

W. F. BEASLEY.
COIN PACKAGE.

No. 522,643.

Patented July 10, 1894.

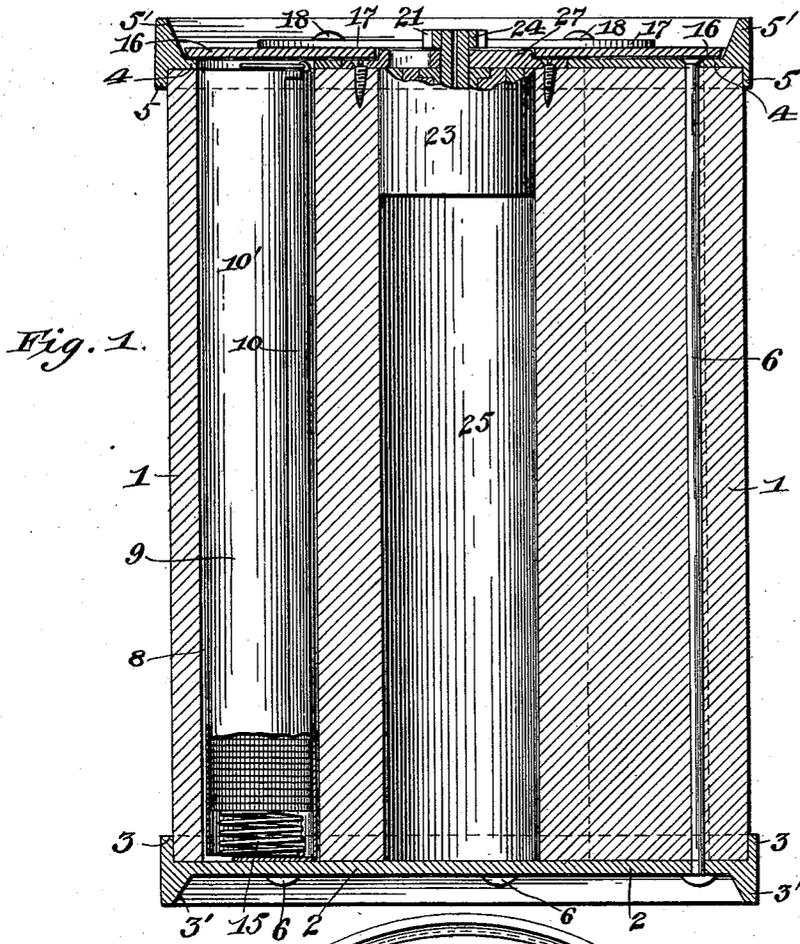


Fig. 1.

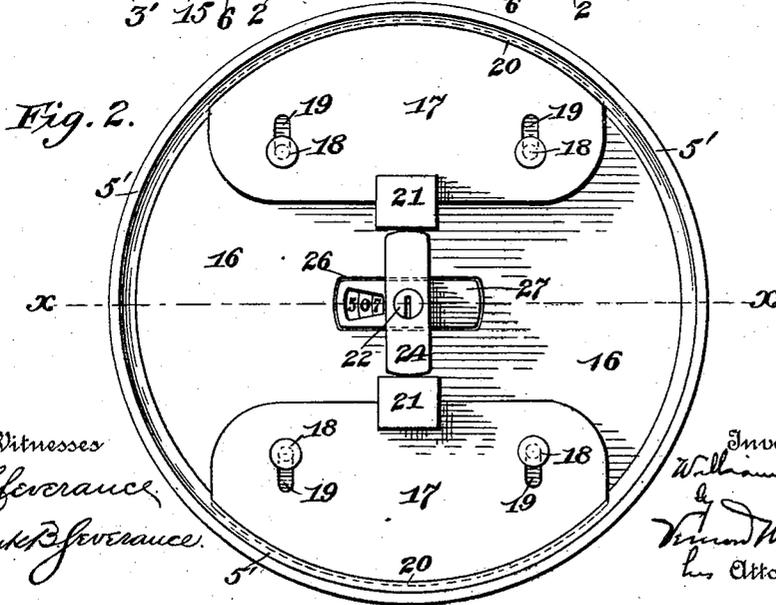


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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Fig. 3.

