

(No Model.)

R. H. FORSYTH.
BOX FOR HOLDING COIN.

No. 476,625.

Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

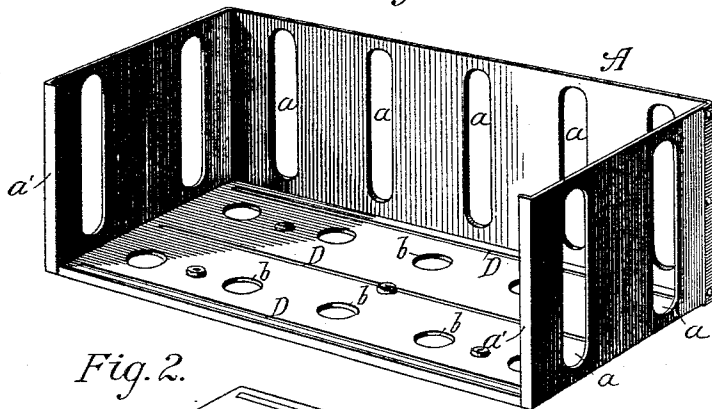


Fig. 2.

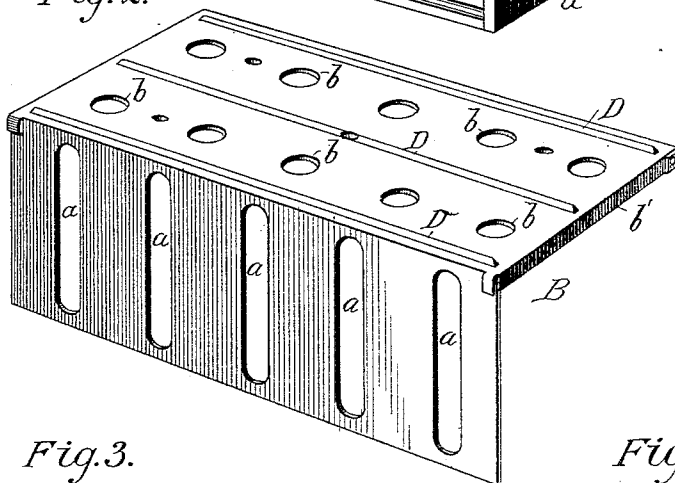


Fig. 3.

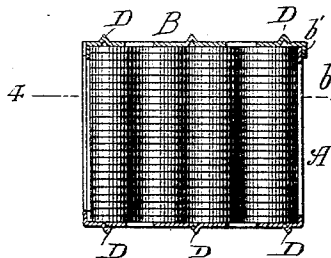


Fig. 5.

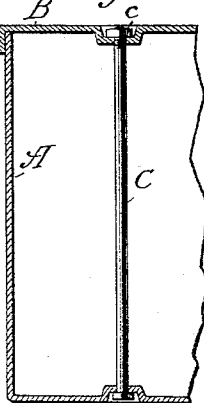
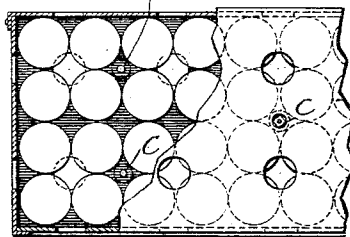


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT HENRY FORSYTH, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BOX FOR HOLDING COIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,625, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed August 14, 1891. Serial No. 402,635. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT HENRY FORSYTH, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a light, strong, and inexpensive box for the storage of coin in large quantities and to permit the inspection of all the coin in the box without opening the same. It is my special aim to provide boxes each adapted to receive and hold the larger coins, and particularly silver coins in the large quantities in which they are commonly packed and handled in the Treasury of the United States, in which, for example, it is usual to put two thousand silver dollars in each box or bag. To this end the box is constructed from sheet metal of any suitable form or dimensions which will permit the coin to be stacked therein in columns of definite and equal heights and is provided with a series of openings so arranged as to permit a view of the columns throughout their entire length, that the absence of coin may be instantly detected.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the body or main portion of the box in its preferred form. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the top or lid and one side. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the box as it appears when filled with coin. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one end of the box with one corner shown in section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section showing in detail the manner in which the fastening-bolts are applied.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, my box is made of rectangular form and of such shape and size that it will be closely filled by a series of columns of coin arranged in close order. The box is provided in its sides with vertical slots or openings *a*, through which the edges of the outer columns may be viewed, and it is also provided in the top and bottom with a series of holes *b*, each adapted to expose the sides of four adjoining columns. These holes are of such size and number as to permit a view entirely through the box between all columns which are not exposed at the outside. It will be seen, therefore, that by means of these holes and the outside openings the inspector

