March 5, 1929. D. F. EARL 1,703,994

COIN CONTAINER

Filed July 14, 1927

Fig. 1.

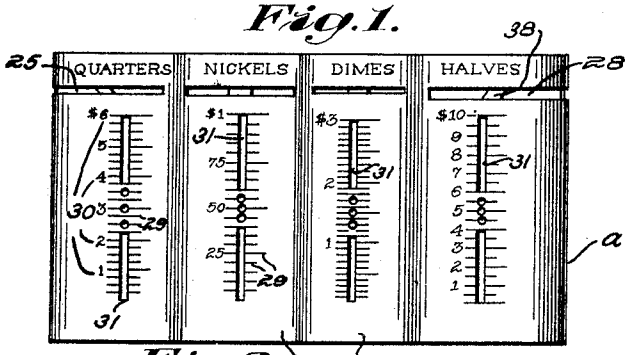


Fig. 2.

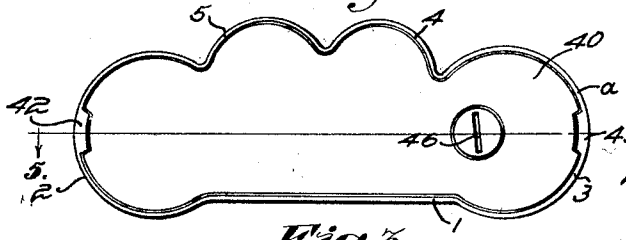


Fig. 4.

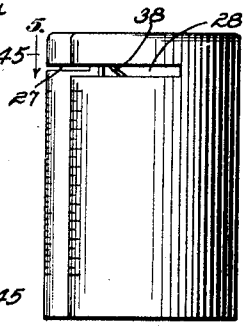


Fig. 3.

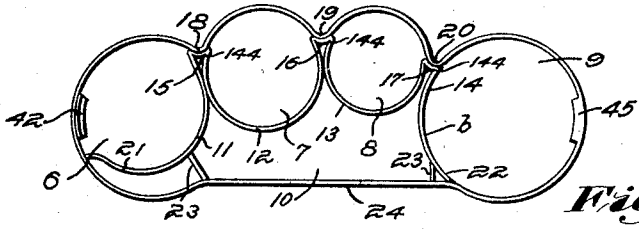


Fig. 5.

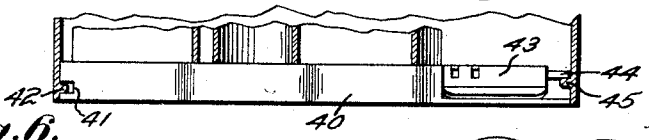
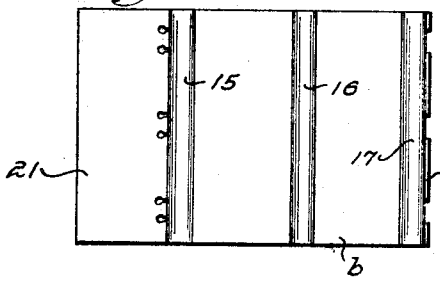


Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



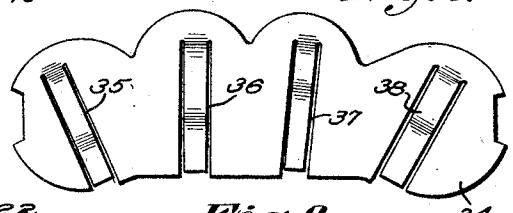
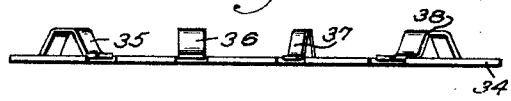


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD F. EARL, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

COIN CONTAINER.

Application filed July 14, 1927. Serial No. 205,697.

This invention relates to coin containers or banks and its object is to provide a novel container having, among others, the novel features and advantages hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings of one embodiment of my invention selected for illustration and description herein,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation;

Fig. 2, a bottom view;

Fig. 3, a similar view with the bottom plate removed;

Fig. 4, an end elevation;

Fig. 5, a vertical section on the line 5—5, Fig. 2, showing the bottom plate, the lock, and rear wall broken away;

Fig. 6, a front elevation of the chamber forming wall member;

Fig. 7, a lower face view of the coin slot guard; and

Fig. 8, a front edge view of the same.

