

(No Model.)

C. E. HOWE.
COIN CABINET.

No. 313,592.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

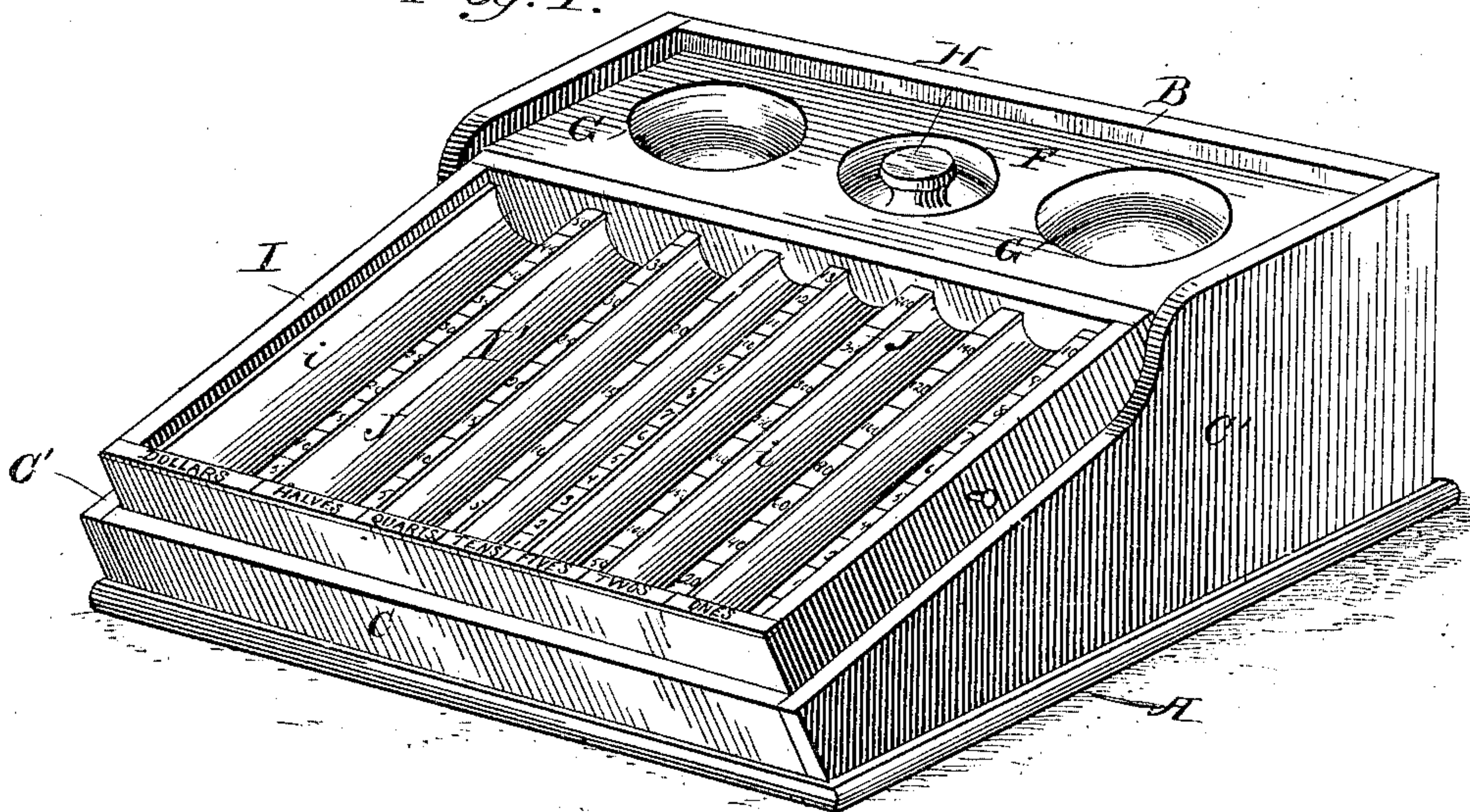
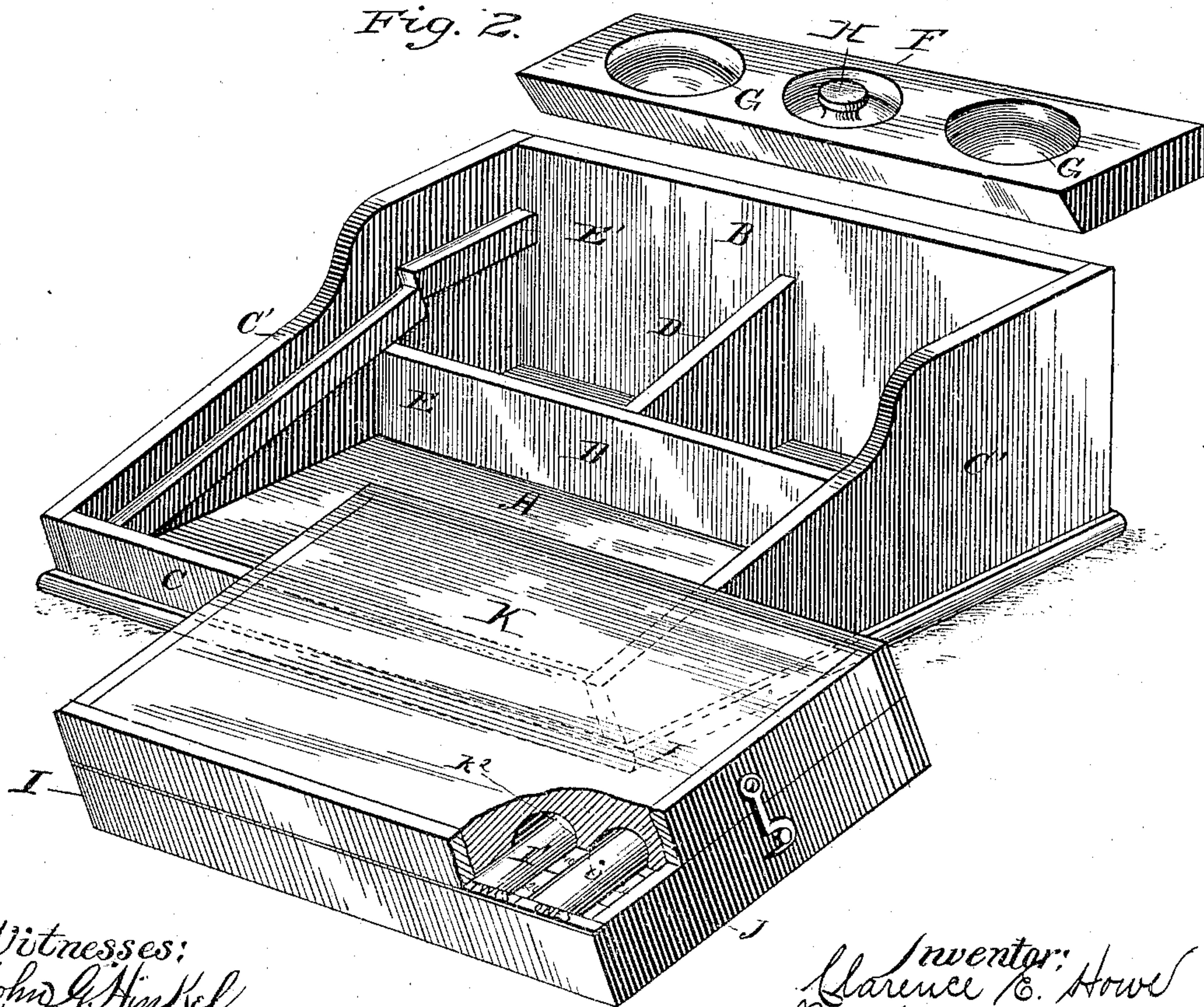


