March 4, 1930. D. H. ZELL 1,749,655

RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 27, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

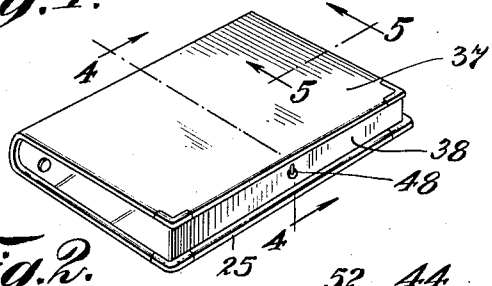


Fig. 5.

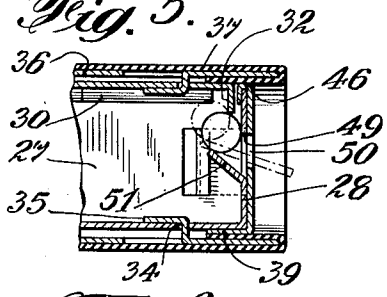


Fig. 2.

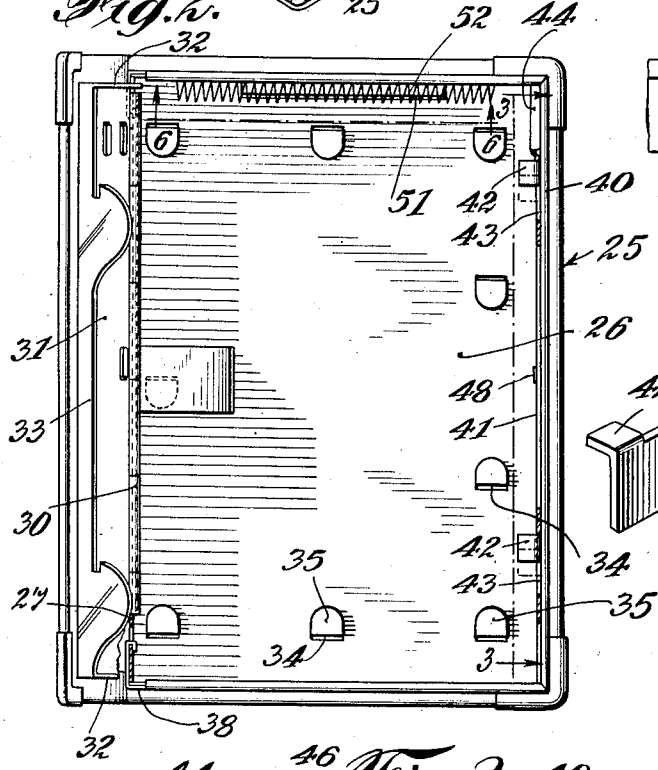


Fig. 6.

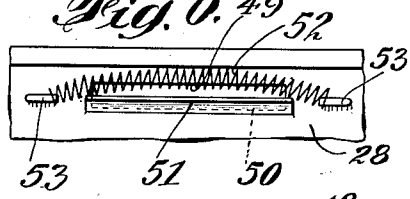


Fig. 7.

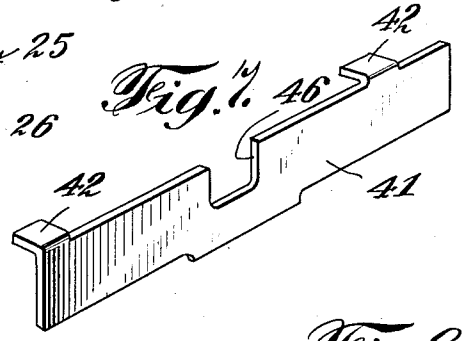


Fig. 8.

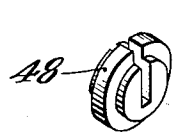
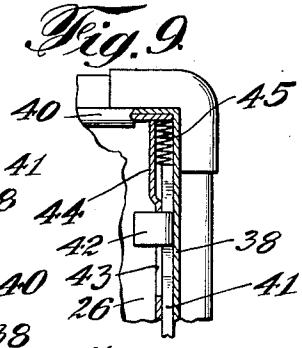


Fig. 9.



