F. A McGINNIS.

COIN CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1916.

1,256,241.

Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

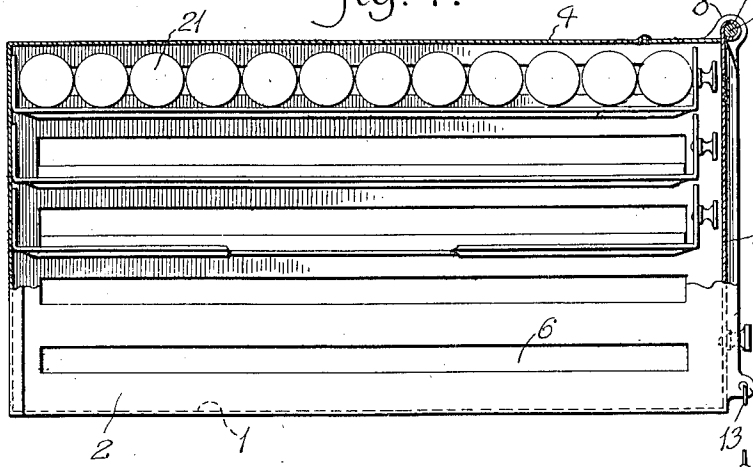
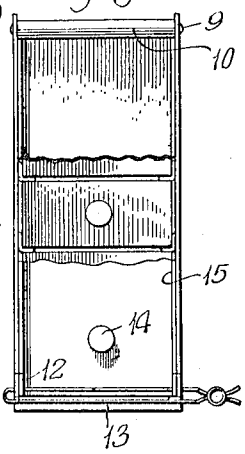


Fig. 2.



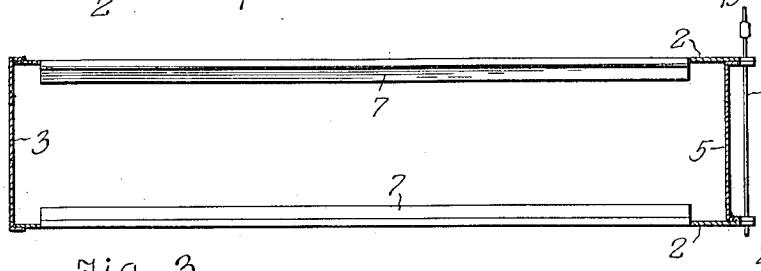
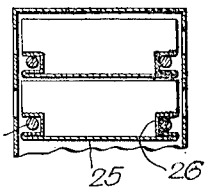


Fig. 3.

Fig. 8.



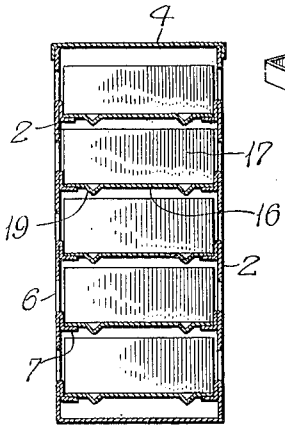


Fig. 4.

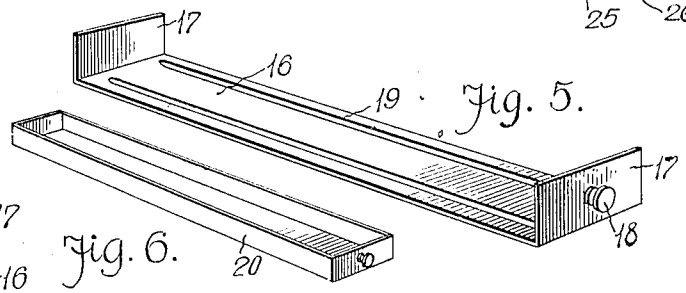


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

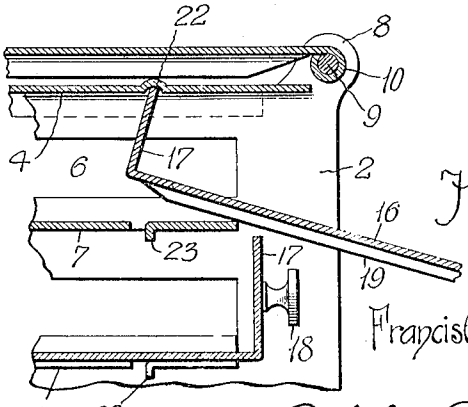


Fig. 7.