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
John G. Hinkel
Wm. S. Sayers.

Inventor:
Clarence C. Howe
By John & Freeman
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE EMERSON HOWE, OF MARLBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

COIN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,592, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed September 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE E. HOWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marlborough, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin-holding cases or cabinets of that class which are adapted to be placed on a desk or counter of a bank, store, ticket-office, or other place where it is desirable to facilitate the storing, counting, or handling of coins of various denominations in making change and for other purposes; and it consists in a cabinet or case constructed as more particularly pointed out hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cabinet complete. Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly in section, showing the trays removed.

The case or cabinet may be of any desired shape or form, adapted to rest upon a counter or desk, or be fitted to a drawer, that shown consisting of a base, A, having a back piece, B, a front, C, of less height than the back, with the sides C' C' connecting the two and inclined forward from the rear or back piece. The interior of the cabinet is divided by several partitions, D, into convenient receptacles for holding coin in bulk or rolls, and to the sides are attached ribs or projections E E' a short distance from the edges. Resting upon the ribs E' is a tray, F, having cups or depressions G and a handle or knob, H. On the ribs E is supported a coin tray or counter, I, consisting of a base-piece, I', having various-sized grooves *i i* for the reception of coins on edge of various denominations, and each groove has an indicating-scale, J, on the rib or web between the grooves. These scales are accurately measured and marked to indicate the number of coins or the value of them in each groove, and all commence from the front edge and increase toward the rear. Fitted over this tray is a similarly-grooved tray or cover, K, the grooves of which accurately coincide with the grooves in the tray F, and suitable fastening devices, as the hooks *k*, are adapted to secure the two parts together. The upper edges of the tray

preferably project slightly above the grooved portion and ribs having scales, and the corresponding ribs, *k*², on the tray or cover K project beyond the sides, so that the two trays accurately interlock when placed one above the other. Such being the construction of the cabinet, the use of the same is apparent.

If it is desired to count a number of mixed coins, they can be quickly and readily separated into the grooves corresponding to the various denominations, and when done by simply looking at the scale on the side of each groove the total amount of the coin can be quickly and accurately determined.

If it is desired to count and pack a certain amount of any desired denomination of coins, they can be accurately measured in the grooves, and then easily removed and rolled or otherwise put up.

In making change rapidly—as in ticket-offices and the like—the tray is in the most advantageous position for the clerk or other person using it, and the desired or necessary amount can be quickly and accurately picked out, and if counterfeit or other spurious coins are received they will be quickly detected by placing them in a line with others, as any variation in size will be manifest in an instant.

The cabinet may be made of any convenient size to suit the special business for which it is intended, and the number and size of the grooves will be arranged accordingly. The cups in the rear tray may receive the gold or other unusual coins, and a reserve may be stored in the compartments below. The upper tray, K, fits tightly over the lower one, and being fastened as set forth enables them to be lifted out of the cabinet and carried about or put in a safe; or it can be turned bottom side up and be used as a tray for the reception of additional coin.

Altogether this arrangement forms a simple, cheap, and convenient cabinet that is capable of use in many ways.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A coin cabinet or case comprising the box or base portion having compartments, over which is placed the upper tray having cup-shaped receptacles, and a lower tray having a

series of grooves of various sizes, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a base or receptacle, of a removable tray having graduated
5 grooves with a correspondingly - grooved cover adapted to be secured thereto, substantially as described.

3. A coin-cabinet consisting of the base A,
ends B C, inclined sides connecting the ends,
10 ribs arranged inside the sides, a cupped tray,

and a grooved and covered coin-holder supported thereon, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE EMERSON HOWE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BARNES,

EDWARD F. JOHNSON.