Oct. 16, 1923. 1,470,749

M. KAMENSTEIN

CASH BOX

Filed Jan. 21, 1921

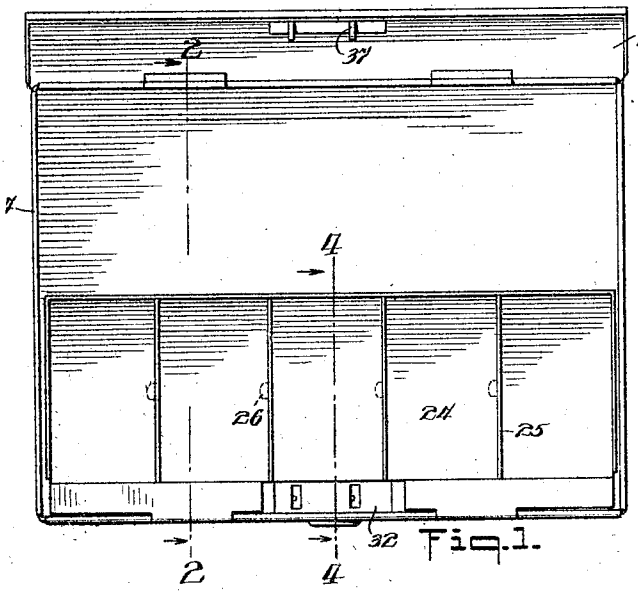


Fig. 1.

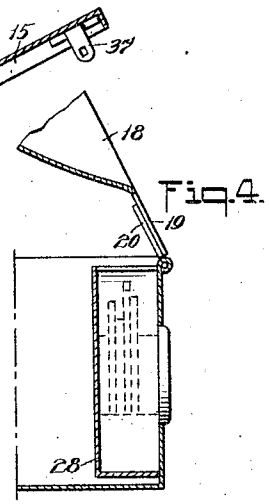


Fig. 4.

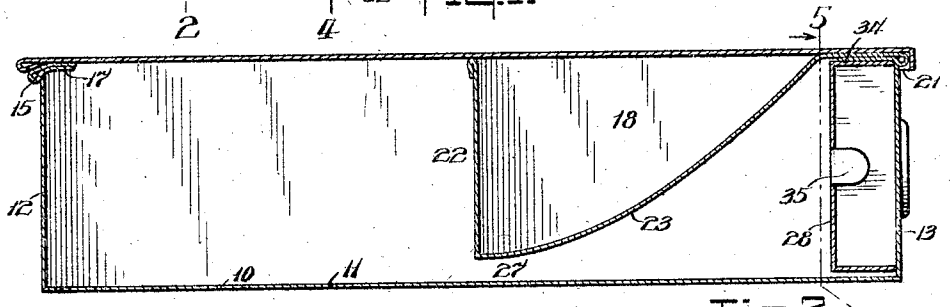


Fig. 2.

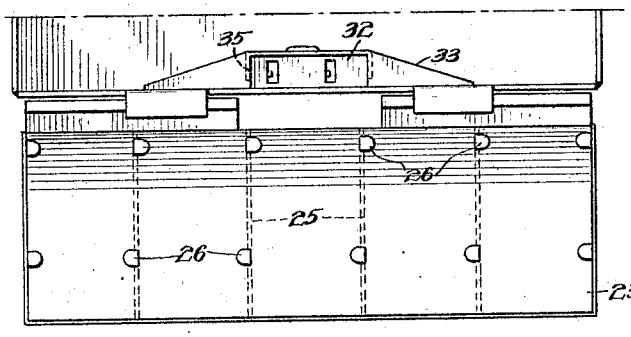


Fig. 3.

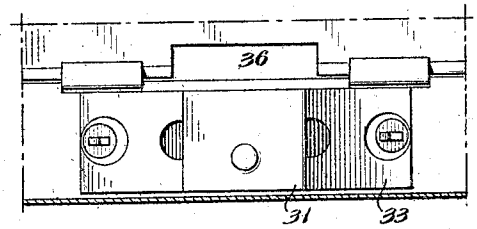


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEYER KAMENSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CASH BOX.

