

No. 685,814.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

W. H. CHADDOCK.

COIN HOLDER.

(Application filed Mar. 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)

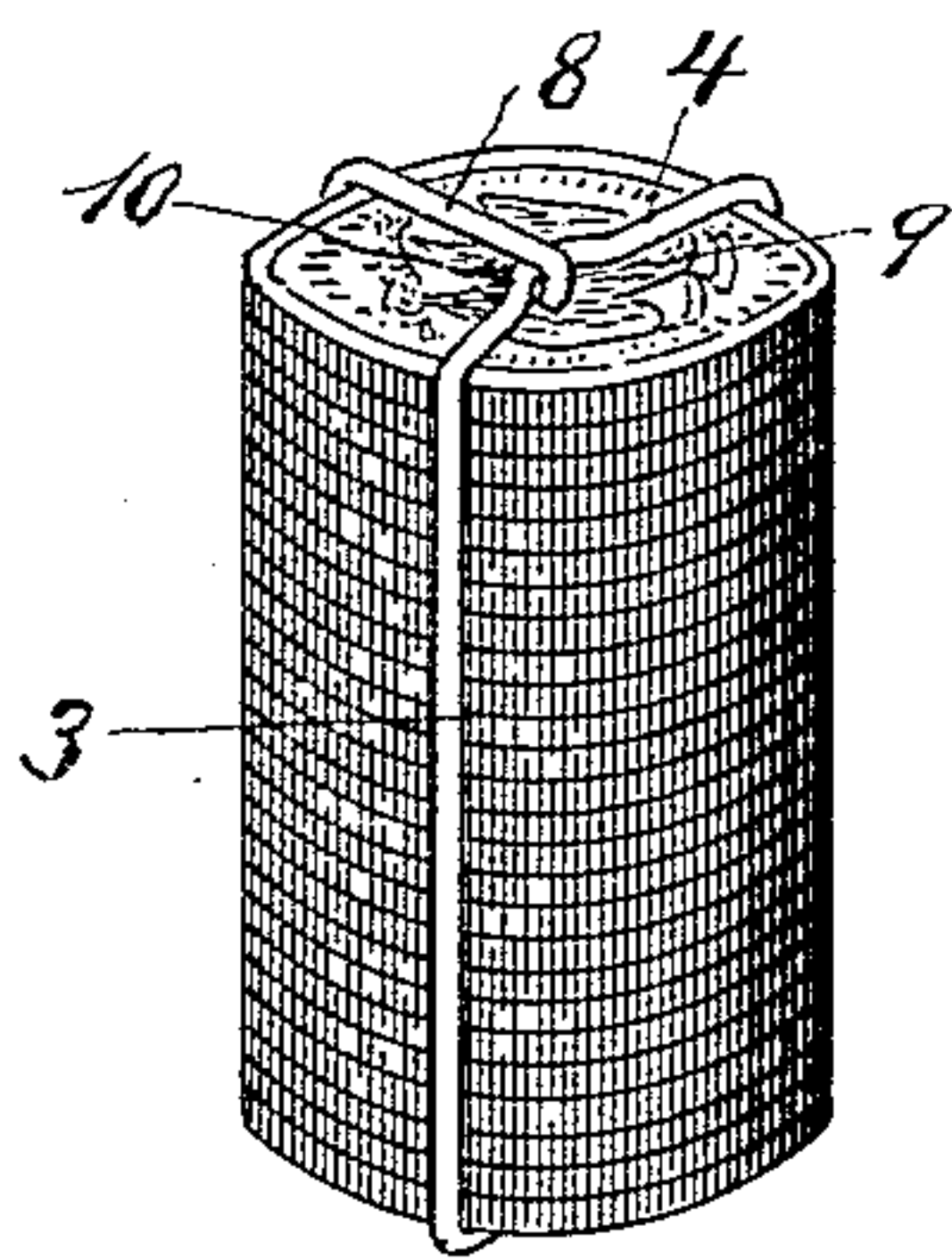


Fig. I

