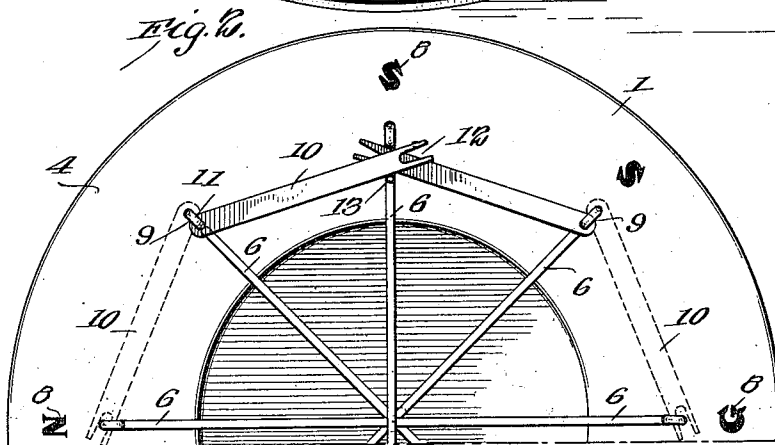
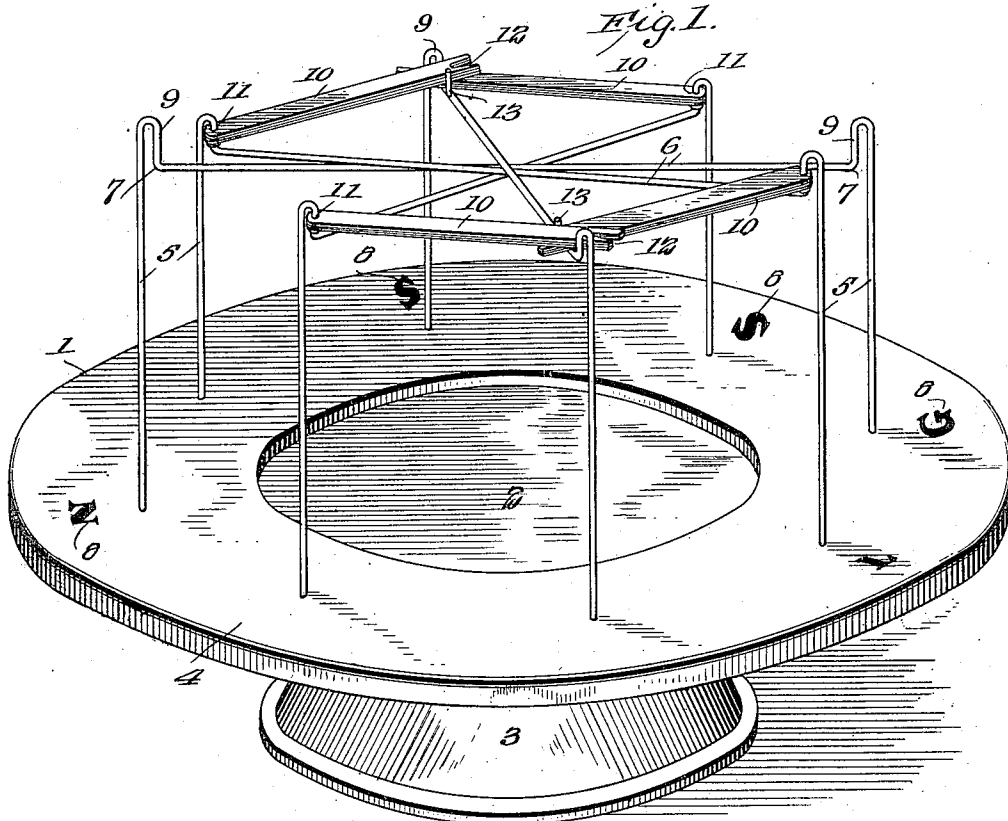


J. E. MOSS.
CURRENCY RACK.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1910.

981,461.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
E. J. Callaghan
C. E. Trimmer

