W. L. McCLENAHAN.

COIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1916.

1,242,358.

Patented Oct. 9, 1917.

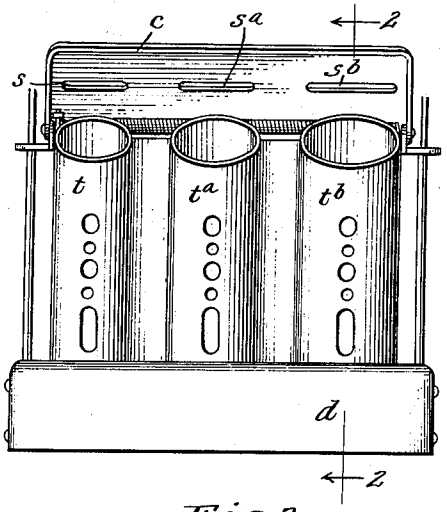


Fig. 1.

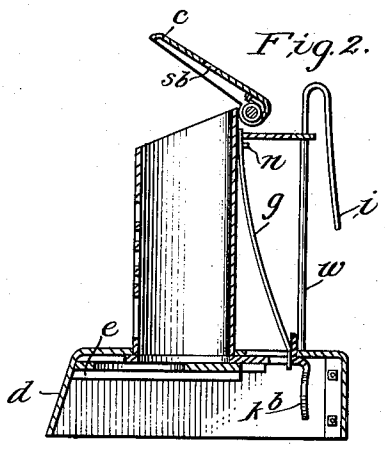


Fig. 2.

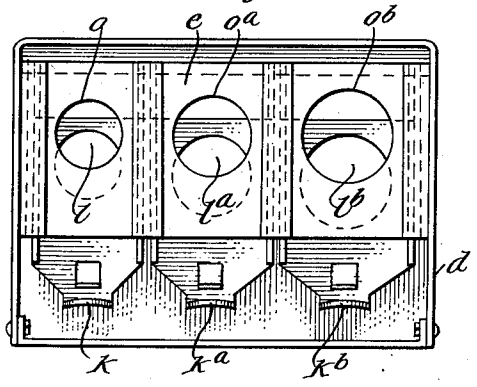


Fig. 3.

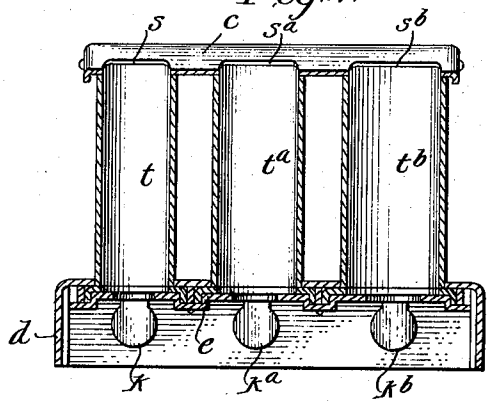


Fig. 4.

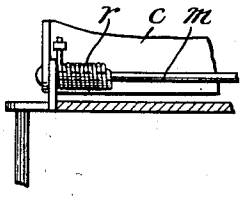


Fig. 5.

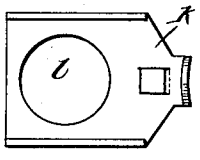


Fig. 6.

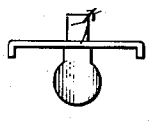


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER L. McCLENAHAN, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

COIN-HOLDER.

1,242,358. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 9, 1917.

Application filed May 13, 1916. Serial No. 97,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER L. McCLENAHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Coin-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in coin holders in which a shifting plate is used to throw the coin from the bottom of a tube in which it is placed, and the objects of my improvement are,

First, to provide a practical coin holder of the tube variety which will cast out but one coin at each movement of the counting key.

Second, to provide such a coin holder in which the tubes will not leak coins.

Third, to provide such a coin holder in which the springs are readily removed and which employ a simple bar spring.

Fourth, to provide a counting key for such a holder that will not readily wear so as to interfere with its action.

Fifth, to provide such a coin holder that it may be readily opened for emptying but which will not open or empty by ordinary use.

I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of the coin holder; Fig. 2 is a cross section of the coin holder as shown in Fig. 1 through the tube t^b; Fig. 3 is an elevation of the bottom of the holder showing the counting key; Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section through the middle of the tubes of the holder; Fig. 5 is a detail of the hinge of the cover; Fig. 6 is a bottom elevation of a counting key; Fig. 7 is an end elevation of a counting key.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The holder consists of a series of tubes whose interior diameter is of proper size to allow the coin held in the tube to fall through it without sticking; the holder may be made of any number of tubes but is here shown to be made with three tubes; this is the form usually employed, but one or any number of tubes may be used. These tubes may be arranged in any relation to each other desired with respect to the use of the various fingers of the hand for throwing out and counting the coin. Over the top of the coin tubes of the holder t, t^a and t^b, a cover c is provided at a suitable angle to the axes of the tubes. This cover c is provided with suitable slots s, s^a and s^b, to receive one coin at a time. The cover c is also provided with a spring r of sufficient strength to hold the cover c tightly over the tubes of the holder, t, t^a, and t^b in the ordinary use of the holder. At the bottom of the respective tubes t, t^a and t^b, are placed movable keys, k, k^a, and k^b respectively. These keys as k have their outer edges turned downward at an angle and are perforated by an opening equal in size to the tube underneath which they are arranged to slide. Each key is made of a thickness equal to the coin intended to be used in the respective tube. A spring g having a perforation to receive a pin n is arranged to hold the key k with its opening in line with the tube t; likewise the keys k^a and k^b to their respective tubes t^a and t^b.