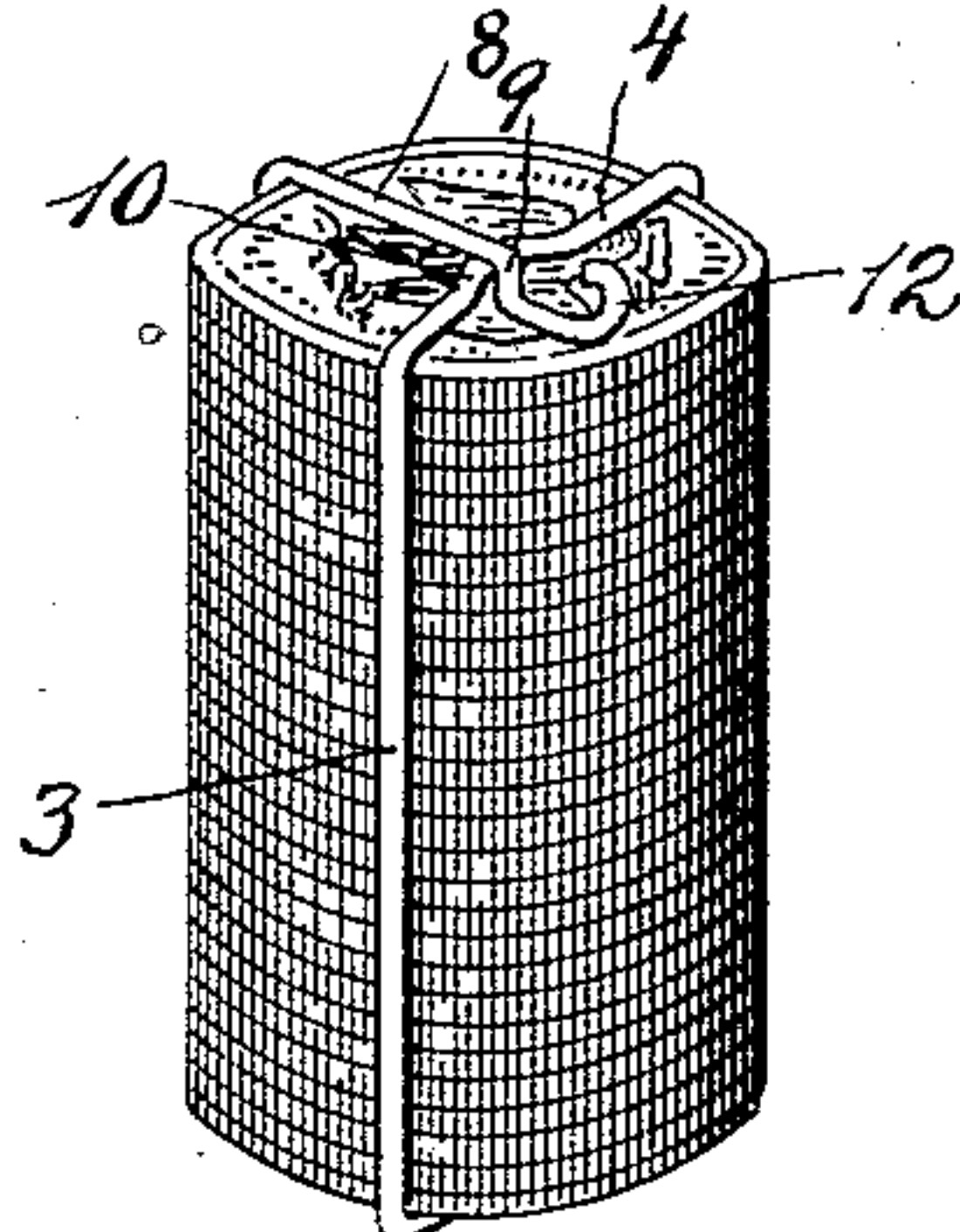


Fig. II

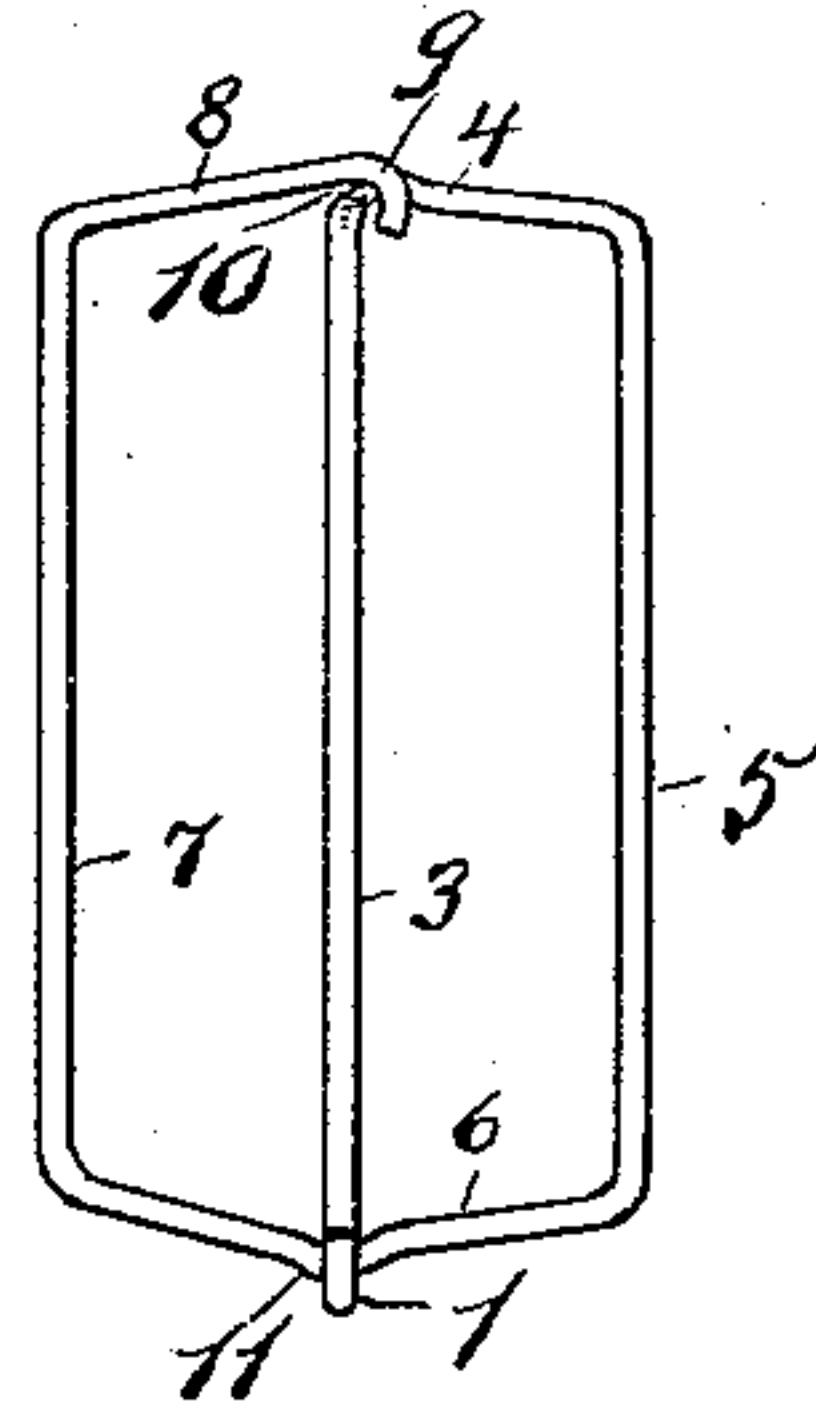


Fig. III

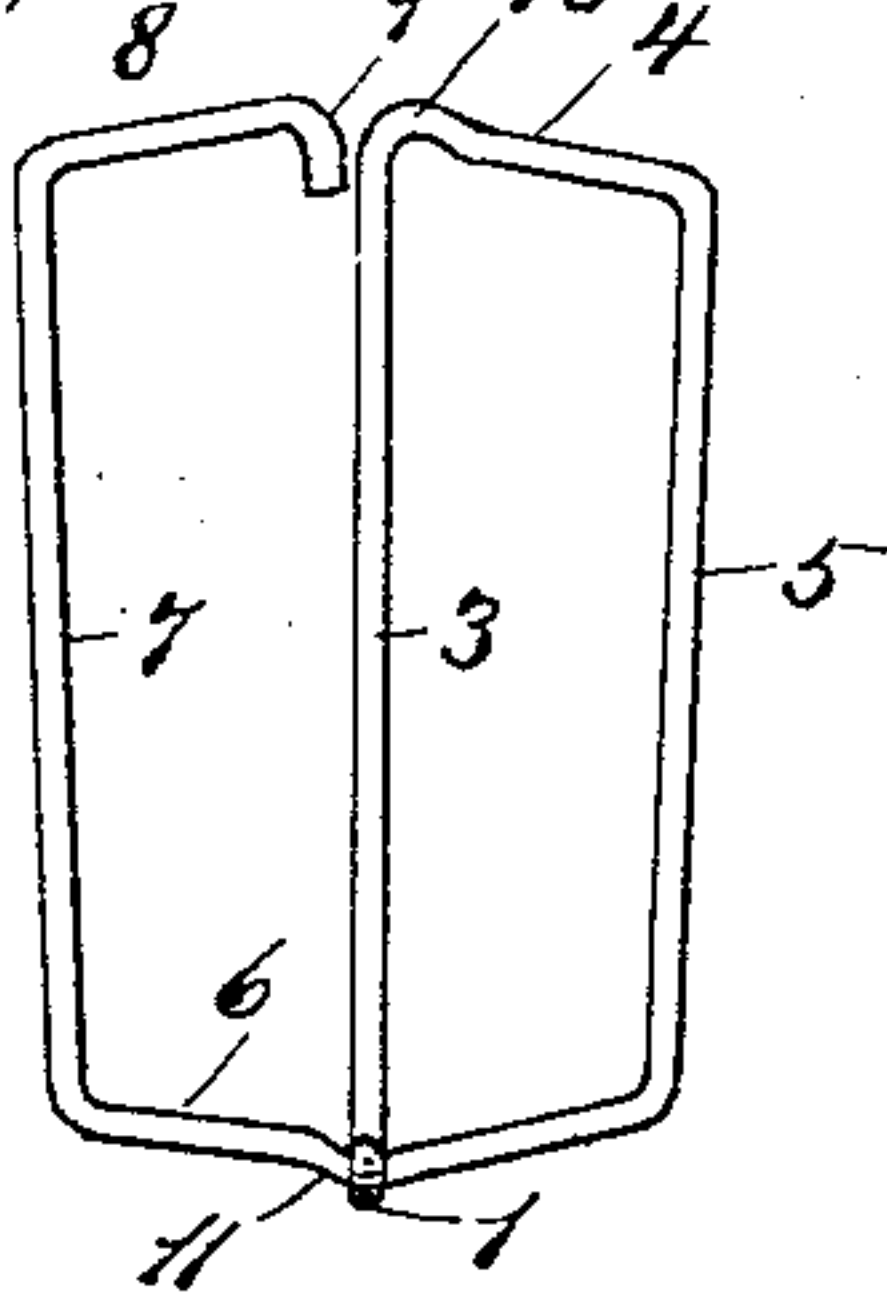


Fig. IV

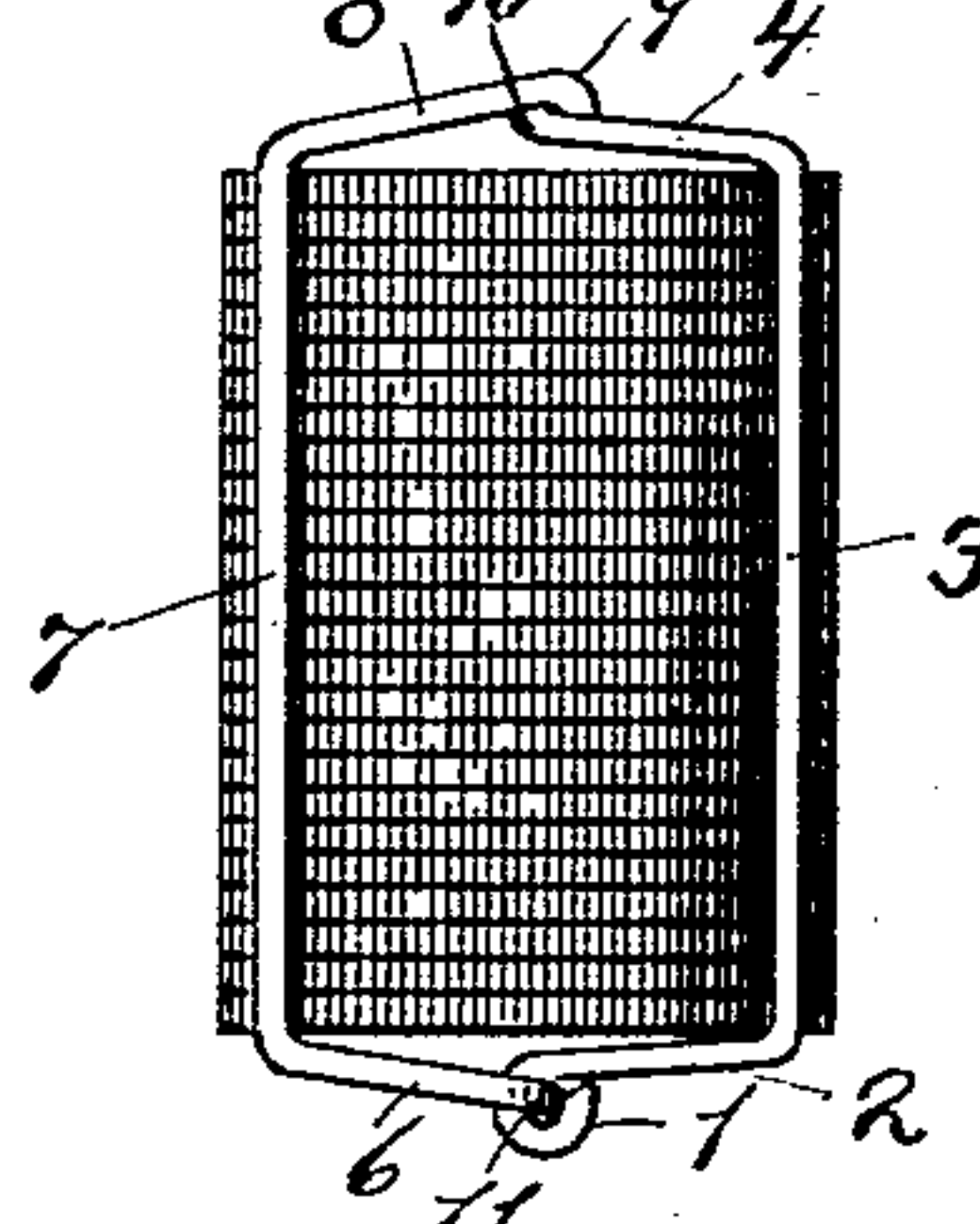


Fig. V

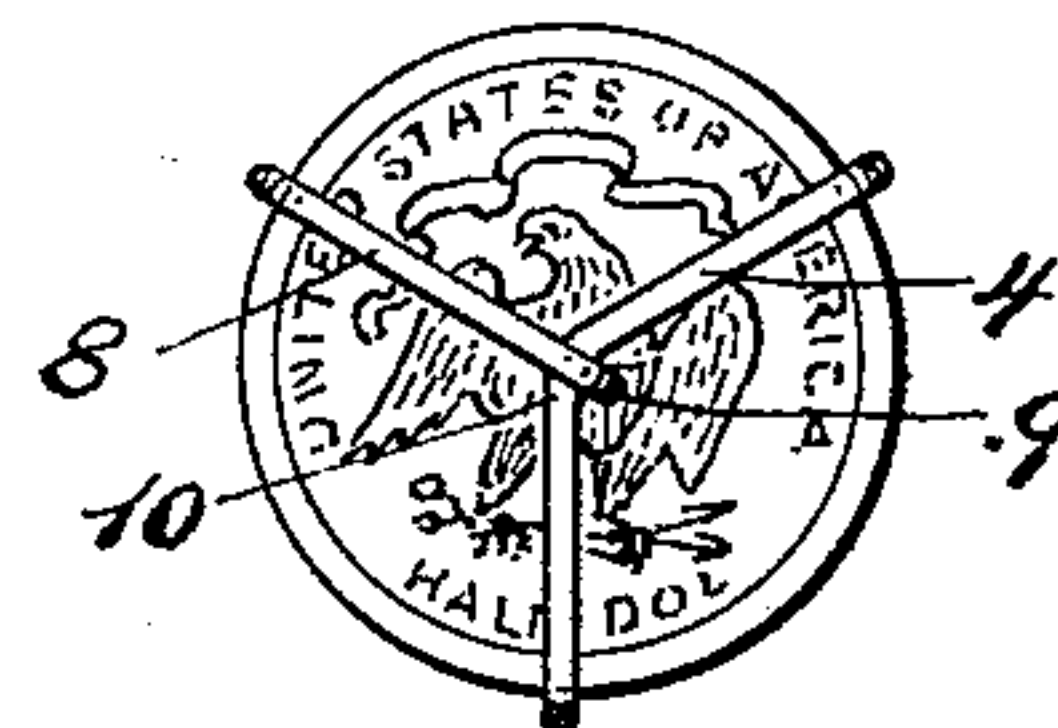


