

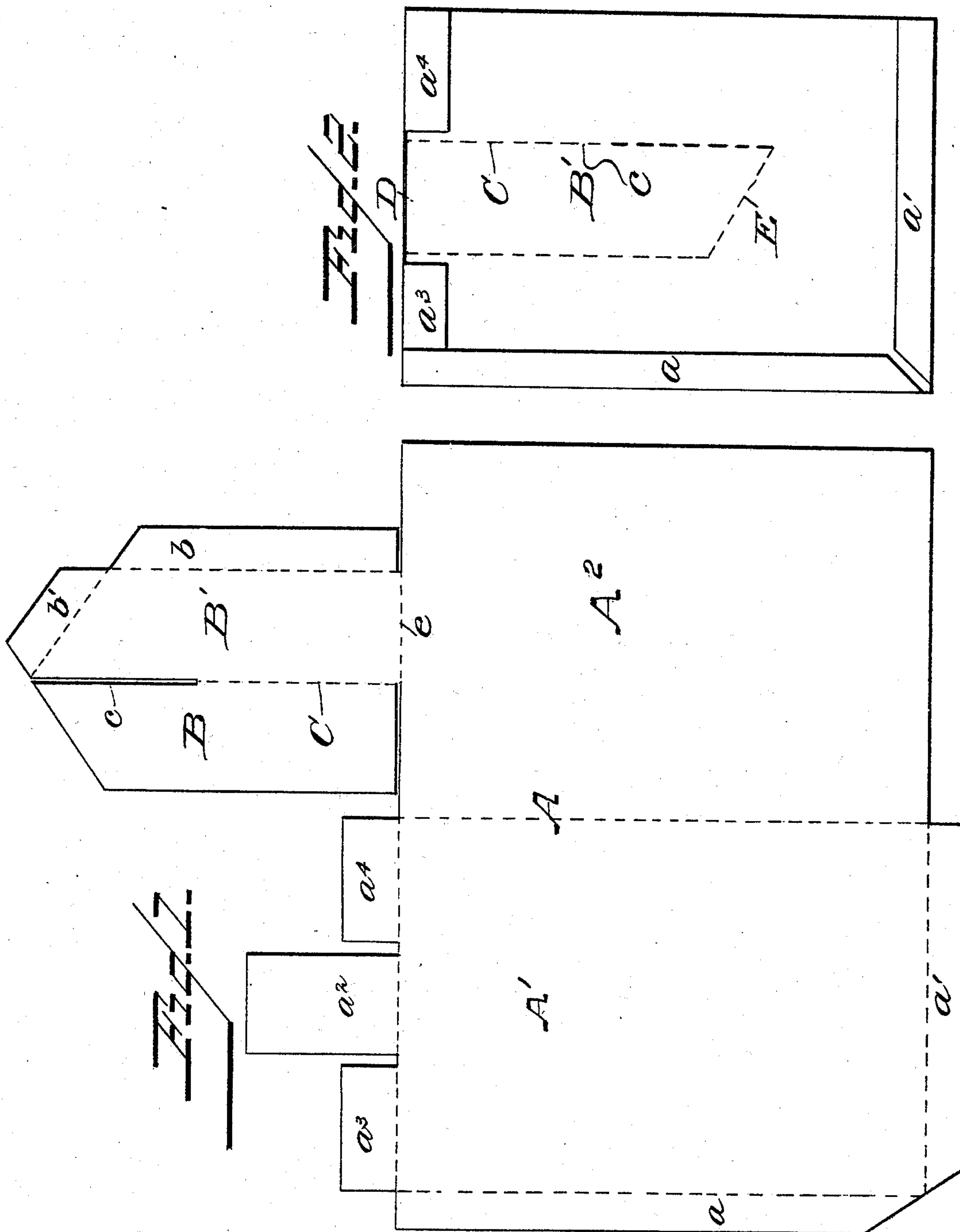
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. T. CONDON.
COIN PURSE OR CASE.

No. 505,192.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.