Witness

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 9.

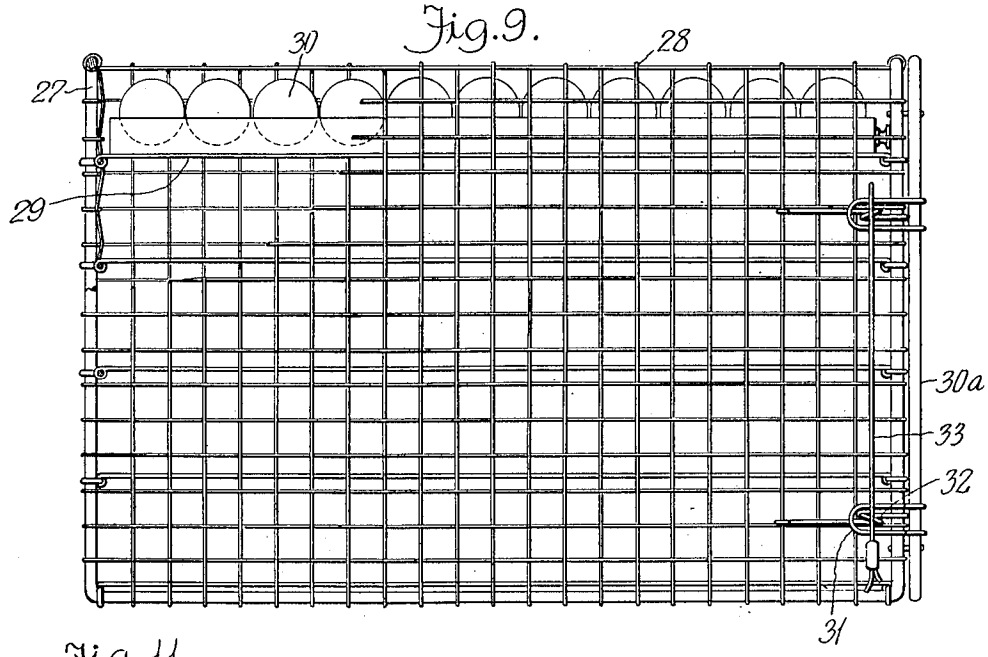
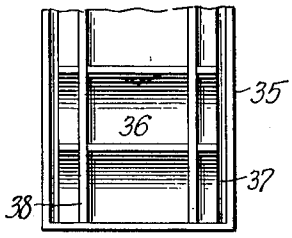


Fig. 11



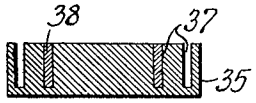


Fig. 14.

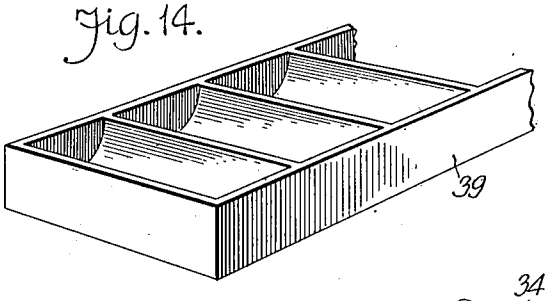


Fig. 10.

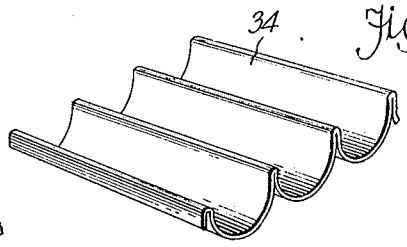
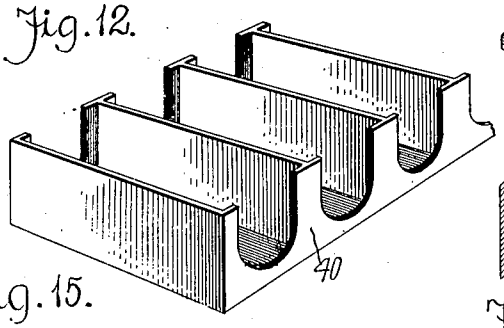


Fig. 12.