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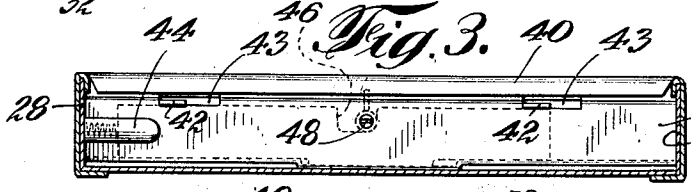
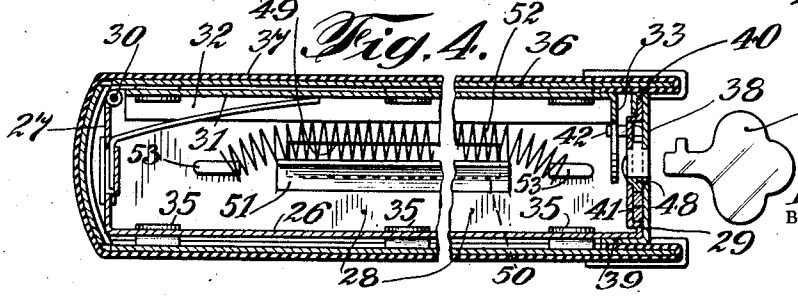


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
David H. Zell
BY C. P. Goepel
his ATTORNEY

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RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 27, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 10.

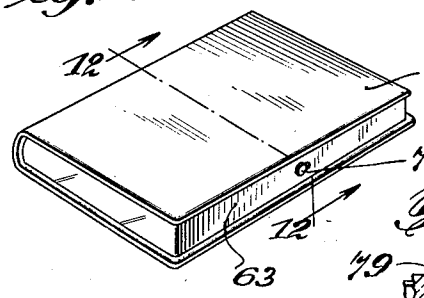


Fig. 13.

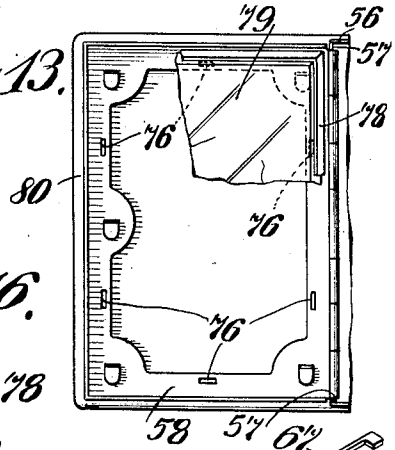


Fig. 16.

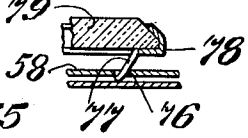


Fig. 11.

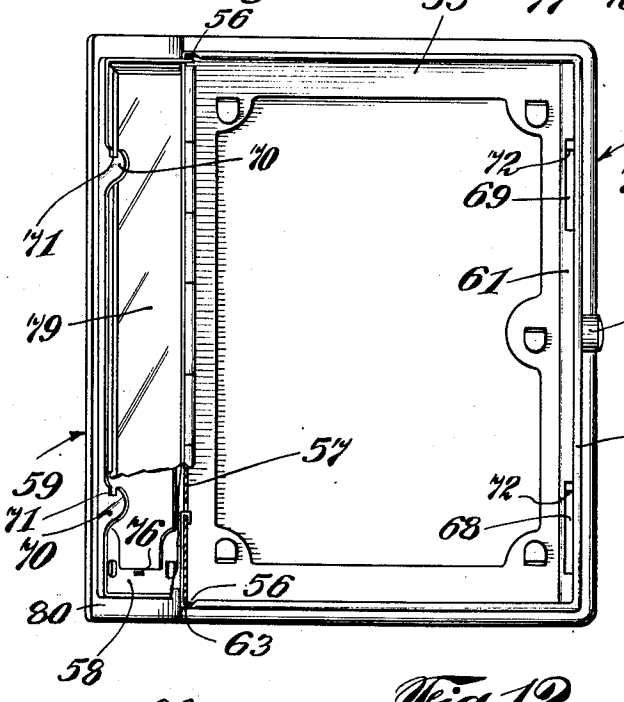


Fig. 15.

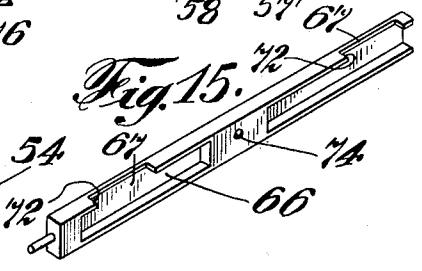


Fig. 14.

