No. 763,522. PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

H. P. TOWNSEND.

COIN RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

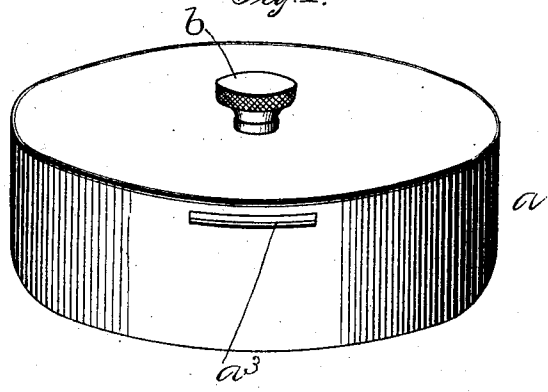


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

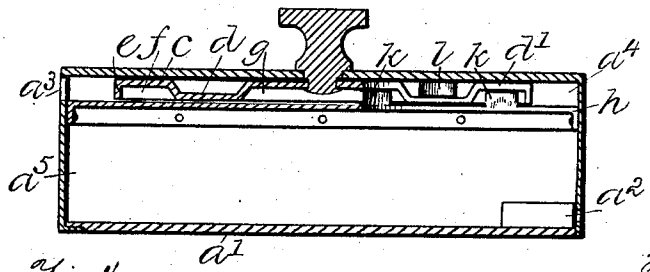


Fig. 4.

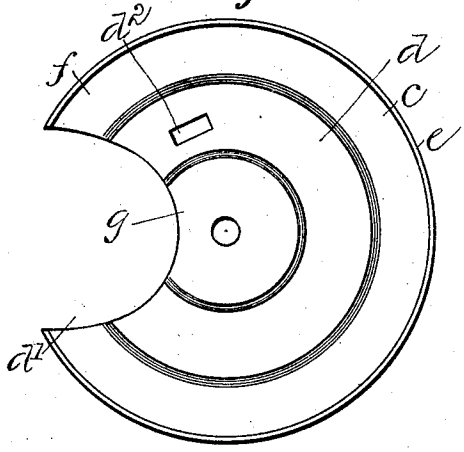
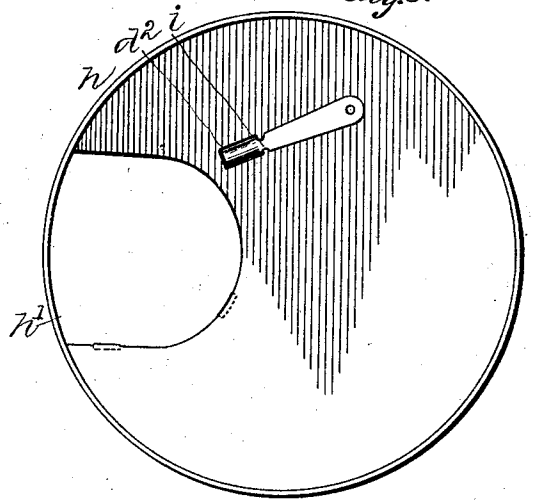


Fig. 3.



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No. 763,522. Patented June 28, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY P. TOWNSEND, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

COIN-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,522, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed September 8, 1903. Serial No. 172,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY P. TOWNSEND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Coin-Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices in which coins may be deposited for safe-keeping, this class of devices being more commonly known as "toy banks;" and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this class from which it will be impossible to extract a coin through the channels which admit the coin to the receptacle. A form of device by means of which this object may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the diaphragm or partition. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the carrier. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pawl.

In the accompanying drawings the letter a denotes a case that may be of any desired shape and composed of any suitable material. In the preferred form, as shown herein, this case is composed of metal and is of cylindrical form. The case is preferably, as to its sides and one end, stamped up from a single sheet of metal, and the opposite end or bottom may be closed by a removable plate a', to which may be secured a lock a^2 for holding the plate in place. An opening is formed through the top of the case, and a knob b projects through the top into the interior of the case. A carrier c is secured to the inner end of this knob, by means of which the carrier is rotated. This carrier is preferably formed of a thin sheet of metal, and an annular rib d and flange e are provided, the plate being subjected to the action of dies or like tools to form said rib and flange. This rib and flange provide an annular recess f and a central recess g. An opening a^3 is formed preferably through the side wall of the case a, and this opening is of a size to admit the largest coin which it is intended the receptacle shall contain. The plate c is also cut away on one edge, as at d', forming a recess of a size large enough to receive the largest coin which may be passed through the opening a^3. The carrier c is also provided with an opening d^2 for the reception of a pawl to be hereinafter described.

A partition or diaphragm h is secured within the case in any desired manner, this diaphragm extending completely across the case and forming a chamber a^4 at the upper portion thereof. It will be noted that the carrier, including its rib and flange, is of a thickness to just fill this chamber depthwise to a degree to permit ready rotation of the carrier, but not to allow a coin of the thinnest dimensions to be located between the carrier and the top or bottom wall of the chamber a^4. An opening h', preferably of a size to correspond with the opening d' in the carrier, is formed through one edge of the diaphragm h. A spring-pawl i is secured to the under surface of the diaphragm h, this pawl having its working end i' projecting through an opening in the diaphragm in position to engage the opening d^2 in the carrier when the latter is rotated to the proper position.

Stops k are secured to and project from the upper surface of the diaphragm h, these stops being preferably formed by bending up a portion of the material of which the diaphragm is formed. The stops project into the annular chambers f and g in the carrier. A stop l is also secured to the under surface of the top of the receptacle, and this stop projects downward into the recess formed by the rib d. The end of this stop is located at a point between and below the ends of the stops k on the diaphragm h.

