June 9, 1925. 1,541,496

L. HAUSER

RECEPTACLE OR CONTAINER

Filed June 9, 1924

Fig 1.

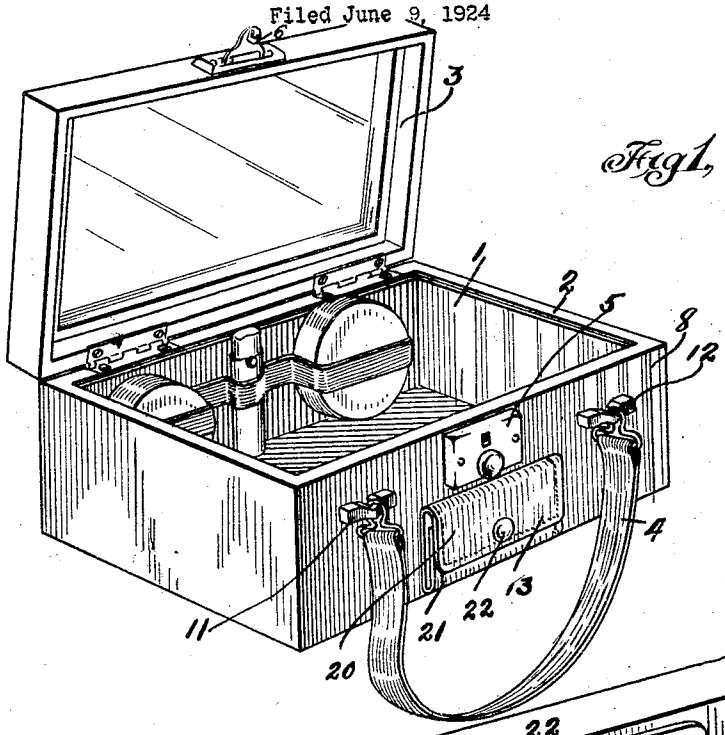


Fig. 2.

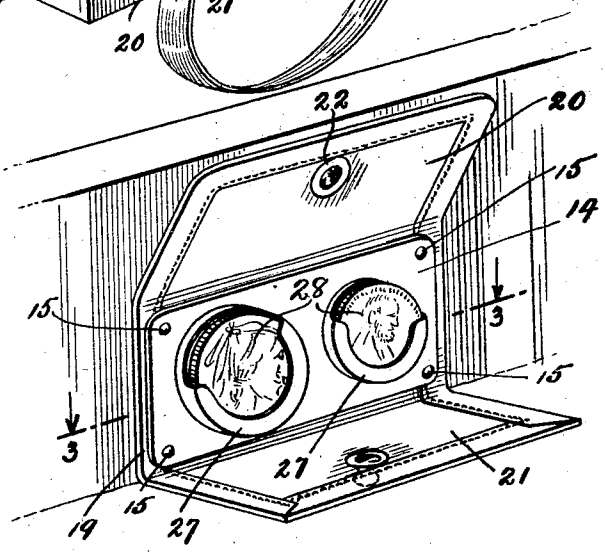
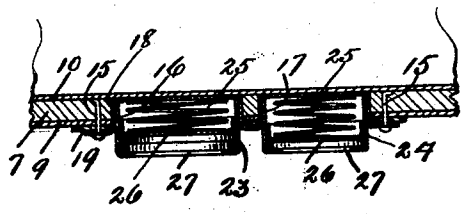


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD HAUSER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HAUSER & WEIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A COPARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF LEOPOLD HAUSER AND SIMON WEIL, BOTH OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RECEPTACLE OR CONTAINER.

Application filed June 9, 1924. Serial No. 718,686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD HAUSER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Receptacles or Containers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in receptacles or containers and is directed to an improvement in vanity cases and the like, one of the objects of the invention being the provision of a portable receptacle or container to the exterior of which is secured a currency or coin receiver so disposed that the coin or currency receiver may be operated without opening the receptacle or container to which it is attached.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a coin or currency receiver attached to the exterior of a container or receptacle such as a vanity case in which one wall of the receptacle forms a part of the receiver.

