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S. FISHER

FLASH CHANGE TRAY

Filed Jan. 27, 1926

Fig. 1.

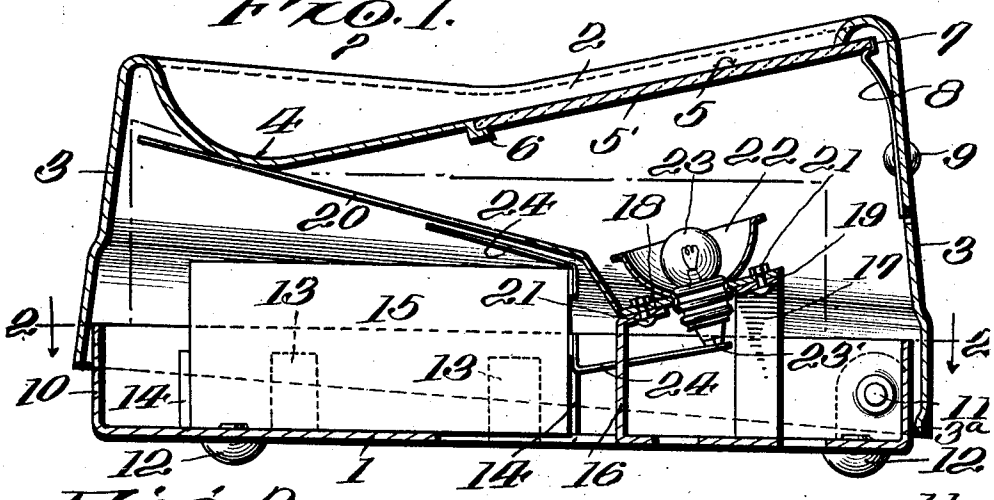
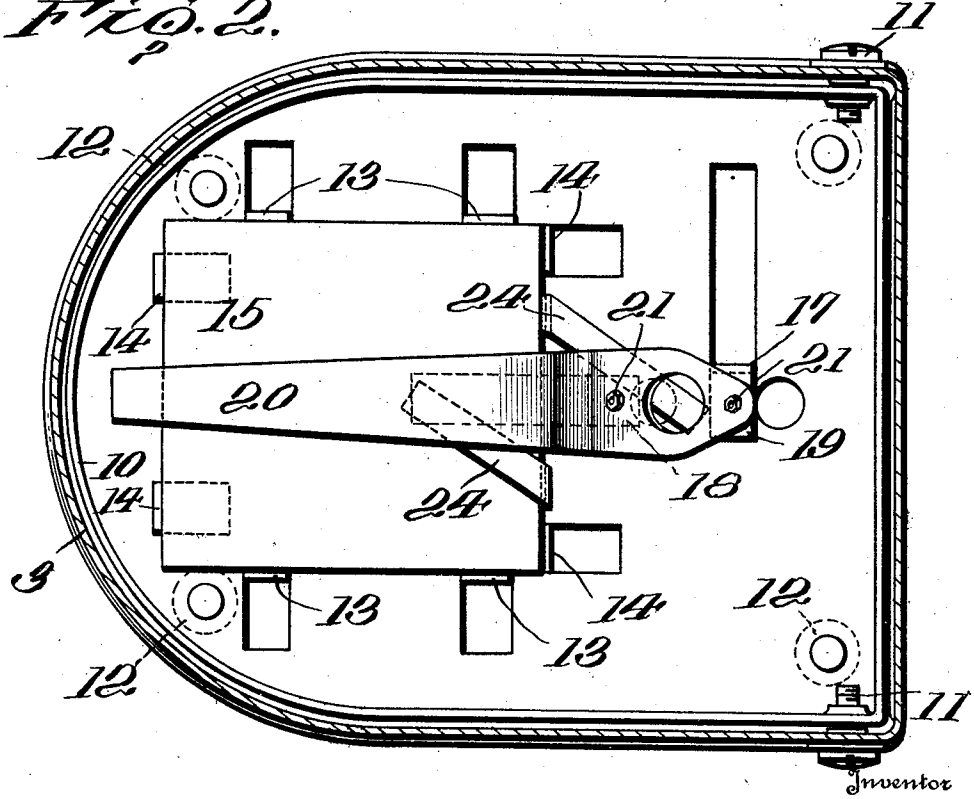


Fig. 2.



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SYDNEY FISHER, OF FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO FLASH TRAY ADVERTISING, INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FLASH CHANGE TRAY.

