

1,007,704.

Fig. 1.

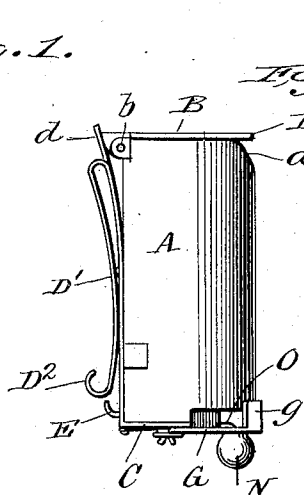


Fig. 3.

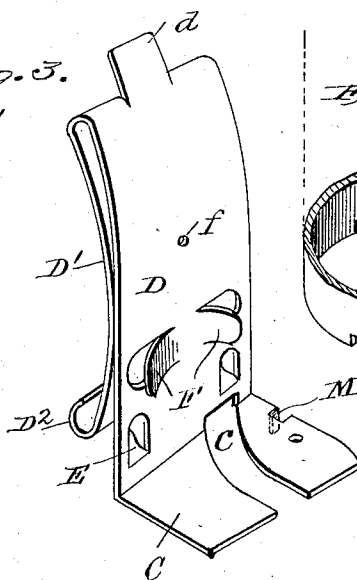


Fig. 4.

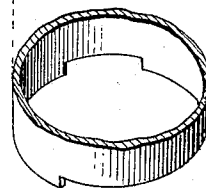


Fig. 2.

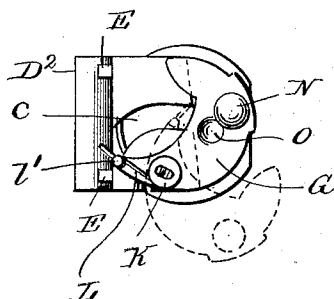


Fig. 5.

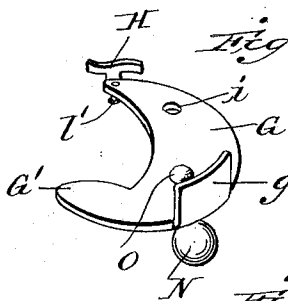


Fig. 6.

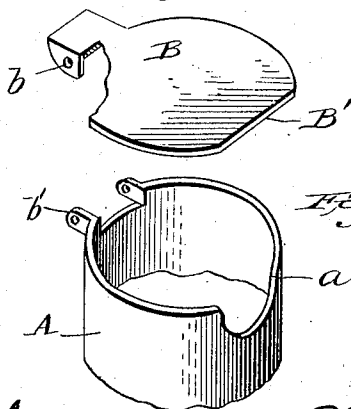


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

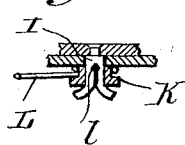


Fig. 9.



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Clunet & Clunet
per J. D. Clunet
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA W. JONES, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN-HOLDER OR CHANGE-MAKER.

1,007,704.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

Application filed October 5, 1910. Serial No. 585,523.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA W. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders or Change-Makers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to devices for holding coins in convenient position for being discharged for change making.

The embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings is particularly adapted for the use of street car conductors and others who must carry upon their persons coins of various denominations sufficient in quantity to make change for customers or passengers but it will be understood that the invention is not limited to this particular type of holder and change maker.

The objects of the invention are to simplify and improve the structure whereby a minimum number of parts are necessary and the individual parts shall be capable of ready formation from cheap stock materials such, for instance, as sheet metal and tubing.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts all as will be hereinafter described and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a coin holder or change maker embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same with the coin retainer and discharger shown in its open position in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the back and bottom plate, together with the cover spring and belt clip. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the lower portion of the coin receptacle, the upper portion being broken away. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the coin retainer and discharger separated from the receptacle. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the cover partly broken away. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the upper end of the receptacle. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view showing the pivot connection between the retainer and discharger and the bottom plate

of the receptacle. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the spring for holding the retainer and discharger in its closed position.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The receptacle A for the coins is preferably made of metal tubing open at top and bottom for the insertion and removal of coins; the upper end is normally closed by a cover B hinged at *b* to a lug or lugs *b'*, Fig. 7, on the rear edge of the receptacle. To facilitate the entry of coins without the necessity of preliminarily opening the receptacle or lifting the cover by hand, the upper front edge of the receptacle is cut away as at *a*, whereby by the simple insertion of a coin into the cut away portion and inward pressure it will automatically lift the cover sufficiently to enter and drop into the receptacle. To insure the full entry of the coin the front edge *B'* of the cover is cut away somewhat as best seen in Fig. 6, thus permitting the final edge of the coin to be pushed well into the receptacle.

