

E. B. STONE.
MONEY RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1911.

1,011,521.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Fig. 1.

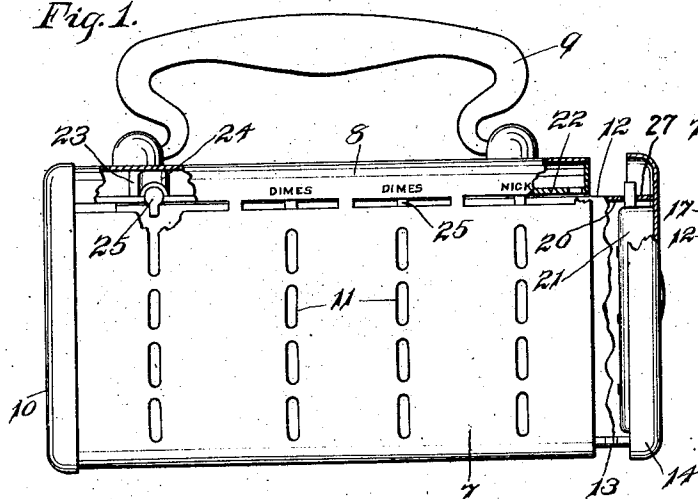


Fig. 2.

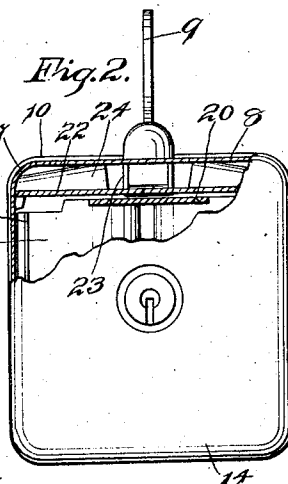


Fig. 3.

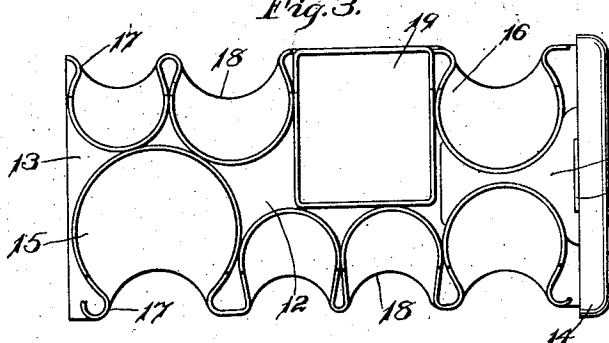


Fig. 5.

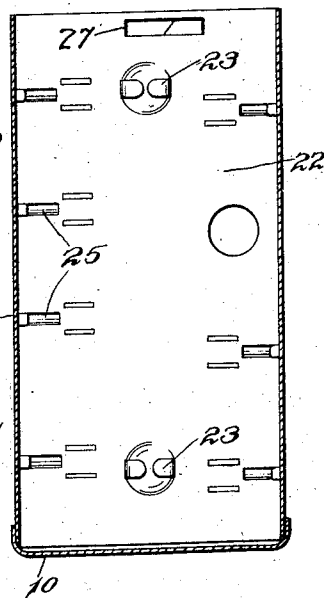
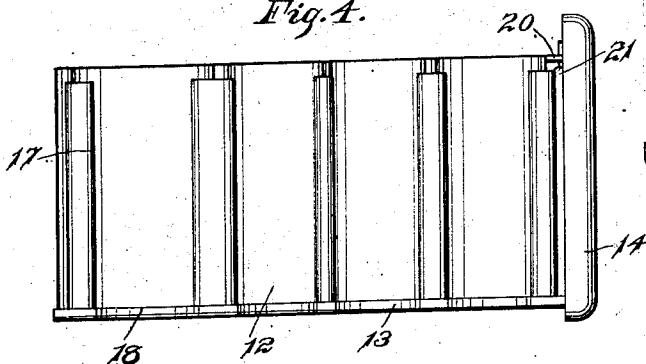


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MONEY-RECEPTACLE.

1,011,521.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER B. STONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Money-Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of portable devices constructed for what may be termed the temporary deposit of money as distinguished from more permanent deposit in a bank or like institution where interest is paid for deposits, and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this class having novel features of advantage and utility.

One form of device embodying my invention and in the use of which the objects herein specifically set out as well as others may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved receptacle with the drawer partially pulled out and with parts broken away to show construction. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the drawer. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of the drawer. Fig. 5 is a view of the under side of the top of the case.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 7 indicates a case which may be constructed of any suitable material with a top 8 to which a handle 9 may be secured. This case, in a preliminary step in its formation, is preferably open at both ends, one end being thereafter permanently closed by a cap 10. I contemplate, however, as within the scope of my invention any means for closing this end of the case. The sides may have apertures 11 through which coins located in the receptacle may be seen.

The opposite end of the case is open and a tray 12 formed for insertion in this opening, is constructed to quite snugly fit within the case. This tray has a bottom 13, which, when in place in the case rests upon or near the bottom of the latter. An end or tray cap 14 is rigidly secured to the bottom 13 at one end thereof, this cap being of dish-shape so that its outer edge will inclose and quite snugly fit about the outer side of the case around its edge at its open end and serve to securely hold the tray in place and prevent lateral movement.