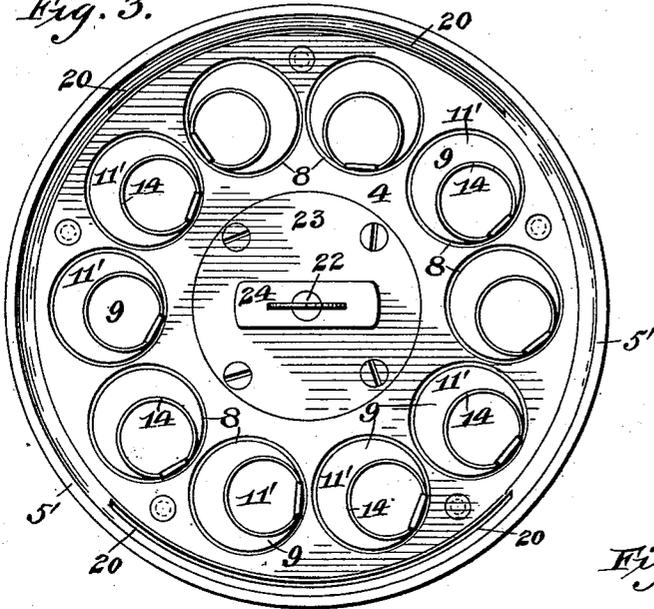


Fig. 7.

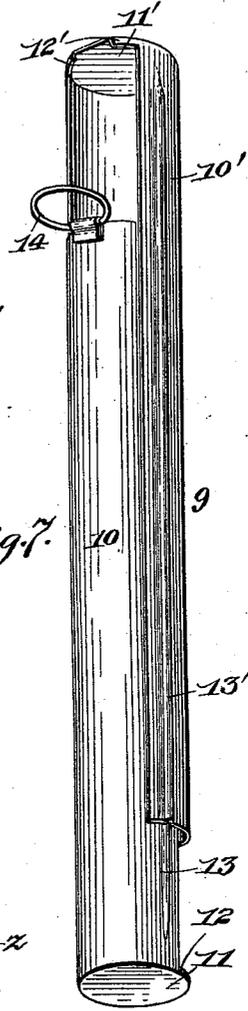
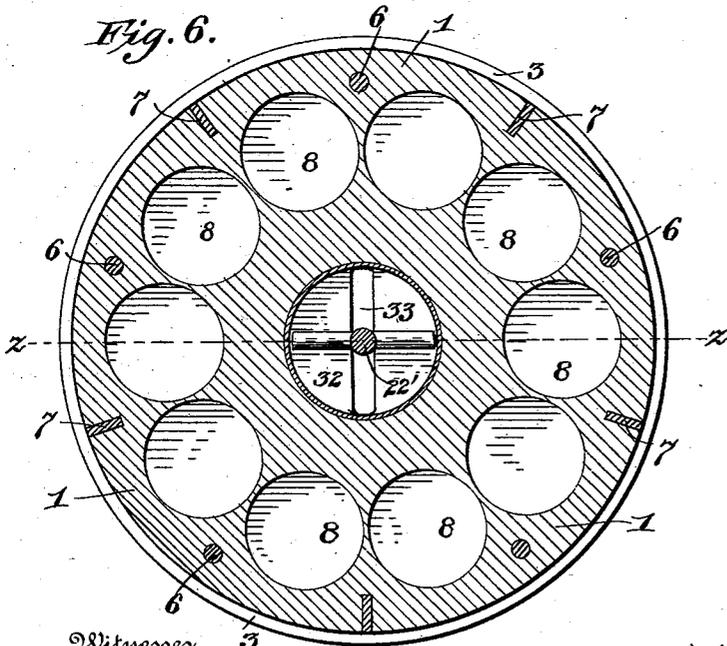


Fig. 6.



