

(No Model.)

D. M. PERINE.
CASH DISH.

No. 473,339.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

Fig. 2.

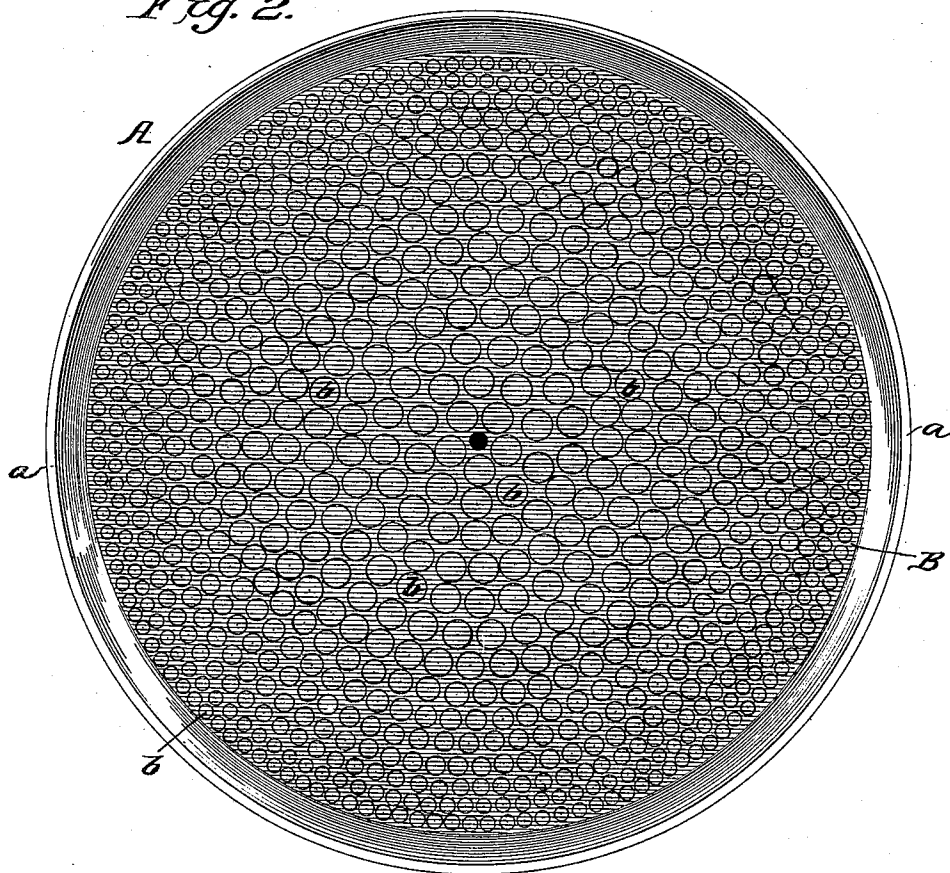
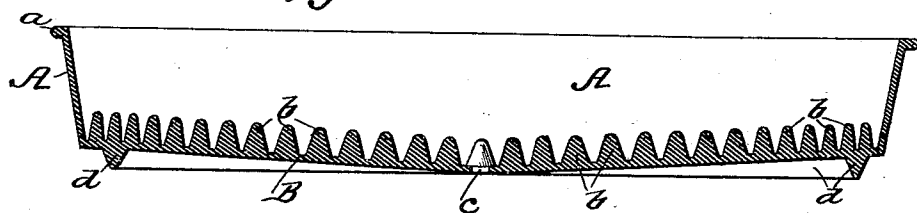


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES;

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DAVID M. PERINE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CASH-DISH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,339, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed December 1, 1891. Serial No. 413,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID M. PERINE, of Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cash-Dishes, of which the following is a specification.

To facilitate the gathering up of small coin returned to the customer as change, a soft-rubber mat provided with a surface of closely-arranged flexible nipples has been heretofore provided. Some of the objections to the same are that the coins will frequently bounce or roll off the same on the floor, requiring them to be carefully laid on the same at the expense of some time and inconvenience. At soda-water fountains and public bars these mats frequently gather such quantities of water and other liquids from the hands of the employés of the establishment as to soil the glove or hand of the customer, and, furthermore, the little nipples soon break at the base and become detached by the repeated grasping of the customer for the change.

My invention is designed to cure these defects; and to such end it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the cash-dish, which I will now proceed to fully describe with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section, and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

In the drawings, A B represent the cash-dish, which is to be made of soft rubber or other analogous material. The base B of said dish is provided with a closely-set series of conical projections *b*, preferably formed integral with and of the same material as the base. From the outer edge of the base there rises the flared sides A of the dish, which terminate at the upper edge in a marginal rim or bead *a* to give stiffness to the sides and prevent the soft material from splitting or tearing. The sides A of the dish prevent coins from rolling off when hastily thrown in during a rush of business and also permit the dish to be made of much less diameter than a plain mat.

The cones *b* on the base of the dish are not designed to have any flexibility inherent in themselves, but are at their bottoms united to the base B, which is made thin and is raised

from flat contact with the subjacent counter, table, or desk, so that in grasping the coin the cones themselves do not bend, but the flexible bottom or base B, to which they are attached, permits them to turn sufficiently to render the action of seizing the coin easy and effective. These projections *b*, being made largest at the bottom and of a cone or pyramidal shape, do not break off from continued use, as do the straight pins or nipples; and yet by the flexibility of the bottom B they readily tilt to accommodate themselves to the seizure of the coin. To hold the bottom B above or out of flat contact with the subjacent counter, a downwardly-projecting circumferential flange *d* forms a support for the outer edge of the dish and holds it elevated, as described. This flange also strengthens and holds the dish in shape.

To facilitate drainage of accumulated liquids, the bottom of the dish is formed with a gradual fall to the center, and at this point an outlet-orifice *c* permits of the escape of the liquids and prevents the fouling of the dish and the soiling of the hands or gloves of the customer. This incline to the center also tends to bring the coin to the center, where they are more easily taken.

The cones *b* are made larger in the center of the dish, where most used, and with proportionately-broader bases.

In defining my invention with greater clearness I would state that I am aware that separate and detachable elastic nipples with enlarged heads have been protruded upwardly through a rigid and perforated base from the under side, as shown in the British Patent No. 4,852 of 1890, and that a rubber counter-mat has had a reinforcing-web of stiff wire incorporated in its base and provided with tongues or bends that extend up into the nipples, giving stiffness to the body of the mat as well as to the nipples, as shown in United States Patent No. 378,369, February 11, 1888, to Charles A. Hyer. My invention is distinguished by the fact that while the nipples or cones are rigid their common basic support is perfectly flexible, allowing the base to freely bend between the nipples as the nipples themselves tilt in obedience to the grasp of the hand. By making the nipples conical

or pyramidal in shape, also, they are strongest at the bottom, where they are most likely to break off, thus increasing the longevity of the device. Furthermore, by raising the outer
5 portion of the thin elastic base out of contact with the counter or subjacent support the tilting of the base with the nipples is unrestrained and facilitated, and at the same time an inclination is afforded for drainage.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A cash-dish having a thin flexible base provided on its upper surface with a series of rigid nipples and on its under side with a
15 support for holding said base out of contact with the counter, desk, or table, whereby the

nipples are permitted to tilt independently on the flexible base without bending themselves, substantially as shown and described.

2. A cash-dish having a thin flexible base 20 provided on its upper surface with a series of rigid nipples, the said base being inclined downwardly toward the center and provided with a drainage-perforation and having a supporting-flange *d* to hold it out of contact with 25 the subjacent support and provided, also, with side walls A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

DAVID M. PERINE.

Witnesses:

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