My novel coin container, Figs. 1, 2, comprises a case *a* of any suitable material as sheet metal, which is preferably fashioned as shown, as by being struck up from a flat sheet. The container, Fig. 2, has a substantially flat rear wall 1, curvilinear end walls 2, 3, corresponding generally to the curve of the particular coin to be received by each end of the container. For instance, the container, Figs. 1, 2, 3, at its right hand end is designed to receive half dollars, while its opposite end will receive quarter dollars, and the front wall between the ends is also fashioned to provide panels or areas 3, 4, both in general outline and in radius or curve corresponding in size to the two chambers to be formed thereat for the reception of, in this case, dimes and nickels respectively.

The coin chamber 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Fig. 3, are completed by the insertion in the case, Figs. 3, 6, of a coin chamber wall member *b*. This member is fashioned to provide arcurate wall sections 11, 12, 13, 14, each of which cooperates with the wall sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to form the several chambers referred to above.

This wall member *b* is also preferably fashioned from a plate of sheet metal folded upon itself to form the curved chamber wall sections 11 to 14, with the container wall arcuate grooved supporting edges 15, 16, 17 which fit respectively against and receive cooperatively shaped concave shell sections 18, 19, 20, in the front wall of the container.

The ends 21, 22 of the wall member *b*, Fig. 3, rest against the inner face of the rear wall of the container and the curved end wall 2 respectively. The wall member is provided near each end with a strut 23 which seats against the rear container wall, and the wall member is generally outwardly convex in its outline, thus forming the chamber 10 referred to, back of the chambers 7, 8, without materially increasing the depth of the shell as a whole. It will be noted that this wall member thus acts as a support or truss member for both the front and rear walls of the case, providing the necessary support therefor in each direction against accidental injury by compression or crushing from any cause.

The rear container wall 1, Fig. 3, is provided with a suitable slot 24, see dotted lines, for the chamber 10, to receive pennies, while the front wall, Fig. 1, is provided also with four slots 25, 26, 27, 28, to receive quarters, nickels, dimes and half dollars respectively. The front outside wall face is also provided beneath the respective slots referred to with a series of computing lines 29 and figures 30 adjacent a vertical slot 31 by means of which the contents of each chamber can be seen and the amount computed. The slot 31 however extends only a portion of the height of each chamber and is interrupted midway of its length and three round apertures substituted for the slot at that point, the center aperture registering with the figure representing one-half the total capacity of the particular chamber to which it refers. Thus on the first or left hand chamber wall the figure 3 opposite the center slot represents three dollars or just half the capacity of that chamber, so that even should the figures be worn off the surface of the shell the round center aperture in each case will show whether or not the coins in any particular compartment total one-half the capacity of the compartment.

To prevent removal of coins from either chamber without unlocking the container, it is provided, Fig. 7, with a coin guard plate 34 also preferably struck up from sheet metal.

This plate conforms in general outline to the container top and is held closely against its lower face by the wall member *b*, and to which, or the top, it is secured by any means if desired. The guard is slit appropriately, Fig. 7, across its face several times to pro-

vide, Fig. 8, tongues 35, 36, 37, 38, which are sprung up and fashioned to hang down just below the level of the slots 25 to 28, and yield sufficiently under pressure of coins pushed through the slots to permit the coins to enter the chambers. The tongues are, however, sufficiently long so that when they yield far enough to permit coins to enter the slots, the ends of the tongues will contact with the forward container wall, thus guarding against the flattening out of the tongues under pressure of a knife blade or screwdriver inserted through the slots to permit the extraction of the coins from the container.

The bottom of the container comprises a plate 40, Figs. 2, 5, of suitable thickness and appropriate outline. One end of the plate is provided with a slot 41, to receive a lip 42 on the inner face of the end wall 2 of the container, while the opposite plate end is reduced in thickness to receive a lock 43, the bolt 44 of which, when thrown out, overlies a lip 45 on the inner face of the container end wall 3, the lock being operable by a suitable key through the keyhole 46.

My novel container shell is light in weight and is simple and inexpensive to construct, as it may be struck up from a sheet of material. The chamber wall member reinforces the case and being all of one piece is easy and convenient to assemble therewith.

The convex front wall curved to correspond to the shape of the coins to be inserted therethrough has an important psychological value as a permanent suggestion to the depositor to deposit additional coins, and coins of greater denomination, and thereby fill the container earlier.

My invention is not limited to the precise embodiment thereof herein described, and I claim:

A coin container having a substantially flat back section, curvilinear end sections, a front substantially convex section, comprising a plurality of smaller convex panels, each of which form part of a coin chamber; and a curved shell supporting chamber forming member fashioned and bent upon itself to form a plurality of curved chamber walls and a plurality of curved shell receiving supports cooperating with the front shell wall to form the coin chambers; and a plurality of tangential struts engaging the rear shell wall to also cooperate in forming coin chambers.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

DONALD F. EARL.