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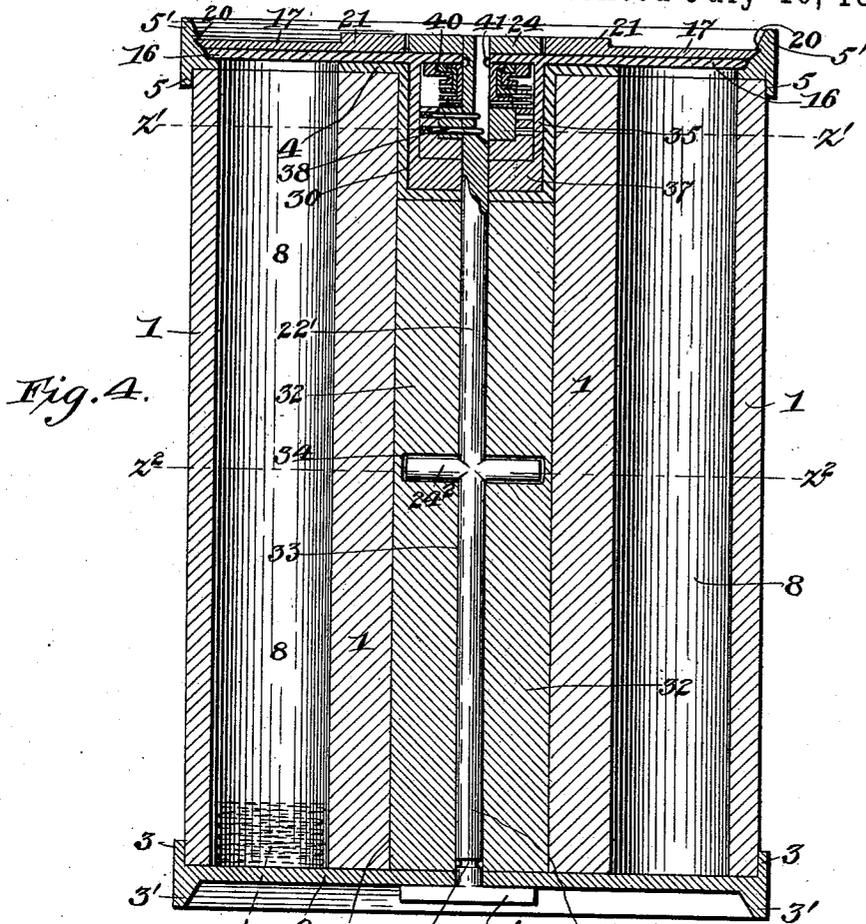


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

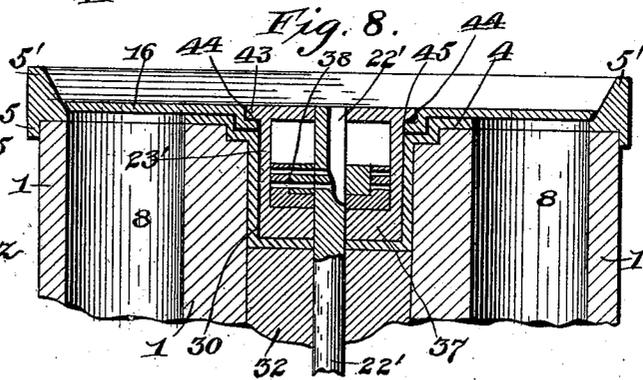
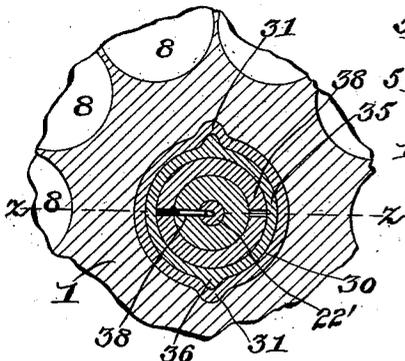


Fig. 8.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COIN-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,643, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed June 13, 1893. Serial No. 477,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BEASLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Packages; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in coin packages for the transporting and storage of coin, its object being to provide a device that will be simple in construction, of such strength as will render it difficult to remove its contents by force, and provided with such safe guards as to prevent the surreptitious abstraction thereof, and for these purposes it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of which it is composed, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which corresponding parts are designated by similar marks of reference: Figure 1 is a central vertical section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2 of a package constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the cover removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section on line $z-z$ of Figs. 5 and 6, showing a slightly different form of locking mechanism for the cover. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line $z'-z'$ of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on line z^2-z^2 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of a coin tube. Fig. 8 is a fragmental sectional view similar to Fig. 4 of a slightly modified form of locking mechanism.