Application filed January 27, 1926. Serial No. 84,192.

The invention relates to new and useful improvements in flash change trays, that is, a change tray wherein the weight of the change or the act of taking the change from a tray illuminates a display associated with the change tray.

An object of the invention is to provide a flash change tray of the above type wherein the parts are made of stamped sheet metal having lugs struck up therefrom for supporting and positioning the parts used in the illuminating of the display.

A further object of the invention is to provide a flash change tray of the above type wherein the spring which holds the tray normally raised is free from contact with the battery terminal and is brought into contact therewith either by the weight of the change or the hand in taking the change from the tray.

These and other objects will in part be obvious and will in part be hereinafter more fully disclosed.

In the drawings which show by way of illustration one embodiment of the invention—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through a change tray embodying the improvements, and

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the lamp and reflector being removed.

The improved change tray includes a supporting base and a change receiving member which is pivoted thereto. This change receiving member houses the parts supported on the base. This change receiving member also in the present embodiment of the invention, carries the display which is to be illuminated. Both the base and the change receiving member are preferably stamped from sheet metal. The base is provided with upwardly projecting lugs, certain of which are used for holding the battery from movement in the flash change tray when said tray is moved from one place to another. Other lugs are used for supporting the lamp which illuminates the display, and a spring which holds the change receiving member normally slightly raised at the forward end thereof. The change receiving member has a dished out portion in which the change can be placed. It also has a window in rear of which the display to be illuminated is placed.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the flash change tray consists of a base portion 1 and a change receiving portion 2. This change receiving portion 2 is provided with a depending skirt 3. It is also provided with a dished in portion forming a change receiving pocket 4. There is an opening 5 in the change receiving portion of the tray. Adjacent the lower edge of the opening 5 is a ledge 6 which is formed as an integral part of the change receiving portion. Near the upper edge of the opening 5 is a ledge 7 which is supported by spring arms 8 riveted at 9 to the skirt 3. The display 5′ to be illuminated is placed on the integral ledge 6, and the spring arms 8 yield in order to allow the movable ledge 7 to engage the upper edge of the display to be illuminated.

The base portion 1 is provided with an upstanding flange 10. The change receiving portion 2 of the tray is pivoted at 11, 11 to this flange of the base portion 1. These pivots are at the rear edge of the flash change tray and may be of any desired construction. The forward edge of the change tray, both the base and the change receiving portion thereof, are preferably formed semicircular, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The shaping of the flash change tray, however, may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims. The supporting base 1 is provided with rigid supporting domes 12 of the usual construction. As noted above, the base is stamped from sheet metal. The metal is cut to form lugs 13, 13 and 14, 14. These lugs are all turned to vertical position as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. A suitable battery 15 is placed between the lugs 13, 13 which engage the sides of the battery, and also between the lugs 14, 14 which engage the ends of the battery. These lugs hold the battery from shifting on the base of the flash change tray. The base portion 1 is also cut so as to provide lugs 16 and 17. The lug 16 is turned up to vertical position and is bent at its upper end to provide an inclined supporting portion 18. The lug 17 is also bent upwardly to vertical position and is then turned horizontally and inclined as indicated at 19. A leaf spring 20 is secured to the portions 18 and 19 of the lugs 16 and 17, respectively, by bolts 21. This leaf spring 20 is shaped so as to engage the under face

of the change receiving portion 2. The spring normally lifts the change receiving portion 2 at the front end thereof until the stop 3a makes contact with the flange of the base portion of the change tray. This not only prevents any further upward movement through the action of the spring, but also prevents pilfering or the disturbance of the parts within the tray. The pivot screws are removed when it is desired to get access to the inner parts.

This leaf spring 20, between the supporting parts 18 and 19, is provided with a threaded opening adapted to receive the threaded end of a cone-shaped reflector 22. A suitable lamp 23 is threaded into the socket portion of the reflector, and through said reflector has one terminal thereof connected with the leaf spring 20. The other terminal of the lamp, which is indicated at 23', projects below the deflector. The battery 15 is provided with a terminal 24 which is in the form of a flat arm, and this arm projects outwardly from the battery and makes engagement with the terminal 23' of the lamp, the battery being placed between the lugs 13 and 14 formed with the base, which will prevent the battery from moving so as to break the contact between the flat arm 24 and the terminal of the lamp. The battery is also provided with a flat arm terminal 25 which projects upwardly and thence rearwardly over the battery. This terminal is positioned so as to be out of contact with the leaf spring 20 when the front end of the tray is raised by said leaf spring. However, when the front end of the tray is depressed slightly through the weight of the coin placed in the pocket 4, or by the hand in taking the coin from the pocket, then the spring 20 will make contact with the arm 24, and thus establish a circuit through the lamp. The lamp will illuminate the under side of the display, which is, of course, translucent, and therefore, the display held in the opening of the change receiving portion of the tray will be illuminated.

