July 21, 1925. 1,546,633

C. L. DOWNEY

COIN STORAGE TRAY

Filed May 12, 1921

Fig. 1.

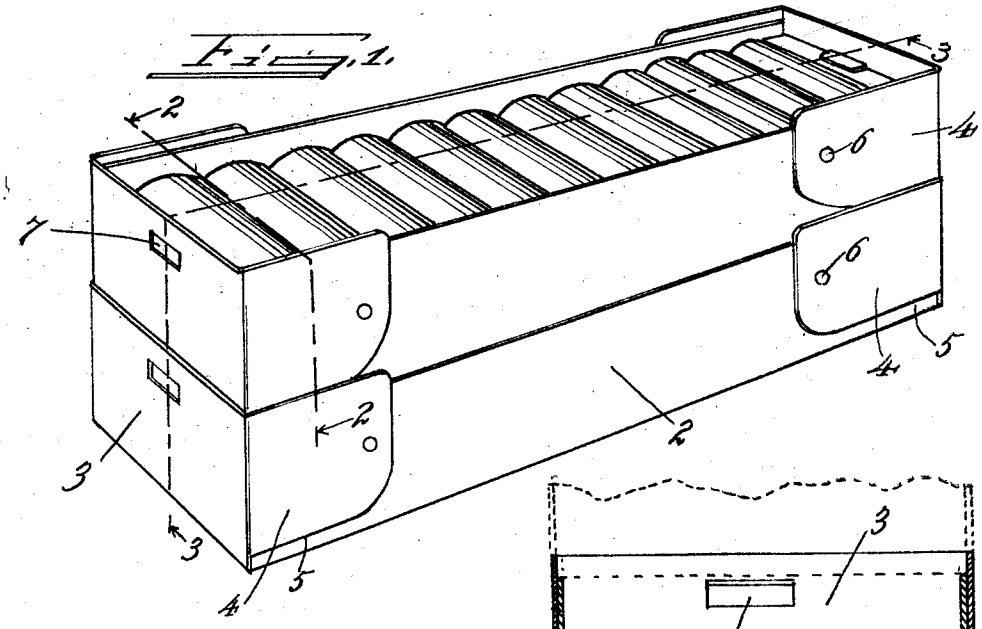
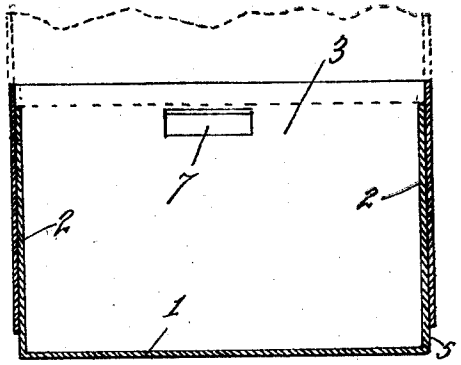


Fig. 2.



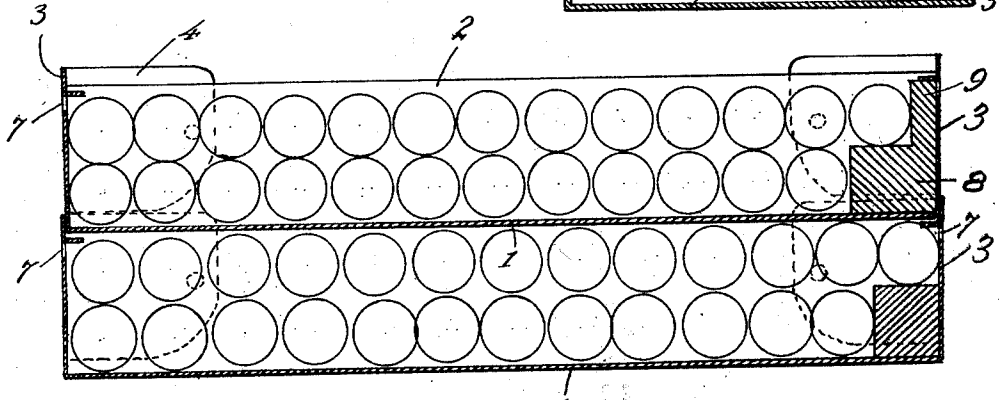


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COIN-STORAGE TRAY.

Application filed May 12, 1921. Serial No. 468,980.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENT LEE DOWNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Storage Trays, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the drawings forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to containers for packing or storing coins in bank vaults and the like, and for use in the counting and transferring of bulk amounts of coins in a convenient and easy manner.

The usual practice in the smaller banks of packing up stacks of coins for the night, in drawers, wooden boxes and the like or even in card board boxes, or loose stacks is not only inefficient from the point of view of the space required for the containers in the vault, but also is not calculated to save any time in checking up on amounts when the boxes leave the cashier's desk at night and are brought back in the morning. In some larger banks there has grown up a practice of providing card board boxes of various sizes arranged to hold given quantities of given coins and so labeled, thus facilitating checking up, but not providing a suitable container adapted for permanence and ready storage.

