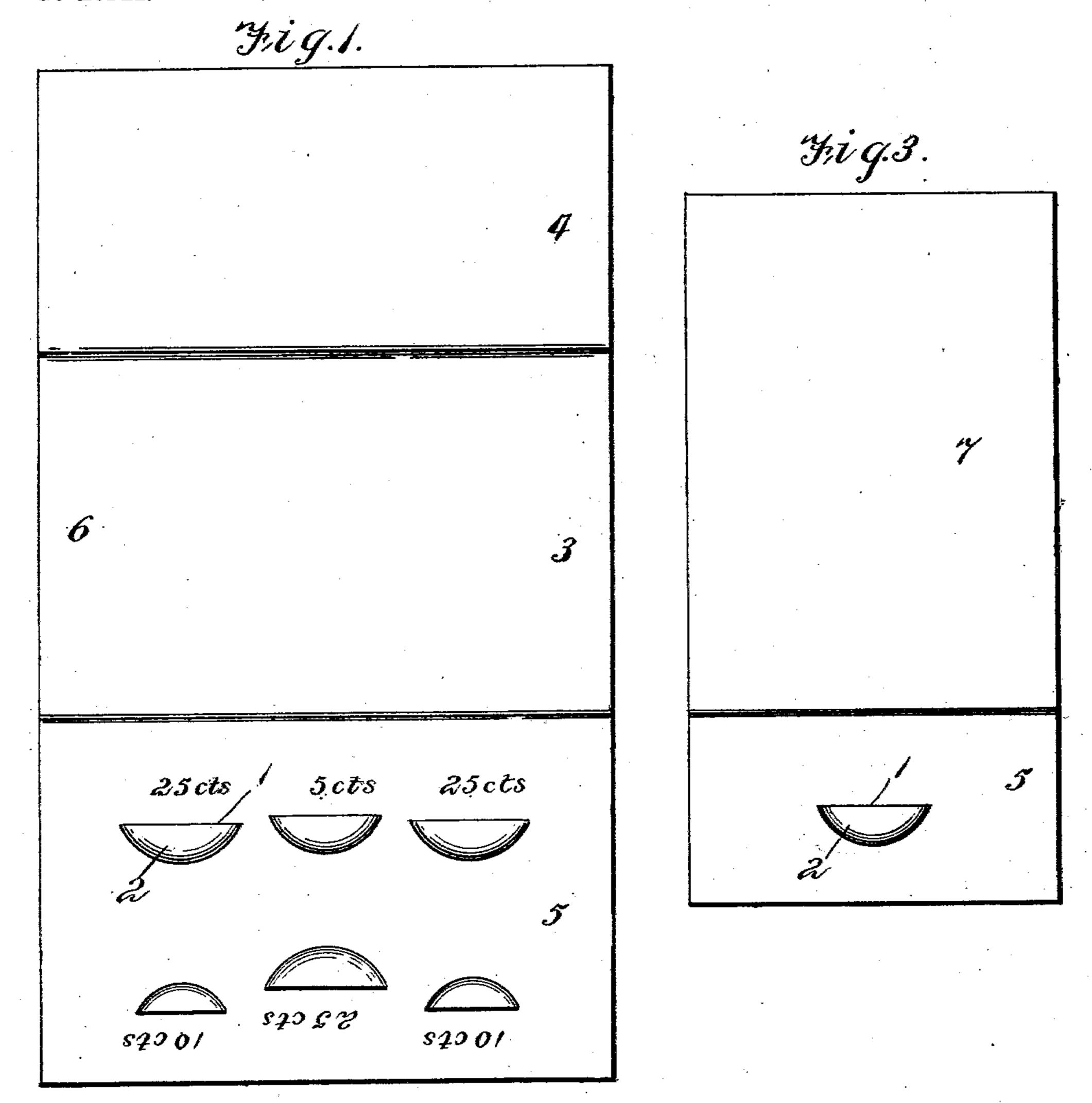
C. H. STEMPEL. COIN MAILER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.



C.H.Stempel

Witnesses

United States Patent Office.

CARL H. STEMPEL, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

COIN-MAILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,010, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed April 30, 1903. Serial No. 154,991. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL H. STEMPEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of 5 Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Mailers; 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 apro pertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improved coin-mailer; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and

claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, light, and simple device of this character which is adapted for use in safely carrying coins through the mails and which may be used a number of times.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a coin-mailer embodying my improvements, showing the same extended. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, showing the mailer folded. Fig. 3 is 25 an elevation of a modified form of my im-

proved coin-mailer.

My invention consists, essentially, in providing a card or other suitable fabric with a slit 1, adapted for the insertion of a coin, and 30 with a pocket 2 on one side of the said slit, which pocket is embossed and is adapted for the reception and retention of one edge of the coin.

In the embodiment of my invention shown 35 in Figs. 1 and 2 I provide a card 3, which comprises end flaps 4 5 and an intermediate portion 6. The flap 5 is adapted to be folded on the intermediate portion 6, and the flap 4 is adapted to be folded over the flap 5. The 40 latter is here shown as provided with a plurality of the slits 1 and with a corresponding number of embossed pockets 2, the length of the said slits and the size of the said pockets being varied to adapt them for the reception 45 of coins of different denominations.

It will be understood that when the coin is

inserted through one of the slits 1 a portion thereof becomes engaged by the pocket 2, the latter serving to retain the coin in place. When the flap 5, provided with the slits or 5° pockets, is folded against the intermediate portion 6 of the card, one side of each of the coins carried by the said flap is covered, and when the flap 4 is folded over the flap 5 the opposite side also of the coin is covered, as 55 shown in Fig. 2.

In the modified form of my invention shown in Fig. 3 the flap 4, hereinbefore described, is dispensed with and only the flap 5 employed in connection with the main portion 7 of the 60

card or other fabric.

It is thought the operation and advantages of my improved coin-mailer will be fully understood from the foregoing description, in connection with the drawings which form a 65

part of this specification.

I do not desire to limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of devices herein shown and described, as it is evident that modifications may be made therein with- 7° out departing from the spirit of my invention or from the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A coin-mailer comprising a fabric having a slit and an embossed pocket on one side of the slit, raised from one side of the fabric and open on the opposite side thereof, the slit forming one edge of the pocket and also form-80 ing an opening for the insertion of a coin in the pocket.

2. A coin-mailer comprising a fabric having a slit, and a segmental embossed pocket on one side of the slit, raised from one side of 85 the fabric and open on the opposite side thereof, the slit forming one edge of the pocket and also forming an opening for the insertion of a coin therein.

3. A coin-mailing card having a flap pro- 9° vided with a slit and an embossed pocket on one side of the slit, raised from one side of

the card and open on the opposite side thereof, the slit forming one edge of the pocket and also forming an opening for the insertion of a coin therein, the said card being further provided with a flap to fold on that side of the first-named flap on which the embossed pocket projects, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL H. STEMPEL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. HOOK, GEO. W. SCHRAMM.