To support the stacks of coins in the receptacle the lower end is provided with a fixed plate C, which covers approximately one-half of the bottom of the receptacle and this bottom plate C is conveniently formed by bending the lower end of the back plate D forwardly, as best seen in Fig. 3. By this construction the bottom plate and back plate are made integral and to further simplify the construction, the back plate at its upper end may be provided with a tongue or projection *d* serving as the spring for holding the cover in either its closed or open position, while the extremity of the back plate may be bent downwardly and given a curvature best seen in Fig. 1 to form a convenient belt clip *D'*. The lower edge of the belt clip may be further bent rearwardly or formed into a roll *D²* which will serve to hold the bottom of the receptacle away from the person and in convenient position for manipulating the discharger to be presently described. To retain the device upon the belt or person of the wearer rearwardly and upwardly projecting lugs or spuds E are formed upon or struck from the back plate near the bottom of the belt clip, and forwardly turned arms or spuds F serve as convenient means whereby the back plate may be securely soldered or fastened to the receptacle. As an additional fastening means, a rivet may be passed through the opening *f*

in the back plate and into the rear wall of the receptacle.

The bottom edge of the receptacle forward of the bottom plate C is conveniently cut away for such a height as will permit the passage of one coin horizontally out of the receptacle and in order to discharge the coin in a most convenient manner to be received in the hand of the user, a pivoted retainer and discharger is employed which is normally held closed by spring pressure and is adapted to be opened by a transverse push, preferably with the end of the finger which is to receive the coin. This pivoted retainer and discharger, lettered G in the accompanying drawings, is shown detached in Fig. 5 from which figure it will be noted that at its forward edge it is provided with an upwardly extending projection *g* which, when the device is closed bridges the side opening at the bottom of the receptacle so as to prevent the accidental escape of coins. At its rear end it carries an upwardly extending and preferably T-shaped coin discharging projection H adapted to extend above the level of the bottom plate C a sufficient distance to engage with certainty the lowermost coin in the stack of coins in the receptacle. The retainer and discharger is pivoted to the underside of the bottom plate by a split rivet I (Fig. 8) which passes through an opening *i* in the retainer and discharger and when in position the coin discharging projection H is adapted when the device is swung transversely to travel forwardly through a slot *c* in the bottom plate so as to force the lowermost coin forwardly and out of the receptacle into the hand of the user.

The pivotal connection between the parts is preferably completed by a washer K which is held against the retainer and discharger by upsetting or spreading the ends of the split rivet and a spring L, one end of which, *l*, is held between the arms of the rivet while the body of the spring is coiled about the rivet and washer and its free end is hooked over a projection *l'* on the retainer and discharger. The spring L is given a set which will tend to hold the pivoted retainer and discharger up against the lower side of the bottom plate and, in addition, the tension of the spring is such as to hold the said retainer and discharger in its closed position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. In this position it will be noted that the said retainer and discharger underlies the lower half of the receptacle which is not closed by the fixed plate C, thus securely retaining the coins in the receptacle and by constructing said retainer and discharger with a projecting nose piece or forward end G' the coins will be retained and supported during the opening or operation of the device until they have been projected suffi-

ciently far to be readily grasped between the finger and thumb of the hand operating the device. Outward or opening movement of the retainer and discharger is limited by a stop projection M, preferably formed integral with or struck from the bottom plate C, as best shown in Fig. 3. Conveniently, the pivoted retainer and discharger is provided with a finger piece N which is located substantially opposite the discharging projection H and consequently will move transversely when the device is swung around to discharge a coin. In other words, the operator will push on the finger piece N in a transverse direction and this will cause the discharging projection to move forwardly coin will, as a consequence, be pushed out across the bottom of the receptacle and the of the receptacle in a direction the reverse of the movement of the finger piece, or substantially in a reverse direction.