Fig. VI

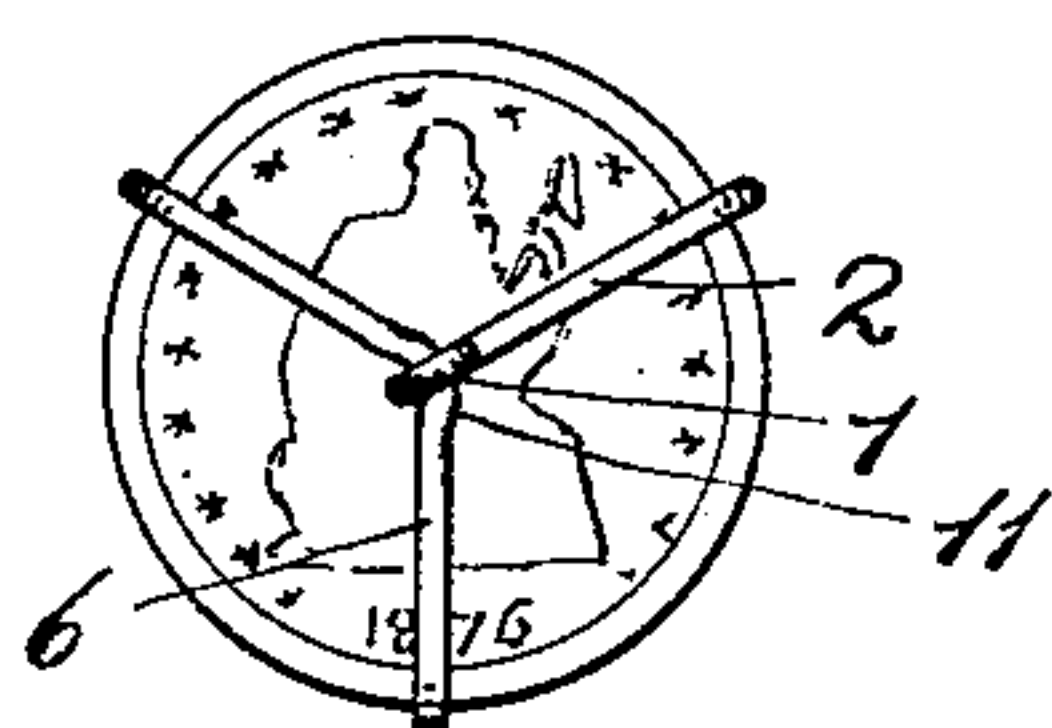


Fig. VII

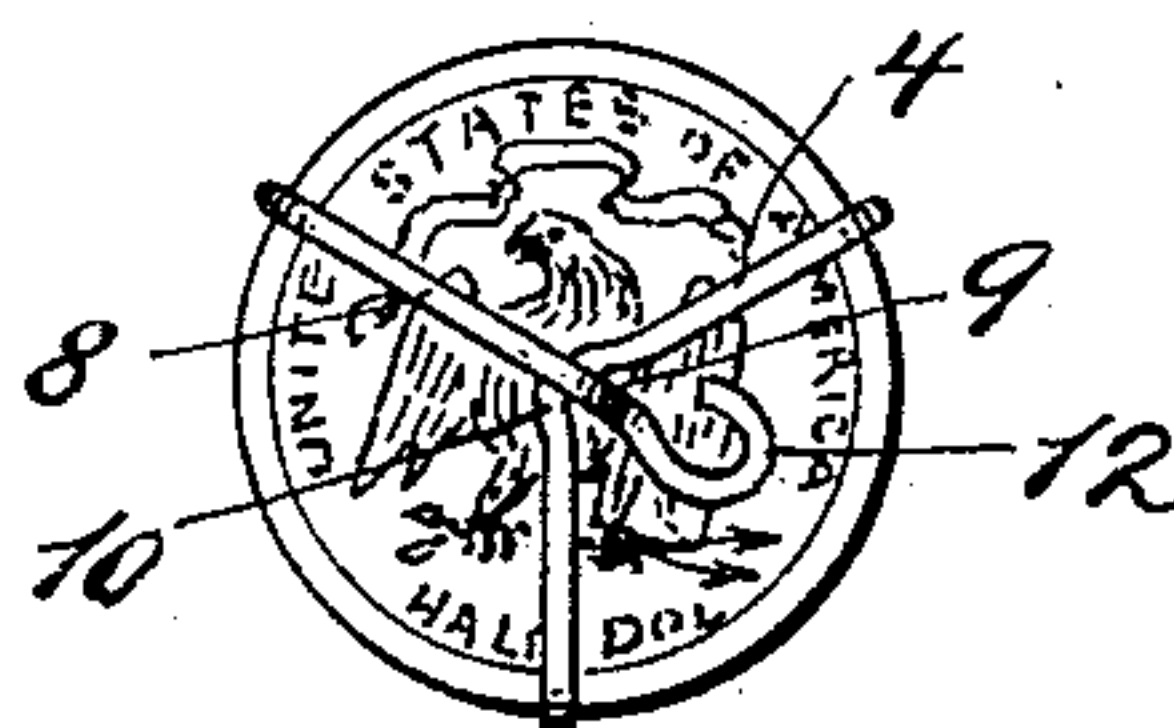


Fig. VIII

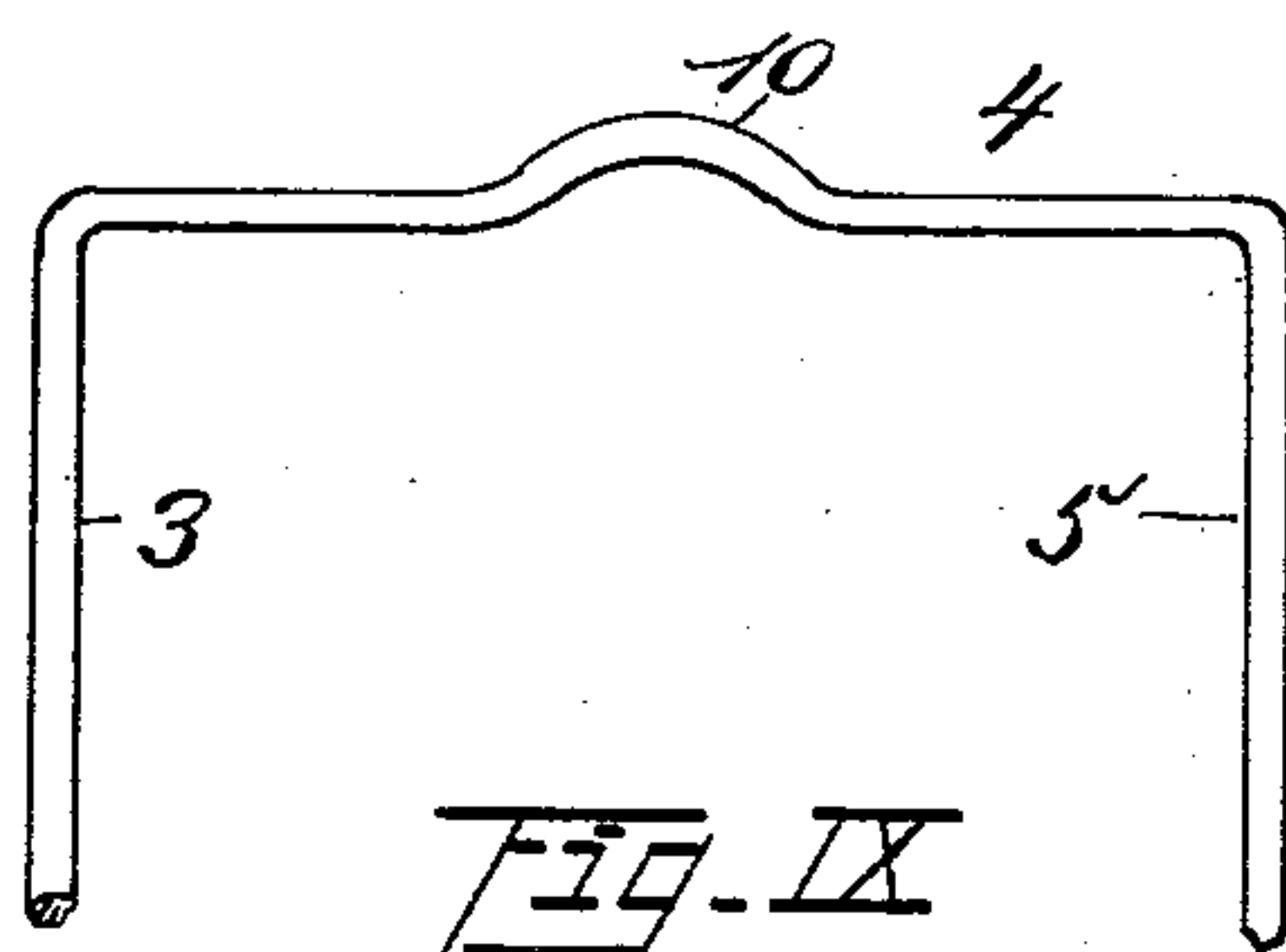


Fig. IX

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,814, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed March 21, 1900. Serial No. 9,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CHADDOCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Allegan, county of Allegan, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail one mechanical form embodying the invention, such detail construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings, Figure I represents a perspective view of a stack of coins secured in my improved holder; Fig. II, a similar view illustrating a slightly-modified form of the holder; Fig. III, a side view of the holder; Fig. IV, a side view of the holder, showing it open; Fig. V, a side view of the holder with the coin in place; Fig. VI, a top end view of the coin stack and holder; Fig. VII, a bottom end view of the same; Fig. VIII, a top end view of the stack and form of holder illustrated in Fig. II, and Fig. IX an enlarged view of the curved cross-bar of the top or bottom of the holder.