Application filed January 21, 1921. Serial No. 438,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MEYER KAMENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates in general to a metallic box-like receptacle in which a cover is secured in closed position by means of a lock, and the invention specifically relates to a cash box of the type in which a coin receptacle or tray is hingedly mounted in position so as to swing from the receptacle to dump the contents thereof.

It is understood that such metallic devices, with the locks mounted in position, have been dipped into a japanning, varnishing, or other liquid coating material, and then subjected to a drying or baking operation to finish the same. The japanning material has a tendency to flow into the lock mechanism which is objectionable in that it interferes with the functioning of the lock in the completed device.

Accordingly, one of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of the class outlined, which can be japanned or otherwise finished, without effect on the lock structure and in which the finished appearance of the device is maintained by any necessary mounting of supplemental parts.

I attain this phase of the invention by providing the box with a lock mounting, dipping the box without the lock installed therein, into the usual japanning or other liquid treating operation and afterwards mounting the lock in position through the instrumentality of the mounting means which are designed to provide for a convenient mounting of the lock in a way which will not impair the finished appearance to the japanned or otherwise treated box.

Another general object of the invention is to provide a simplified form of device of the class outlined in which economy of manufacture is featured and in which a reinforced box of a minimum number of parts is provided.

It is usual in cash boxes of the type outlined to support the coin receptacle directly on the bottom of the box, despite the fact that the space in the box and below the coin receptacle is required to provide a storage space for bills, papers and other articles usually kept in such boxes.

The present invention contemplates the providing of such a space and, featuring the general object of simplified construction, it is proposed to utilize the lock mounting and associated parts as a means for supporting the coin receptacle in its position elevated off the bottom of the box.

In coin boxes of the type under discussion it is required that the coin receptacle be divided into separated compartments to accommodate different tokens but different industries demand different sizes and numbers of compartments to accommodate the different amounts of the tokens or coin handled. The requirement for different size compartments has necessitated heretofore that the manufacturer carry different types of boxes to meet the variable demand for the different number of coin receptacles.

Accordingly, another object of the invention is to provide a standard form of coin receptacle with the partitions dividing the same into compartments so arranged that they can be conveniently installed in position or removed as desired and in this way provide the coin receptacle of one or any number of compartments within the capacity of the maximum number of compartments provided by the standard tray or receptacle herein featured.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will be in part obvious from an inspection of the accompanying drawings and in part will be more fully set forth in the following particular description of one form of mechanism embodying my invention, and the invention also consists in certain new and novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view looking down upon a coin box disclosing a preferred embodiment of the invention and with the cover raised into an open position;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow and showing the cover in closed position;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of the front portion of the box with the coin receptacle in open position outside of the box to show the underside of the receptacle;

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow, with parts broken away and with the coin receptacle in a partially raised position; and

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow, showing the rear view of the lock structure and with the coin receptacle in partially raised position as shown in Figure 4.

In the drawings there is disclosed a box 10 of conventional form, including a bottom 11, rear upstanding sides 12 and front side 13. The box is of the open top type and the upper edge is outlined by a contiguous bead 14 containing a reinforcing wire 15. To the rear side 12 of the box is hingedly mounted a cover 15, the hinges of which are formed by flat eyes 17 secured, as by welding, to the underside of the cover and looped about portions of the wire 16 exposed through the bead.

A coin receptacle 18 is hingedly mounted to the front side 13. The receptacle 18 is provided with a flat ledge 19 from the free front edge of which extend a pair of lugs 20. These lugs are looped forwardly and downwardly about the wire 17 and are then bent back upon themselves to form the hinge eyes 21. The receptacle is of less depth from front to rear of the box than the corresponding dimension of the box interior and is provided with an upstanding rear wall 22 and as shown in Figure 2 with a forwardly and upwardly extending concaved or scooped bottom 23 which extends from the lower edge of the rear wall 22 to the rear edge of the flat portion or ledge 19. The receptacle is divided off into a plurality of coin receiving compartments 24 by means of upstanding partitions 25. These partitions are provided at their rear and bottom edges with integral bendable fingers 26 which are designed to pass through suitably spaced slots in the rear wall 22 and in the bottom 23 and readily bent so as to secure the partition in place as shown in Figure 3. It is to be understood that one or all of the partitions can be removed simply by straightening out the fingers 26 and lifting the partition or partitions from the receptacle and in this way the number and size of the compartments or pockets 24 may be regulated.

