Feb. 21, 1956 A. R. MOSLER 2,735,541

DEVICE FOR STORING PAPER MONEY AND COINS

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Fig. 1.

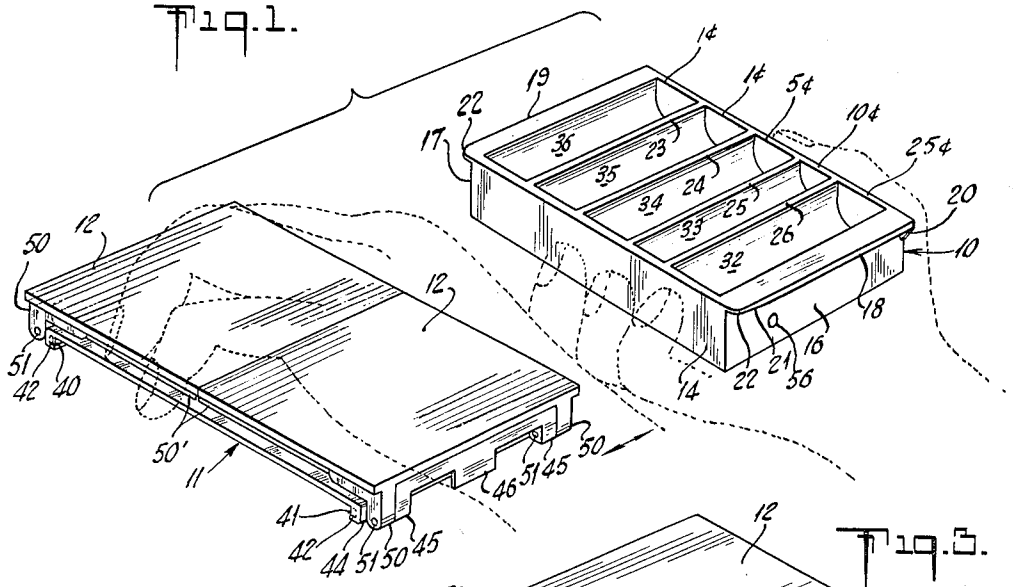
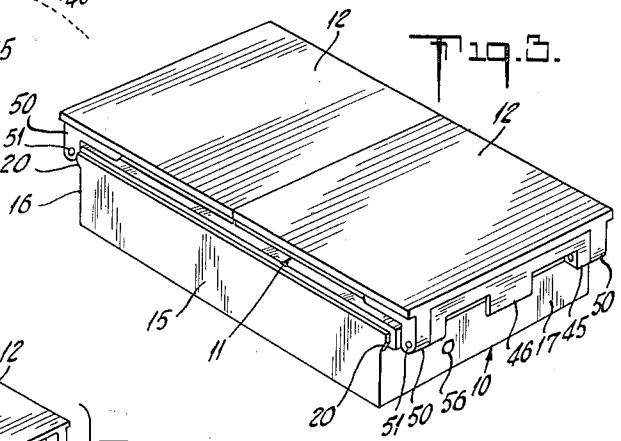


Fig. 3.



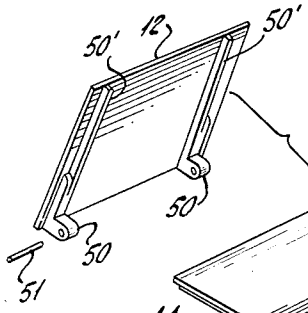


Fig. 2.

