J. L. DAVIDSON.

CASH AND CURRENCY CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1919.

1,396,361. Patented Nov. 8, 1921.

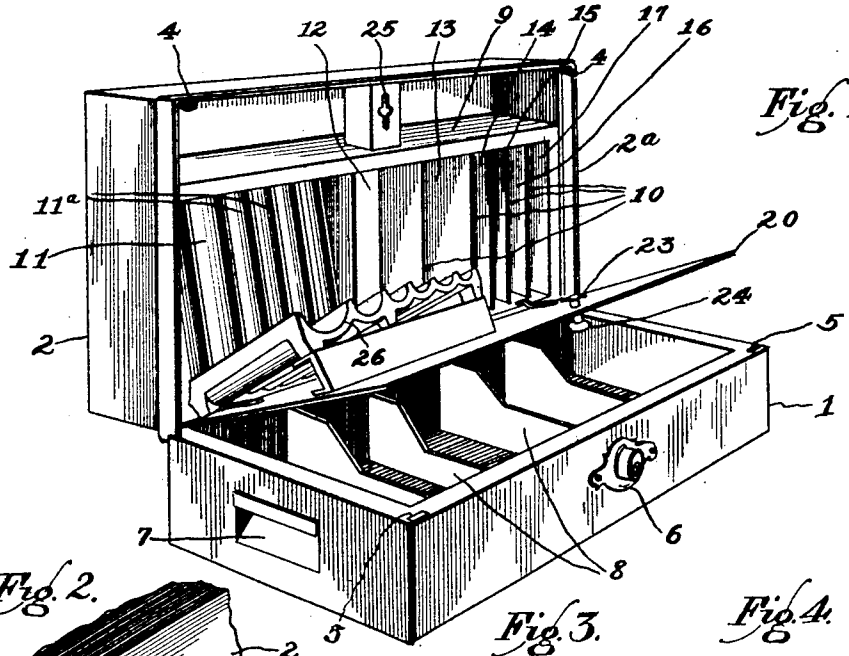


Fig. 1.

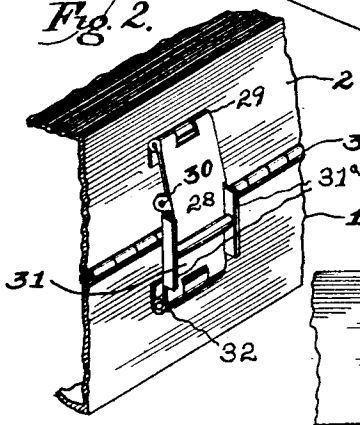


Fig. 2.

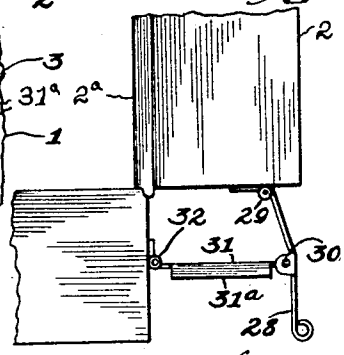


Fig. 3.

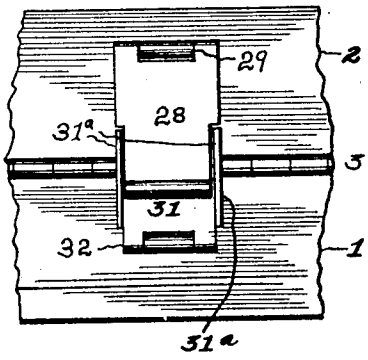


Fig. 4.

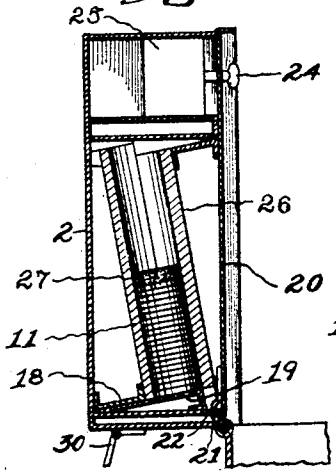


Fig. 5.

