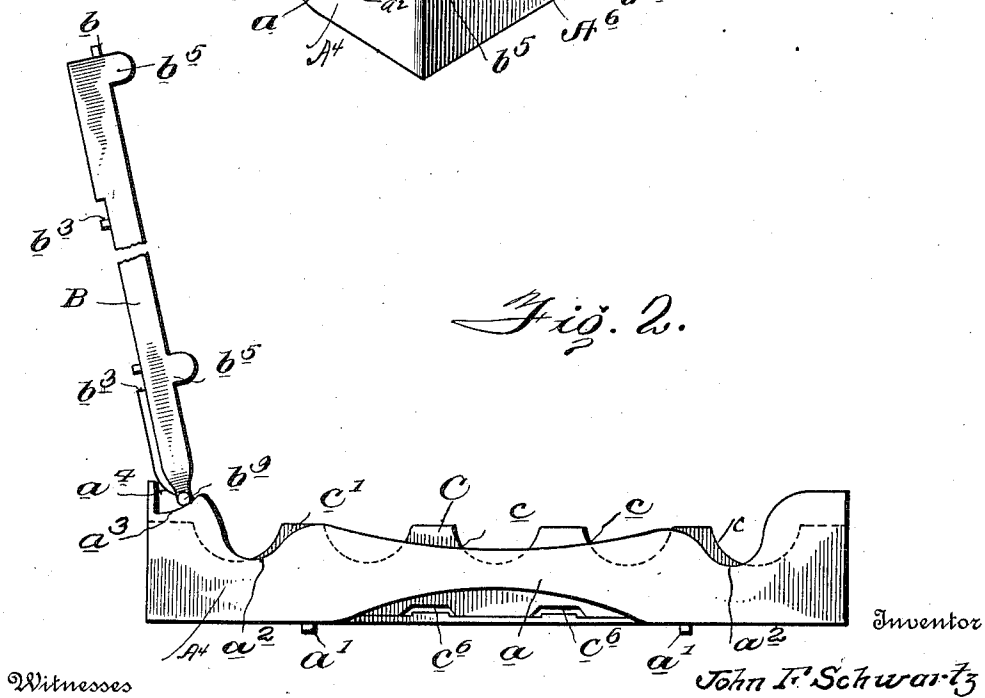
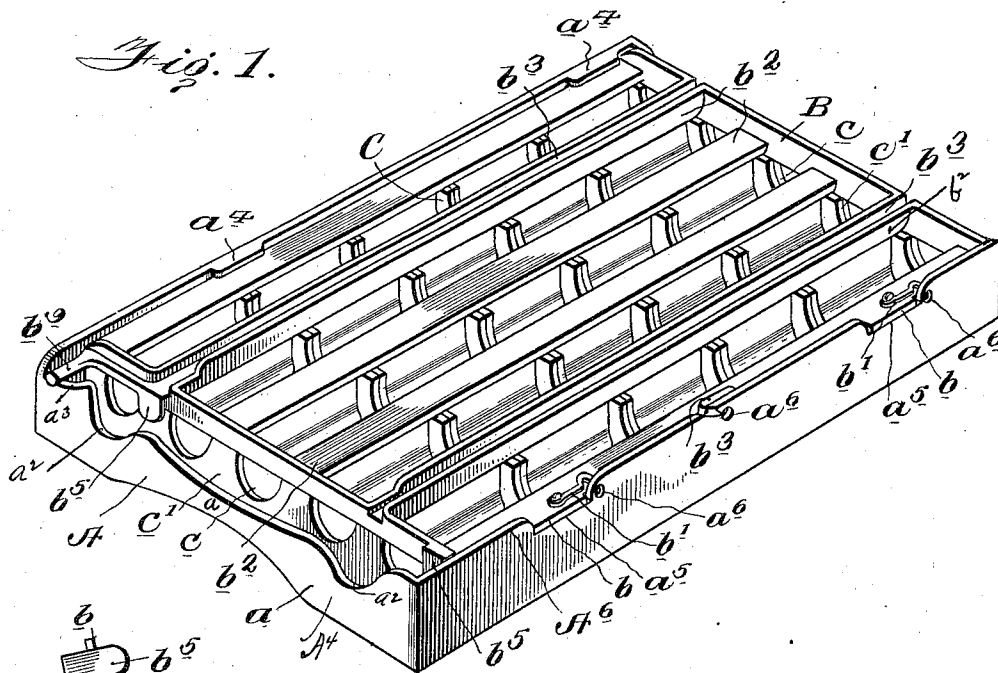


1,036,729.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
 Helge Ott Munnay
 Albert Pophura