It is the object of my invention to provide a container for coins, which will permit a standard system of handling coins in the above noted instances. Thus I provide containers which by simple adjustment will snugly and evenly hold a definite number of rouleaus or wrapped rolls of coins, with a definite number of coins to the stack or package. These boxes, preferably of different colors for different coins and appropriately marked, are so made that they are of uniform outside dimensions for all denominations of coins and have an interlocking or nesting feature which permits of their being stacked one on top of the other into a compact and readily transferable pile.

With such containers in use the last nightly and first morning check of the main bulk of the coins in a bank can be made by checking up the totals of the boxes. No lids are required for the boxes and practically no room taken up in the vault, as compared to present practices. In the special card board box system the checking may be done but it is quite inconvenient to carry about the various sized boxes and they take up excessive space in the vaults. The cashier cannot tell at a glance if the card board boxes are full without removal of the lids and this takes time, avoided by my invention.

I accomplish the objects above set forth by that novel system of coin handling in banks and by that certain construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two of my coin boxes, filled with stacks or packages of coins and nested.

Figure 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, showing one of the boxes only.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 showing the two boxes.

It should be noted that my system requires the use of boxes having a uniform outside dimension and a nesting feature resultant upon said uniform dimension, and this is possible because of the fact that the length of a stack of coins enclosed in a coin wrapper, as in modern bank practice, is substantially the same for all sizes of coins. The amounts made up by stacks of coins and the diameters of the stacks vary, but the length is a fairly constant feature of all.

In order to bring out an even and uniform amount of coin stacks in the boxes, the necessity is accordingly to take care of the variations in diameters of the stacks. This I do by means of filler pieces of varying sizes, which when inserted into the boxes will result in an even and complete filling of the boxes with rouleaus of the desired coin in the desired total sum of money.

In the preferred form of box employed by me, I provide a metal case or tray having a bottom 1 and sides 2, 2, in one piece. Also, preferably in one piece with the bottom and sides are end pieces 3, which are formed longer than the sides, so that they extend above the side edges.

Each end is formed with tabs 4 naturally resulting from cutting them from a rectangular blank, but I further stamp out a section of metal to leave a slot 5, which when the tabs or ends are folded lengthwise to lap the sides of the trays will leave a space at the sides of the tray adjacent the base that is free from any portion of the tab.

The tabs will preferably be riveted or welded to the sides as at 6, 6, to hold the boxes together. The ends are also preferably punched out so as to form a small ledge 7 to act as a support for superimposed trays.

It is now evident that to stack one of the trays on top of the other will result in the free portions of one tray at the base fitting within the extending edges of the end pieces and tabs of another tray while resting on the sides of said box and the tabs 7 thereof.

Now in order to bring about an even and uniform filling of a standard size tray with a convenient amount of money using standard length wrapped packages of coins, I provide preferably wooden filler pieces, which may be fitted snugly into the trays for the selected coin denomination.

Thus with pennies, I provide a filler piece adapted to fit in the end of a box, said piece having a fairly wide step or base 8 and a narrow step or upper portion 9. The lower step results in leaving space for a snugly packed row of coin stacks and the upper step permits of the one additional number of stacks of pennies in the upper row than in the lower row, thereby resulting in a convenient total.

The fillers are proportioned so that they will control not only the even filling of the tray, but also the presence of an even or an odd number of stacks so as to control the total of money of the desired denomination contained within the box. I do not believe it necessary to define the exact sizes of the blocks because it is a simple matter to work the sizes out, given a box of uniform size, and the required width, remembering that in placing one row of coin stacks on another, they should come directly above each other and fit snugly into the space allowed them. For nickels, accordingly, a single block which just excludes a single stack of nickels from the lower row is sufficient since the trays happen to snugly receive a full set of nickel rouleaus.

The boxes should be suitably labeled and also of different colors, and the totals of money marked on the ends. At nights the separate rouleaus of coins when counted should be placed in the proper boxes and the boxes nested and placed in the vault, after counting has been done. Then in the morning the cashier can very quickly check up the totals that he receives, and during the day need not break up a complete box unless it is necessary to fulfill his transactions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A series of containers for coin rouleaux said containers adapted to nest partially one within another, and said containers of uniform size and shape, and adapted to retain a definite number of rouleaux of coins of one size, in combination with detachable filler pieces of such dimensions as to control the even filling of the containers with rouleaus of coins of another size, and to control the total sum of money in the several rouleaus of coins in each container.

2. A coin rouleau container having a base piece, formed up sides pieces and end pieces with upper portions extended and over-lapped about the sides providing widthwise dimensions of the top of the container at the overlapped portions greater than the widthwise dimensions at the bottom of the box, and the bottom portions of the end pieces extending below their side over-lapping portions providing engaging portions adapted to seat within the top of a coin rouleau container of equivalent size.

3. A coin rouleau container having a base and formed up sides, and ends having webs adapted to be lapped over the sides, said ends being likewise formed up, said webs at least being of a dimension to extend beyond the edges of the sides and cut-away portions for the webs adapted to leave a portion of the sides of the box at the base free of being lapped by said webs, for the purpose described.

CLEMENT LEE DOWNEY.