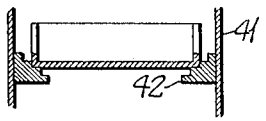


Fig. 15.

Witness

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Fig. 13.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS A. McGINNIS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

COIN-CARRIER.

1,256,241. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

Application filed October 25, 1916. Serial No. 127,519.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS A. McGINNIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Carriers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a coin carrier, and my invention aims to provide a strong and durable coin carrier that may be advantageously used by banks and large financial institutions for carrying coins in predetermined visible quantities, and it is in this connection that my invention further aims to dispense with the ordinary canvas bags and leather receptacles heretofore used for carrying money. The use of such bags and receptacles necessitates repeated counting and handling of the money therein, particularly when large amounts are being transferred from one custodian to another, besides bags or receptacles are susceptible to considerable wear and must be renewed from time to time. In lieu of the bags or receptacles my invention aims to substitute therefor a carrier in which money may be placed, observed and counted, without any handling and with the moneys secured against surreptitions removal.

To accomplish the above results, I have devised a foraminous container that may be made of any strong and durable material, as sheet metal, woven wire, wire glass or woodwork. In the foraminous container there is placed a plurality of superposed trays adapted for holding loose money or packages of money of predetermined value. The arrangement of the trays is such that the contents thereof can be readily observed through the walls of the container with the trays locked within the container against removal, and the coin carrier will save considerable time and labor in connection with the clerical force, State and government officials of a financial institution.

My invention will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a metallic coin carrier, partly broken away and partly in section;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same partly broken away;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the coin carrier;

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross sectional view of the same;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a detached tray;

Fig. 6 is a similar view of a modified form of tray;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the metallic carrier, illustrating the manner in which a tray may be withdrawn and tilted relative to the carrier to permit of the contents of the tray being easily removed;

Fig. 8 is a cross sectional view of a portion of a modified form of carrier;

Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a woven wire container partly broken away; and

Figs. 10 to 15 inclusive illustrate trays of various form.

In describing my invention by aid of the views above referred to, I desire to point out that the same are intended as merely illustrative of various forms of coin carriers by which my invention may be put into practice and I do not care to confine myself to either form or to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown. The following description is therefore to be broadly construed as including such substitute constructions and arrangement of parts as are the obvious equivalent of those hereinafter referred to and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Reference will first be had to Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive and Fig. 7, showing a metallic coin carrier which is preferably cut and pressed from sheet metal and finished to be non-corrodible and present a neat and attractive appearance. The coin carrier is somewhat in the form of an oblong box or receptacle having a bottom plate 1 and side walls 2, a rear wall 3, a top wall 4, and a hinged or pivoted door or gate 5. The side walls 2 are provided with longitudinal parallel slots 6 and the material cut and stamped in the formation of the slots 6 is bent inwardly to provide longitudinal parallel and

oppositely disposed angle brackets 7 extending practically throughout the entire length of the carrier. The side walls 2 have the upper edges thereof, at the forward end of the carrier, provided with apertured lugs 8 for a transverse pin 9, and the door or gate 5 has a barrel 10 loose upon the pin 9, so that the door or gate may be swung upwardly and rearwardly on the top wall 4 of the carrier, as shown in Fig. 7. The side walls 2 also have the lower forward edges thereof provided with apertured ears 11 adapted for parallel registration with apertured ears 12 at the lower side edges of the door or gate 5. The ears 11 and 12 permit of a staple 13 or other locking device being extended therethrough to secure the door or gate in a closed position. The staple or locking device 13 as illustrated is of a conventional form now used by many banking institutions and conforms somewhat to an ordinary car sealing device. The door or gate 5 has a suitable knob or handle 14 and rigidity may be added to the door or gate by providing the longitudinal edges thereof with outstanding flanges 15.