The body of the package consists of the cylinder 1, preferably formed of a single piece of wood, or similar material, the base of the cylinder being strengthened by the metallic plate 2, provided with the double flanges 3, 3', the former of which surrounds the lower end of the cylinder, while the latter flange serves as a rim upon which the cylinder may stand. The plate 2 extends below the whole of the bottom of the cylinder, and has its mate in the corresponding plate 4, having the double flanges 5, 5', mounted on the upper

end thereof, the flange 5 surrounding the upper edges thereof, while the flange 5' forms a central depression in which the cover is contained, as will be hereinafter more fully described. The two plates 2 and 4 are held in position by the bolts 6, passing therethrough and through the cylinder, the heads of the bolts being below the lower plate 2, while the opposite ends of the bolts are bishoped over the upper plate 4, and it will be seen that as the peripheries of the flanges 3, 3', and 5, 5', extend beyond the periphery of the cylinder 1, that they will serve as collars upon which the cylinder may be rolled, if desired, when moving it, they also, at the same time, serving to protect the softer wood of the cylinder from wear. In order to further protect the body of the cylinder as much as possible, I insert in the periphery thereof metallic rods (preferably of hardened steel), such as 7, the said rods running axially in respect to the cylinder and having their opposite ends contained under the flanges 3, and 5, of the plates 2 and 4, by which they are held in place. Not only do these rods protect the cylinder from wear as stated, but they serve, together with the bolts 6, to prevent the sawing of the cylinder in half, if a forcible opening of the package is attempted.

A series of holes 8 is bored through the upper plate 4 and into the cylinder 1 to the desired depth (generally entirely through the latter) and in these holes the coin is to be placed. It is obvious that the coin may be placed directly in these holes, but I prefer to provide tubes 9, which may be placed in the holes 8, and in which the coin may be placed, whereby the ready removal of the coin is facilitated. One form of such a tube is shown in Fig. 7, in which construction two substantially similar parts are used, 10, 10'. Each of these parts consists of a grooved piece, forming more than half the arc of a circle, and having a head 11, or 11', which has lips formed thereon to go over the periphery of the opposite half, such lips being indicated by the numeral 12, 12'. In order to guide these parts in coming together, the part 10 has a beading 13 formed on its side, while a corresponding channel 13' is formed in the part 10, and is adapted to receive the beading. In order to permit the ready removal of

a tube so constructed, the lower half or part 10 of such a tube, has a ring 14 secured to its upper end, forming a handle by which it may be lifted, the head 11' of the opposite half preventing the separation of the parts. It is obvious that such a tube permits the easy removal or replacement of the tubes in the holes 8, and that when such tubes are removed, the separate parts may be separated to facilitate the removal or replacement of coin therein, and that, when, from any reason, there is not sufficient coin to fill a tube, a take up spring, such as 15, may be placed in the tube to prevent the shaking of its contents, and thus prevent the abrasion thereof. It is also obvious that the tubes may be formed of wood, or other suitable material, that they may be lined with felt to reduce the wear, and that if desired, they may be provided with partitions, forming separate compartments to receive each coin. If the coin does not fit snugly within the tube, as for instance would occur if an eagle should be placed in a tube adapted to receive a double eagle, a lining of felt, or similar material may be placed within the tube to reduce the diameter to the desired extent.

I by preference use such a number of bolts 6 that they will alternate with the rods 7, and I thus cause a bolt or rod to lie between each pair of adjacent holes 8, greatly strengthening the cylinder.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown two forms of locking mechanism for the cover. The form shown in Figs. 1 and 3, has the locking mechanism secured to the cylinder and adapted to engage the cover, while the form shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, has the locking mechanism secured to the cover and adapted to engage the cylinder. In both constructions the cover itself is of substantially the same construction, (see Fig. 2) and consists of a circular plate 16, adapted to fit within the flange 5' of the upper plate 4, and to rest upon the body of the said plate. In order to clamp the edges of the cover to the body of the package, clutches, in the form of plates 17 are used. These plates 17 slide upon the top of the cover, being guided thereon by the headed posts 18 projecting from the top of the cover through slots 19 in the plates. The outer edges of the plates are curved and are adapted when the plates are moved outwardly to engage under the shoulders 20 formed in the inner periphery of the flange 5', and to thus clamp the edges of the cover against removal. The inner edges of the plates 17 are strengthened by the shoulders 21, thereon, against which shoulders the ends of the crosshead upon the locking shaft is adapted to strike in locking the top, forcing the said plates outwardly into their clamping position and holding them against withdrawal until the top be unlocked.

