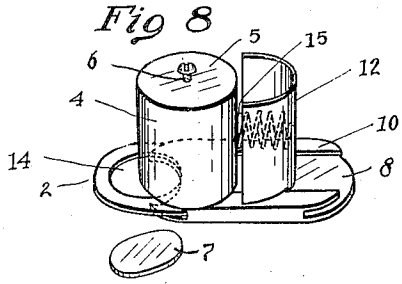
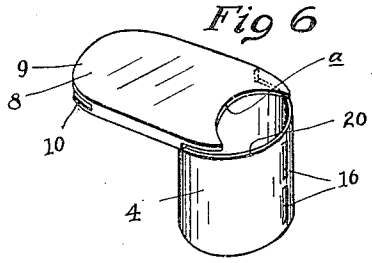
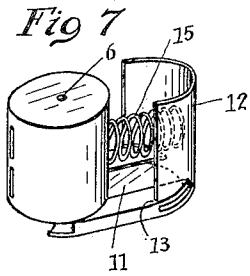
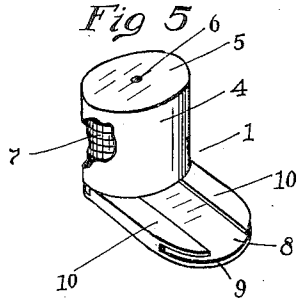
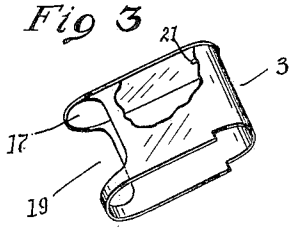
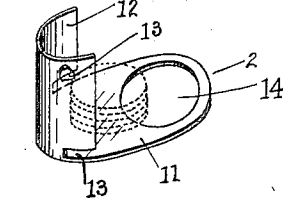
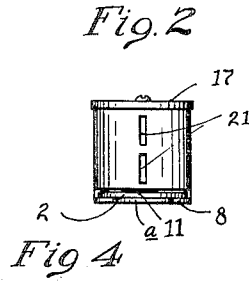
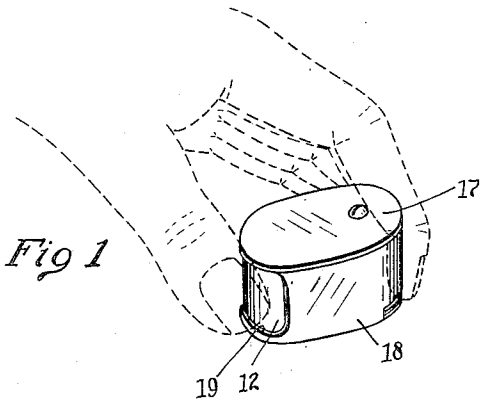


F. E. POMROY,
 COIN HOLDER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1921.

1,434,501.

Patented Nov. 7, 1922.



Inventor
 Francis E. Pomroy
 by: *H. S. Johnson*
 his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS E. POMROY, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

COIN HOLDER.

Application filed April 22, 1921. Serial No. 463,647.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS E. POMROY, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for dispensing disks, and more particularly to devices designed to contain a quantity of small disks, now popularly employed by transit companies, as a medium to be accepted in payment of fares, these disks being now commonly called tokens. These tokens are issued by the companies to avoid confusion in making change, especially in localities, where fares have been changed to figures, requiring more than one coin. As these tokens are purchased in quantities, considerable annoyance and discomfort is experienced by patrons, in carrying them about and in keeping them separated from other articles, such as small change and the like.

An object of the invention, is to provide a device, whereby these disadvantages may be eliminated, and which will not be cumbersome to carry, be neat in appearance, light in weight and extremely simple in construction and operation.

To this end, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved disk dispensing magazine, illustrating the manner of holding it in the hand when about to manipulate it to discharge a disk.

Figure 2 is an end view of same.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the outer casing.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the disk ejector.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the disk magazine and the ejector guide.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the under side thereof.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the magazine and ejector in assembled form, and

Figure 8 is a perspective view of same showing the parts in operative position.

The invention comprises a cylindrical magazine member 1, an ejector 2, and an outer casing 3.

The magazine member comprises a vertically disposed cylindrical magazine 4, hav-

ing a flat top 5, the latter provided centrally with a tapped screw hole 6. The magazine is adapted to loosely hold in stacked form, a plurality of disks, and has a flat bottom 8, extending laterally at right angles away from the magazine and having its free end 9 semicircular in shape. The extending bottom is of uniform width, and is bent upwardly and inwardly to form overhanging flanges 10, which latter, in connection with the bottom form an open ended slideway, adapted to slidably receive the ejector blade 11, (Fig. 4) as shown in Figures 7 and 8. The blade of the ejector element 2, is formed semicircular at its ends, and is joined to the segmental finger piece 12 extending upwardly at right angles thereto. At its base, the arcuate finger piece has opposite notches 13, adapted to slidably receive the flanges 10. The extending portion of the blade 11, has a circular aperture 14, preferably concentric with its semicircular end, said aperture being adapted to hold a disk or token. The blade 11, is slightly thinner than the coin, the aperture 14 being so positioned thereon, as to be concentric with the magazine 4, and the stack of disks, when the semicircular ends of the blade are flush with the ends of the magazine member, as indicated in Figure 7. A horizontally disposed compression spring 15, extending from the magazine to the inner concave wall of the finger piece, tends to keep the aperture in concentric position relative to the stack of disks. In the cylindrical magazine are the vertical slits 16, serving as observation openings, whereby the contents may be viewed. Fitting over the assembled magazine and ejector members, is the casing 3, the latter comprising a flat top plate 17 having semicircular ends, and a surrounding shell 18 joined at right angles to the surrounding edge of the top plate. As shown, the shell extends to the edge of the under surface of the bottom 8 and is flush therewith, and is cut away at one of its semicircular ends to form the finger opening 19. Opposite said opening, the lower semicircular edge of the shell is cut away, so that the shell will be flush with lower edge 20 of the magazine, thereby permitting the ejector plate to be projected through the slideway (Fig. 8). The top of the casing is pierced by the screw hole 21, adapted to register with the tapped hole 6 whereby the casing may be screwed firmly into position. Referring to Figure 6 of the