is enabled to at once determine whether or not the proper amount of coin is contained in the box and whether or not coins have been removed from either of the columns.

It is preferred to construct the body or main portion of the box *A*, as shown in Fig. 1, from a single sheet of steel bent upward and joined on three edges, so as to present a box consisting of a bottom and three side walls, the fourth side being left open in order to permit the coin to be conveniently introduced and stacked therein.

The cover of the box consists simply of the part *B*, (shown in Fig. 2,) formed, also, from a single sheet of steel and comprising the top and the depending fourth wall or side.

It is proposed to provide the edges along the open side of the body with the inwardly-turned flanges *a'*, so that the removable side may be slid vertically into place outside of the coin and inside of the flanges *a'*, by which it will be kept in place. It is also preferred to provide the lid with the depending flange *b'* to fit over and around the upper edges of the end walls in order to tie the said walls and prevent them from being pressed outward. By thus flanging the parts so as to interlock and give mutual support a box made of comparatively light metal may be used with safety, although intended to receive a very heavy load of coin.

After the box is filled and the lid applied the parts are strongly united, preferably by five or more bolts *C*, passed downward through the top and the bottom between the columns of coin. The top and bottom plates are indented in order to allow the heads of the bolts and the nuts *c* at their opposite ends to be seated flush with or below their outer faces. The cavities or depressions in which the nuts are seated also permit the introduction of wax or other sealing material as a safeguard against the fraudulent opening of the box.

In order to give the box increased rigidity, longitudinal corrugations or ribs *D* are formed in the top and bottom plates, which may be varied in number and form at will. If desired, the sides of the box may also be corrugated or fluted in like manner in order to give increased stiffness to the vertical bars lying between the slots *a*.

It will be obvious to the skilled mechanic

that the shape and size of the box may be varied, according to the nature of the coin to be stored, the quantity which the box is required to contain, and the character of the place in which the boxes are to be deposited.

It is preferred to use mild steel, which may be readily pressed and worked into shape by the dies, and also to coat the box with paint or lacquer or other material adapted to prevent oxidation.

It is to be particularly noted that my receptacle is adapted to receive a series of rows or columns of coin and that the openings in the top and bottom permit the inspection of all the coin in the inner rows, which would otherwise be concealed from sight by the coin at the outer sides of the box.

I do not claim, broadly, a box or other coin-receptacle adapted to receive columns of coins arranged in a single row with openings through which said coin may be viewed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A metallic coin-box adapted to receive and closely confine a series of columns of coin and provided in its side walls with slots to expose the sides of the outer columns and in its top and bottom with openings to expose the sides of the inner columns, whereby the integrity of the contents may be determined without opening or unsealing the box.

2. A metallic coin-box adapted to receive a

series of rows of columns of coin and having in its top and bottom walls openings to permit a view through the box between the inner columns.

3. A metallic coin-holder consisting of the box-like body having an open top and side and the top having the fourth side attached, said parts provided with openings adapted, as described, to expose to view the edges of all the contained coin.

4. A coin-holder comprising a main or body portion made of a single piece of sheet metal bent to form the bottom and three vertical walls and a top portion also made of a single piece of sheet metal bent to form a cover and one vertical wall, the edges of two opposite walls of the body portion being flanged, as shown, to form guides and holding-wings for the removable side.

5. A rectangular sheet-metal coin-box having corrugations formed therein to give the requisite rigidity and having between the corrugations openings adapted to expose the ends and sides of the coin column to view.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 3d day of August, 1891, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

ROBERT HENRY FORSYTH.

Witnesses:

W. R. KENNEDY,
F. S. ELMORE.