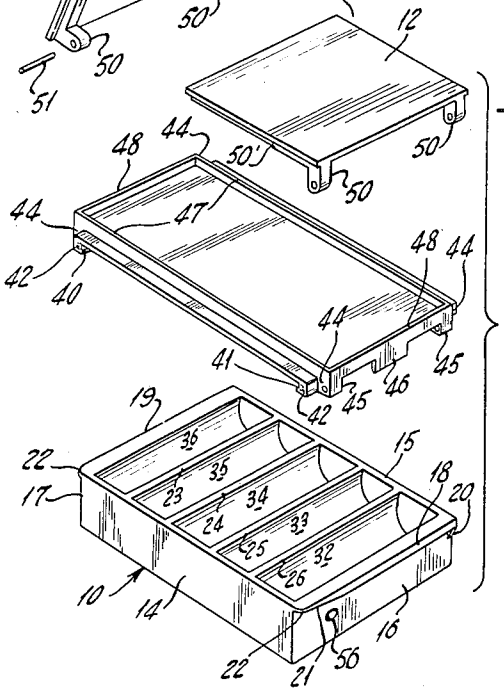
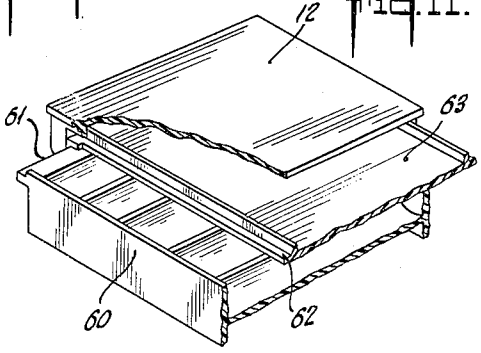


Fig. 11.



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Fig. 10.

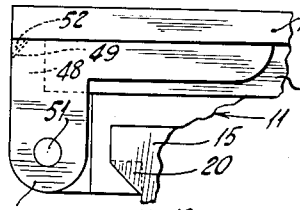


Fig. 9.

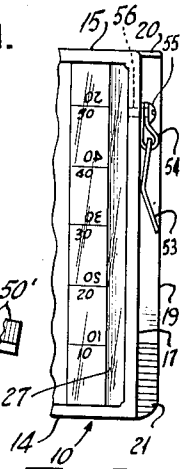


Fig. 4.

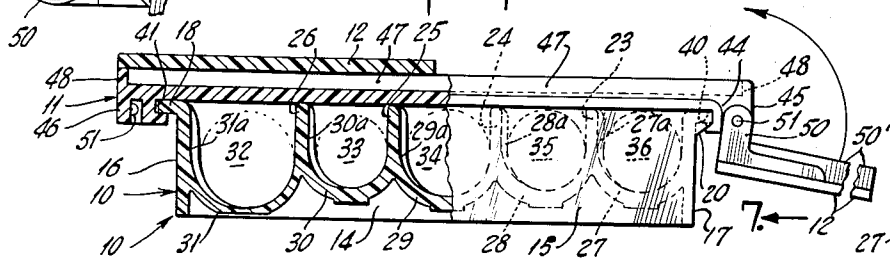


Fig. 5.

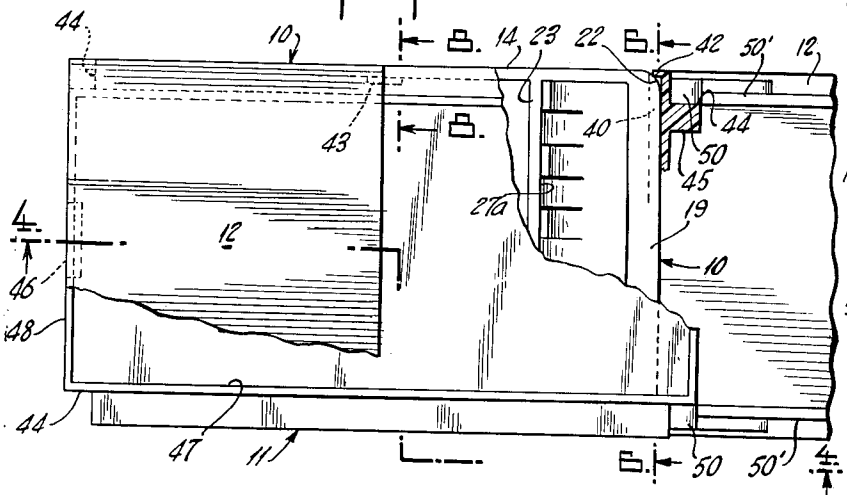


Fig. 8a.

