

(No Model.)

R. D. CULVER.
COIN CASE.

No. 451,664.

Patented May 5, 1891.

Fig. 1.

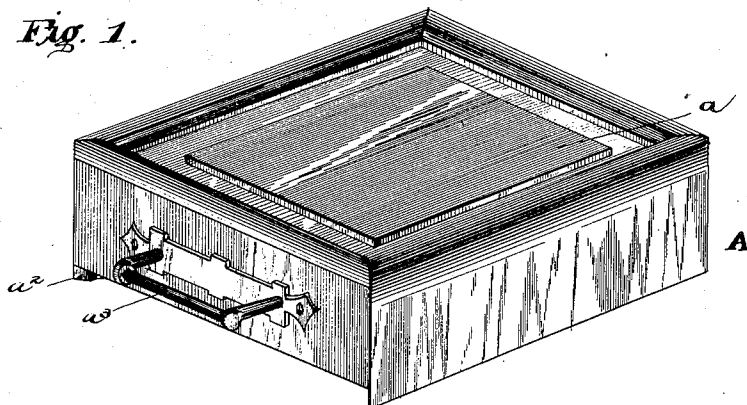


Fig. 2.

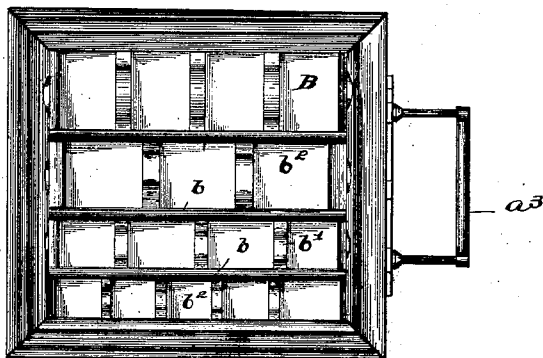


Fig. 3.

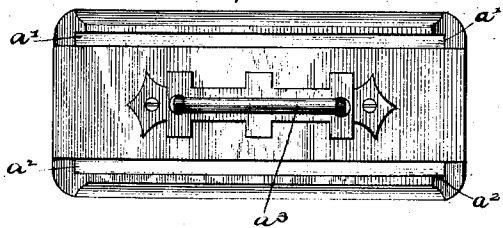
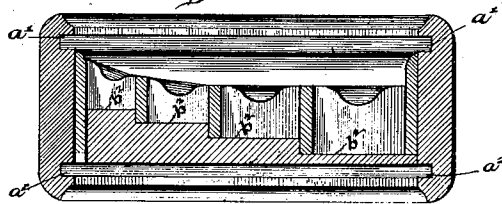


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN DILLON CULVER, OF LOGAN, OHIO.

COIN-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,664, dated May 5, 1891.

Application filed October 31, 1890. Serial No. 369,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN DILLON CULVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Logan, in the county of Hocking and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Coin-Case, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in coin-cases, and has for its objects to provide a case in which coins of different denominations may be conveniently packed with reference to their values, sizes, and numbers; to provide a case for coin in which the upper edges of all the coins when properly packed will be on a level, and to provide a case in which when once packed the coins will retain their relative positions.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the various novel features of construction, and in the construction of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim at the end of this specification.

In the drawings in which I have illustrated my invention, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my coin-case, showing the same closed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the coin-case, the lid having been removed. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the upper and lower grooves, which are provided for the lid; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the case, showing the steps in the coin-compartments and the lid in place.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a casing having five permanent sides and a slide-lid *a*. The casing A is by preference rectangular, and is provided, in addition to the ordinary grooved ways *a'* for the slide-lid *a* to move in, with ways *a''* in an extension of the sides and end below the bottom of the casing for the purpose of conveniently disposing of the lid when not in use. A handle *a'''* is fastened to one end of the casing and a lock may be provided for holding the lid in place.

The interior of the casing is divided into compartments B by longitudinal partitions *b* and the short transverse partitions *b'*. The partitions *b* are arranged at different distances apart to suit the sizes of the various coins for

which the case is designed, while the transverse partitions *b'* are arranged with reference to amounts of coin to facilitate counting. The bottoms *b''* of the compartments B are arranged in steps, one row above the other, in order to elevate the upper edges of the smaller coins to the level of the upper edges of the larger coins. These floors or bottoms *b''* may be either flat or rounded to fit the coins, the only thing essential being that they support the coins at such elevations that the upper edges of the large and small coins will all be on a level. The objects of having the upper edges of the coins on a level are that they may be held in position in their respective places by the lid *a*, which fits down close over them and limits their endwise movements, and to have the coins so placed as to be easily handled, even the smallest.

The coin-case is of great utility. It is customary for bank-depositors before sending coin to the bank to separate it into pieces of like kinds for convenience in counting. After counting the coins all are placed together in a sack, pocket, or box and in going to the bank get mixed. At the bank the clerk empties the coins upon the counter and proceeds once more to arrange them in order to count them. This is waste of time, and is very tedious and disagreeable not only to the clerk, but the other depositors who are kept waiting. By the use of my coin-case much of the time thus consumed can be saved.

The merchant assort his coins into their several kinds and then places them in their respective places in the coin-case, slides the lid in place over the coins, and locks it or not, as he may fancy. The case is carried to the bank and when opened by the clerk or teller the coins are still arranged in proper position for counting, the disagreeable work of separating having been done once.

I may make the case of various sizes and shapes to suit the wants of those using it, and the size and arrangement of the compartments may be varied to suit the coins to be carried. I may also construct my coin-case of various suitable materials.

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

In a coin-case, the combination of a casing and a lid, the casing having a series of compartments which have their bottoms arranged on graduated planes, the compartments for the smaller coins having less depth in succession than the compartments for the next larger coins, whereby the upper edges of all the coins will be upon a common plane, and the casing having ways a' at the top, in which the lid is adapted to be secured above the coins and in proximity thereto, and the ways a^2 at

the bottom, also designed for the reception of the lid, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN DILLON CULVER.

Witnesses:

CHARLTON P. BROOKE,
S. A. CULVER, Sr.