drawings, the bottom 8, beneath the cylinder is cut away in an arc *a* to form an arcuate notch of the same radius as the aperture 14, so that when the latter is brought into register with said arcuate notch, a disk in the aperture will be free to fall therethrough. As indicated in Figure 4, the stacked coins rest upon the blade 11, which latter, in turn rests upon the bottom 8. As the wall of the casing forms a stop for the finger piece 12, the aperture is in register with the stack of coins, the lowermost thereof entering the aperture and resting upon the bottom 8. As the blade is slightly thinner than the disk, the latter will be removed from the stack, when the blade is slid in the slideway.

In operation, the device is grasped as shown in Figure 1, the finger piece 12, (which is exposed by the finger opening 19) being engaged by the thumb and pressed inwardly, against the tension of the spring 15. The disk in the aperture will thus be shoved from under the stack and carried forward by the ejector blade until the edge of its aperture is flush with the curved edge *a* of the bottom, when the disk will be free to fall. To load the magazine, the device is turned bottom side up, and the aperture brought into discharging position, as shown in Figure 8. Disks are now placed one at a time, into the ejector aperture, and drawn into the cylinder by relieving the spring and thereby permitting the ejector to return to normal position. The casing 3 has slits 21, which register with the slits 16. By constructing the device so as to be rounded at the ends it may be carried in the pocket without injuring the same. By cutting the notch *a* in the bottom plate 8, and making the finger piece segmental so as to fit or nest with its convex side, against the inner end wall of the casing, and face with its concave side the magazine to form a cavity for the spring 15, economy of space is effected whereby the device is rendered small and compact.

I claim:

1. A disk holder having disk dispensing devices, comprising a magazine adapted to contain a stack of disks, said magazine having a downward directed open end to discharge said disks, an ejector blade having an aperture adapted to receive a disk normally in register with said open end, said blade being slidably mounted on said magazine and slidable over and beyond said open end to thereby move said aperture out of register with the latter, a part of the mounting for said blade extending across the under side of the latter and over said aperture when the latter is in normal position, a closed top casing supported on said magazine and extending around the latter and the end of said blade opposite said aperture, and having a relatively large opening there-

at, and a spring pressed finger piece on said blade within said casing and extending over the opening in the latter and held under stress of its spring thereagainst.

2. A disk holder having disk dispensing devices, comprising a cylindrical magazine adapted to hold a stack of disks, said magazine having an open discharge end directed downward, supporting means including a bottom plate extending over part of said open end and laterally from said receptacle, a slide having an aperture adapted to receive a disk, said aperture normally in vertical alinement with said magazine, said slide being slidable on the top side of said bottom plate, in a direction toward the magazine, to extend to a position beyond the outer side thereof, a semi-circular finger piece on the outer end of said slide, axially parallel with said magazine and facing the latter with its concave side, a compression spring extending from the magazine to said finger piece, and a casing having a finger opening in one end thereof, telescopically fitting over said finger piece and magazine, to bring said finger opening adjacent the former and being secured to the latter, the ends of said casing being curved to fit respectively against the magazine and finger piece when the latter is in normal position.

3. A disk holder and dispensing device, comprising a cylindrical magazine having an open end directed downward, and having a flat bottomed slideway directed at right angles across the opening thereof and extending laterally from one side thereof, the extremity of the bottom of the slideway extending a distance over said open end, said extremity having an arcuate notch formed to fit the curvature of a disk, an ejector blade having a disk pocket normally in register with said open end slidable in said slideway to bring said pocket into register with said notch, an upstanding finger piece on said blade spaced from the magazine, a compression spring extending between the latter and said finger piece, and a casing enclosing the magazine and finger piece, and engaging with the latter to form a stop therefor, said casing having an opening through which said finger piece is accessible to be actuated.

4. A disk holder and dispensing device, comprising a magazine adapted to hold a stack of disks, and having an open end directed downward, a slideway extending at right angles from the magazine, the bottom thereof extending a distance over said open end, a slide slidable in the slideway, having an aperture at one end adapted to receive a disk normally in vertical alinement with said open end and slidable to move said aperture away from the magazine, an oblong casing having semi-circular

ends fitting over and against said magazine with one of its semi-circular ends and secured thereto, and extending around said slideway, the outer end of the casing being formed with a relatively large opening, and a spring pressed finger piece on the slide within the casing held under stress of its spring against the latter, said finger piece fitting the curvature of the casing and closing said opening in the latter. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of a witness.

FRANCIS E. POMROY.

Witness:

GEORGE VOELKER.