A number of compartments, each in the

form of an open sided cylindrical tube standing on end, rise from the bottom 13. These money compartments may be provided in such number and of such size as desired for any special use, each of said compartments being of a size a trifle larger than the coin to be received therein. In the form of construction shown herein I provide seven of these cylindrical compartments, the compartment 15 being of suitable size as for a 50-cent piece, the compartment 16 being of suitable size to receive a quarter of a dollar, and the other compartments being of a suitable size to receive the coins for which they are especially designed. Each compartment has an opening 17 extending for its entire length, the compartments being preferably disposed in a row or rows parallel with and adjacent to a side edge or edges of the bottom 13, these openings being on the side of the compartment next to the edge of the bottom. The tray bottom 13 thus forms a bottom for each of the compartments, and it is provided with notches 18 formed in the edges thereof in position to underlie the lengthwise openings into each of the money compartments. These notches enable a pile of coins located in a compartment to be readily removed by reason of the fact that access may be obtained to both the top and bottom of the pile.

A bill receptacle 19 is conveniently located on the bottom 13, in the embodiment illustrated herein this receptacle being located between two of the coin receptacles. A brace 20 secured to the cap 14 and between adjacent compartments may be employed to give strength to the parts, the several compartments preferably being rigidly secured together in any suitable manner.

A lock 21 may be secured to the cover in position to cause the lock bolt to enter a keeper in the top of the case. A top plate 22 is secured to the under surface of the top 8, as by means of clips 23 which secure the handle in place. A space is provided between this top plate and the top 8 of the receptacle, and within this space are socket pieces 24 secured to the top plate, which socket pieces each contains a plunger 25 normally pressed outward with its end located in the path of movement of a coin into the slot through which coins are passed to the receptacle. This plunger will yield to allow a coin to pass into the receptacle, and is

shaped to permit such passage of the coin but its position prevents the passage of a coin from the receptacle through the slot. This top plate also serves to increase the rigidity of the receptacle, and also answers as a guide for the tray in its sliding movement within the case. A keeper 27 for the lock bolt is formed in this plate near the front edge thereof.

My invention does not necessarily contemplate a case completely inclosing a tray on all but one side, as herein shown and described, as the case may be differently constructed, and the other details of construction may be altered or changed in various ways, and yet embody the invention. I do not therefore limit the invention to a case completely inclosing the tray on all but one side nor to a construction otherwise made in exact accordance with the device illustrated herein.

I claim—

1. A money receptacle including a case open at one end, an open sided tray constructed to closely fit and slide within the case, coin compartments rising from the bottom of the tray and each of the general shape of a pile of coins to be disposed one on top of the other therein, said tray having a sliding movement in the case in a direction at right angles to the axes of the piles of coins, and a cap forming a part of the tray and located to close the opening into the case, said case having openings relatively arranged with respect to the coin compartments for the insertion of coins therein.

2. An oblong case composed of sheet metal and substantially rectangular in form in cross section and open at one end, an open sided tray constructed to closely fit and slide within the case and having a bottom and a cap located at right angles thereto to close the open end of said case, coin compartments rising from the bottom of the tray and each of the general shape of a pile of coins to be disposed one on top of the other therein, the sliding movement of the tray being in a direction at right angles to the axes of the piles of coins, and said case having openings relatively arranged with respect to said compartments for the insertion of coins therein.

3. A money receptacle including a case open at one end, an open sided tray constructed to closely fit and slide within the case through said open end, coin compartments formed by walls rising from the bottom of the tray, each wall being formed in

the shape of a pile of coins one on top of the other to be contained in its compartment, the sliding movement of the tray to be in a direction at right angles to the axes of the piles of coins, and a cap forming part of the tray and located to close the opening at the end of the case, said case having openings relatively arranged with respect to the compartments for the insertion of coins.

4. A money receptacle including a case open at one end, an open sided tray constructed to closely fit and slide within the case, compartments formed by walls rising from the bottom of the tray, there being a separately formed wall for each compartment, each shaped in the curved form of a pile of coins one on top of the other, the wall of one compartment contacting with the wall of another compartment and serving to support the same, the sliding movement of the tray being in a direction at right angles to the axes of the piles of coins, and the case having openings relatively arranged with respect to the compartments for the insertion of coins therein.

5. A money receptacle including a case having an opening at one end, a tray including a bottom sliding within the case and having coin compartments rising therefrom and arranged to hold coins in piles, one coin on top of the other, a dish shaped cap secured to one edge of the bottom and arranged at right angles thereto to close the opening into the case, the edge of the cap surrounding the outer surface of the case to hold the tray against lateral movement, and a lock secured to the inner surface of the cap and having a bolt to engage a keeper located on the case.

6. A money receptacle including a case of a size and shape substantially that of a drawer to be contained therein, a top plate secured within the receptacle near the top to provide a space between said parts, socket pieces with plungers located in said space, a drawer to closely fit the chamber within the case and having a bottom to slide within the receptacle opposite said top plate, a cap secured to the edge of said bottom at an angle thereto and in position to close the opening into the case when the drawer is closed, and money compartments rising from the bottom of the drawer in position to underlie said recesses.

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