Referring to the locking mechanism shown in Figs. 1 and 3, I use substantially the same construction thereof as is shown in an appli-

cation filed by me in the United States Patent Office on the 31st day of March, 1893, serially numbered 468,519, in which a suitable shaft 22, mounted in a casing 23, has a crosshead 24 on its projecting end, the said shaft being provided with locking mechanism and a registering mechanism (for the latter see Fig. 2) as is described in the said application. The casing 23 is secured at the center of the top of the cylinder 1, on the top of the central bore 25 formed in the latter to lighten it, and the said crosshead 24 is adapted to pass through the slot 26 in the cover when in its unlocked position, and to be turned through an arc of ninety degrees, when it will be locked and will lock the cover, at the same time forcing the clutches outwardly into their clamping positions, as has been described. As is shown in the before mentioned application, the casing 23 has a boss 27 upon its top, which is adapted to be contained in the slot 26 in the cover in order to steady and center it, the said boss being slotted in order to permit the reading of the register which shows through it.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6, the following construction is shown: The upper plate 4, has its central portion depressed, forming a cylindrical well, the vertical sides of which have diametrical offsets 31 formed therein, while the central bore 25 contains a block 32, preferably formed for convenience in two pieces. This block has an elongated central slot 33 therein, extending from top to bottom, while the bottom of the cylindrical well 30, and the center of the lower plate 2, are similarly slotted, and in line with the slot 33. At about the center of the passage an offset 34, circular in cross section is cut out of the block (see Fig. 4.) The lower surface of the cover 16 has an annular flange 35 formed around the center thereof, and at such a distance therefrom as will cause it to fit snugly within the central well 30, the said flanges having shoulders 36 thereon, which are adapted to be received by the offsets 31 in the sides of the well and to thus guide the top when the latter is placed upon the cylinder 1. A plate 37 is secured within the lower end of the recess formed by the flange 35, and forms a housing in which spring locking pins 38 are contained, while an indicating mechanism, such as that shown in the hereinbefore mentioned application is contained above the said plate 37 and shows through a suitable aperture in the cover, as in the form first described. A shaft 22', of sufficient length to extend from the upper surface of the cover to below the lower surface of the lower plate 2, passes through the center of the cover and through the center of the plate 37, it having the crosshead 24 upon its upper end to force the clutches 17 outwardly and into engagement with the shoulders 20 on the flange 5. The shaft has also a similar crosshead 24' on its lower end, and a second crosshead 24² midway of its length, the said shaft and crossheads 24', 24² thereon, being adapted

when the cover is placed upon the cylinder to pass into the slot 33 in the central block 32, the lower crosshead passing entirely through the said slot and through the corresponding slot in the lower plate 2, while the central crosshead 24³ is adapted to pass into the slot 33 until opposite the offset 34. If the shaft be now turned through an arc of ninety degrees, the upper crosshead will force the clutches outwardly, engaging the flange 5, the lower crosshead 24¹ will engage the lower plate, and the intermediate or central crosshead will move into the offset 34, the two last named crossheads engaging fixed parts and preventing the removal of the cover. At the same time the locking pins contained in the plate 37 will engage the shaft and lock the latter against an unlocking rotation, which however may be accomplished by inserting the proper key in the slot or key way 39 in the upper end of the shaft 22', the indicating mechanism 40 being thrown upon such an unlocking movement of the shaft, and it will be seen that this form of locking mechanism has many points in common with the device described in the hereinbefore mentioned application.

As the upper and lower crossheads, 24 and 24', are exposed, and are liable to suffer violence in any attempt at a forcible opening of the passage, I prefer to cut annular grooves 41 in the shaft immediately below and above such crossheads, respectively, so that if an attempt be made to turn the shaft without inserting the proper key, the said crossheads will be wrenched off, owing to the inferior strength of the shaft where grooved, whereby the intermediate crosshead 24² will remain undisturbed and will continue to hold the cover in place as firmly as before.

Although in either of the above described construction of locking mechanism the slot through which the registering or indicating mechanism is seen is such that it is covered by the crosshead 24 when the latter is in an unlocking position, as is described in my said application, and thus a safeguard is provided against inadvertently leaving the cover unlocked, I prefer to provide an additional safeguard against the same, by placing spiral springs 42 in the holes 8 below the tube 9, so that not only is the shaking of the latter prevented, but the said tube will bear upon the under surface of the cover and press the latter up, unless it be locked or held down forcibly.

In the following claims I desire the words "means for locking the shaft" to be broadly interpreted, as it is evident that instead of the pin lock herein shown, a seal lock, such as described in my hereinbefore mentioned application, may be used, without departing from the nature of my invention.