WITNESSES

H. J. Ennis,
F. L. Ouraud.

INVENTOR

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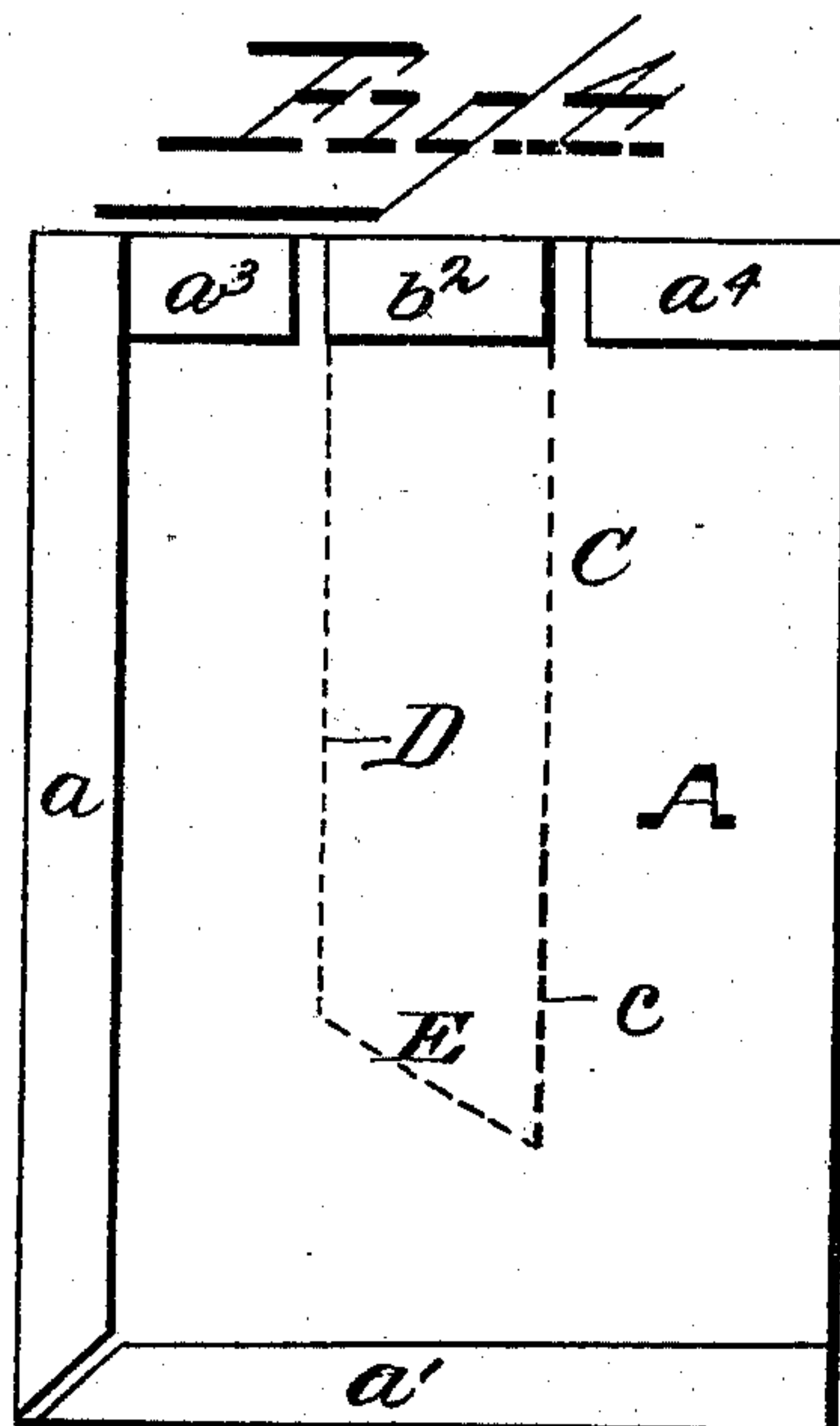