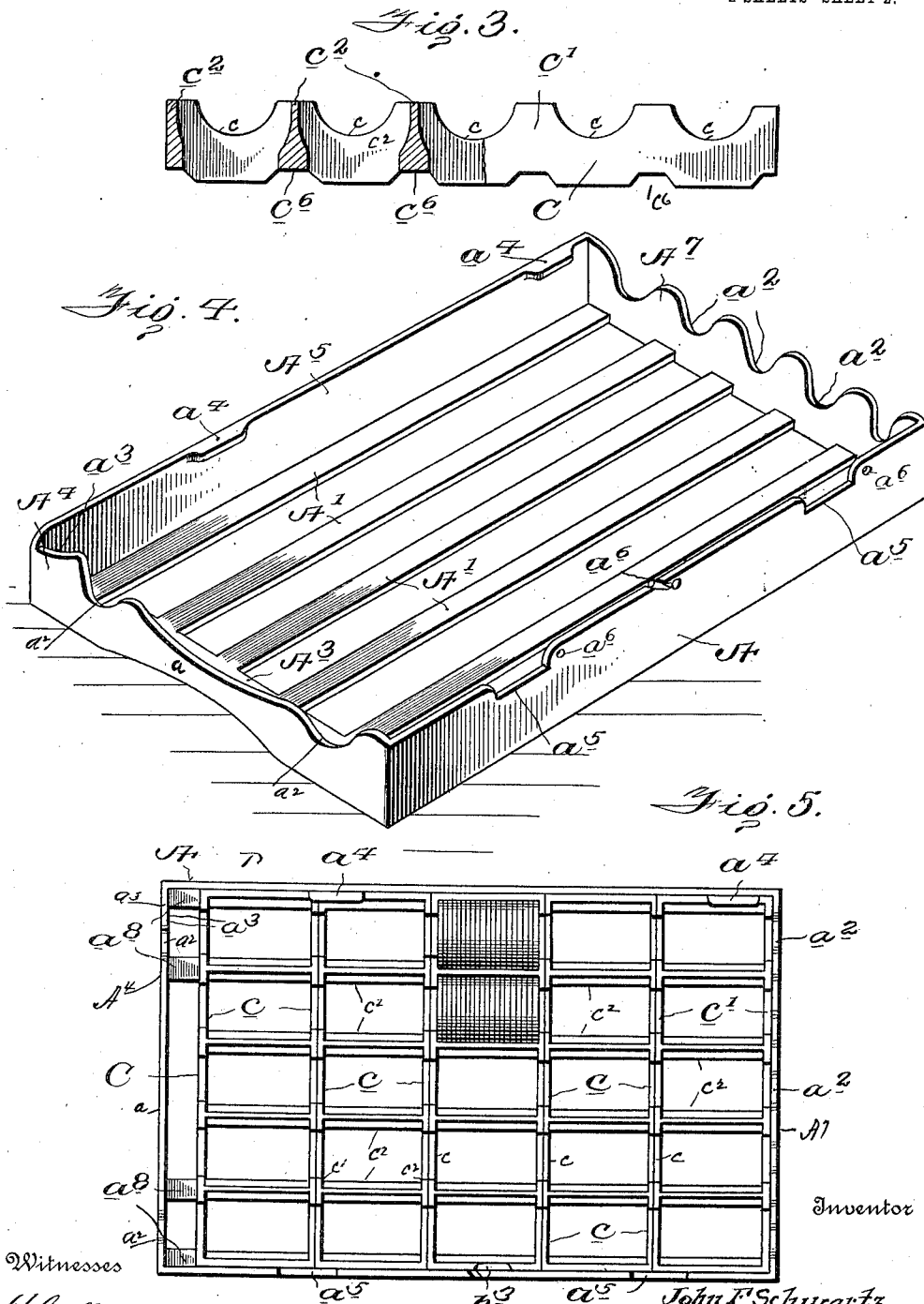
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Geo. E. Evans
Attorney

J. F. SCHWARTZ.
 COIN RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1912.

1,036,729.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Inventor
 John F. Schwartz
 Attorney
 Helge Munnay
 Albert Popkins
 Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. SCHWARTZ, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

COIN-RECEPTACLE.

1,036,729.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed May 28, 1912. Serial No. 700,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SCHWARTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin boxes.