From the above it will be apparent that a flash change tray has been provided which can be made at very little cost in view of the fact that it is stamped from sheet metal, and any suitable metal may be used for the purpose of making the tray. It will also be noted that the tray in its finished assembled condition is free from rivets and is substantially free from screws, bolts and the like. Then again, it is noted that the change tray is made by a cutting and bending of the parts, and that little or no machine work is required. The openings in the base adjacent the lugs 16 and 17 are for the purpose of permitting ready access to the bolts which secure the leaf spring to the lugs.

It is obvious that minor changes in the details of construction and the arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is—

1. A flash change tray including in combination a stamped sheet metal base, a stamped sheet metal top portion hinged at one end of said base, said base having integral lugs cut therefrom and extending upwardly from said base, a battery located between said lugs and held from movement thereby on said base, lugs cut from the base and projecting upwardly therefrom, a leaf spring fixed to said lugs and adapted to engage the top portion of the tray for holding said top portion raised at the free end thereof, an illuminating means supported by said lugs carrying the leaf spring, said illuminating means having direct contact with the terminal arms of the battery, said leaf spring having connection with said illuminating means and spaced above the other terminal of the battery when said tray portion is raised and adapted to make contact with said terminal of the battery when the spring is depressed by the change in the tray or by the taking of the change from the tray.

2. A flash change tray including in combination a stamped sheet metal base having an upwardly extending flange, and lugs cut from said base and projecting upwardly therefrom, certain of said lugs being disposed so as to receive a battery and hold the same from sliding on the base, other of said lugs being shaped so as to support a leaf spring and an illuminating means, a change receiving portion having a depending skirt, pivots for securing said change receiving portion to said flange of the base at one end thereof, said change receiving portion having a pocket for the change and an opening for a translucent display panel, a leaf spring mounted on one of said lugs and engaging said change receiving portion for normally holding the same raised, an illuminating means having one terminal thereof connected to the battery and the other terminal thereof connected to the leaf spring, said battery having a terminal located beneath the leaf spring and out of contact therewith when the change receiving portion of the tray is raised, said leaf spring making contact with the battery terminal when the change receiving portion thereof is depressed so as to connect the illuminating means with the battery and thus illuminate the translucent panel.

3. A flash change tray including in combination, a stamped sheet metal base, a stamped sheet metal change receiving portion having a pocket for the change and an opening for a translucent display panel, said base having an upwardly projecting flange,

said change receiving portion having a downwardly extending skirt, said change receiving portion overlying said base with said skirt extending down over said base, means for pivotally connecting the skirt to the flange of the base at one end of the base, a spring for normally holding the change receiving portion of the tray raised to a predetermined position, said skirt being adapted to engage the flange on the base for determining the position to which the change receiving portion is raised, illuminating means located within said tray beneath the opening in the change receiving portion, and means operated upon the depression of the change receiving portion for establishing a circuit through the illuminating means.

4. A flash change tray including in combination, a base, a stamped sheet metal change receiving portion having a pocket for the change and an opening for a translucent display panel, said change receiving portion having a downwardly extending skirt, said change receiving portion overlying said entire base with said skirt extending down along side of said base, means for pivotally connecting the skirt to the base of one end thereof, a spring for normally holding said change receiving portion of the tray raised to a predetermined position, illuminating means located within said tray beneath the opening in the change receiving portion, a source of current supply mounted on said base and beneath said change receiving portion, and means operated upon the depressing of the change receiving portion for establishing a circuit from the source of current supply through said illuminating means.

5. A flash change tray including in combination a stamped sheet metal base having an upwardly projecting flange extending entirely around said base, a stamped sheet metal top portion covering said entire base and having a downwardly extending skirt enclosing the flange on said base, means for pivotally connecting the skirt to the flange of the base at one end of the base, spring means for normally holding the top portion of the tray raised to a predetermined position, said top portion having a change receiving pocket, and an opening for a translucent display panel, illuminating means located within said tray beneath the opening in the top portion, and means operated upon the depression of the top portion for establishing a circuit through the illuminating means.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

SYDNEY FISHER.