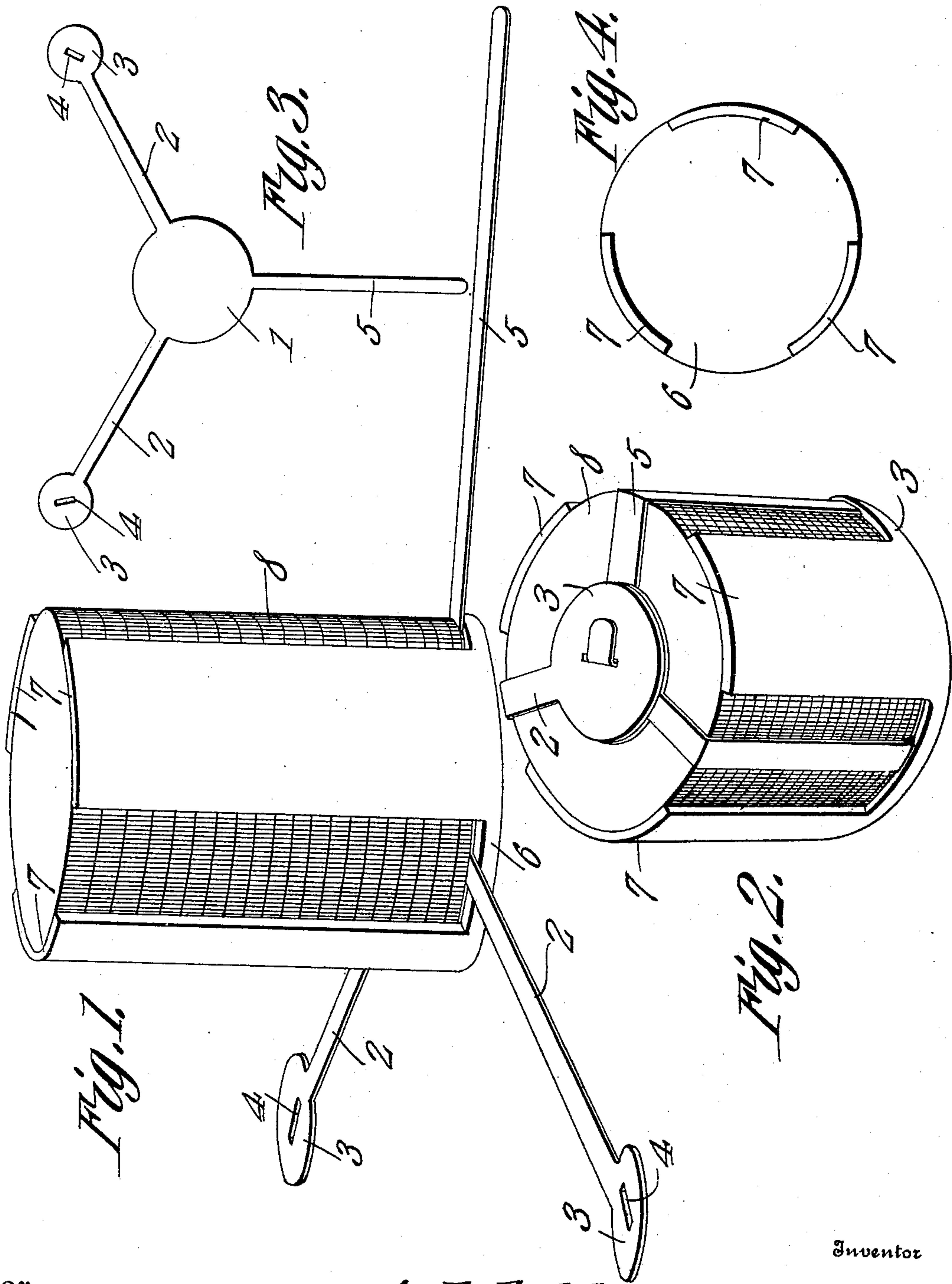


A. R. VOLIVA.  
 COIN HOLDER.  
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Inventor

Archibald R. Voliva.

By *Ca Snow & Co.*  
 Attorneys

Witnesses

*Mason B. Lawton*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD RAY VOLIVA, OF NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON.

COIN-HOLDER.

938,922.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD RAY VOLIVA, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Yakima, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Coin-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision, in a merchantable form, of a device of the class above specified, which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a coin clip of novel and improved construction, and of a stacking rack adapted to be used in connection with the clip; other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood that, within the scope of what hereinafter is thus claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 shows in perspective, the coin clip of my invention assembled with the stacking-rack, a number of coins being disposed in the rack the arms of the clip being extended previous to being upturned into locking relation upon the top of the stack of coins, the arms being disposed between the standards of the stacking-rack; Fig. 2 shows in perspective, the coin clip assembled with the stacking-rack, the arms of the clip being upturned upon the top of the coins and brought into locking relation; Fig. 3 shows the coin clip in top plan, the arms thereof being extended; and Fig. 4 is a top plan of the stacking-rack.