In the operation of the device the knob b is turned, and the opening d' in the carrier c is located opposite the opening a^3 in the case. A coin is then pushed through the opening and by rotating the carrier through the medium of the knob the coin is slid along the upper surface of the diaphragm h, being retained in the recess in the carrier. As soon as the recess d' registers with the recess h' in the diaphragm the coin falls through the diaphragm into the receiving-chamber a^5 of the case. The pawl i and opening d^2 are so located with respect to each other that they are

engaged at about the time said openings in the carrier and diaphragm register each with the other. This engagement of said parts prevents a backward rotation of the carrier. It will be seen that should the recesses in the carrier and diaphragm be caused to register and the case so manipulated as to cause a coin to pass from the chamber a^5 through the recess in the diaphragm and be located in the recess in the carrier the carrier could not be rotated forward to bring said coin opposite the opening a^3, for the reason that the edge of the coin would bear against the stops *k* and *l*. The stops *k* and *l* and the chambers and rib *d f g* and flange *e* are so located with respect to each other that they will successfully bar the passage of a coin of the smallest diameter which it is intended shall be received by the receptacle.

It is obvious that recesses and stops may be of various formation and numbers to accomplish the desired purpose and that the details of construction may be departed from to a considerable extent and yet embody my invention, and I do not desire to limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a carrier located within the case and having means for reception of a coin, means for allowing release of the coin from the carrier, means for preventing backward movement of the carrier from its position to release the coin, and a stop to prevent forward movement of the carrier with a coin from such position.

2. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a carrier rotatably mounted in the case and having means for the reception of a coin, means for allowing release of the coin from the carrier, means for preventing backward rotation of the carrier from its position of release of a coin, and a stop to prevent forward rotation of the carrier with a coin from such position.

3. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a carrier-chamber located within the case, a carrier movably supported within the chamber and having means for the reception of a coin, means for allowing release of a coin from the carrier, means for preventing backward movement of the carrier from its position of release of the coin, and a stop to prevent forward movement of the carrier with a coin from such position.

4. In a coin-receptacle, a case having a carrier-chamber, a carrier rotatably mounted within said chamber, and having means for the reception of a coin, means for allowing release of the coin from the carrier, means for preventing backward rotation of the carrier from its position of release of the coin, and a stop to prevent forward rotation of the carrier with a coin from such position.

5. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a diaphragm located within the case and having an opening for the passage of a coin, a carrier movably mounted within a chamber in the case and having means for the reception of a coin, means for preventing backward movement of the carrier from its position of delivery of the coin through said opening in the diaphragm, and means for preventing forward movement of the carrier with a coin from such position.

6. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a carrier movably located within the case and having means for the reception of a coin, means for allowing release of the coin from the carrier, means for preventing movement of the carrier in one direction, and means to engage a coin to prevent movement of the coin and carrier in an opposite direction.

7. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a diaphragm located within the case and having a coin-opening, a carrier rotatably mounted in the chamber between the diaphragm and wall of the case and having a coin-pocket adapted to register with the opening through the diaphragm, a pawl to engage the carrier to prevent movement in one direction, and stops to engage a coin and prevent movement of said coin and the carrier in an opposite direction.

8. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a carrier located within the case and having an oppositely-disposed rib and recess and a pocket for the reception of a coin, means for allowing release of the coin from the carrier, means for preventing movement of the carrier in one direction, and a stop located in a recess to engage the coin and prevent movement of the carrier therewith in an opposite direction.

9. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a diaphragm located within the case and having an opening for the reception of a coin, a carrier rotatably mounted in the chamber between the diaphragm and wall of the case and having a concentric rib and a pocket for the reception of a coin, means for preventing backward movement of the carrier, and stops to prevent forward movement of the carrier with a coin.

10. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a diaphragm extending across the case and forming a chamber and having an opening for the passage of a coin, a carrier-disk having a rib and recess disposed on opposite surfaces thereof and a pocket for the reception of a coin, means for preventing backward rotation of the carrier, and a stop projecting into a recess to engage a coin and prevent forward rotation of the carrier with the coin.

11. In a coin-receptacle, a diaphragm extending across the case and having an opening for the passage of a coin, a disk-shaped carrier having oppositely-disposed recesses and a pocket for the reception of a coin, means for preventing backward rotation of the carrier, and stops projecting into said recesses to engage a coin and prevent forward movement of the carrier therewith.

12. In a coin-receptacle, a case, a diaphragm extending across the case and having an opening for the passage of a coin, a disk-shaped carrier located within the chamber between the diaphragm and wall of the case and having oppositely-disposed recesses, a pawl on the diaphragm for preventing rotation of the carrier in one direction, and stops projecting into said recesses and preventing rotation of the carrier with a coin in the opposite direction.

13. In a coin-receptacle, a case having a carrier-chamber with an opening therefrom, a carrier movably located within said chamber and having an opening to receive a coin and movable to cause said opening to register with the opening in the chamber to the interior of the receptacle, and means for preventing movement of the carrier with a coin in either direction when the openings are in registering position.

14. In a coin-receptacle, the combination with a closed casing, of an interior partition-wall, non-registering coin receiving and discharging ports respectively located in said casing and said partition-wall, a coin-carrier adapted to move a coin over the surface of said partition-wall to said discharging-port, and means for preventing said carrier from riding over the coin, substantially as described.

15. In a coin-receptacle, the combination with a closed receptacle, of an interior partition-wall, coin receiving and discharging ports respectively located in said casing and said partition-wall, a rotating coin-carrier adapted to convey a coin from said coin-receiving to said coin-discharging port, and a pin or projection in the path of the carrier adjacent to said discharging-port for preventing a coin from being carried past said port, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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