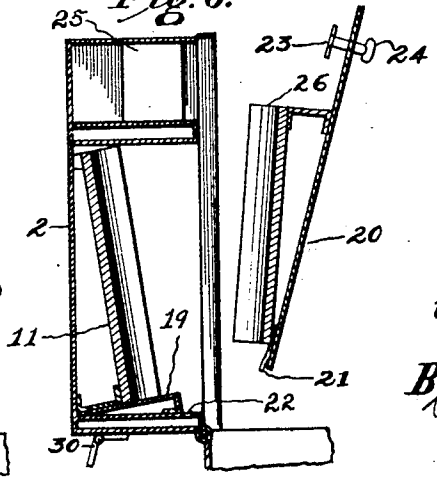


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

Inventor,

J. L. Davidson,

By Raymond Bell Richards,

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. DAVIDSON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

CASH AND CURRENCY CONTAINER.

1,396,361. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 8, 1921.

Application filed July 2, 1919. Serial No. 308,087.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cash and Currency Containers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a coin and currency container, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby the different denominations of bills and different sizes of coin are received and held in such a manner that they are all readily accessible as soon as the container is opened, and without the necessity of removing them from the container, although they are held safely against loss or theft when the container is closed and locked.

A container or box of this character can be used to great advantage in such institutions as banks where quantities of ready money must be kept available at the different windows, and all of such money must be accounted for and put into a safe each night, and again taken out the next morning. Ordinarily this money is handled loosely or on trays, and not only is trouble entailed and time consumed, but there is danger of portions of the money being lost or misplaced. Where a container constructed in accordance with the present invention is used, the paying teller or other officer has merely to close and lock the container, in which condition it can be put into the safe at night and removed therefrom in the morning. The confusion and danger incident to the handling of loose currency is thus entirely avoided.

Among the further objects of the invention are to provide a coin and currency container which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in its construction, which can be readily moved from place to place, which holds the coin and currency securely in their respective positions within the container when the container is closed, and which provides a cabinet for the coin and currency when opened, all of the different sizes and denominations of coin and currency being in a readily accessible condition so that they can be dispensed as needed without the necessity of removing them from the container.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain combinations and arrangements of the parts, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cash and currency container constructed in accordance with the invention, the cover being shown as swung upwardly into an open position and the removable retaining plate appearing as swung downwardly away from the cover.

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the collapsible foot at the back of the container;

Fig. 3 is an end view showing the foot as extended into operative position for supporting the cover when the latter is swung upwardly;

Fig. 4 is a rear view of a portion of the container showing the collapsible foot in a folded position;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view through the cover portion of the container with the removable coin retaining plate secured in position;

Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the coin retaining plate separated from the cover portion; and,

Fig. 7 is a detail view of one of the compressible stop disks which is used for holding the coins in proper position within the channeled coin receiving plates.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated on all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates one possible embodiment of the invention, the numeral 1 designates the body portion of the box or container, and 2 the cover portion which is hingedly connected at 3 to the body portion. The edge of the cover

portion 2 is preferably flanged, as indicated at 2a in such a manner as to overlap the joint between the body and cover when the cover is closed and provide a tight joint as well as prevent the insertion of tools for the purpose of surreptitiously opening the container. The swinging edge of the cover portion 2 is shown as provided at opposite ends thereof with latch arms 4 which enter openings 5 in the upper edge of the body portion 1 and are engaged by a conventional lock mechanism of which the lock plate is indicated at 6. The container may be formed of any suitable material, such as heavy sheet metal, and the ends thereof are shown as provided with hand-receiving openings or recesses 7 which enable a firm grip to be obtained upon the box for the purpose of lifting the same to move it from place to place. In the present instance these hand-receiving openings 7 are formed in hollow end walls of the box so that the exterior of the box is free from all projections such as would tend to render the box unsightly and cause it to occupy an unnecessarily large amount of space in the safe.

