

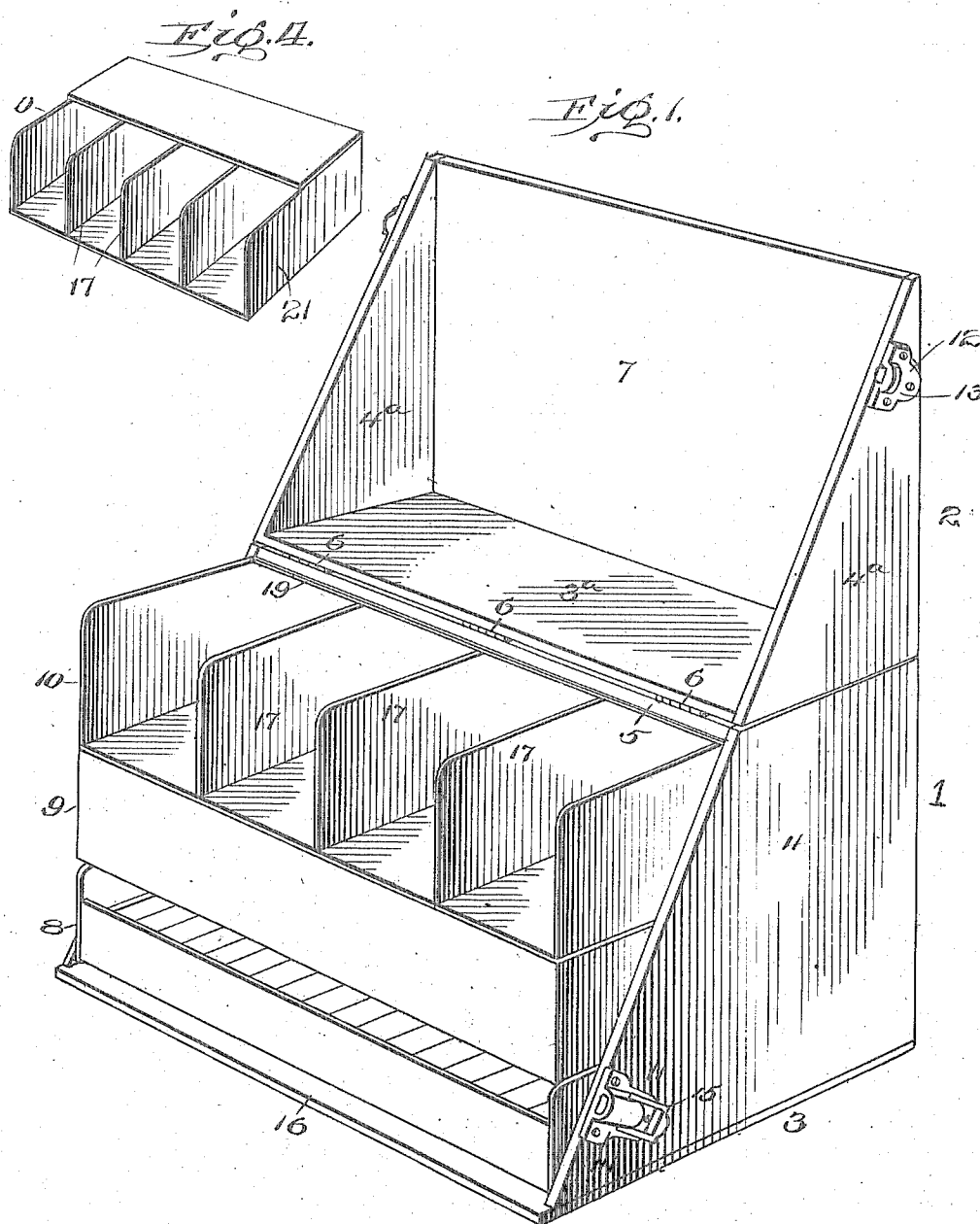
No. 821,350.

PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

T. A. FERRIS.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1904

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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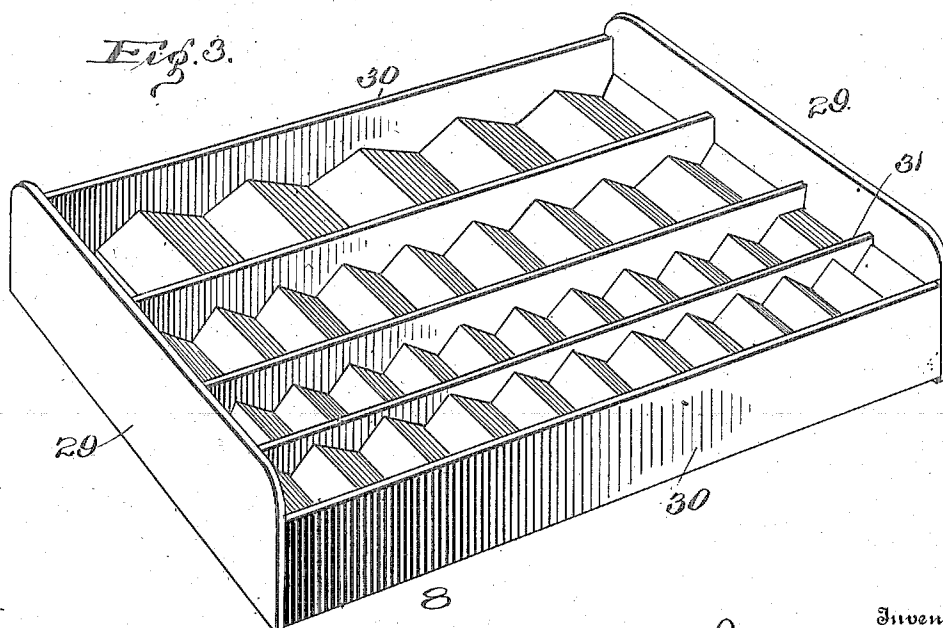
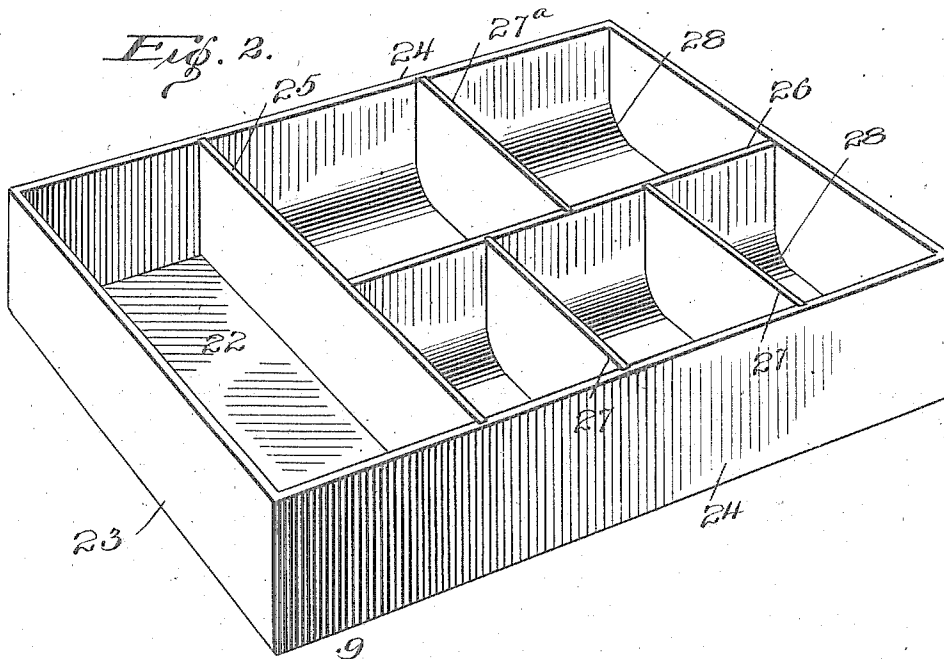
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. FERRIS, OF WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS.

CABINET.

