L. H. OLMSTED.
Coin-Holder.

No. 220,770. Patented Oct. 21, 1879.

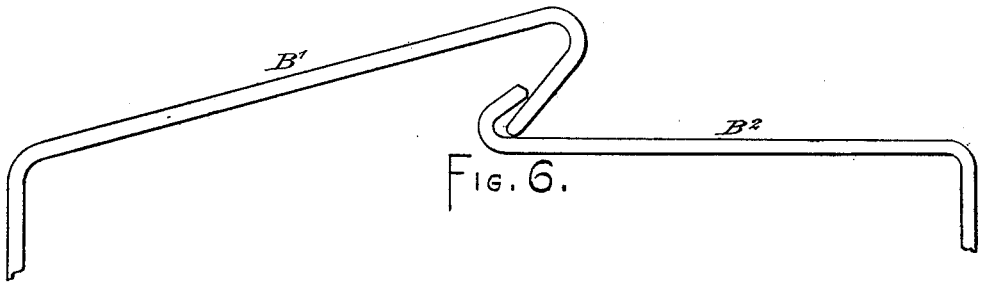

FIG. 6.

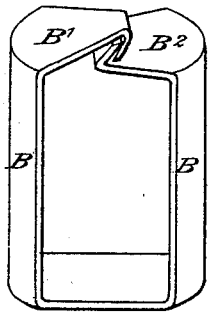

FIG. 2.

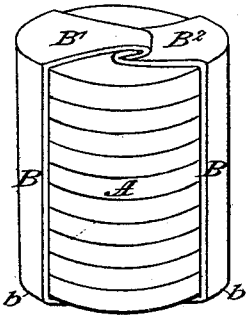

FIG. 1.

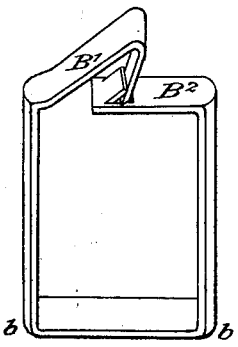

FIG. 3.

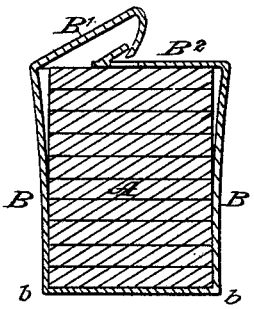

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEVERETT H. OLMSTED, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COIN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,770**, dated October 21, 1879; application filed December 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVERETT HOMER OLMSTED, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement relating to Coin-Holders, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package of coined money bound together with my improved metallic band. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my metallic band put in condition ready for use. Fig. 3 is a corresponding view, showing a slight modification. Fig. 4 is a section, showing the same, with the coin inclosed, ready to be compressed together by the flattening of the bent parts. Fig. 5 shows my bands in only a partly-bent condition, adapted for packing together in quantities. I propose to manufacture and ship them in this condition. They will be bent by the fingers or otherwise into the form shown in the other figures before applying them to the coins. Fig. 6 is a diagram designed to show, on a larger scale, the action which ensues when the bent part is flattened upon the coins by a blow of a hammer or by treatment in a press, or otherwise. The bent part by its change of position in the flattening draws the band tight.

I provide simple bands of flexible metal, sufficiently stiff, especially near one end, to serve thrustwise and strongly compress and draw together the package when force is properly applied. I bend such end to a little more than a right angle. I take a similar or a less length at the opposite end, and correspondingly bend it in the opposite direction. I take care to so proportion the band and its bent ends to each other and to the coins to be held that on applying the band to the coins, properly laid together, the bent part at one end engages easily with the bent part at the other end at such an angle that on being flattened down by a blow with a hammer or otherwise, the bent end in the act of being flattened serves as a powerful toggle-lever or pry to draw the band tightly around the coins and to form a tightly-held package. Its economy of construction and convenience of operation are obvious.

The coins may be released by simply pushing the coins strongly to one side; but until such a force is intentionally applied the coins are held firmly and securely.

In the drawings, A is the coined money. B is the metallic band having its two upright sides formed of curved section to correspond with the circle of the coin, and extending around the coin sufficiently to aid in retaining them in place between the two upright sides, but not so far as to prevent the coin from being pushed out by any sufficient force.

The extreme ends of the strips of metal of which my device is formed are bent or partly doubled upon themselves. These folds or sharp bends are on opposite sides, thereby forming two corresponding hooks, or what I term "tangs," B' B^2, which are used as levers or pries by flattening them to tighten the bands around the coins. The bends *b* are made in the strip near its center, thereby forming two upright sides far enough apart to admit the coin between them. At a distance from these bends *b* equal to the height of the pile of coin to be bound each of the upright sides is bent inward, thereby bringing the tangs together, one over the other, ready to engage with each other, with the assistance of the fingers, after the coins are in place.

The band being formed as above described, and the coin being placed between the two upright sides and the tangs engaged together, a pressure is brought to bear upon the upper tang, B', either by using a hammer or press, thereby causing the end of each tang to impinge against the face of the band near the opposite tang. These tangs B' B^2 being comparatively rigid, they, by their flattening down, act as a lever or pry, causing the upright sides to be drawn toward each other, and thereby tighten the band around the coin.

The tension of the band around the coin is governed by the length of the tangs B' B^2 and the distance they overlap each other. When the tangs B' B^2 are, in the flattening process, compelled to lie parallel to the adjacent part of the band, each, by an obvious law, thrusts strongly against the bend of the opposite hook or tang to tighten the band.

It is obvious that if only one of the tangs should thus serve the effect would be nearly the same; therefore one of the tangs may be

made shorter than the other when desired, as shown in Fig. 3 in the drawings.

The upright sides may be made flat or plane, instead of being of curved cross-section, when desired; but in such case the band must be drawn tighter around the package of coin to hold it securely.

It is obvious that instead of having both ends of the band bent upon itself, or nearly doubled by a fold extending across its whole width, a lip may be cut out extending only partly across the width of the band, near one end or each end, and raised at the proper angle. Such narrow part at one end may be made to engage with a corresponding lip, or, better, with a full-width tang, at the other end, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, with substantially the same effect as above.

The coin is removed from the band by pushing it out with the fingers. The upright sides, if of curved section, being made of thin metal, they by their elasticity easily give way to a light pressure. This manner of removing the coin from the band is preferred on account of the difficulty of separating the ends of the band after being pressed together.

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

The coin-holder described, made of a single piece of sheet metal, with the ends adapted to be engaged together, and having a tang, B′, standing at an inclination to the surface when they are engaged, so that on being flattened down upon the coins it will contract the band, in the manner herein set forth.

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Witnesses:
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