The coin-holder is formed from one piece of wire, one end of which has an eye 1 formed upon it, from which eye the wire extends radially to form one bottom bar 2, whereupon it is bent at a right angle to said bar to form a side bar or upright 3. The wire is again bent at a right angle to form a top bar 4, which is bent at an angle of one hundred and twenty degrees at its middle. The wire is bent downward at a right angle to form a side bar 5 and is again bent at a right angle to form a bottom bar 6, bent at an angle of one hundred and twenty degrees at its middle, and passed through the eye at the apex of said angle. The wire is now again bent upward at a right angle to form the third side bar or upright 7, whereupon it is bent at a right angle to form a locking top bar 8, having a hook 9 at its end, which engages the angle of the top bar. The angularly-bent top and bottom bars have preferably each an out-

wardly-curved portion 10 and 11 at the angle, which curved portion admits of the eye of the radial bottom bar engaging the bottom bar without disturbing its right-angled position to the side bar and admits of the hook of the locking top bar engaging under the bulged angle of the top cross-bar. For the purpose of rendering the manipulation of the locking top bar more convenient said bar may be extended beyond the hook and may be formed with a curved or otherwise suitably shaped handle 12. When the locking-bar is hooked in place, the holder will have a top and a bottom, each composed of three radiating bars at an angle of one hundred and twenty degrees to each other, and three side bars or uprights extending between the ends of said radiating bars.

When a stack of coins is to be placed into the holder, the locking-bar is unhooked and said bar and its upright tilted to the side, when the stack may be placed in the holder and the locking-bar again hooked. The coins will thus be confined at three equidistant points of their periphery and cannot, consequently, slip out between the side bars unless they are tilted. If the stack completely or nearly fills the holder, the coins cannot be sufficiently tilted to slip out between the bars. From actual test with a holder adapted for twenty half-dollars the coins cannot drop out until at least six half-dollars are removed. The holder admits of free inspection and counting of the coins within it. Holders may be made for different sizes or denominations of coin and for different amounts.

The holder may be made at a very slight expense and will be of superior convenience, as it may be used until lost or forcibly destroyed, being closed and opened without any destruction or change of the holder, such as occurs with paper or sheet-metal holders. Coin may thus be packed and distributed in packages from a bank, and the holders will be sufficiently durable and convenient to cause a depositor who, for example, receives fractional currency in such holders for his pay-roll to again put up such currency which he may take in and wish to deposit in the holders, thereby returning the holders to the bank for further use by the same. The holders may thus be used over and over again.

Ordinary rough handling of the coin packages will not affect the holders, so that coin once put up in a holder will remain so put up until the locking-bar is unhooked.

5 The difficulty which may be experienced in opening the holder with the simple hook by inserting the finger-nail, a flat key, or similar object under it will be avoided in the holder having the handle or finger-piece upon
10 the locking-bar.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed for the mode herein explained. Change may therefore be made as regards the mechanism thus dis-
15 closed, provided the principles of construction set forth respectively in the following claims are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

20 1. A coin-holder consisting of one piece of wire bent to form an eye, 1, a radial bottom bar, 2, a side bar, 3, an angular top bar, 4, having an outwardly-curved central portion,
10, a side bar, 5, an angular bottom bar, 6,
25 having an outwardly-curved central portion, 11, engaging the eye 1, a side bar, 7, and a radial top bar, 8, having a hook, 9, detach-

ably engaging the curved portion, 10, whereby the top bar and side bar may be detached and bent outward to admit of the stack of
30 coins being removed or inserted, and may again be bent back and hooked in place, substantially as set forth.

2. A coin-holder consisting of one piece of wire bent to form an eye, 1, a radial bottom
35 bar, 2, a side bar, 3, an angular top bar, 4, having an outwardly-curved central portion, 10, a side bar, 5, an angular bottom bar, 6, having an outwardly-curved central portion, 11, engaging the eye 1, a side bar, 7, and a
40 radial top bar, 8, having a hook, 9, detachably engaging the curved portion 10 and a handle, 12, whereby the top bar and side bar may be detached and bent outward to admit
45 of the stack of coins being removed or inserted, and may again be bent back and hooked in place, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of February, A. D. 1900.

WILLIAM H. CHADDOCK.

Witnesses:

M. J. DEERY,

JOSEPH F. PRENDERGAST.