It is noted in Figure 2 that the receptacle is spaced from the bottom 11 so as to provide a bill or article storage space 27 between the underside of the coin receptacle and the bottom of the box.

The receptacle is held in this raised position off the bottom by means of a supporting bracket 28 which is demountably fastened to the rear face of the front side 13 by means of pins 30 which extend through the front side 13 and have their rear ends bifurcated so as to be spread open as shown in Figure 5 to hold the bracket in place. The bracket includes a rectangular central portion 31 designed to receive a lock 32 and upstanding, forwardly inclined side walls 33 which extend to the front side 13 as shown in Figure 3. The top of the lock 31 and the top of the inclined portions of the bracket provide a flat support 34 for the ledge 19 of the coin receptacle, and in this way the bracket forms a cantilever support for the coin receptacle. The lock may have a frictionally tight fit in the portion 31 or lugs 35 may be cut from the bracket and bent into engagement with opposite sides of the lock as shown in Figure 3. An opening 36 is provided in the ledge 19 above the lock to permit the lock to engage the keeper 37 on the underside of the cover.

In operation and assuming that the box is completed, as described, except that the lock 22 is not in position, it is dipped into the japanning or other finishing bath, raised therefrom, permitted to drip, and dried all in accordance with well known processes in japanning such boxes. It is obviously possible to omit the bracket as well as the lock in case it is not desired to japan the bracket. The bracket is removed from the finished article, if it is not already removed, and the lock which has not been japanned and therefore does not contain any of the finishing material, is positioned in place. The bracket is positioned over the lock and over the securing pins which then have their rear bifurcated ends spread apart and forced into bearing engagement against the rear side of the bracket thus securely mounting the lock in position. It is thus apparent that when the cover is moved into closing position it engages the lock and is secured thereby without interference from any coating material which would otherwise flow into the lock if the lock were present when the box was in the treating bath or finishing process.

By means of following the method herein outlined it is possible to mount a lock or other mechanical part in position on a japanned or similarly treated article in a manner which prevents the coating material from having any deleterious effect upon the mechanism of the lock.

The space within the box is economically distributed between the bill, or article receiving part, and the coin receptacle and it is suggested that the manufacturer can maintain in stock coin receptacles of different sizes and different arrangement of compartments and can readily position in the standard form of box that particular coin receptacle which will meet the particular demand for a definite sized coin receptacle, thus eliminating the necessity for carrying separate boxes for each character of coin re-

ceptacle. As has been previously suggested, the arrangement of the compartments in each of the receptacles can be varied by adding or removing the partitions. With a box constructed, as herein suggested it is possible to reform the same with the use of ordinary tools found about the house or by a penknife simply raising or flattening the fingers, lugs and bifurcated end of the lock bracket retaining pin and pressing these bendable parts with any hard instrument.

The interfitted parts coact with the beaded edge and lock bracket to reinforce the construction, thus tending to permit the use of metal of relatively thin gauge where lightness of construction is to be featured.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. An open top coin box provided with a beaded upper edge, a reinforcing wire contained in said bead, a cover hinged to said wire at one edge of the box, a coin receptacle provided with a bendable finger extending from one edge thereof, and bent about said wire to pivotally mount the coin receptacle in place, said cover constituting a means for engaging the coin receptacle to hold the same in place against rattling.

2. In a coin box, the combination of an upstanding support, a bracket carried by said support, a coin receptacle hinged to said support and provided with an extension adapted to rest on said bracket so that the bracket provides a cantilever support for the coin receptacle.

3. In a coin box, the combination of a coin receptacle having an extension from one edge thereof, pivotal means carried by said extension and a seat for said extension coacting with the pivotal connection to provide a cantilever support for the coin receptacle.