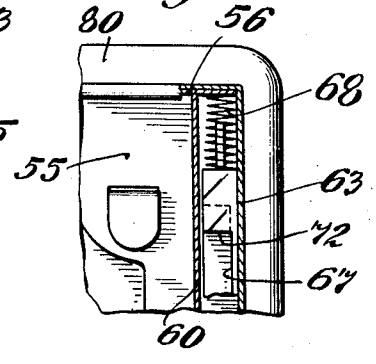
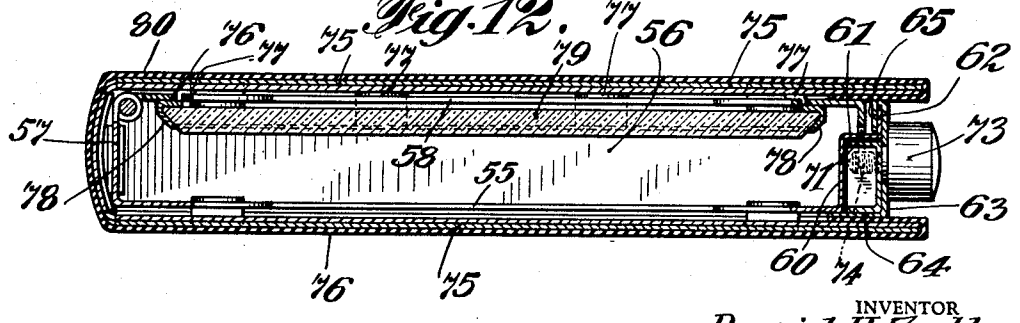


Fig. 12.



INVENTOR
David H. Zell
BY C. P. Goepel
his ATTORNEY

Patented Mar. 4, 1930

1,749,655

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DAVID H. ZELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RECEPTACLE

Application filed January 27, 1928. Serial No. 249,827.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in receptacles and more particularly to pocket size containers for coins, cosmetics, or the like.

The primary object of the invention is to securely preserve small articles against accidental removal or loss, and yet render the same readily accessible.

Heretofore, it has been customary to construct receptacles of the character of that herein referred to, in the form of small banks, vanity cases, and the like. Various methods of holding the covers in closed position have been made use of, all of which are of a more or less complicated nature which maintain the cost of production at a somewhat high figure compared to the utility of the device.

It is, therefore, another object of the invention to cheapen the construction of such receptacles without sacrificing any of the advantages found in those now in common use.

A further object of the invention is to facilitate the introduction of coins into the receptacle and yet prevent them from being removed until the cover is opened by one possessed of the proper key.

Still another object of the invention is to lighten the construction of such devices, so as to enable them to be conveniently carried in the pocket or purse of the user and yet preserve the strength necessary to insure its utility over a long period.

A feature of the invention is the double function performed by the binding strip, which not only serves in the capacity of lending finish to what would otherwise be a rough and unfinished surface, but also serves as one wall of the lock containing chamber.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be fully set forth in the following specification, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle constructed in accordance with this invention, showing the same adapted to the purpose of a small bank,

Figure 2 is a plan view of Figure 1 on an enlarged scale, showing the cover open,

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 1,

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 2,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the locking bolt,

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the key receiving barrel,

Figure 9 is an enlarged fragmentary view partly in section through one corner of the device, illustrating in detail the spring for advancing the bolt to locked position,

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a vanity case, constructed in accordance with this invention,

Figure 11 is a plan view of Figure 10, showing the cover in open position, and a portion thereof in section, to more clearly illustrate the details of construction,

Figure 12 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken on line 12—12 of Figure 10.

Figure 13 is a view similar to Figure 11 on a somewhat reduced scale, illustrating the cover wholly open and showing the body portion broken away,

Figure 14 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view of one corner of the device, portions being shown in section to more clearly illustrate the spring for projecting the bolt into locked position.

Figure 15 is a perspective view of the bolt.

Figure 16 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, illustrating the method of attaching the mirror to the lid of the vanity case.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the body of the receptacle designated generically

by the numeral 25, comprises a side wall or frame 26 formed along one of its longitudinal edges with a back wall 27 and along opposite ends with end walls 28. The front wall 29 is formed integral with the side wall 26 and is bent intermediate its side edges to form a channel for the reception of the bolt, which will be more fully hereinafter described. Hinged as at 30 to the upper edge of the back wall 27, is a side wall or frame 31 provided along its end edges with angularly extending flanges 32 and formed at its free edge with an angularly extending flange 33. These flanges are positioned, so as to fit within the body 25 when the cover member is closed, as clearly illustrated in Figures 4 and 5.