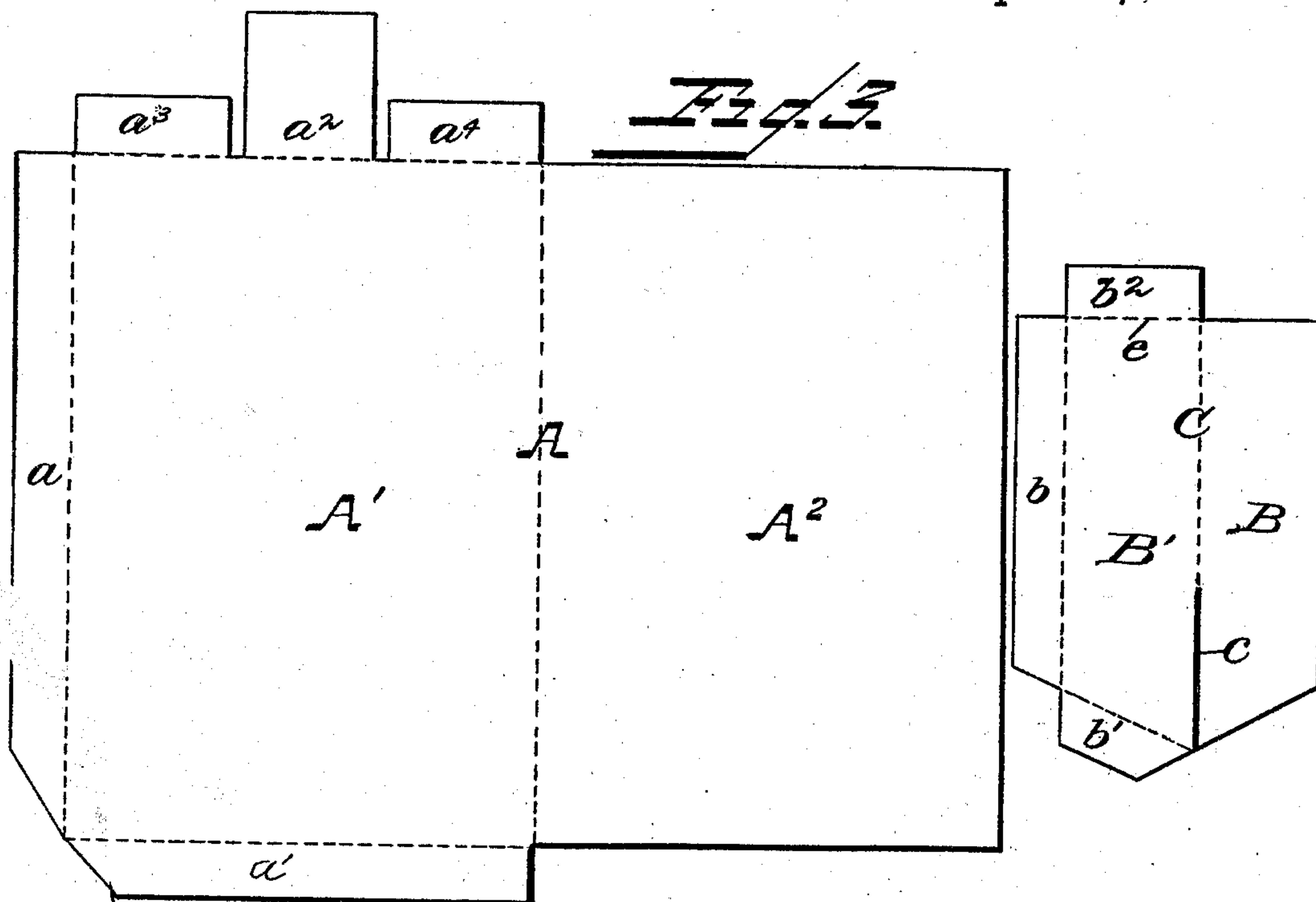
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS T. CONDON, OF STANWICK, NEW JERSEY.

