Nov. 24, 1925.

1,563,034

J. L. LEVINE

CHANGE CARRIER

Filed Feb. 4, 1925

FIG. 1

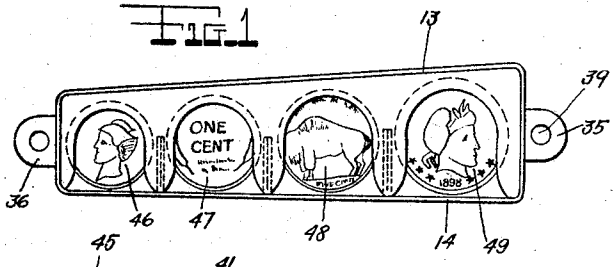


FIG. 2

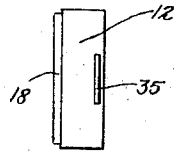


FIG. 3

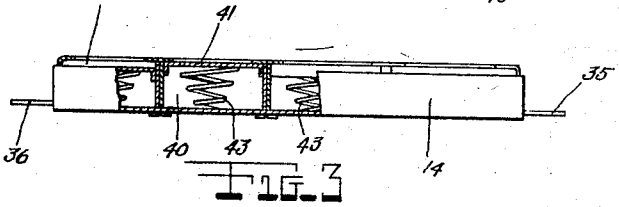


FIG. 4

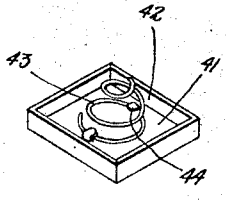


FIG. 5

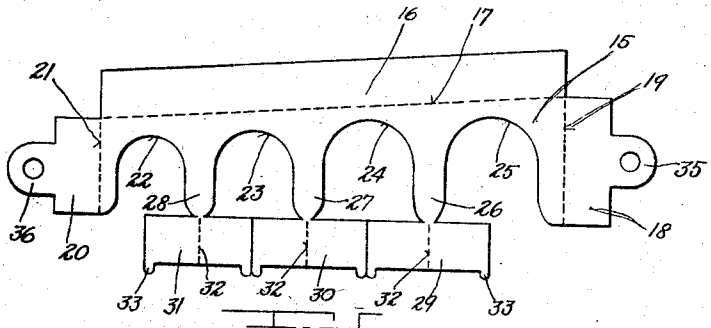


FIG. 6

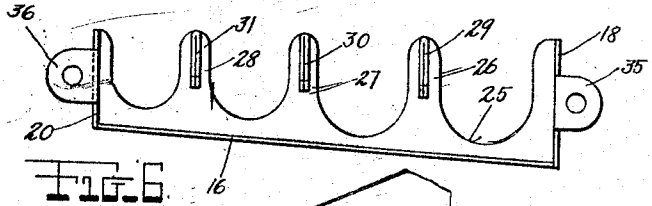


FIG. 7

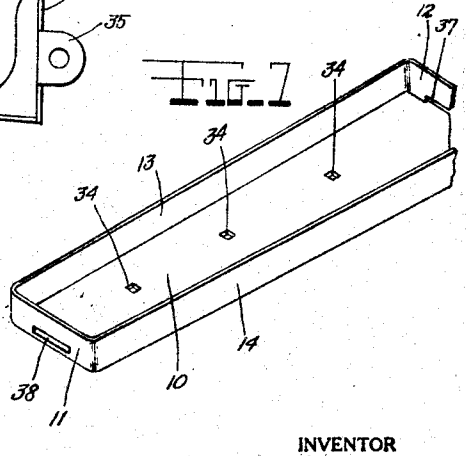
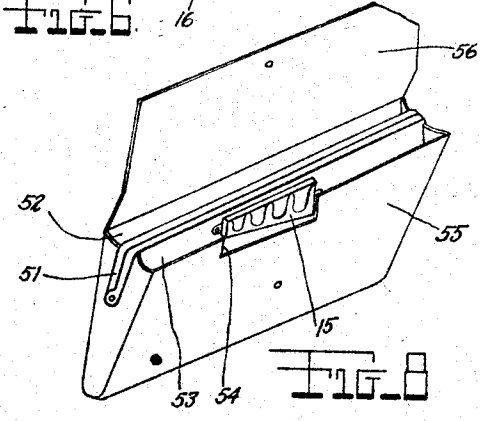


FIG. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. LEVINE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CHANGE CARRIER.