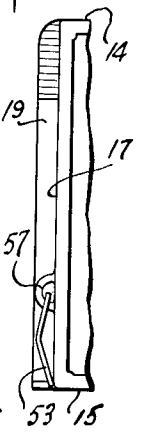


Fig. 6.

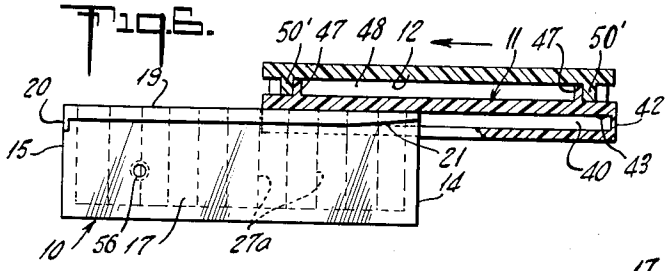


Fig. 7a.

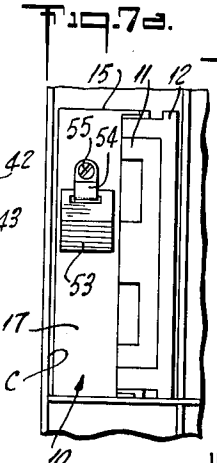


Fig. 8.

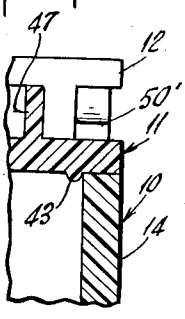
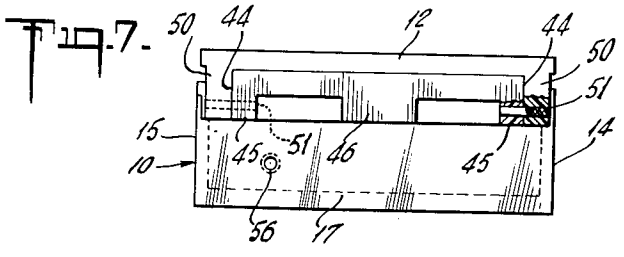


Fig. 7.



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2,735,541

DEVICE FOR STORING PAPER MONEY AND COINS

Arthur R. Mosler, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Mosler Safe Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 18, 1951, Serial No. 247,032

5 Claims. (Cl. 206—.81)

The present invention relates to a device for storing paper money and coins and is more particularly directed toward a device suitable for use in stores by the auditing and sales personnel.

It is customary to provide each sales person with a known amount of change and currency for use while on duty. The present invention contemplates providing a combined coin holder and holder for paper money which can be handled as a unit for storage of change and yet provide access to both coins and paper money whenever desired.

According to the present invention the device is made of plastic molded parts so as to be light in weight and capable of ready handling and use.

According to the present invention the coin box portion of the device is provided with a plurality of parallel, upwardly opening receptacles each of a size to receive coins of a particular denomination. The multiple receptacle coin box is provided with a slidable plate-like closure which not only closes off the coin receptacles, but also has a shallow upwardly opening recess of a size to receive paper money flat. This closure plate can be received on the coin receptacle in only one position and suitable stop means are provided to insure that it can be retained in this position. In order to hold the paper money in place in the recess the closure plate is provided with supplementary covers or lids hinged to it and swingable between covering and uncovering positions.

Other and further objects will appear as the description proceeds.

