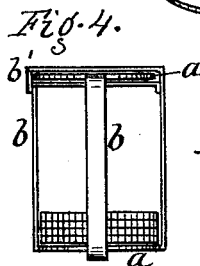
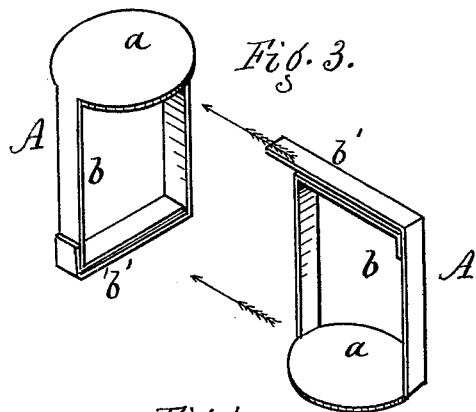
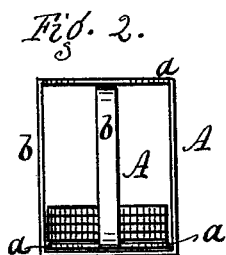
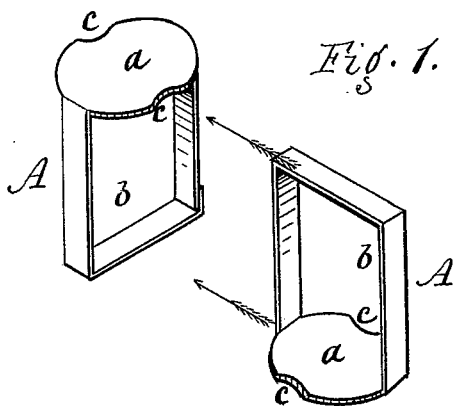


C. H. UPTON.  
Coin-Package.

No. 213,361

Patented Mar. 18, 1879.



Attest.  
Abner Burbank  
Joshua C. Arnold.

Inventor.  
Clarence H. Upton,  
per R. F. Osgood,  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE H. UPTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COIN-PACKAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,361**, dated March 18, 1879; application filed January 24, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE H. UPTON, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coin-Packages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the parts of the package separated. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same closed. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views, but showing a modification.

My improvement relates to coin-packages made from tin or other sheet metal; and consists in the construction, hereinafter more fully described, whereby the parts can be fitted together at right angles or removed at pleasure.

A A represent the two parts of the package, which are cut by dies, each part consisting of a head, *a*, at one end, and a rectangular frame, consisting of a strip, *b*, which is bent around to form two sides and an end opposite to the head. The parts are cut in a single piece each, and the meeting ends of the strips are soldered together.

The coins are packed in one of the parts, (shown at the right in Fig. 1,) and this part, loaded with the coins, is inserted bodily at right angles into the other part, its head *a* resting at the bottom on top of the cross-strip of the other part, and its own cross-strip resting at the top under the other head. This forms a complete package with two heads and four connecting-strips to hold the coins in place, and the same can be separated at pleasure by simply withdrawing one part. There is no riveting, pivoting, or fastening of the parts together, as in other devices of the kind.

*c c* are notches cut in the edges of the heads at right angles to the side strips of each half

of the package. When the parts of the package are fitted together the side strips of the outer half strike into the notches on one side or the other of the inner half, and thus retain the package in form should the parts not closely fit together. As the halves are counterparts they may be fitted together indifferently.

A modification of the device is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In this case the strips *b b* are cut of sufficient length to present double layers, overlying each other at the ends, the inner ones being soldered at their ends to the side strips, to form the complete rectangle, while the outer ones, *b' b'* are loose and project some distance outward.

When the parts of the package are fitted together the head *a* of the insertible part is inserted between the two end strips *b b'* of the opposite part, the other head resting entirely within the loop of the opposite part. The projecting end of the loose strip *b'* at the bottom is then bent in over the edge of the head to fasten the parts together.

This package can be used any desired number of times.

What I claim as new is—

The coin-package described, consisting of the counterparts A A, consisting each of a head, *a*, and rectangular loop *b*, arranged as described, so that one part, loaded with the coins, may be inserted bodily at right angles into the other part, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE H. UPTON.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,  
JACOB SPAHN.