It will also be obvious that instead of forming the housing or casing for locking mechanism integral with or secured to the cover permanently, the casing 23 may be formed sepa-

ately, as is shown in Fig. 8, and more fully described in Letters Patent Nos. 471,166 and 471,167, granted to me on March 22, 1893, in which case the flange 43 of the housing or casing 23' is adapted to rest in the annular groove 44 in the cover surrounding the central aperture 45 therein, through which aperture and into the well 30 the casing projects, the shaft 22' being locked to the casing in the manner heretofore described, and being the same in construction, except that the upper crosshead 24 may be dispensed with, the flange 43 on the housing securing the cover down thereto, and in this case I may also dispense with the clutches 17.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is--

1. The combination in a coin package, of a cylindrical block, having holes formed therein from the top to receive the coin, of flanges surrounding the top and bottom of the block, metallic rods contained in the periphery of the said block, and having their ends contained under the said flanges, and a cover adapted to be clamped within the flange at the top of the said body, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a coin package, of a cylindrical block, having holes formed therein from the top to receive the coin, of a double flanged plate upon the base of the said block, a double flanged plate upon the top thereof, one of the flanges of each of the said plates surrounding one end of the said block, metallic rods contained in the periphery of the said block and having their ends contained under the said flanges, and a cover adapted to be clamped within the upwardly disposed flange of the upper plate, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a suitable packing body, of a cover therefor, a shaft mounted in one of the said parts, and having a crosshead thereon adapted to engage the opposite part, and means for locking the said shaft against rotation, substantially as described.

4. In a packing vessel, the combination with a suitable packing body, having a flanged upper end, of a cover for the said body adapted to be placed within the said flange, a shaft secured to one of the said parts and having a crosshead thereon adapted to engage the opposite part, and means for locking the said shaft against rotation, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a packing body having a slot therein, of a cover therefor, having a shaft mounted thereon and adapted to be inserted in the said slot, a cross head on the said body adapted to engage the said body, and means for preventing a rotation of the said shaft, substantially as described.

6. In a packing vessel, the combination with a packing body, having a slot therein, of a cover therefor, having a shaft mounted thereon and adapted to be inserted through the said slot, a cross head on the said shaft

adapted to engage the bottom of the said body, and means for locking the said shaft, substantially as described.

7. In a packing vessel, the combination with
5 a packing body, having a central slot therein, and an offset from the said slot within the said body, of a cover, having a shaft mounted thereon and adapted to be inserted in the said slot, a cross head on the said shaft adapted to
10 engage the said offset, and means for locking the said shaft, substantially as described.

8. In a packing vessel, the combination with
15 a body having a central slot therein, and a flanged upper end, provided with shoulders, of a cover adapted to rest within the said flange, clutches upon the said cover adapted to engage the said shoulders, a shaft mounted
20 in the said cover and adapted to be inserted in the said slot, a crosshead on the said slot adapted to engage the said body, a second
crosshead adapted to hold the said clutches in engagement with the said shoulders, and means for locking the said shaft, substantially
as described.

9. In a packing vessel, the combination with
25 a body having a central slot therein and an offset from the said slot within the said body, of a cover, having a shaft mounted therein, cross heads on the said shaft adapted to engage the bottom of the said body and the offset
30 therein, the said shaft being weakened above the crosshead engaging the bottom of

the said body, and means for locking the said shaft, substantially as described.

10. In a packing vessel, the combination
35 with a body having a slot therein and an offset from the said slot within the said body, the top of the body being flanged, and having internal shoulders, of a cover adapted to rest within the said flange, clutches on the
40 said cover adapted to engage the said shoulders, a shaft mounted in the said cover and adapted to be inserted in the said slot, a crosshead on the said shaft adapted to engage in the said offset, a crosshead on the said shaft
45 adapted to hold the said clutches in engagement with the said shoulders, the shaft being weakened below the last named crosshead, and means for locking the said shaft against rotation, substantially as described.

11. A coin tube consisting of two grooved
50 parts, the one sliding within the other, each of the said parts having a head thereon, and one of the said parts being provided with a handle, the opposite parts having beadings
55 and channels therein, the former being contained and guided by the latter, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM F. BEASLEY.

Witnesses:

VERNON M. DORSEY,
PETER HOE.