The side walls or frames 26 and 31, forming respectively the bottom and cover of the receptacle, are provided at spaced intervals with slots 34 for the reception of the attaching tongues 35 carried by the stiffening members 36 of the cover 37 which may be formed of leather, cloth, or other flexible material.

In order to lend finish to the casing just described, a finished metallic binding strip 38 is overlaid on the end walls 28 and the front wall 29 and this strip is provided along one edge with an inturned flange 39 which lies between the stiffening board 36 of the case bottom and the side wall or frame 26. The opposite edge of the strip 38 is bent around the edges as at 40 of the front and end walls 29 and 28 respectively. Since the strip 38 overlies the wall 29, it will be apparent that the channel formed intermediate the side edges of the front wall will then be wholly enclosed so as to form a chamber in which the bolt is housed.

The bolt above referred to, is best illustrated in Figure 7, and comprises a body 41 formed near opposite ends with angularly extending locking tongues 42 which extend outwardly through slots 43 formed in the wall 29 near its upper edge, as clearly illustrated in Figure 3. The walls of the slots co-operate with the tongues in guiding the bolt throughout its sliding movement, and struck inwardly from the wall 29 between its lateral edges and adjacent one end, is a portion 44 forming the housing for the spring 45 which projects the bolt into locking position. Formed intermediate the ends of the bolt body 41 is a recess 46 for the reception of the bit of the key 47, by means of which the bolt may be repressed against the action of the spring 45. A barrel 48, best illustrated in Figures 4 and 8, is rotatably mounted in aligned openings formed in the wall 49 and the strip 38 in such position that when the key is inserted and turned, the bit will engage one wall of the recess 46.

In order that the receptacle may be utilized as a bank, one end wall 28 is slotted as at 49, and aligning with said slot is a slot 50 formed in the binding strip 38. Struck inwardly from the wall 28 and extending angularly therefrom is a guard tongue 51 which is so positioned as to direct a coin, upon insertion, toward one side of the slot and against a retractile coil spring 52, the ends of which are attached to tongues 53 struck inwardly from the wall 28 in alignment with the longitudinal axis of the slot 49. It will thus be seen that the spring is held tightly against the tongue 51 and effectively co-operates therewith in preventing the withdrawal of coins after they have once been inserted. Owing to the tension of the spring 52, it will tend to bow slightly away from the tongue 51, as illustrated in Figure 6, and this bowing tendency is overcome by engagement of the spring by the flange 32 of the cover member, as clearly shown in Figures 4 and 5. Upon the insertion of a coin, the spring will move into the dotted line position, illustrated in Figure 5, and then, owing to its elasticity, will return to the full line position between the flange 32 and the tongue 51, so as to effectively close the opening.

In the construction illustrated in Figure 10, the body of the device designated generically by the numeral 54, comprises a frame or plate 55 of sheet metal, which is provided along its end edges with upwardly extending flanges, forming end walls 56. A similarly extending flange forming the back wall 57 is formed integral with the frame 55 along its back edge, and hinged to the wall 57 is a frame 58 of the cover designated generically 59. The front wall 60 is formed integrally along the front edge of the frame 55 and extends upwardly therefrom. Its upper edge is formed with a flange 61 extending in a plane parallel with the frame 55. The outer edge of this flange is bent upwardly to extend in a plane parallel with the back wall to form an attaching flange 62 for the engagement with the binding strip, to be more fully hereinafter described. It will thus be seen that a channel is formed in the front wall in which the bolt is slidably mounted.

The binding strip 63, above referred to, extends across the end walls 56 and the front wall 60 as shown and is provided along one edge with a flange 64 and at its opposite edge with a return bend 65 which engages the flange 62 and effectively holds the binding strip in place. The flange 64 and the strip 63 co-operate with the portions 60 and 61 of the front wall in forming a chamber, in which the latch bolt is slidable.