In carrying out my invention, I provide, primarily, a coin clip, the outline of which is most clearly shown in Fig. 3. This coin clip is fashioned from a thin sheet of flexible material, preferably metal, although paper,

or another material, may, in specific instances, be employed with advantage. The coin clip comprises a base portion 1, here shown as circular in form, and from this base portion 1 project radial binding arms 2, terminating at their outer ends in heads 3, which, like the base 1, may be made circular in outline. These heads are provided with slits 4, adapted to be brought into registration with each other when the binding arms 2 are upturned to dispose the heads 3 thereof upon the top of a stack of coins. These binding arms 2 may be of any number. I have shown two of them. A locking arm 5 projects radially from the base 1 of the clip, and the angles included between the several arms are preferably made equal. The free extremity of the locking arm 5 is adapted to be inserted through the slits 4 in the heads 3 of the binding arms after the said slits 4 have been brought into alinement upon the top of a stack of coins. The locking arm 5 is made of equal width throughout its length, in order that it may be freely pulled through the slit 4, in order to tighten the clip upon the coin stack. After the clip has been drawn tightly upon the coins the extremity of the locking arm 5 may be down-bent upon the top of one of the heads 3, as shown in Fig. 3.

I further provide a stacking-rack adapted to be used in connection with the coin clip hereinbefore described, and this stacking-rack comprises a base 6, from the periphery of which rise standards 7. The inner faces of these standards 7 are curved to conform to the edge of the coin, it being understood that it is desirable to have stacking-racks of diameters for different sizes of coins. The standards 7 are spaced apart, and they are disposed upon the base 6 in such a manner that, as shown in Fig. 2, the arms 2 and 5 of the coin clip may extend radially between them beyond the periphery of the base 6 of the rack.

Assuming that the clip is mounted in the rack as shown in Fig. 2, the coins 8 are placed in position in the stacking-rack, whereupon the arms 2 and 5 of the clip may be up-bent to engage the edges of the coins between the standards 7. The free ends of the clip are then down-bent upon the top of the stack of coin, the extremity of the locking arm 5 being passed through the slit 4 and over-bent, as hereinbefore described.

In its preferred form the clip is fashioned



from metal, which may easily be bent, and in this form the clip may be used repeatedly. The construction of the clip and of the stacking-rack is such that during the stacking operation and after the coins have been locked together by the clip, the same are visible to the operator, so that the number of coins in the stack may, during the stacking operation or afterward, be readily checked.

10 It is to be understood that, after the coins have been stacked and locked, as shown in Fig. 2, the coin clip and the coins which it contains may be removed from the stacking-rack. Furthermore, although the stacking-rack is a useful adjunct, its use is not obligatory, since the clip may be used with another form of stacking rack, or, indeed, with no stacking-rack at all.

20 By enlarging the terminals of the arms 2 to form the heads 3, sufficient material is disposed about the slits 4, so that the ends of the arms 2 are not likely to be torn out under the tension of the locking arm 5.

25 As will be seen by an examination of Fig. 3, adjacent arms of the clip define an obtuse angle. By this construction, when as shown in Fig. 2, the free extremities of the several arms are brought upon the top of the coin stack and interlocked, the extremity of 30 neither of the arms 2 is disposed at a right angle to the extremity of the other, nor to the extremity of the arm 5. By this construction, a pull upon the free end of the arm 5 will have a component in the direction 35 of each of the arms 2, whereby the last named arms will cooperate simultaneously with the arm 5 in engaging the coin stack.

If the portions of the arms 2 which lie upon the top of the coin stack were disposed at a right angle to the corresponding portion 40 of the arm 5, the tightening effect would be imposed upon the arm 5 alone, since a force can have no component at right angles to itself. Under the last named condition, 45 either of the arms 2 could not be tightened through the medium of a pull upon the arm 5, until the last named arm had first pulled the arms 2 laterally from their rectangularly disposed position, an operation tending to twist, and ultimately to weaken and to break 50 the said arms 2.

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

A coin clip formed from a single piece of 55 flexible material, comprising a base provided with a plurality of radial binding arms having terminal apertures arranged to be brought into alinement about the top of a stack of coins, and with a locking arm 60 to engage the apertures, adjacent arms of the series defining an obtuse angle, the extremity of the locking arm being arranged to be drawn upon to tighten simultaneously the several arms of the series about the coin 65 stack.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ARCHIBALD RAY VOLIVA.

Witnesses:

H. B. DOUST,  
CORAL E. DOUST.