G. B. Isham.

Card Rack.

No. 39,148. Patented Jul. 7, 1863.

Fig. 1.

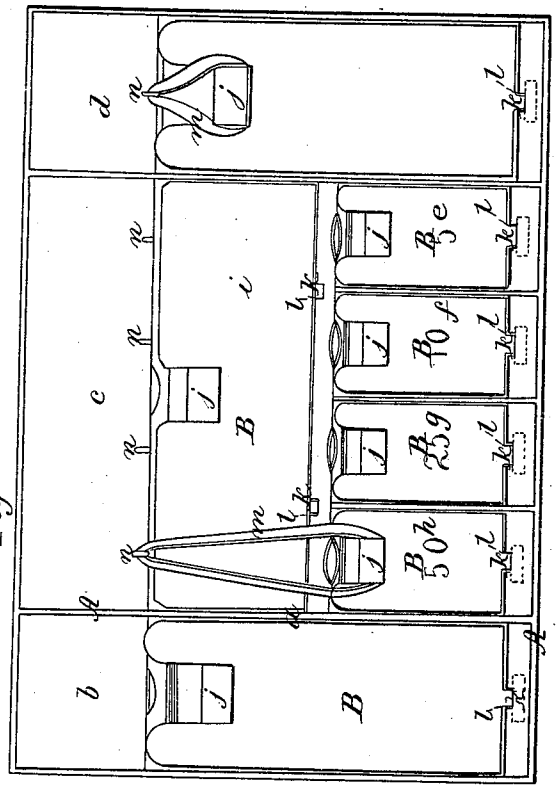
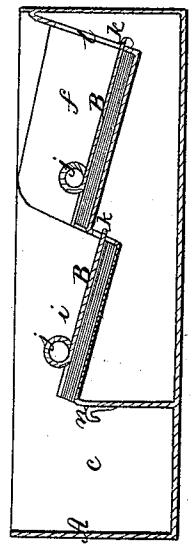


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
J. W. Coombs
G. H. Reed

Inventor;
Geo. B. Isham
per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. ISHAM, OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

BILL AND CURRENCY HOLDER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,148**, dated July 7, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. B. ISHAM, of Burlington, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Bill and Currency Holder; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is a compact, simple, and cheap device for holding in different compartments and separate from each other letters, bills, and currency of the various denominations in such a position that such bills or letters can be readily put in or taken out, either singly or in quantities of two or more, and that the same when put in are held in place by suitable weights and protected against being blown off or mixed up with each other.

The invention consists in the employment for the purpose of retaining bills or letters in their places of sliding trap-doors retained by means of cross-shaped projections in slots in such a manner that by raising said trap-doors a large quantity of letters, bills, or currency can be divided throughout the various compartments, and by letting said trap doors down the letters or bills are securely held in their places and prevented from being blown off.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a tray, made of sheet metal or any other suitable material, and divided, by partitions *a*, into three compartments, *b c d*. The compartments *b* and *d* at the ends of the tray A are large enough to receive bills or letters, and the middle compartment, *c*, is subdivided into five compartments, *e f g h i*, the compartments *e f g h* being made to correspond in size to the different slips of paper now used as currency, and commonly known as "postal currency" of the denominations of five, ten, twenty-five, and fifty cents, and the last compartment *i*, corresponds in size to ordinary bank bills or treasury notes of the denomination of one dollar and upward. The botton of each compartment is made either partially or entirely inclined from the front toward the rear, and said inclined part is covered by a trap-door, B. Each trap-door is provided with a handle, *j*, at or near its front end, and with one or more cross-shaped projections, *k*, at its rear end, and these cross-shaped projections are guided in slots *l*, in the rear wall of each compartment. As long as the trap-door lies flat, the cross-shaped projection, by catching in the corresponding slot, retains the same securely in its compartments, allowing it, however, to rise and fall; but when the trap door is turned up edgewise it can be taken out without difficulty. The rear wall of each compartment is inclined, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and if one of the trap-doors is turned back it will remain in a vertical position, thus giving a chance to put in or take out a pile of bills or letters simultaneously, without being compelled to hold the trap-door up with one hand.

The handle *j*, at or near the front edge of each trap-door, serves to raise the same, and if it is desired to carry or send the tray from one place to another, the trap-doors are confined in their respective places by springs *m*, which are attached to hooks *n*, projecting from the front walls of the several compartments, and which are made to catch over the handles of the several trap-doors. Two of these springs are shown in position in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

This whole device is very simple and compact in its construction, and it is exceedingly convenient in its operation.

It can be readily constructed, so as to hold bills or paper of any desirable description, and, when the trap-doors are fastened down, the tray can be turned upside down or sent from place to place without danger of mixing up the papers contained in the several compartments.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the trap-doors B,

provided with cross-shaped projections K, in combination with slots *l* in the rear walls of the several compartments of the tray A, constructed and operating as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The arrangement of the hooks *n* on the front walls of the several compartments, in combination with springs *m*, and with the handles *j* of the trap-doors B, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

GEO. B. ISHAM.

Witnesses:
JOHN B. HOLLENBECK,
LEVERETT B. ENGLESBY.