In the accompanying drawings an embodiment of my invention has been illustrated, the currency receptacle having been illustrated as a coin receiver, it being understood, however, that the same can be adapted to receive paper money, if desired.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 shows an embodiment of my invention wherein the coin receiver is attached to the exterior of an vanity case, the invention in this figure being illustrated in perspective;

Fig. 2 is a somewhat enlarged view of the one wall of the vanity case showing the coin or currency receiver in open position;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 designates a portable receptacle or container, illustrated here as a vanity case, and comprising a body portion 2 and a cover or lid 3. 4 designates a carrying strap, while 5 and 6 designate a catch by which the vanity case may be held in closed position. The walls of this vanity case may conveniently be constructed of wood, as will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 3, wherein 7 designates the wood of the front wall 8 of the case. The case may be covered with leather, designated 9, while the inside is lined with any suitable material 10. The carrying strap 4 is secured to the front wall 8 at 11 and 12, and preferably intermediate these two points of attachment of the carrying strap I provide a currency receiver designated 13. This receiver comprises a metal plate 14 rigidly fastened to the front wall 8 of the container by rivets 15, one in each corner of the plate. The plate is perforated, being provided with perforations 16 and 17. It is to be understood that the number of perforations employed in this plate may be varied to suit the individual manufacturer. The wood 7 of the front wall is also perforated, the perforations in this wall registering with the perforations in the plate 14. The edges of the perforations in the plate 14 are turned down to provide inwardly-extending flanges 18 so that the perforations in the wooden wall 7 may be said to be metal-lined. Interposed between the plate 14 and the covering 9 of the wooden wall 7 I provide a strip of leather or other flexible material 19. This material, as will be plainly seen from Fig. 2, extends beyond the sides of the plate 14 to provide closure members 20 and 21. These two members constitute the cover for the currency receiver and when the same is in closed position the flap or section 20 after the section 21 has been folded down upon the plate 14 is folded over 21 and snapped in place by a snap fastener 22. The flexible strip 19 is also perforated in two places, the perforations in this member registering with the perforations in the members 7 and 14. This structure provides two perforations through the plate 14 extending practically to the lining 10 of the vanity case. In these openings I place two metal cups or coin receivers 23 and 24. These two members are frictionally held in place. In each cup is a coil spring 25 to the top of which is secured a coin-supporting plate 26. In order that this plate may not be pushed beyond the upper end of the cups 23 and 24, stop members 27 are provided on the top of the cups, these stops also acting as stops for coins 28 when the device is in use, the coins, of course, being clamped between the coin-supporting plates 26 and the stops under pressure of the spring 25.

It will be seen from the foregoing, therefore, that I have provided a money or cur-

rency receptacle or receiver attached permanently in place to the exterior of a portable receptacle or container, the currency receiver being so mounted that the same may be operated, so to speak, without opening the container to which it is attached.

It is to be understood, of course, that my invention may be applied to cases other than vanity cases, a vanity case having been shown merely by way of illustration.

It is to be understood also that the currency receiver may be changed in its details without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is:

In combination a receptacle or container, a coin receiver attached thereto, said coin receiver comprising a perforated plate attached to the exterior of one wall of the receptacle or container, the perforation of said plate registering with a perforation in the wall of the container or receptacle, a cover for the receiver comprising a perforated strip clamped between the said plate and the perforated wall of the container with its perforation in register with the perforations in the container and receiver and carrying two flaps extending beyond the sides of said perforated plate, a coin supporting plate, a spring mounted in the perforation in the wall of the receptacle or container and adapted to resiliently support the coin-supporting plate, a stop formed on the perforated plate and co-operating with the coin-supporting plate whereby a coin may be clamped between the stop and the coin-supporting plate, the flaps of said cover being foldable into position to overlie the coin receiver.

This specification signed this 7th day of June, 1924.

LEOPOLD HAUSER