INVENTOR
JAMES E. MOSS
BY *Munn & Co.*

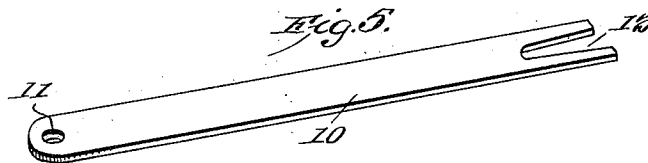
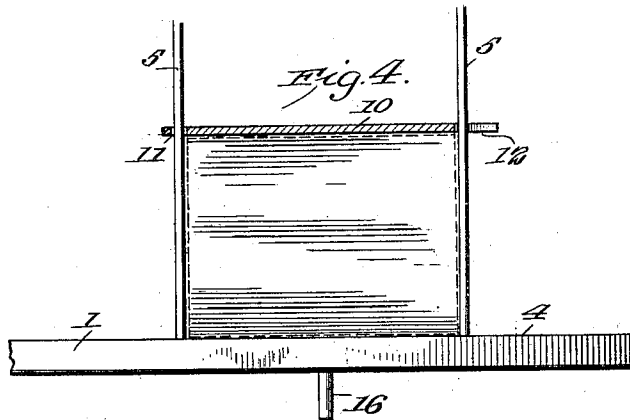
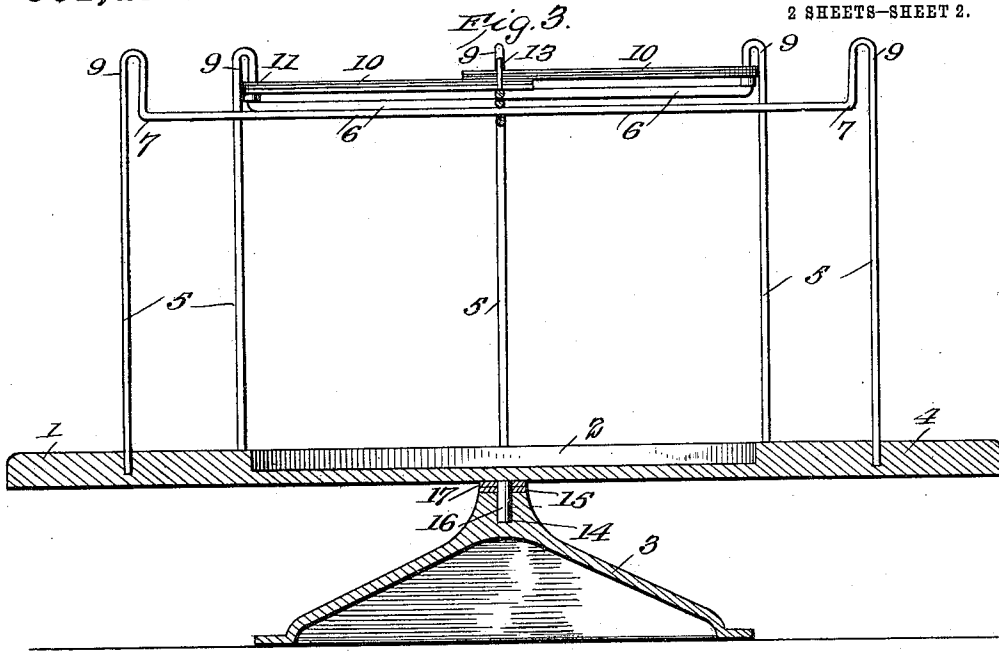
ATTORNEYS

J. E. MOSS.
CURRENCY RACK.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1910.

981,461.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
E. J. Callaghan
A. J. [unclear]

INVENTOR
JAMES E. MOSS
BY *Wm. [unclear]*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. MOSS, OF DECATUR, NEBRASKA.

CURRENCY-RACK.

981,461.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed September 9, 1910. Serial No. 581,174.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. MOSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Decatur, county of Burt, and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Currency-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in currency racks, and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of the character specified, for holding bills of different characters in piles of superposed bills, with each denomination to itself, and in such manner that access may be had easily to any particular bill or bundle of bills.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, Fig. 2 is a plan view of one half of the rack. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the improvement. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of the device, with a separating strip in section, and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the separating strips.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, a support is provided comprising a circular plate 1, having at its center a circular depression 2. The plate is mounted on a suitable base 3, and the circular depression 2 forms an annular rib, ledge or enlarged portion 4 at the outer edge of the plate. At spaced intervals standards or uprights 5 are arranged, and each standard is connected with the standard directly opposite by a cross wire or rod 6, the said rod or wire being offset below the tops of the standards, as shown at 7. In the embodiment shown, each pair of standards and their connecting cross wire or rod is formed from a single piece of wire, the said wire having its ends secured to the rib or ledge at approximately equal distances from its inner and outer edge, with the central portion of the wire forming the cross wire. Adjacent to the junction with each standard, the cross wire is bent sharply upward as shown, and thence outwardly and downwardly to form the standard. It is evident that the construction might be in any other suitable manner, the essential feature being the connections offset below the ends of the standards.

