

(No Model.)

C. SEEGMUELLER.

HOLDER FOR COINS AND OTHER DISKS.

No. 346,564.

Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

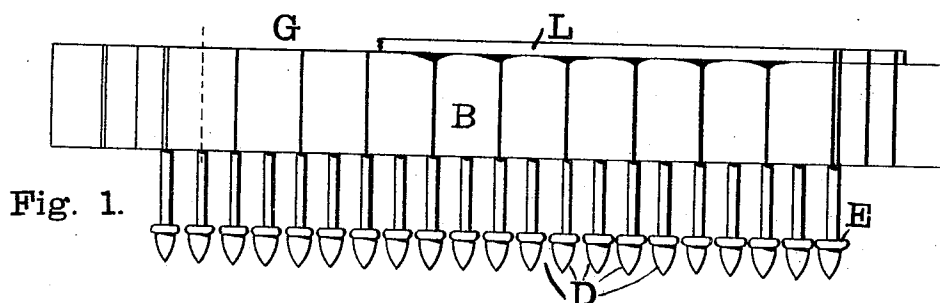


Fig. 1.

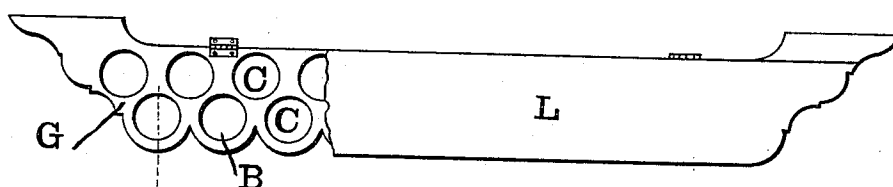


Fig. 2.

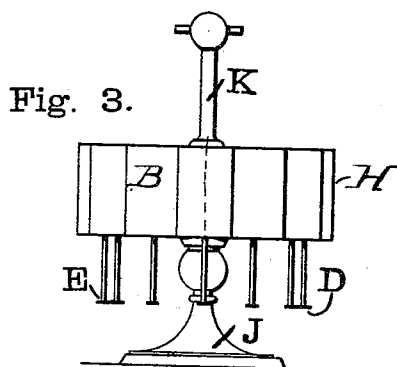


Fig. 3.

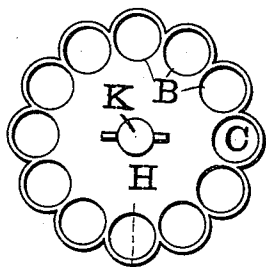


Fig. 4.

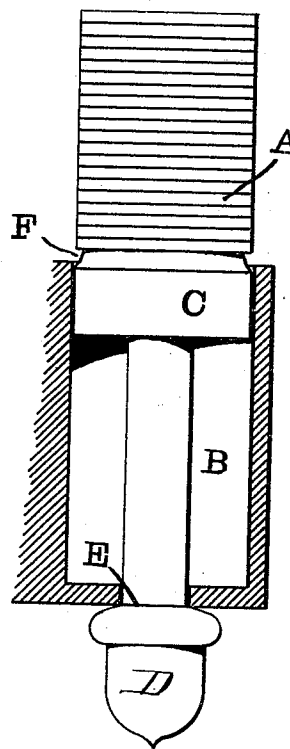


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

W. A. Serrand.

J. W. Snyder

Charles Seegmueller

Inventor

by James M. See.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SEEGMUELLER, OF HAMILTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
E. A. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

HOLDER FOR COINS AND OTHER DISKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,564, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed March 8, 1886. Serial No. 194,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEEGMUELLER, of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disk-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holders for disks, and has particular reference to such disks as are employed as game-counters and for coin.

The improvements will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved disk-holder embodied in the form of a wall-fixture; Fig. 2, a plan of the same, with a portion of the hinged cover broken away; Fig. 3, an elevation of my improved disk-holder arranged in caster form; Fig. 4, a plan of the same, and Fig. 5 an enlarged vertical section through one of the cylindrical cells.

In the drawings, A indicates a pile of disks—such, for instance, as coins or game-counters—the disks of the pile being presumed to be of substantially uniform thickness and diameter; B, a vertical cylindrical cell of a diameter suited to freely receive the disks, and of a depth suited exactly to receive a predetermined number of the disks and the piston on which they rest, the cell presenting at its top an unobstructed opening the full diameter of the cell; C, a piston fitted to reciprocate within the cell, and to fall to the bottom of the cell by gravity; D, a finger-piece attached to the piston and projecting outside the cell, whereby the piston may be raised in the cell, by operating the finger-piece; E, a stop upon the finger-piece, which limits its upward motion in such manner that the upper face of the piston may only be pushed a certain distance beyond the upper end of the cylindrical cell; F, the upper extremity of the piston, having a diameter somewhat less than that of the cell, or of the disks which the piston supports; G, a wall-fixture containing two cylindrical series of the holders, this fixture being adapted to be secured against a wall or similar vertical surface; H, a caster structure containing a circular series of the holders, such structure being, preferably fitted to revolve upon its sup-

port; J, a base by which the caster structure is supported, and upon which it preferably revolves; K, a handle projecting upward from the caster structure, by which the same may be conveniently moved from place to place; and L, a hinged cover over the holders in the wall-fixture.

The cells in the series may all be of the same size and adapted for a single size of counters, or they may be of a variety of sizes suited for a variety of counters or coins. So, also, the depth of the cells in the series may be uniform, or they may vary so as to be suited to receive different numbers of the disks.

The piston C gravitates to the bottom of its cell. The cell above the piston is then filled with the disks, and the depth of the cell serves at once as a means for counting the disks. A cell being full of the disks, it is, therefore, determined that a predetermined number of disks are in the cell, the top of the pile of disks being flush with the top of the cell. By pushing upward upon the finger-piece to the highest limit permitted by the stop E, the entire pile of disks may then be grasped bodily and removed, the reduced diameter of the piston at F permitting the fingers to readily engage below the bottom disk.

The wall-fixture (illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2) may be permanently secured in place, and the cover may, if desired, be provided with a lock. The caster form (illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4) is intended for a portable device, which, with its contents, may be carried from place to place.

The device, in either form, may be constructed either of wood or metal, and may be as plain or ornamental as desired.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a disk-holder, a vertical cylindrical cell presenting at its top an unobstructed opening the full diameter of the cell, a gravitating piston fitted to reciprocate therein, and a finger-piece connected to the piston and projecting outside the cell, combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a disk-holder, a vertical cylindrical cell, a piston fitted to reciprocate therein and having an upper surface of reduced diameter, and a finger-piece connected to the piston and

projecting outside the cell, combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a disk-holder, a vertical cylindrical cell presenting at its top an unobstructed
5 opening the full diameter of the cell, a gravitating piston fitted to reciprocate therein, a finger-piece connected to the piston and projecting outside the cell, and a stop upon the
10 finger-piece fitted to permit the piston to rise till it projects a portion of its length above the top of the cell, and to limit the upward motion of the finger-piece, combined substantially as
and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a disk-holder, a base, J, a caster

structure, H, a series of vertical cylindrical
15 cells in the caster structure presenting top openings the full diameter of the cells, a piston fitted to reciprocate in each of said cells, a
finger-piece connected to each of said pistons
and projecting outside the cells, and a handle, 20
K, adapted for the hand conveyance of the structure, combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. SEEGMUELLER.

Witnesses:

W. A. SEWARD,
J. W. SEE.