The accompanying drawings show, for purposes of illustrating the present invention, two embodiments in which the invention may take form, it being understood that the drawings are illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the coin box held in one hand and the closure together with the hinged covers held in the other, and indicating how the two are assembled;

Figure 2 is an exploded perspective view taken in the same direction as Figure 1 and showing the parts employed in making up the complete device;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the completely assembled device turned end for end;

Figure 4 is a side elevational view taken from the left of Figure 3 showing parts in section on the line 4—4 of Figure 5 and illustrating the coin receptacle, closure plate and hinge covers, one being in closed position and the other in open position;

Figure 5 is a top plan view of the device as illustrated in Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5 showing the closure plate partially placed in position on the coin box and the cover or lid for the paper money receptacle closed;

Figure 7 is an elevational view taken in the direction

of the arrow 7 of Figure 4, the upper cover or lid being closed;

Figure 7*a* is an elevational view showing a coin box on its side in a pigeonhole or compartment;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 5 showing the detent by which the unintentional separation of closure and coin box is prevented;

Figures 9 and 9*a* are fragmentary inverted plan views showing the marking on the bottom of one of the coin receptacles and a pull-out tab;

Figure 10 is a fragmentary side elevational view; and

Figure 11 is a perspective view similar to Figure 2 showing a modified form of construction with parts broken away.

In the form of construction illustrated in Figures 1 through 10 inclusive, the coin receptacle or coin box is indicated generally at **10**, the closure plate at **11** and the two covers or lids at **12**.

The coin receptacle **10** is a rectangular transparent plastic molded box with smooth side walls **14** and **15** and similar end walls **16** and **17**. The lower edges of the side walls are in a common plane as will be apparent from the drawings. The end walls **16** and **17** terminate in outwardly extending flanges **18** and **19**, the upper faces of which are even with the upper edges of the side walls **14** and **15** so that the upper face of the box is flat. Near one side of the box—the right in Figs. 1 and 2 and the left in Fig. 3—the box is provided with gusset-like triangular stop-elements **20**, **20** which extend up to the under side of the flanges **18** and **19**. The flanges **18** and **19** near the side **14** of the box are thinned or tapered as indicated at **21**, **21** and are rounded at the corners as indicated at **22**, **22**.

Between the side walls **14** and **15** of the coin box are coin receptacles or pockets formed by partition walls **23**, **24**, **25** and **26** and arc-shaped bottom walls **27**, **28**, **29**, **30** and **31**. The coin receptacle **32** is of the proper size to accommodate quarters, the receptacle **33** dimes, the receptacle **34** nickels, and the receptacles **35** and **36** one cent coins. In order to facilitate rapid counting of the coins in the coin box, these receptacles are provided with suitably spaced, lateral cutbacks or notches as indicated at **27***a*, **28***a*, **29***a*, **30***a* and **31***a*.

Directly underneath the center of each coin groove the bottom of the plastic molding has a flat area as shown in Fig. 4 and this flat area, as indicated in Figure 9, is provided with suitably engraved indicia by which it is possible to read the value of the coins in the corresponding receptacle through the transparent plastic material employed in making the receptacle.

The closure or coin box top **11** is also preferably made of transparent plastic material. It is of generally rectangular shape of the same width as the width of the box **10**, but somewhat longer. It is provided with two inwardly facing grooves **40**, **41** spaced to slidably receive the flanges **19** and **18** respectively of the coin box. The thinned portions **21** of these flanges readily enter the grooves. The grooves do not extend all the way across the closure member **11**. They are interrupted by thin stop forming walls **42** which are adapted to engage the round grooves **22** of the coin box flanges as indicated in the upper right of Fig. 5.

The gusset members **20** on the coin box also act as stop members to engage the other side of the closure member so that the closure member may be easily slid into position and will be held against movement beyond the desired position. In order to prevent accidental separation of the closure from the coin box, the under face of the closure **11** is provided with a projection **43**, Figs. 5 and 8, which can readily be forced past the upper surface of the side wall **14**, after which it enters the coin receptacle.

The corners of the closure member **11** are cut back as indicated at **44** and the material from which the closure member is made has at each end downwardly extending apertured hinge forming knuckles **45**, **45**. Between the knuckles is a downwardly extending tab or finger piece **46** to facilitate removing the coin box from a receptacle in which it is to be used. The upper face of the closure plate **11** is provided with narrow side walls **47**, **47** and end walls **48**, **48** which form a shallow recess of a size to receive paper money flat. The end walls **48** forming the recess are beveled as indicated at **49**, Fig. 10.