Application filed February 4, 1925. Serial No. 6,737.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. LEVINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Change Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to provide a change coin carrier constructed to dimensions which permit it to be easily carried in a purse, pocketbook, or handbag. This change carrier is provided with a plurality of compartments in which coins of various dimensions may be stored. The coin carrier itself is provided with ears by which means the device is secured to the wall of a pocketbook or the like in a position where, upon opening of the pocketbook, said device is exposed to view so that ready access may be had thereto.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the coin carrier, showing coins of various dimensions retained in their respective positions.

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of Figure 1, showing a portion of the casing in sections to clearly illustrate the construction of the device.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the coin elevator shown in the reverse position in which it is used.

Figure 5 is a developed plan view of the change carrier housing.

Figure 6 is a bottom plan view of the change carrier housing showing the same formed into the outline in which it is used.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the coin carrier casing per se.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a pocketbook, showing the coin carrier mounted in place therein.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates the bottom of the casing in which the entire device is contained. This casing has an end wall 11 at one end, and at the opposite end, an additional end wall 12, which is of longer dimensions than the end wall 11, it being noted that the bottom is wider at one end than at the other so that the casing presents a wedge-like appearance. The end walls are joined by side walls 13 and 14 which together form an endless rim around the bottom 10 of the casing. Into this casing, the coin carrier housing is inserted.

The coin carrier housing comprises a flat elongated plate 15 which has a longitudinal side extension 16, the side extension being bent downwardly on the dotted line 17, forming a wall which lies adjacent to and extends parallel to the wall 13 of the casing 10. At one end of the housing plate 15, an additional extension 18 is provided, which is also bent downwardly on a line 19, and at the opposite end of the plate 15, still another extension 20 is formed which is also bent downwardly on a line 21. Thus the extensions 16, 18, and 20, form vertical walls on the sides of the housing which lie adjacent to and extend parallel to the end walls 11 and 12, and the rear longitudinal wall 13 of the casing. The plate 15 is provided with elongated semi-circular cut-out portions 22, 23, 24, and 25, which are separated from each other by legs 26, 27, and 28. The lower extremities of these legs are rounded, and from the ends of the legs, transverse ears 29, 30, and 31, extend. These ears are provided with a return bend on the lines indicated by the numerals 32, so that walls of double thickness are formed. These ears, when doubled and lying adjacent each other, as indicated in Figure 6, are bent downwardly to form separating walls between each semi-circular cut-out portion, as illustrated in Figure 6. From the outer corners of each of the ears 29, 30, and 31, extending small lips are provided which are adapted to enter into and pass thru spaced-apart rectangular openings 34 formed at various positions in the bottom 10 of the casing. After these lips pass thru the rectangular openings 34 of the bottom 10, they project somewhat from the opposite side of the bottom, and these projecting ends are bent and turn down to lie flush on the bottom surface of the casing. The extensions 18 and 20 have oppositely extending tongues 35 and 36 thereon which are adapted to be slipped into slots 37 and 38 formed in the end walls 12 and 11, respectively, of the casing, the tongue 35 passing thru the slot 37, and the opposite tongue 36 passing thru the slot 38. These tongues are provided with holes 39 thru which clasp buttons or similar securing means may be inserted so that the coin car-

rier may be permanently or releasably mounted in a pocketbook, purse, or the like. After the ears 29, 30, and 31 have been bent to form into separate walls, as indicated in Figure 6, the same extend approximately half way across the width of the coin carrier and partially separate the enclosed chamber into compartments 40. In these compartments, the coin elevators are slidably mounted. These coin elevators comprise rectangular platforms 41 whose sides are bounded by a narrow rim 42. From the bottom side of the platform members, a conical spiral spring 43 extends downwardly and the upper or larger end of the spring is permanently secured to the bottom of the platform 41 by turned-over lips 44 which originally form part of the platform and are punched out of the same. It is to be noted that the coin carrier housing walls 16, 18, and 20, are of greater height than the height of the enclosing rims 13, 14, 11, and 12, of the casing, so that in front of each semi-circular cut-out portion 22, 23, 24, and 25, a space 45 extends thru which the coins 46, 47, 48, and 49 are inserted into position on the platform 41 beneath the housing plate 15.