No. 821,350.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed December 15, 1904. Serial No. 237,032.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. FERRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waxahachie, in the county of Ellis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cabinets, and particularly to currency and cash receiving receptacles.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of a receptacle which is adapted to receive coin and currency and retain the same in an assorted or systematically-arranged condition.

Another object of the invention is to improve the construction of a receptacle which is provided with a plurality of trays of different structures, said trays being positioned one above the other within the receptacle.

A still further object of the invention is to improve the construction of a mechanism which is designed to facilitate the keeping of currency and coin in a systematic and properly-assorted condition, the mechanism hereinafter described contributing not only to the accomplishment of these results, but also to the convenience and safety in handling such currency and coin.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the receptacle, showing the same in an opened condition and the trays positioned therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the trays, which is preferably referred to in this specification as the "central" or "middle" tray. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a coin-tray, which is preferably positioned in the bottom of the receptacle or cabinet. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the currency-tray, which is preferably positioned in the top portion of the receptacle or cabinet or above the central and bottom tray.

In carrying out the present invention, I have produced a receptacle or cabinet which comprises in its construction a primary section 1 and an auxiliary section 2. The pri-

mary and auxiliary sections are similarly constructed. The primary section 1 comprises in its construction a bottom or base portion 3, which is provided with similarly-constructed parallel side portions 4, which are also secured to a back. Mounted upon the side portions 4 and the back of the primary section is a top portion 5, which is positioned parallel to the bottom portion 3. The auxiliary section 2 is pivotally connected by means of hinges 6 to the primary section 1 through the medium of the top portion 5. The auxiliary section or cover 2 of the receptacle comprises in its construction the front wall 7, which is an equivalent of the back wall of the primary section, parallel side portions 4^a being secured to the front wall 7 and the top wall 3^a. In this section wall 3^a is the equivalent to the base or bottom portion 3 of the primary section. When the two sections are folded, they produce an approximately rectangular receptacle, within which is removably positioned the bottom coin-tray 8, central coin-tray 9, and the upper or top currency-tray 10. It will be seen upon referring to Fig. 1 that a portion of each of the trays projects beyond the opened end of the primary section, said projecting portions of the trays adapted to be inclosed when the cover or auxiliary section 2 is in a folded position.

When the cover is in its closed position, it is desirable to positively retain the same in such position, and for this purpose I have provided fastening means 11, which are positioned upon each of the side portions 4 and 4^a of the sections employed in the construction of the receptacle or cabinet. The fastening means positioned upon each side of the cabinet or receptacle comprises a base-plate 12, which is provided with a right-angled extension 13, said base-plate 12 being secured to the cover or auxiliary section 2, and a plate 14 is formed with a movable member 15, adapted to be positioned over the angular extension 13 for securing the two coacting elements of the fastening mechanism in a positive assembled position.

The bottom or base portion 3 of the primary section 1 is extended at 16 for the purpose of having its outer edge lie in the same vertical plane in which the outer surface of the front wall 7 of the cover 2 is positioned when said cover is closed.

The top, middle, and bottom trays are constructed differently for the purposes herein-

after specified. While I have referred to these trays as being positioned in a particular manner, it will be obvious that they may be placed within the receptacle or cabinet in different positions as may be desired. The top or upper tray 10 is formed with a plurality of pockets 17, opened at their ends and for the greater part of their length at the top. The pockets 17 are formed by means of vertical partitions 18, which extend upwardly from the floor 20 of the tray, while a cover 19 closes the pockets for a short distance at one end thereof. End walls 21 are also employed in connection with said top to complete the closure of the ends of the pockets. When inserted in the primary section 1 of the casing or cabinet, the tray 10 is so placed that the opened ends of the pockets project from the cabinet, as depicted in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The tray 10 is especially well adapted for the holding of bills, notes, or like currency, the denominations thereof being separated by the partitions 18 of the tray. The cover or top portion 19 of the currency-receiving tray 10 is preferably of the same width as the top portion 5 of the primary section or tray-receiving portion of the receptacle or cabinet, but may be narrow or left off entirely, according to requirements as to depth of tray in different sizes, the same being intended to be a brace or to stiffen the partitions.