The plate e is arranged with openings o o^a and o^b set at suitable distance in front of and out of alinement with the respective tubes t, t^a and t^b and of the same diameter. The distance that the openings o, o^a and o^b in the plate e are set respectively in front of the tubes t, t^a and t^b respectively so that the coin will not fall through the tubes out through the respective openings a, o^a and o^b without the movement of the keys k, k^a and k^b respectively. The plate e is bent to cover the keys k, etc., and form a bearing inside the turned edges of the key k, etc. A suitable apron or frame d is provided covering the keys k, k^a and k^b and extending out so that the fingers can be inserted back of the keys k, k^a and k^b and between the apron and so that the lower part of the palm of the hand can rest against the apron d on the front side. A suitable rod w terminating in the hook i is provided whereby a belt may be passed between the tubes and said rod w or the hooks i may be hooked into the clothing or suitable belt for carrying or attaching the same to the person. The keys k, k^a and k^b are arranged to move a distance so that the opening through them can be brought from alinement from the opening in their respective tubes t, t^a and

t^b to the other openings in the plate e a^s o, o^a and o^b.

The coin holder is usually attached by the rods w or hooks i to the person but may be attached to anything convenient. The holder may be filled by lifting the cover c by the hand against the spring r on the hinge rod n, or if when receiving the coins in change they may be slipped in through the slots s s^a and s^b. When it is desired to empty the holder the cover c is raised and the holder inverted and all of the coins will drop out. Openings are placed in the tubes of the holder so that the height of the contents may be observed.

When the coin holder is filled or contains coins the operator places his fingers upon the various keys k, k^a and k^b with his hand against the front of the apron d. The palm of the hand of the operator will then be immediately below the openings o, o^a and o^b in the plate e; the operator can then drop from the holder the exact change he wishes to make by counting the number of movements for each respective key. The operator desiring to extract any coin from the holder and drop it into his hand presses one of the keys, as k, to the extreme of its travel against the spring g; this brings the opening in the key, as k, over the opening in the plate e, as o. Since each key is made of a thickness equal to the coin placed in the tube only one coin will be thrown from the bottom of the tube over the opening in the plate e and only one coin at a time will be thrown from the tube. The turning of the edge of the key k and the formation of the plate e to fit between the turned edges of the key, as k, gives a sufficient bearing which is larger than the inner edge of the key, as k; to prevent wear. Where the keys, as k, k^a and k^b, are formed of the thickness of the coin only their edges soon wear and get out of alinement and stick and prevent the apparatus from casting out its coins.

The spring g is an important arrangement of this device as it is difficult to get springs in coin holders to hold and they must be frequently renewed. The spring g is formed of a single bar of suitable material held by insertion in the frame of the holder and springing against the respective tubes whose key they engage. The pin n through the hole in the spring g prevents the spring g from slipping out of place and the shape of the spring g is such that it is held in position by the pin n by springing the spring g away from the tube of the holder sufficiently to come out over the pin n and against the key k to the extremity of its travel backward. The spring may be quickly removed from the device and in a similar manner the spring may be replaced in position.

I am aware that prior to my invention coin holders using tubes and keys have been made, but what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a coin holder, a plurality of coin tubes adapted to receive coins flatwise in stack, a frame holding said tubes, a channeled plate covering the bottom of said tubes and having circular openings therein corresponding in size to the respective diameters of said tubes and disposed on lines parallel with the channels of said plate and to the front of the coin holder, keys adapted to be operated by the fingers and traveling in said channeled plate with circular openings in said keys adapted to travel from their respective tubes to the said openings in said plate, bar springs, perforations in said frame, said keys engaging said bar springs, pins in said tubes and perforation in said springs adapted to receive said pins and an apron in front of said tubes and extending around said plate and keys and adapted to extend down to the hand when the fingers are applied to said keys.

2. In a coin holder a plurality of coin tubes adapted to receive coins flatwise in stack, a frame holding said tubes, a channeled plate covering the bottom of said tubes and having circular openings therein corresponding in size to the respective diameters of said tubes and disposed on lines parallel with the channels of said plate and to the front of the coin holder, keys adapted to be operated by the fingers and traveling in said channeled plate with circular openings in said keys adapted to travel from their respective tube to the said openings in said plate, bar springs, perforations in said frame, said keys engaging said bar springs, pins in said tubes and perforation in said springs adapted to receive said pins and an apron in front of said tubes and extending around said plate and keys and adapted to extend down to the hand when the fingers are applied to said keys and a cover hinged to said frame having slots therein adapted to pass coins into said tubes.

3. In a coin holder a plurality of coin tubes adapted to receive coins flatwise in stack, a frame holding said tubes, a channeled plate covering the bottom of said tubes and having circular openings therein corresponding in size to the respective diameters of said tubes and disposed on lines parallel with the channels of said plate and to the front of the coin holder, keys adapted to be operated by the fingers and traveling in said channeled plate with circular openings in said keys adapted to travel from their respective tube to the said openings in said plate bar springs, perforations in said frame and in said keys engaging said bar springs, pins in said tubes and per-

foration in said springs adapted to receive said pins and an apron in front of said tubes and extending around said plate and keys and adapted to extend down to the hand when the fingers are applied to said keys and a spring actuated cover hinged to said frame having slots therein adapted to pass coins into said tubes and bars and hooks attached to said frame.

WALTER L. McCLENAHAN.

Witnesses:
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FORREST SMITH.