(No Model.)

R. J. WALLACE & L. A. HENRICH

COIN HOLDER.

No. 487,438. Patented Dec. 6, 1892.

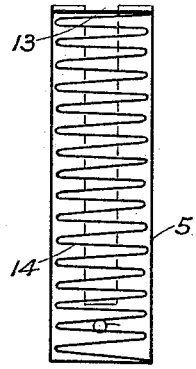

Fig. 4

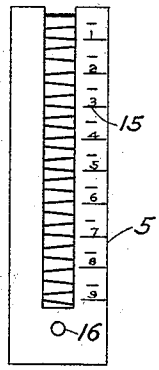

Fig. 3

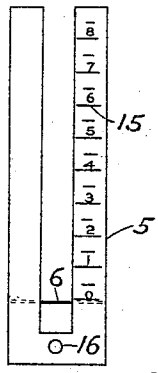

Fig. 2

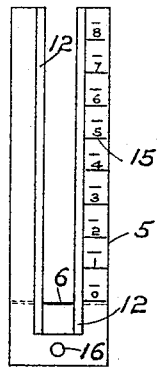

Fig. 1

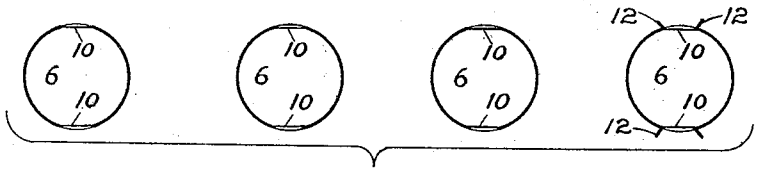

Fig. 5

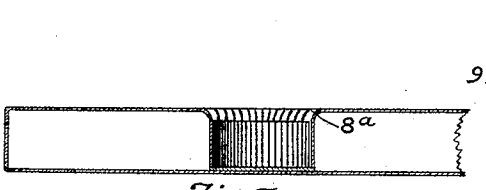

Fig. 7

Fig. 6

WITNESSES:

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COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,438, dated December 6, 1892.

Application filed February 8, 1892. Serial No. 420,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT J. WALLACE and LOUIS A. HENRICH, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improved coin holder and register; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of the class stated which while being simple and economical in construction shall be reliable, accurate, and practicable in use.

The device consists, essentially, of a coin-tube open at the top and longitudinally slotted on two diametrically-opposite sides, said slots extending parallel with the axis of the tube and extending from the top downward to a point somewhat beneath the coin stop or rest near the bottom of the tube, which is graduated in proximity to one or both slots and marked to indicate at a glance the amount of coin therein. The tube is set in a socket formed in a suitable base-plate. Usually a series of different-sized tubes are employed corresponding with the denominations of the coins in gold, silver, and nickel in general use in banks, counting-houses, and other places of business where money is handled in considerable amounts.

The device consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, and will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 show different styles of the tube in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section taken through the tube shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 may be considered a top view taken collectively of the tubes shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the socket-base partially broken away and showing one tube in position. Fig. 7 is a section on the line $x\,x$, Fig. 6.

Similar reference characters indicating corresponding parts or elements in the several views, let the numeral 5 designate the body of the tube provided with a stationary coin rest or stop 6, located at a suitable distance above the lower extremity of the tube and so that it shall occupy a position above the plane of the base-plate 7, where the tube is inserted in the socket 8. This tube is provided with two oppositely-disposed or diametrically-located longitudinal slots 9 9, which are open at the top of the tube and extend downward to a point beneath the coin-seat, which is circular and deprived of two segments, the arcs of which are subtended by parallel chords 10, preferably limited by the edges of the slots and located to correspond with the position of the slots. The flattened condition of the coin-rest on two diametrically-opposite sides (indicated by the chords 10) allows corresponding portions of the edge of the last coin in the tube to project over the coin-rest, thus permitting the same to be readily grasped by the thumb and finger when it is desired to remove the coins from the tube, the slots being continued beneath the rest or stop 7 for the same purpose. The base-plate 7 is preferably composed of upper and lower plates, with an intervening space closed at the sides by vertical plates connecting the two parallel horizontal plates, which are further connected by the socket-thimbles made fast thereto and outwardly flared at the top, as shown at 8^a, to readily guide the tube to position within the socket of the base.

For the purpose of strengthening the tube and forming a better bearing for the fingers in removing the coins therefrom the edges of the slots may be provided with outwardly-projecting oblique flanges 12, as shown in Fig. 1.

Instead of a stationary stop or coin rest 6 the tube may be provided with a movable stop or rest 13, supported by a coil-spring 14, the opposite extremity of which rests upon the true bottom of the tube and normally maintains the stop 13 at the top of the tube when the holder is empty. The strength of this spring is so adjusted that the last coin dropped in always occupies a position at the top of the

tube or takes the place of the preceding coin, or the one immediately below, so that when the spring is employed the upper portion of the tube is always full, while when the stationary stop or rest is used the tube fills in the reverse order, or from this rest upward. For this reason the numerals marked upon the graduated portion 15 of the tubes increase in value from zero upward in the one case, while in the other case this order is reversed. The bottom of each tube below the stationary coin-rest or below the lowest point which the movable stop or rest will reach when the tube is full should be provided with openings 16, through which a string may be passed and the extremities thereof brought up over the top of the tube and tied down thereon when the tube is full or partially full and it is desired to leave the coins therein, or an adjustable spring or other suitable metallic locking device may be attached to the base of the tube instead of the string, and adapted to clasp the top coin thereof when the tube is full, and thus lock the coins in position until it is desired to remove the same.

When it is not desired to store the coins in the tube, the ordinary gummed coin-wrapper may be wrapped around the tube when full, sealed thereon, the top folded down, and the tube inverted and drawn off from the coins, leaving them in the wrapper, which is then folded down and secured at the opposite end, thus affording material assistance in wrapping the coins in packages of given amounts.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a coin-holder, the combination of a coin-tube slotted on opposite sides from the top downward, and a base provided with a suitable socket for the reception of the tube, which is removable or detachable, substantially as described.

2. A coin-holder consisting of a tube having two oppositely-disposed longitudinal slots, a coin-rest, and a graduated outer surface, in combination with a socketed base for the reception of the tube, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a series of tubes, each provided with two longitudinal slots and a suitable coin rest or stop, of a socketed base adapted to receive the tubes and support them in a vertical position, substantially as described.

4. A coin-holder consisting of a tube having two longitudinal slots, a coin rest or stop, and openings in the bottom for the attachment or insertion of a string or other fastening device adapted to lock the coins in the holder, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of witnesses.

ROBERT J. WALLACE.
LOUIS A. HENRICH.

Witnesses:
HENRY NIEMANN,
WM. MCCONNELL.