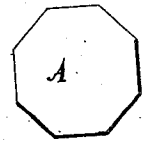


FIG. 3.

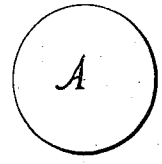
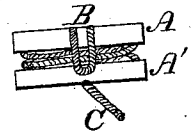


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES.

Alonzo J. Smith

George W. Hoy

INVENTOR

John W. Whittic

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. WHITTIC, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COIN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,637**, dated November 5, 1878; application filed September 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. WHITTIC, of Syracuse, county of Onondaga, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices for Repeated Use in Holding Coins; and I declare the following to be such a full, clear, and complete description of the same as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and at the same time durable device for repeated use as a coin-holder, and which can be packed in a small space for the purpose of extended sale and the shipment consequent thereto.

I am aware that many devices for holding coins of different shapes and styles—round, square, and hexagonal—have been invented and tested. Many of these devices contained good features—such, for example, as exposing the edges of the coin for examination or to count them. The use of these packages is extensive, owing to the large amount of coin in circulation and the convenience of handling it by means of these packages.

The packages or holders above mentioned have one feature in common—that is, they are sealed up, the amount contained in the package being printed thereon, or can be ascertained by counting the same through a slot or opening therein.

Experience has pointed out serious objections to a sealed package, as well as to the amount of space occupied by the package when boxed for shipment.

Ingenious swindlers have succeeded in perpetrating fraud upon the public by employing the sealed holder, which usually has printed upon it the name of the house or bank sending it out. The house being reputable, the package and contents pass unquestioned, and it is not until opened that the fraud is detected. It is, therefore, necessary to provide a device that will permit an examination of the entire coin, as a safeguard against fraud, and also to so construct the package or holder that it will occupy a very small space in packing them for shipment. To accomplish these desirable results I provide a simple and effective device, consisting of two thick ends pierced at different points to allow the passage of common hemp or other twine, which is sewed or rove through from end to end, so as to encompass or confine the coins securely.

For a more specific description of my invention reference is had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the package, showing the coins confined for use. Figs. 2 and 3 show modifications in the shape of the ends. Fig. 4 shows the holder ready to pack for shipment.

The letters A A′, Fig. 1, represent the ends, which are pierced for the passage of the twine, as shown on the end A′, Fig. 1. These ends may be square, round, or polygonal in shape, as shown in the different figures. The ends are connected, as shown in Fig. 1, by stout twine or other flexible cord, which is sewed or rove through the apertures in the ends, so as to form the ribs or bars *c c c*, &c., and the loop B and free or securing end C.

It will be observed that the coin can be readily inserted in the holder when the end C is removed, and securely retained and confined therein when the end C is drawn through the loop B and fastened, which can be done either by tying or knotting the end C, so as to give the proper tension to make the holder compact.

I do not desire to limit myself to twine merely, as stiff rubber cord can be used in place thereof, the desideratum being to secure the ends with material possessing flexibility, so the holder can be folded up and packed compactly for shipment, as shown at Fig. 4. This result I accomplish with my device.

Coin-holders are usually sold in quantities of a thousand or more, and those in use, being necessarily made rigid, occupy so much room in shipment as to impair their sale by reason of the expense to handle them. It is obvious that this construction obviates entirely this objection, besides presenting the entire coin for examination and permitting repeated use, as there is nothing to give way, as is the case with holders constructed of paper and mucilage.

In constructing my holder a block of wood of proper size for the required denomination of coin is employed as a form, and the ends

are held up to it and the twine rove through, as stated, the entire process being simple and much cheaper than any device upon the market.

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

1. In a coin-holder, the ends A A, connected by the flexible ribs *c c c*, permanently secured to the same, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a repeating coin-holder, the ends A A, perforated, and connected by the flexible ribs *c c c*, having the fastening device consisting of the loop B and the end C, all combined and arranged substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of September, A. D. 1878.

JOHN W. WHITTIC.

Witnesses:

HOMER WESTON,

J. NEAL PERKINS.