The body portion 1 of the container is subdivided by a series of partitions 8 into a number of spaces which are of the proper size to receive the ordinary bank notes and currency. These partitions 8 are illustrated as being parallel to each other and to the ends of the container, and a sufficient number of compartments are provided so that the different denominations of currency can be held separate.

The cover portion 2 is provided with a longitudinal wall 9 which is arranged in a spaced and parallel relation to the front of the cover. A series of transverse partitions 10 extend between the longitudinal wall 9 and the back of the cover portion 2 and subdivide the same into a comparatively large space in which a channeled coin receiving plate 11 is positioned, and also into a series of compartments which are adapted to receive different sizes of wrapped coins. For instance, the compartment 12 may receive rolls of one dollar coins, the compartment 13 rolls of fifty-cent coins, the compartment 14 rolls of twenty-five cent coins, the compartment 15 rolls of ten cent coins, the compartment 16 rolls of five cent coins, and the compartment 17 rolls of one cent coins. Unbroken rolls or packages of coins will thus be placed in the respective compartments, while the loose coins which are required for paying out different amounts of money or making change are held in readily accessible position by the channeled plate 11.

The channeled plate 11 is preferably arranged at an angle with respect to the cover so that the upper end thereof will be inclined rearwardly when the cover is swung upwardly into a vertical position, as indicated by Fig. 1. The lower end of the channeled plate 11 is shown as held spaced from the back of the cover member by a strip 18. The several channels 11a of the plate 11 are of the proper size to receive the different denominations of coin, and are substantially semicircular in cross section. Each channel 11a will receive a column of coin and the said column of coin will rest upon a seat 19 at the base of the channel. When the cover portion 2 is swung into an upright position the several columns of coin are all exposed and held in a readily accessible position so that any desired amount of change can be taken from the container at any time.

Preparatory to closing the container a retaining plate 20 is applied to the cover portion 2 for the purpose of holding the coins in position within the channeled plate and several compartments. This retaining plate is of such a size as to be clamped between the meeting edges of the body portion 1 and cover portion 2 when the box or container is closed, and it is affixed to the cover portion so as to be movable therewith. It is shown as provided at one edge thereof with a pair of fingers 21 which enter openings 22 in the inner thickness of the double walled back of the cover portion 2, and also with a rotary latch member 23 which is actuated by a suitable finger-piece 24, and which is adapted to interlock with a latch plate 25 extending between the wall 9 and the front of the cover 2. When placing the retaining plate in position it is initially held in an angular position with respect to the cover and the fingers 21 inserted in the opening 22. The retaining plate can then be swung against the cover portion and the latch 23 caused to interlock with the latch plate 25. A channeled plate 26 which has a complemental relation to the before-mentioned channeled plate 11 is carried by the retaining plate 20. This plate 26 is provided with channels which correspond to the channels 11a of the plate 11, and the channeled plate 26 is reversely inclined so that it will fit against the plate 11 when the retaining plate 20 is in position. This relation is clearly indicated by Fig. 5. The several columns of loose coins within the channels 11a of the plate 11 will thus be held against lateral displacement when the cover portion 2 is swung downwardly into a closed position. It is also contemplated to provide stop means for holding the columns of coin in engagement with the seats 19 and preventing looseness or play thereof when the container is closed. This may be accomplished in different ways, although in the present instance I have illustrated a compressible disk 27 which may be formed of rubber or other suitable material, and which is adapted to be placed in the channeled plate at the top

of the column of coins. This compressible disk 27 is slightly larger than the corresponding coin, so that when the retaining plate 20 is placed in position it will be compressed and clamped between the two channeled plates 26 and 11. It will be understood that a compressible disk 27 of the proper size is provided for each column of coins.