The objects of the invention are to provide a coin box in open or skeleton form so that its contents may be seen and counted without removing the cover; to provide the removable cover and the bottom of the box with grooves and ribs respectively so that the boxes may be interlocked when stacked and lie very close together, thereby economizing space; to form the box with its sides and ends free from all projecting parts so that they will lie close together and to the walls of a safe or vault and so economize space, and also allow of the boxes being placed vertically or horizontally in the safe or vault; to provide the box or receptacle with a series of removable skeleton or open trays, each tray being subdivided into a number of compartments capable of holding a predetermined number of coins of a given denomination; the box shown being capable of holding five trays and each tray having five compartments, each of which holds exactly the same number of coins of the same denomination; to obviate the use of external and inseparable hinges between the lid and box and provide a separable joint at the rear of the box and lid so that when the lid is raised it will become automatically separated from the box; to provide a handle formed by one end of the box so that all projecting handles will be avoided; to provide a skeleton box with skeleton trays, the coin supporting cross pieces in which register with the longitudinal bars of the box bottom and lid; also to provide the end bars of the tray-receptacles with cut out portions or recesses to expose the faces of the coins and allow them to be grasped in series and removed from any compartment. These objects and others I accomplish by the construction shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved coin box with the trays in place and the lid closed. Fig. 2 is an end view with the lid

raised in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of one of the trays. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the box with the trays removed. Fig. 5 is a plan of the box with the trays in place.

A designates the box of flat rectangular form and having its sides and ends without projections of any sort. The box is open at its top and provided with longitudinal slats or bars A' across its bottom; the two middle slats or bars being the shorter and connected to a cross bar A^3 spaced from the left hand end piece A^4 of the box. This left hand end A^4 is cut away to form a handle a and recesses a^2 are provided at the ends thereof. The upper edge of the end A^4 is cut away at its rear end to form an incline or cam a^3 . The upper edge of the rear side A^5 of the box has two inwardly projecting lugs a^4 flush with its upper side and under which the rear edge of the cover B is held. The upper edge of the front side A^6 of the box is provided with two recesses a^5 to receive the two lugs b, b projecting from the front edge of the cover B, and adjacent to these recesses a^5 are apertures a^6 which receive the ends of the locking hooks or catches b', b' carried by the front edge of the cover B. The cover B is in the form of a grating, the longitudinal bars b^2 of which are rounded on their under sides and lie in the same vertical plane with the bottom bars A' . Two of the longitudinal bars b^2 are channeled on their upper sides, as at b^3 , and the corresponding bottom bars are provided with ribs a' to fit in the channels or grooves of the next box below when the boxes are stacked. Between the two recesses a^5 is an aperture a^6 and registering therewith is an apertured lug b^3 on the cover B. A sealing wire or padlock hasp may be passed through the apertured lug b^3 and aperture a^6 . The cover B lies wholly within the open upper end of the box A and no parts project above the upper edge of the box. The right hand end A^7 of the box is also provided with recesses a^2 , one between each pair of bottom bars A' to permit the coins to be viewed.

Within the box B is placed a series of transversely extending trays C, five being shown, and each tray has its side bars recessed at c in register with the recesses a^2 . Each tray has five compartments formed by the end pieces c' , and cross pieces c^2 ; these

end pieces c' and cross pieces c^2 being in vertical alinement with the bottom bars or slats A' , and the corresponding cover slats b^2 .

- 5 The depth of the tray C is less than the diameter of the coins, placed edgewise therein, so that the upper edges of the coins will project into the spaces between the cover slats b^2 , the lower edges of which slats will
10 engage the coins at two points and securely hold them from removal and displacement while permitting them to be viewed and counted. The lower edges of the side bars of the trays C are notched at c^6 to receive the
15 cross bars A' of the box A. The cover rests upon the upper edges of the trays C and holds them firmly in place. The contents of the trays may be viewed from top, bottom and ends of the box. The box A is slightly
20 longer than the combined widths of the five trays so that a space will be left at the left hand end for the fingers to grasp the handle a , and the cover B has depending lugs b^5 at its left end to engage the side of the
25 adjacent tray and prevent movement of this tray and the others toward the handle a , and the bottom slats A' are also provided adjacent to handle a with stop lugs a^8 to space the trays away from the handle.
30 These lugs a^8 are beveled to allow the tray to ride up when released by lugs b^5 and moved toward the handle. It will be seen that when the cover B is raised the extension b^9 at the rear left corner will ride up
35 the incline or cam a^3 , and cause the cover to move from under the retaining lugs a^4 when it may be lifted off and placed to one side until needed.

The box illustrated is designed to hold
40 \$10,000 in \$20 gold pieces. Each tray has five compartments, each capable of containing exactly \$400, or \$2,000 to the tray, and \$10,000 for the five trays. All of the trays, or any of them, may be locked in the box.
45 When the cover B is removed \$10,000 is exposed to view and \$2,000 at a time may be removed. The whole contents may be removed by successively removing the trays. The box may be used open or closed as
50 its contents are predetermined, and may be viewed from all points to see that it has not been tampered with. The box takes up less than one hundred and fifty cubic inches of space for \$10,000 in \$20 gold pieces, and
55 the same economy of space exists when the trays and compartments for the box are made and proportioned properly for silver coin. In stacking these boxes there are no projections of any kind on the outside and
60 all the space in the safe or vault may be utilized. The ribs of the cover and bottom, while holding the coins in place, permit same to be inspected and counted while the cover is sealed. The contents cannot be re-
65 moved after sealing without breaking the

seal or the box. The parts are all formed of metal and are preferably cast in aluminum.