The tray 9, which is positioned centrally in the receptacle or cabinet illustrated in Fig. 1 and which is shown in perspective in Fig. 2, comprises in its construction a base portion 22, ends 23, and side walls 24, secured thereto. A transverse partition 25 is secured within tray 9, near one end thereof, thereby providing a compartment which is of the same length as the width of the tray. A longitudinal partition 26 is secured within the tray 9 between the transverse partition 25 and the opposite end 23 from that employed in the construction of the compartment, which extends the entire width of the tray. A plurality of parallel transverse partitions 27 is secured between the longitudinal partition 26 and one of the sides 24 of the tray 9. A single partition 27^a is positioned between the opposite side of the tray 9 and the longitudinal partition 26, forming two compartments in the tray. The compartments formed by means of the partitions 27 and 27^a are provided with inclined floors formed by means of curving or beveling the same, as is seen at 28 in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The compartments which are formed by means of partitions 27 and 27^a of tray 9 are provided for the reception of loose coin or coin in rolls. The tray, which is preferably positioned in the bottom of the receptacle or cabinet and which is designated by numeral 8 and shown in perspective in Fig. 3 of the drawings, comprises in its construction a base portion, end walls 29 secured thereto, and comparatively

narrow side walls 30. The end walls 29 are raised above the side walls 30 to form a runner for tray 9, thus giving clearance room over the coins in tray 8. Parallel partitions 31 are positioned longitudinally within the side and end walls of the coin-tray 8, thereby providing a plurality of compartments in said tray. Said compartments are of varying widths, owing to the fact that the parallel partitions 31 are spaced apart differently. All of the compartments formed by means of the parallel partitions 31 are provided with a scalloped or beveled floor. The scalloped floor is constructed by forming a plurality of beveled portions in the base of each compartment. In the narrowest compartment of the tray 8 the scalloped or grooved floor is elevated, so as to accommodate small-size coin, and thereby facilitate the handling of the same. Each grooved or scalloped portion of the floor is approximately V-shaped for the purpose of permitting of the coins to be vertically positioned within each of said grooved or scalloped portions of the floor or base.

A cabinet or receptacle provided with trays, as above described, is possessed of a number of advantages. In the first place the trays form an admirable means for assorting the coins, both in rows and loose form, and keeping them in separate denominations. They also afford suitable means for keeping bills, notes, or other currency in systematic arrangement. By providing the cabinet so as to be capable of receiving the trays as depicted in Fig. 1 of the drawings the currency and the coins may be placed in the cabinet without losing their position and the assortment will remain unchanged when the cash is placed in safes or other places of safety. It is of great advantage in the closing up of a banking establishment at night or in the getting out of the cash in the morning, for with such a device it will not be necessary to take the cash from the trays in the evening and also not necessary to rearrange and reassert the cash in the said tray in the morning.

In the construction of a device hereinbefore described the tray should be made of such dimension and of such a number as to exactly fill the interior of the cabinet or receptacle, and in this manner when the cabinet is closed there will be no movement of said trays within the same. The trays will also be held snugly together, so that the cash will not escape from the pockets and grooves formed in different trays, and will therefore not become disarranged. By constructing devices in accordance with this invention there is employed a minimum number of parts, which are exceedingly well adapted for the purposes specified as well as being comparatively inexpensive.

While I have described in the foregoing description and illustrated in the accompany-