The invention also contemplates the provision of a collapsible foot for supporting the cover portion 2 of the container when the latter is swung upwardly in a vertical position, thereby preventing the weight of the coins which are held within the cover portion from overbalancing the box or container and causing the same to fall rearwardly. This foot 28 has the upper end thereof hingedly connected at 29 to the back of the cover portion 2, and an intermediate portion of the foot is hingedly connected at 30 to a brace 31 which is in turn hingedly connected at 32 to the back of the body portion 1. The brace 31 preferably has a channeled formation and the lower end of the foot 28 is received between the flanges 31^a of the channeled brace so as to be protected against injury when the container is closed and the foot is collapsed. When the cover 2 is closed the foot 28 and brace 31 are automatically folded against the back of the container, as indicated by Figs. 2 and 4, while when the cover portion 2 is swung upwardly into a vertical position the foot 28 is automatically swung outwardly into operative position, as indicated by Fig. 3, the lower end of the foot engaging the surface of the table or other support upon which the container is placed, and serving both to limit the rearward swinging movement of the cover portion and also to prop the same in an upright position so that the weight of the coins contained within the cover portion will not overbalance the entire device and cause it to fall rearwardly.

This container can be used to decided advantage by the tellers and other officers of banks and similar institutions, and the money which is required to be retained for paying out different amounts and making change is always in position within the box or container and there is no need to keep it loose or handle it on trays. If the officer or custodian of the money has occasion to leave his post for a few minutes it is merely necessary to place the retaining plate 20 in position and lock the container. At night the locked container can be handled and paced in the safe as a unit, and the risk and confusion of handling loose money on trays is entirely avoided.

While I have described one particular embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that I do not restrict myself to the exact construction shown, since many changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A coin and currency container, including a body portion, a cover hinged thereto, a coin-receiving plate arranged within the cover, a plate fitted between the body portion and cover portion, and a complemental coin plate carried by the retaining plate and arranged to occupy an opposed relation to the first mentioned coin plate.

2. A coin and currency container including a receptacle, a channeled plate fitted within the receptacle and adapted to receive columns of coin, a removable retaining plate detachably applied to the receptacle, a complemental channeled plate carried by the retaining plate and arranged to occupy an opposed relation to the first mentioned channeled plate for coöperation therewith to hold the columns of coin in position, and stop means arranged between the channeled plates for engaging the top of each column of coins to prevent looseness therein.

3. A coin and currency container including a receptacle, a channeled coin receiving plate fitted within the receptacle, a removable retaining plate adapted to be fitted within the receptacle, a complemental channeled plate carried by the retaining plate and arranged to occupy an opposed relation to the first mentioned channeled plate to hold columns of coin in position therein, and compressible disks adapted to be applied to the top of each column of coins and clamped in position between the two channeled plates.

4. A coin and currency container including a body portion, a cover portion hinged thereto and adapted to be swung upwardly into an upright position, a channeled plate arranged within the cover portion, the channels thereof being adapted to receive columns of coin which are exposed and held in an upright position when the cover is open, a removable retaining plate adapted to be applied to the cover, means for locking the retaining plate in position, and the complemental channeled plate carried by the retaining plate and arranged to occupy an opposed relation to the first mentioned channeled plate when the retaining plate is in position, the two channeled plates engaging the columns of coin to hold the same in position when the cover portion is closed.

5. A coin and currency container including a body portion, a cover portion hinged thereto and adapted to be swung into an upright position, said cover portion being provided at one side with a latch plate and at the other side with openings, a channeled plate arranged within the cover and inclined with respect thereto, the channels being adapted to receive columns of coin, a remov-

able retaining plate detachably applied to the cover, fingers at one edge of the plate which enter the openings of the cover, a latch at the opposite edge of the plate for engaging the latch plate, and the channeled plate carried by the retaining plate and reversely inclined with respect to the first mentioned channeled plate, the said channeled plate having an opposed relation with respect to the first mentioned channeled plate so that it will coöperate therewith to engage the columns of coin and hold them in position when the cover portion is closed.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES L. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:
L. A. WAGNER,
HUGH S. HILL.