COIN PURSE OR CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,192, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed March 28, 1893. Serial No. 467,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS T. CONDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stanwick, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin Purses or Cases; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to safety coin-purses or envelopes, and the object is to provide an envelope or case for the saving or transmission of coins, whereby the contents of the same will be comparatively safe, and any attempt at tampering with the contents will be readily detected, and to these ends the novelty consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of the parts of the same as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, the same letters of reference indicate like parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the case or envelope as it appears opened out and ready for folding. Fig. 2 is a view of the same, folded with the coin-chute shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a modification of the case or purse, the envelope and the chute being made in two separate pieces, and Fig. 4 is a view of the same folded and ready for use, the coin-chute being shown in dotted lines.

A is a sheet of paper, leather or any suitable flexible material, stamped, punched or cut, to the form shown in Fig. 1, it being made of a single piece and consisting of the sides A' , A^2 , and the gummed flaps a a' a^2 and a^3 a^4 , and the chute for the coin formed integral with the side A^2 , having sides B B' , the latter provided with gummed flaps b and b' and between the sides B B' and on the middle or folding line C , beginning at the outer end thereof and extending a short distance outward, is a slit or slot c , corresponding in length to the size of the coin for which the purse or envelope is adapted. The outer

ends of the sides B B' of the chute are cut on a bevel of approximately forty-five degrees so that when the side B is folded on the line C , over on the side B' and the flaps b b' are folded down and pasted on the side B , an inclosed chute is formed as shown, having an opening D , at its top for the insertion of the coin, a discharge slot c , and an inclined bottom E , to facilitate the discharge of the coin. The chute being formed as above described, it is then folded down on the line e , on the side A^2 , and A^2 turn is folded on the side A' . The gum slip a^2 is inserted and secured in the mouth D of the chute, and the flaps a a' a^3 and a^4 secured to the side A^2 as shown and the purse is complete and ready for use as represented by Fig. 2. If now a coin be inserted in the mouth D , it falls into the chute, strikes the inclined bottom E , which deflects it in the direction of and through the slot or slit c , and it falls into the inside of the case proper, whence it is impossible to extract it, without destroying the envelope or tampering with it in such a manner as to be readily detected.

In practice the size of the chute and consequently its mouth D and slit c may be varied to suit the size of the coins for which each particular case is intended, it being advisable to have them, say for a half-dollar, quarter, nickel and dime, as it will then tend to insure security and prevent the case being manipulated to get the coin back into the chute through the slot c , although it will readily be understood that if a standard size as for example say a half dollar were adopted, it would of course receive the smaller denominations as well.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the construction is substantially the same except that the envelope and the chute are made in two pieces and the chute is provided with an extra flap b^2 by means of which it is secured to the side A^2 of the envelope, at the same point where the said chute is formed integral with said side in Fig. 1, and this modification may be adopted, where it is found advisable to economize material, or utilize what would otherwise be waste pieces.

The simplicity of construction, making the cost very cheap, admits of its almost universal use for the various purposes to which it is adapted, and if constructed of a durable ma-

terial such as leather, leatheroid, bookbind-
ers' cloth or the like, it forms a very conven-
ient form of pocket savings bank, while if
made of a cheaper material, such as tough
5 Manila or other paper, it may be used for a
multitude of purposes among which may be
mentioned, church and Sunday-school contri-
bution envelopes, and the like, advertising
purposes, transmitting small amounts of coin
10 through the mail, (in which case, the postage
stamp may be placed over the mouth thus
sealing the contents) and many other uses
that will readily suggest themselves.

Having thus fully described my invention,
15 what I claim as new and useful, and desire to
secure by Letters Patent of the United States,
is—

1. A coin envelope comprising the sides A',
A², connected together as described, the side
20 B', integral with side A², formed with flaps
b, b', and side B, formed with slit c, said flaps

b, b', and side B being bent over inwardly and
gummed and the side B', bent inwardly, form-
ing a chute located in the interior of the en-
velope, substantially as specified. 25

2. A coin envelope comprising the side A',
provided with flaps a, a', a², a³, and a⁴, the
side A², having formed integral therewith the
side B', provided with side B, having beveled
upper end and formed with a slit c, the flap 30
b and beveled flap b', said sides A' and A² be-
ing connected together by flaps a, a', a², a³, a⁴,
and side B and flaps b, b', bent inwardly and
gummed forming a chute bent over on the
line c, and projected into the envelope, sub- 35
stantially as described.

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

LEWIS T. CONDON.

Witnesses:

FRANK E. MILLER,
JOHN H. WALSH.