The most important feature of this change carrier is that the housing and the casing consist of unitary pieces of metallic material which require no additional means of securing one to the other. It is to be noted that the housing telescopes into the casing and the tongues 35 and 36 secure the ends of the housing within the casing by slipping said tongues thru the slots 37 and 38 formed in the end walls 12 and 11, respectively, of the casing, and secure said housing at the ends. The intermediate positions of the housing are secured within the casing by the finally formed separating walls which are constructed by bending the ears 29, 30, and 31, in the method specified, that is, doubling these ears upon each other so that they extend parallel and then bending the doubled ears downwardly so that the upper edges of the ears rest upon the bottom face of the housing plate 15 and extend downwardly at right angles to the plane of the plate 15, this being shown in Figure 6. After these ears have been formed into separating walls, the lips 33 which project from the lower corners of the separating walls inserted into the rectangular openings 34 of the bottom 10 of the casing and are bent over, as illustrated in Figure 3, thus securing the housing in place in the casing at intermediate positions and also fixing the separating walls in place. A platform 41, as illustrated in Figure 4, is slidably mounted within each compartment separated by the walls composed of the ears 29, 30, and 31, and is normally urged into its uppermost position in the chambers 40 by the conical spiral springs 43. When desiring to fill any of these compartments with coins, which in this case are illustrated by the numerals 46, 47, 48, and 49, and are respectively of ten, one, five, and twenty-five cent dimensions, the coin itself is inserted into the space 45 between the upper edge of the wall 14 and the bottom of the housing plate 15, and the elevator platform 41 is depressed so that the coin can be slid into place between the housing plate 15 and the elevator platform 41. The coin is retained in place in the compartment by the frictional tendency of the platform 41 exerting an upward movement of the coin so that the latter lies snugly between the bottom face of the housing plate 15 and coin elevator platform 41. Additional coins may be loaded into the respective compartments by repeating this performance.

The pocketbook is preferably of the type as illustrated in Figure 8. In this type of pocketbook, a locking frame 51 is provided on the side of which folding pouches 52 and 53 are constructed. To the side wall of the pouch 53 facing the front of the pocketbook, the coin carrier is mounted. A cut-out portion 54 is formed on the outer wall 55 of the pouch 53 into which the projecting portion of the coin carrier fits. By mounting the coin carrier in this manner, the same always is exposed to view when the closure flap 56 of the pocketbook is opened or rotated to the position shown in Figure 8, the normal position of the flap being generally closed over the wall 55 of the pocketbook to lie adjacent to and be locked to said wall.

I claim:—

1. In combination with a pocketbook, purse, or handbag, a carrier comprising a casing having walls on its sides and ends, a housing adapted to slip into said casing, walls on one side and both ends integral with the housing, the walls of the housing lying adjacent the walls of the casing and within the latter, platforms slidable in the casing and housing forming coin elevators and conical spiral springs mounted beneath the platforms and adapted to lift the latter, and walls rigid with the casing formed by bending the same at an angle to their normal plane for providing separating elements between the platforms.

2. In a pocketbook, purse, or handbag, a coin carrier comprising a tapering casing having walls rising from its edges, the end walls having slots passing therethru near the intersection of the wall with the bottom, a housing adapted to be slipped into said casing, said housing comprising a plate having semi-circular cut-out portions separated by extensions forming arms, additional extensions on one long side and on the ends of said housing plate, the extensions forming walls when turned down, said housing walls being adapted to lie within the casing, and separating walls integral with the arms of

the housing plate for separating the coin carrier into compartments, and yieldable coin platforms movably mounted in said compartments.

3. In a pocketbook, purse, or handbag, a coin carrier comprising a tapering casing having walls rising from its edges, the end walls having slots passing therethru near the intersection of the wall with the bottom, a housing adapted to be slipped into said casing, said housing comprising a plate having semi-circular cut-out portions separated by extensions forming arms, additional extensions on one long side and on the ends of said housing plate, the extensions forming walls when turned down, said housing walls being adapted to lie within the casing, said arms separating the cut-out portions being rounded at their extreme ends, the rounded ends of said arms having rectangular ears extending therefrom, the ears being integral with and joining the arms at a position intermediate the length of the ears, and coin elevator platforms yieldably mounted in said housing.

4. In a pocketbook, purse, or handbag, a coin carrier comprising a tapering casing having walls rising from its edges, the end walls having slots passing therethru near the intersection of the wall with the bottom, a housing adapted to be slipped into said casing, said housing comprising a plate having semi-circular cut-out portions separated by extensions forming arms, additional extensions on one long side and on the ends of said housing plate, the extensions forming walls when turned down, said housing walls being adapted to lie within the casing, said arms separating the cut-out portions being rounded at their extreme ends, the rounded ends of said arms having rectangular ears extending therefrom, the ears being integral with an joining the arms at a position intermediate the length of the ears, said ears being doubled across their width and bent downwardly forming doubled separating walls to form the housing chamber into compartments, and yieldable coin elevator platforms removably mounted in said compartments.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH L. LEVINE.