By the arrangement specified, a plurality

of stalls or compartments is formed, one between each pair of adjacent standards, and sundry of the stalls are provided with a distinguishing character 8, designating the character of bills to occupy the said compartments. Any desired arrangement may be used, in accordance with the prevailing character of bills. In the present embodiment three stalls are reserved for national bank notes, and the first stall is designated by the character N. Another stall is reserved for legal tender notes, another for gold certificates and another for silver certificates. Of the three stalls for national bank notes, one is reserved for \$20., one for \$10., and one for \$5. notes, and the gold and silver certificate stalls may be similarly used. It will be observed that the offset of the cross wires 6 with respect to the standards, forms a vertical journal pin 9 at the top and on the inner side of each standard. A plurality, preferably six, of thin metal strips 10 is journaled on the alternate pins 9, each strip having at one end an opening 11 for receiving the journal pin and the strip is notched to form a fork 12 at the other end. When not in use, the strips are arranged as shown in Fig. 1, superposed on each other and with their free ends resting on the cross wire 6 of one of the intermediate standards. A pin 13 is preferably provided on the said cross wire to prevent or to limit the inward movement of the strip ends, the said pins being spaced apart inwardly from the journal pins.

In use, the notes are laid in bundles on the support between the standards, and with their inner ends in the depressions 2. A strip 10 is arranged between each bundle in the compartment, and the amount of the bills in the bundle may be noted on each strip. The strips are lifted above the top of the standard and swung outwardly, and then moved upwardly and onto the standard adjacent to the journal pin upon which they are journaled. The strip is then moved downwardly until it rests transversely of the bundle, the fork 12 being engaged with the intermediate standard. As each bundle of notes is placed, a strip is laid thereon, and another bundle is placed on the strip. The concave center of the support causes the outer ends of the bills to overlap, so that the end of each bill is exposed, permitting them to be easily counted.

The support and base may be of any suit-

able material, and may be ornamented if desired. The stalls may be increased or diminished in number, and it will be evident that many other changes might be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It will be evident that the strips 10 are movable on the standards, and that the offset at the top of the standard forms a rest for the strip, and a means for supporting the strip at the top of the standard in operative position.

The support 1 is preferably mounted for rotation on the base 3, as shown in Fig. 3. The base is provided with an opening 14, which is encircled by a washer 15, and the support is provided with a pin 16, also encircled by a washer 17. The pin engages the opening 14, thus permitting the support to rotate and the washers 15 and 17 rotate on each other.

I claim:

1. A device of the character specified, comprising a circular support, a base for the support, and annular standards arranged in spaced relation on the support near the outer edge thereof, a cross wire connecting each pair of oppositely arranged standards, said wire being offset below the tops of the standards to form a vertical journal pin between the end of the cross wire and the top of the standard, and continuous with the cross wire and standard, a plurality of thin flexible strips journaled at one end on each of the alternate journal pins and movable onto the adjacent standards, each strip having the free end forked and being of a length to engage the adjacent intermediate standard, the cross wire connecting one pair of intermediate standards having a pin near each end and spaced apart from the journal pin.

2. A device of the character specified, comprising a substantially circular support, standards on the support near the outer edge thereof, said standards being arranged in spaced angular relation and dividing the surface of the support into a plurality of stalls for holding bills, a plurality of strips for each alternate standard, each strip hav-

ing an opening at one end for receiving the standard, the other end being forked for engaging an intermediate standard, each of said standards having means at the top for supporting the strips in inoperative position.

3. A device of the character specified, comprising a substantially circular support, standards on the support near the outer edge thereof, said standards being arranged in spaced angular relation and dividing the surface of the support into a plurality of stalls for holding bills, a plurality of separating strips mounted for sliding and swinging movement on the alternate standards, and means on the standards for holding the strips near the top thereof and in inoperative position.

4. A device of the character specified, comprising a substantially circular support, a plurality of standards on the support arranged in annular form and in spaced relation and dividing the face of the support into a plurality of stalls, and a plurality of separating strips mounted for sliding and swinging movement on sundry of the standards, and means for holding the strips above the support in inoperative position.

5. A device of the character specified, comprising a substantially circular support, a plurality of standards on the support arranged in annular form and in spaced relation and dividing the face of the support into a plurality of stalls, and a plurality of separating strips mounted for sliding and swinging movement on sundry of the standards.

6. A device of the character specified, comprising a plate, a plurality of standards arranged in spaced relation on the plate, a plurality of separating strips mounted for sliding and swinging movement on sundry of the standards, and means for holding the strips above the support in inoperative position.

JAMES E. MOSS.

Witnesses:

E. A. HANSON,
LOTTIE E. A. HAMILTON.