The hinge knuckles **45** at the ends of the coin box closure member **11** carry hinged covers or lids **12**. These lids have downwardly extending hinge knuckles **50** adapted to receive hinge pins **51** so that the covers may be swung from the position where they are flat against the top edge of the recess forming walls **47** and **48** to a lateral position as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. To stiffen the covers **12** and insure alignment they are provided with fins **50'**, **50'** which pass down outside the recess forming walls **47**. The ends of the cover member **12** are provided with fins **52**, Fig. 10, to fit the beveled portions **49**. When the lids or covers **12** are folded flat they meet as indicated in Fig. 3.

These boxes are more particularly intended for use by the store for keeping the change assigned to a sales person in a manner convenient for handling by the auditing and sales personnel and for storage when standing on one of the sides **14** or **15** in individual compartments C in a safe as shown in Figure 7*a* and in my application Serial No. 247,033 filed concurrently herewith. The box will readily stand on either side so as to fit into a vertically elongated pigeonhole. In addition to the finger pieces **46**, the box may carry, at either or both ends, a pull-out tab **53** (Figs. 9, 9*a*). The tab is bent as shown to facilitate grasping it. It is swingably carried in a thin metal clip **54** secured in place by screw **55** threaded into hole **56**, as indicated in Figures 7, 7*a* and 9, or by a lug **57** integral with the cash box as shown in Figure 9*a*.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 11, the coin box, closure and covers are generally the same as in Figs. 1–10, except that one side wall **60** of the coin box extends above the level of the end flanges **61** and of the opposite side wall of the box, and the corresponding edge **62** of the closure plate **63** is cut back as indicated so as to fit the upwardly extending flange at **60**. These provide stop means limiting the sliding movement of the closure on the coin box. The elements **20** and **41** in Figs. 1 through 10 are not required.

Since it is obvious that the invention may be embodied in other forms and constructions within the scope of the claims, I wish it to be understood that the particular form shown is but one of these forms, and various modifications and changes being possible, I do not otherwise limit myself in any way with respect thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A device for storing coins and paper currency comprising a rectangular plate having walls forming a shallow upwardly opening recess adapted to receive paper money flat and hold it against sidewise or endwise movement, the plate having at its ends depending portions each provided with a groove facing the groove in the other portion and with hinge knuckles, a pair of recess covers each hinged to the hinge knuckles at one end and of a length to meet over the middle of the recess and of a width to cover the recess, and an upwardly opening coin box having at its ends flanges to slidably fit the grooves in the depending portions of the plate, the top of the coin box and the lower face of the plate having cooperative shape to effect, when in one position, closure of the coin box, the coin box and plate having cooperative stops to limit the sliding to said position.

2. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the corners of the plate are cut away so that the plate carried knuckles are spaced less than the width of the plate, and the recess covers have knuckles extending down through the space provided at the corners of the plate.

3. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coin box carried stop is under the flanges and the top of the box and bottom of the plate between grooves are flat.

4. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the outer surfaces of the walls forming the sides of the recess in the plate are spaced from the side edges of the plate, and the covers are of the same width of the plates and have depending flanges which in the closed position of the covers overlap the said outer surface to maintain alignment of the recess covers.

5. A device for storing coin and paper currency comprising a rectangular plate having walls forming a shallow upwardly opening recess adapted to receive paper money flat and hold it against sidewise or endwise movement, the plate having on opposite edges thereof depending portions each provided with a groove facing the groove in the other portion and hinge knuckles on said opposite edges and adjacent the grooves, a pair of recess covers each hinged to the hinge knuckles along one edge thereof and of a size to meet over the middle of the recess, and an upwardly opening rectangular coin box having upwardly opening coin receptacles side by side and having along two opposite edges thereof flanges slidably fitting the grooves in the depending portions of the plate, the top of the coin box and the lower face of the plate having cooperative shape to effect, when in one position, closure of the coin box, the coin box and plate having cooperative stops to limit the sliding to said position.

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