The latch bolt above referred to, comprises a channel 66, portions of the upper flange of which are cut away as at 67 to receive the locking tongues of the cover frame of the device. A guide pin is carried at one end of the bolt and projects into the spring 68 by means of which the bolt is yieldably held in projected position. The portion 61 of the

wall 60 is formed near opposite ends with slots 68 and 69 which receive the locking members 70 carried by the cover frame 58. These locking members are notched as at 71 to receive the edges 72 of the cut-away flange of the channel member 66 when the device is in closed position. In order to enable the bolt to be moved to release the latch, a thumb button 73 extends through a slot in the binding strip 63 and enters a threaded opening 74 in the bolt.

The side walls 75 of the case are secured to the frames 55 and 58 by means of tongue and slot connections as illustrated, and are preferably provided with a suitable covering 80 which extends around the edges of the side walls as illustrated and across the back, so that in appearance, the case will simulate a book.

In order to support a mirror in the frame 58, this frame is provided at spaced intervals with slots 76 for the reception of tongues 77 formed on a frame 78 in which the mirror 79 is supported. The frame 78 being of a relatively soft metal, it will be apparent that upon entering the tongues 77 into the slots 76 and applying pressure to the exposed face of the mirror, the tongues will engage against the surface of the stiffening boards 75 and will bend over and clinch.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details and construction, combination and arrangement of parts, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. A receptacle comprising a case, having a slot in one end, an inwardly extending guard tongue partially overlying the slot, a retractile coil spring secured to the case in alignment with the longitudinal axis of the slot and overlying the guard tongue, said spring co-operating with the tongue in preventing the extraction of coins from the case, a cover hinged to the case, and a flange on the cover holding the spring in close contact with the guard tongue and against bowing.

2. A receptacle comprising a body member, a cover member hinged thereto, one wall of said body member forming a channel, a bolt slidable in the channel, means on the cover member for co-operation with the bolt in holding the cover member closed, and a binding strip covering the open side of the channel to cover the bolt and lend finish to the receptacle.

3. A receptacle comprising a body member composed of a single sheet of material bent to form a top, bottom, front and back wall, a cover member hinged to the back wall, the front wall being bent to form a channel, a bolt slidable in said channel, locking members on the bolt, means on the cover member for engagement with the locking members to hold the cover member in closed position on the body, and a binding strip covering the open side of the channel to cover the bolt and lend finish to the receptacle.

4. A receptacle comprising a body member, a cover member hinged thereto, the wall of the body member opposite that to which the cover member is hinged being bent to form a channel, a bolt slidable in the channel, means on the cover member for co-operation with the bolt in holding the cover member closed, the body and cover members being shaped to form a wholly enclosed case, and a binding strip covering the open side of the channel to cover the bolt and lend finish to the receptacle.

5. A receptacle comprising a body member, a cover member hinged thereto, one wall of said body forming a channel, a bolt slidable in the channel, means on the cover member for co-operation with the bolt in holding the cover member closed, a covering associated with the body and the cover member, and a binding strip covering the open side of the channel to cover the bolt and lend finish to the receptacle.

6. A receptacle comprising a body member, a cover member hinged thereto, the wall of the body member opposite that to which the cover member is hinged being bent to form a channel, a bolt slidable in the channel, means on the cover member for co-operation with the bolt in holding the cover member closed, the body and cover members being shaped to form a wholly enclosed case, a covering associated with the body and the cover member, and a binding strip covering the open side of the channel to cover the bolt and lend finish to the receptacle.

7. A receptacle including two hingedly connected members, one of said members constituting an article holder and the other a closure therefor, said article holding member comprising two parts, a sheet of flexible facing material extending over the outer surface of one of said parts and over the outer surface of said closure member, means securing said material to the closure member, and means connecting the parts of the article holding member with each other and securing the facing material thereon including an ornamental metallic finishing strip having one edge thereof bent into clamping engagement over one edge of the other part of said article holding member, and the opposite edge of said finishing strip being angularly bent for engagement upon said facing material to clampingly bind and hold said material in its applied position upon the first named part of said article holding member.

8. A receptacle comprising two hingedly connected members, one of said members constituting an article holder and the other a closure therefor, said article holding mem-

ber including a sheet metal stamping forming side and end walls thereof, one of said walls having a longitudinally extending angularly offset part stamped therefrom to form a channel on the outside thereof, a movable latching member in said channel, and a sheet metal facing strip secured to said metal stamping extending over and closing the open side of the channel to house the latching member therein.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

DAVID H. ZELL.