ing drawings the preferred form of my invention, it will be obvious to one versed in the art to which this invention relates that certain alterations, modifications, and changes may be made, and I therefore reserve the right to make such alterations, modifications, and changes as shall fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, comprising a primary section and a cover, a tray mounted therein, said tray projecting beyond the opened end of said receptacle, and said cover adapted to partially inclose the ends and one of the sides of the tray.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, comprising a primary section provided with a base, back, and end portions, said end portions of varying widths throughout their length, trays mounted one above the other within said primary section, said trays projecting beyond the ends of said primary section, one of said trays provided with an opened front, and a cover pivotally secured to said primary section and adapted to inclose portions of the ends of each tray and one of their sides.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle, comprising a primary section and a similarly-constructed, auxiliary section pivotally secured thereto, a tray positioned within said primary section and partially projecting beyond the end portion of the same, and said auxiliary section adapted to inclose the projecting portion of said tray when in a closed position upon said primary section.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, said receptacle comprising a pair of similarly-constructed sections, each section comprising a back wall, sides secured thereto, said sides varying in width throughout their length, a lower tray mounted within said casing, comprising a receptacle provided with a plurality of parallel partitions, transverse partitions interposed between said parallel partitions forming a scalloped base portion in each of the compartments formed by said parallel partitions, an intermediate tray mounted within said casing and above said lower tray, comprising a receptacle provided with a compartment extending its entire length and with a plurality of compartments provided with inclined floors, an upper tray comprising a receptacle provided with an opened side and with a plurality of pockets extending its entire width, and means for securing the sections of said receptacle in a closed position.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle, comprising two sections, of a tray positioned within

said receptacle comprising a base, end and side walls secured to said base, parallel partitions spaced apart at varying widths within said tray forming compartments of different dimensions, and each compartment provided with a scalloped floor.

6. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a receptacle, of a tray removably positioned therein, comprising a base, end walls secured to said base, comparatively narrow sides secured to said end walls and base, parallel partitions positioned within said tray at different widths forming compartments therein, and the floor of each compartment provided with approximately V-shaped grooves.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a sectional receptacle, a tray removably positioned therein, comprising end walls, comparatively narrow side walls secured to said end walls, parallel partitions positioned between said end and side walls, said partitions spaced apart at different widths, each compartment provided with a floor having approximately V-shaped grooves of varying depths formed therein, and one of the compartments having the grooved portion of its floor formed in a different horizontal plane from that in which the remaining floors are constructed.

8. In a device of the character described, the combination of a sectional receptacle, comprising similarly-constructed sections, trays positioned within said receptacle and partially extending beyond an end of one of the sections, one of said trays provided with an opened side and a plurality of pockets, a top secured upon said tray and partially inclosing said pockets, the other tray positioned within said receptacle provided with partitions forming compartments, each of said compartments provided with a scalloped floor.

9. In a device of the character described, the combination with a primary and an auxiliary section pivotally connected, each of said sections similarly constructed, a plurality of trays positioned within the primary section and extending beyond the end thereof, one of said trays provided with partitions forming compartments, said compartments having opened ends, and another of said trays provided with a narrow side portion and with a floor having approximately V-shaped grooves.

10. A device of the character described, comprising two similarly-constructed, pivotally-connected sections, trays positioned within one of said sections and projecting beyond the ends thereof, one of said trays provided with comparatively narrow sides and with compartments, said compartments having scalloped floors of varying dimensions, and means for retaining said sections in a folded position.

11. In a device of the character described, the combination of a primary section, said section provided with a pivotally-connected cover, differently-constructed trays positioned within said primary section and extending beyond the ends thereof, one of said trays provided with a floor having approximately V-shaped grooves formed therein, the cover adapted to partially inclose one end of each tray when closed upon said primary section, and means for retaining said cover in a positive closed position.

12. A cash and currency cabinet, comprising two pivotally-connected sections, trays removably positioned within said sections, one of said trays provided with a plurality of parallel partitions extending the entire width thereof, said partitions providing a plurality of compartments, said tray having an opened end, another tray provided with a transverse partition extending the entire width thereof, a longitudinal partition positioned within said tray, a plurality of transverse partitions con-

necting said longitudinal partition with the sides of said tray, another tray provided with comparatively narrow sides, and a plurality of parallel partitions positioned within said tray, said partitions forming compartments therein, said compartments provided with floors having substantially V-shaped grooves of varying dimensions formed therein.

13. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, comprising a base section and a cover, a partitioned tray mounted within the base-section, said tray projecting beyond the opened end of said section, and said cover adapted to be closed upon said section for inclosing the projecting portion of the tray.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS A. FERRIS.

Witnesses:

J. N. LANGSFORD,

F. M. GITZENDANER.