4. In a cash box, the combination of a box provided with a bottom and an upstanding side, a coin receptacle support bracket carried by said side, a coin receptacle hingedly mounted to swing about the upper edge of said side and proportioned with a depth less than the depth of said side so that, when resting on said bracket, the underside of the coin receptacle will be positioned above the bottom of the box thereby to provide a storage space in the box and below the coin receptacle.

5. In a cash box, the combination of a box provided with a bottom and an upstanding side, a coin receptacle support bracket carried by said side, a coin receptacle hingedly mounted to swing about the upper edge of said side and proportioned with a depth less than the depth of said side so that, when resting on said bracket, the underside of the coin receptacle will be positioned above the bottom of the box thereby to provide a storage space in the box and below the coin receptacle, and means for demountably positioning the bracket in place.

6. In a cash box, the combination of a box provided with a bottom and an upstanding side, a coin receptacle support bracket carried by said side, a coin receptacle hingedly mounted to swing about the upper edge of said side and proportioned with a depth less than the depth of said side so that, when resting on said bracket, the underside of the coin receptacle will be positioned above the bottom of the box thereby to provide a storage space in the box and below the coin receptacle, and means for demountably positioning the bracket in place and a lock confined in place by said bracket.

7. In a cash box, the combination of a box provided with a cover hinged to one side and provided with a lock keeper, a coin receptacle hinged to an opposite side, a bracket carried by said opposite side for supporting the coin receptacle, said coin receptacle provided with an opening above the bracket, a lock carried by the bracket and facing said opening whereby the keeper can pass through the coin receptacle to be engaged by the lock and thus secure the cover in position to hold the coin receptacle in place.

8. In a cash box, the combination with a box-like structure provided with a cover hinged to one edge, a coin receiving receptacle normally positioned within the outlines of the box and closed by the cover, said receptacle hinged to the box, and means for supporting the coin receptacle above the bottom of the box to provide a space between the bottom of the box and the underside of the receptacle adapted to provide a bill containing space.

9. In a cash box, the combination with a box-like structure provided with a cover hinged to one edge, a coin receiving receptacle normally positioned within the outlines of the box and closed by the cover, said receptacle hinged to the box, and means for supporting the coin receptacle above the bottom of the box to provide a space between the bottom of the box and the underside of the receptacle adapted to provide a bill containing space and a lock carried by said support and acting on the cover for securing the coin receptacle in firm engagement with said supporting means thereby to prevent rattling of the coin receptacle.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support, a lock mounted on said support but free of attaching means between itself and the support, and means engaging the lock and engaging the support for demountably securing the lock in position.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination of a box side provided with bracket securing means, a lock and a bracket demountably held in position by said secur-

ing means and in turn acting on the lock to secure the same in position.

12. In a device of the class described, the combination of a box side provided with bracket securing means, a lock and a bracket demountably held in position by said securing means and in turn acting on the lock to secure the same in position said bracket provided with lugs formed integral therewith and adapted to be bent therefrom to hold the lock in place.

13. In a manufactured article constituting a cash box, the combination of a box having a cover hinged thereto and having a coin receptacle hinged thereto, said box provided with means for mounting a lock in position, said parts being japanned and ready to be marketed except for the lack of the lock.

14. In a manufactured article constituting a cash box, the combination of a box having a cover hinged thereto and having a coin receptacle hinged thereto, said box provided with means for mounting a lock in position, said parts being japanned and ready to be marketed except for the lack of the lock and a bracket for supporting the coin receptacle in position in the box.

15. In a cash box, the combination with a box, of a coin receptacle hinged to one edge of the box so as to permit the receptacle to be swung clear of the box and thus expose the underside of its bottom, said bottom provided with slots, coin compartment forming partitions mounted in said coin receptacle and provided with bendable fingers adapted to extend through said slots and be bent back against the underside of the coin receptacle, thereby to position the partitions in place.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this 30th day of December, A. D. 1920.

MEYER KAMENSTEIN.