The brackets 7 are adapted to support superposed slidable metallic trays and one form has been clearly shown in Fig. 5 as consisting of a metallic plate 16 having upturned ends 17 with one of the ends provided with a knob or handle 18. The trays 16 are of a less length than the carrier so as to be completely housed therein and each tray, as shown in Fig. 5, may be longitudinally reinforced or stiffened by ribs 19, or as shown in Fig. 6, side walls 20 may accomplish the same purpose and at the same time permit of coins being held in the tray.

As shown in Fig. 1, packages or wrapped coins 21 may be readily placed on a tray and the number of packages or wrappers on the tray can be readily counted and observed through the slots 6 without removing the tray, and it is this feature of visibility to which I attach considerable importance in connection with coin carriers.

To permit of packages or loose coins being removed from a tray, without completely removing a tray, provision is made for holding the inner end of the tray in proximity to the forward end of the carrier, and with the tray protruding therefrom in an inclined position. Referring to Fig. 7, it will be noted that the top wall 4 of the carrier has an outstruck portion 22 affording a ledge against which the inner end wall 17 of the tray may abut with the tray inclined and resting upon the forward end of the bracket 7. The brackets 7, at the forward ends thereof, have downstruck portions 23 providing ledges for the remaining trays. It is through the medium of these ledges that the trays may be supported partially removed from the carrier, and coins or packages of coins easily removed from the tray and placed thereon yet permitting of complete removal of a tray if occasion so requires.

A slight modification of the metallic or sheet steel carrier is shown in Fig. 8, and in this instance rods 24 are substituted for the brackets 7. The rods are carried by the rear wall 3 of the carrier and extend forwardly in parallelism with the side walls 2, said rods having the forward ends thereof outturned to be supported by the side walls in proximity to the door or gate 5. Slidable on these rods are trays 25 having the longitudinal edges thereof bent to provide hangers 26, said hangers constituting side walls for the trays and thereby prevent lateral displacement of coins or packages of coins placed thereon.

Reference will now be had to Fig. 9 showing another foraminous carrier and the greater part thereof is made of woven wire. A main frame 27 of strong and rigid wire supports interwoven wire walls 28. The main frame 27 supports horizontal partitions 29, preferably made of sheet metal, and these partitions are adapted to support trays 30. The wire carrier is closed by a wire door or gate 30ª hinged at one side of the carrier and provided with hasps 31 adapted to extend over staples 32 so that a locking device 33 may be employed for locking the door or hinge. This form of carrier will withstand considerable wear and tear and provides practically a cage for the contents thereof. In connection with this type of carrier, as well as the form disclosed by Fig. 1, various kinds of trays may be used, some of which have been illustrated in Figs. 10 to 15 inclusive. The tray shown in Fig. 10 is made of sheet metal bent to provide a plurality of parallel semi-cylindrical troughs 34 devoid of end walls, and in Figs. 11 and 12 there is illustrated a tray 35 having troughs 36 and longitudinally alining grooves 37 adapted to accommodate strips 38. The strips, as shown, are employed to shorten the troughs 36 to decrease the coin capacity of the same, and the coin capacity may be increased by shifting the strips to the side walls of the tray.

Fig. 14 shows a tray 39 that may be made of wood and Fig. 15 shows a tray 40 that may be made of metal.

A further modification of my invention is shown in Fig. 13, wherein the side walls 41 of a carrier have stepped brackets 42 for supporting trays of various widths and capacities, and my invention aims to include all those special forms of carriers or trays that may be suggested or required by different banking institutions.

What I claim is:—

A coin carrier comprising a receptacle having side walls thereof cut and stamped

to provide openings and the material from said openings bent in to form brackets, and superposed coin supporting trays slidable on the brackets of said receptacle and adapted to have the coins supported thereby exposed at the openings of the side walls of said receptacle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS A. McGINNIS.

Witnesses:
KARL H. BUTLER,
ANNA M. DORR.