What I claim is:

1. A coin receptacle, comprising a box open at its top, a series of separable trays placed side by side therein and each formed with a plurality of transverse open compartments to receive the coins vertically edgewise, and a cover for the box having longitudinal slats or bars registering with the cross pieces which divide the trays into compartment.
2. A coin receptacle, comprising a box opens at its top, a series of separable trays placed side by side therein and each formed with a plurality of transverse open compartments to receive the coins vertically edgewise, and a cover for the box having longitudinal slats or bars registering with the cross pieces dividing the trays into compartments, lugs projecting inwardly from the rear wall of the box over the rear edge of the cover, and interlocking lugs and recesses at the front edge of the cover and front wall of the box respectively.
3. A coin receptacle, comprising a box open at its top and of an internal diameter to receive a predetermined number of coin trays, longitudinal ribs along the bottom of the box, and a cover having longitudinal slats one or more of which is or are channeled to receive the ribs of a superposed coin box.
4. A coin receptacle, comprising a box open at its top and having one end formed as a handle, a series of separable coin trays within the box and spaced away from the handle, a slatted cover having depending lugs at the end adjacent to said handle to engage the adjacent tray.
5. A coin receptacle, comprising a box open at its top and having one end formed as a handle, beveled spacing lugs on the bottom of the box adjacent to the handle, a series of transverse coin trays filling the box beyond said lugs, and a slatted cover having depending lugs at its end next to said handle to engage the adjacent tray.
6. A coin receptacle, comprising a box open at its top, a series of transverse coin trays within the box and of less height than the box, and a slatted cover resting on the upper edges of the trays and lying within the plane of the upper edge of the box, and retaining means for the cover lying wholly within the plane of the exterior of the box.
7. A coin receptacle, comprising a box open at its upper end, a series of transverse coin trays within the box, cover retaining lugs extending inwardly from the rear wall of the box; recesses being formed in the upper edge of the front wall, and a cam like incline at the inner end of one of the end walls of the box, a series of transversely

extending compartmented trays within the box, and a slatted cover for holding the trays in place in the box and also holding the coins in the trays, an arm or extension on the cover engaging said cam like incline and forwardly projecting lugs on the front bar of the cover extending into the said recesses.

8. A coin receptacle, comprising a box open at its upper end, recesses in the upper edges of the ends of the box, a series of transversely arranged coin trays in the box, each having a series of compartments, the ends of which are recessed in line with recesses in the ends of the box, and a removable cover having suitable securing devices and provided with longitudinal slats or bars crossing the coin trays in the vertical planes of the partitions thereof.

9. A coin receptacle, comprising a box having a longitudinally slatted bottom and open at its upper end, a series of transverse open bottom coin trays within the box and each divided into transverse compartments the division walls of which are in the vertical planes of the bottom slats, and a slatted cover fitting the upper open end of the box and resting on the coin trays to hold them in place; the longitudinal cover slats extending lengthwise along the division walls of the tray compartments to hold the coins in place.

10. In a coin receptacle, a tray holding box open at its upper end, recessed in the upper edge of its front wall, and there provided with a seal-wire aperture, cover retaining lugs projecting inwardly from the

rear wall of the box above the tray space, one end of the box being cut away and formed as a handle, and a slatted cover lying within the upper open end of the box with its rear bar under the said retaining lugs, forwardly projecting lugs on the front cover bar lying within said front wall recesses, and a vertically extending lug on the front bar having an aperture registering with the other seal-wire aperture.

11. A coin receptacle, comprising a box having a longitudinally slatted bottom, a series of transversely arranged compartmented skeleton coin trays within the box, the tray partitions extending longitudinally of said bottom slats, and a removable longitudinally slatted cover holding the trays in the box and holding the coins in the trays, and securing means for the cover.

12. A coin receptacle, comprising a box having a longitudinally slatted bottom, a series of transversely arranged skeleton coin trays within the box and having notched lower edges engaging said slatted bottom, each tray having transverse partitions dividing it into a series of compartments to receive the coins vertically edgewise, and a slatted cover fitting the upper open end of the box with its slats extending longitudinally of the compartment partitions.

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

JOHN F. SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:

CARRIE D. SMITH,

A. B. CUNNINGHAM.