Inasmuch as the coins at the bottom of the receptacle might, under some circumstances tilt down so as to rest upon the pivoted retainer and discharger with the edge of the bottom plate as a fulcrum and so prevent the discharging projection H from engaging properly therewith, it is preferred to provide the discharger or retainer with an upwardly extending projection or rounded dome O which will normally lie beneath the outer edge of the bottom coin and thus support it in its proper horizontal position upon the bottom plate. Obviously, the retainer and discharger may be offset upwardly in any preferred manner to accomplish this end, but the rounded projection shown answers the purpose well and is preferred.

It will be understood that while but a single coin receptacle is illustrated, it is designed that a sufficient number shall be employed to accommodate coins of the desired different denominations and that such devices shall be attached to a suitable belt or base. It is found, however, that with a device of the present construction it is unnecessary to employ many different sizes, inasmuch as the same sized holder will properly handle nickels and quarters, while one of a slightly smaller size will properly handle dimes and pennies. Owing to this fact, the manufacture of the device is simplified, inasmuch as but two sizes will ordinarily be required for all practical purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a coin holder, the combination with the coin receptacle having a coin receiving opening at the top and a coin discharge opening at the bottom, and a bottom plate for supporting the coins in the receptacle having its forward edge at approximately

the center of the bottom of the receptacle whereby the coins advanced beyond said edge will drop away from the receptacle, of a retainer pivotally mounted on the under side of the bottom and normally bridging the open front of the bottom of the receptacle, said retainer having a projection at the rear end adapted to travel through the bottom of the receptacle to discharge coins therefrom and a downwardly extending finger piece on the front of the retainer at a point substantially diametrically opposite the said discharging projection, whereby the finger piece will move transversely when a coin is being discharged.

2. A coin holder comprising a coin receptacle having a coin receiving opening at the top and a two part bottom for supporting the coins in the receptacle, one of said parts being fixed and closing substantially one-half of the bottom of the receptacle, and the other of said parts being pivoted and adapted to normally close the other half of said bottom of the receptacle, there being a projection on the movable part for discharging coins from the fixed part and a finger projection by which it is operated.

3. A coin holder comprising a coin receptacle having a coin receiving opening at the top and a fixed bottom closing substantially one-half the bottom of the receptacle and upon which the coins rest, a movable bottom section forming a coin retainer pivotally mounted on the underside of the fixed section in position to normally close the open side of the bottom of the receptacle and movable away from the fixed section to permit of the discharge of a coin, said retainer having a rearwardly and upwardly extending coin discharging projection extending above the fixed section of the bottom.

4. A coin holder comprising a coin receptacle having a coin receiving opening at the top and coin discharging means at the bottom and a back plate having its lower end bent beneath and secured in fixed relation to the bottom of the receptacle to support the coins therein and its upper end bent downwardly to form a belt clip.

5. A coin holder comprising a coin receptacle having a coin receiving opening at the top and coin discharging means at the bottom, a back plate secured to the receptacle and having its lower end bent under secured in fixed relation to and forming a bottom for the receptacle, a belt clip formed by a downwardly bent portion of the back plate, and belt retaining projections on the back plate at the lower end of the clip.

6. A coin holder comprising a coin receptacle, open at the top and having its front edge cut away, a cover hinged to the receptacle and projecting over the cut-away portion thereof to facilitate the entry of coins, and having its front edge cut away, whereby the coin may be pushed well into the receptacle, a spring for holding the cover closed and means for discharging coins singly from the bottom of the receptacle.

7. A coin holder comprising a receptacle for a stack of coins, a bottom plate partially closing the bottom of the receptacle and a coin retainer and discharger pivotally mounted on the under side of said plate, said retainer and discharger having an upwardly extending projection for holding the coins level when the retainer and discharger is in closed position.

8. A coin holder comprising a receptacle for a stack of coins, a bottom plate partly closing the bottom of the receptacle, a coin retainer and discharger for closing the remaining portion of the bottom of the receptacle, said retainer and discharger being pivotally secured to the underside of the plate, a split rivet forming the pivotal connection, a washer on said rivet and a spring coiled around and having one end held by the rivet, and its opposite end in engagement with the retainer and discharger for holding the latter closed, said spring being set to hold the retainer and discharger up against the under face of the plate.

JOSHUA W. JONES.

Witnesses:

EDWIN S. COMREY,
WILLIAM ARMOR.