

(No Model.)

E. SEARS.

CASH MAT.

No. 394,083.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.

Fig. 1.

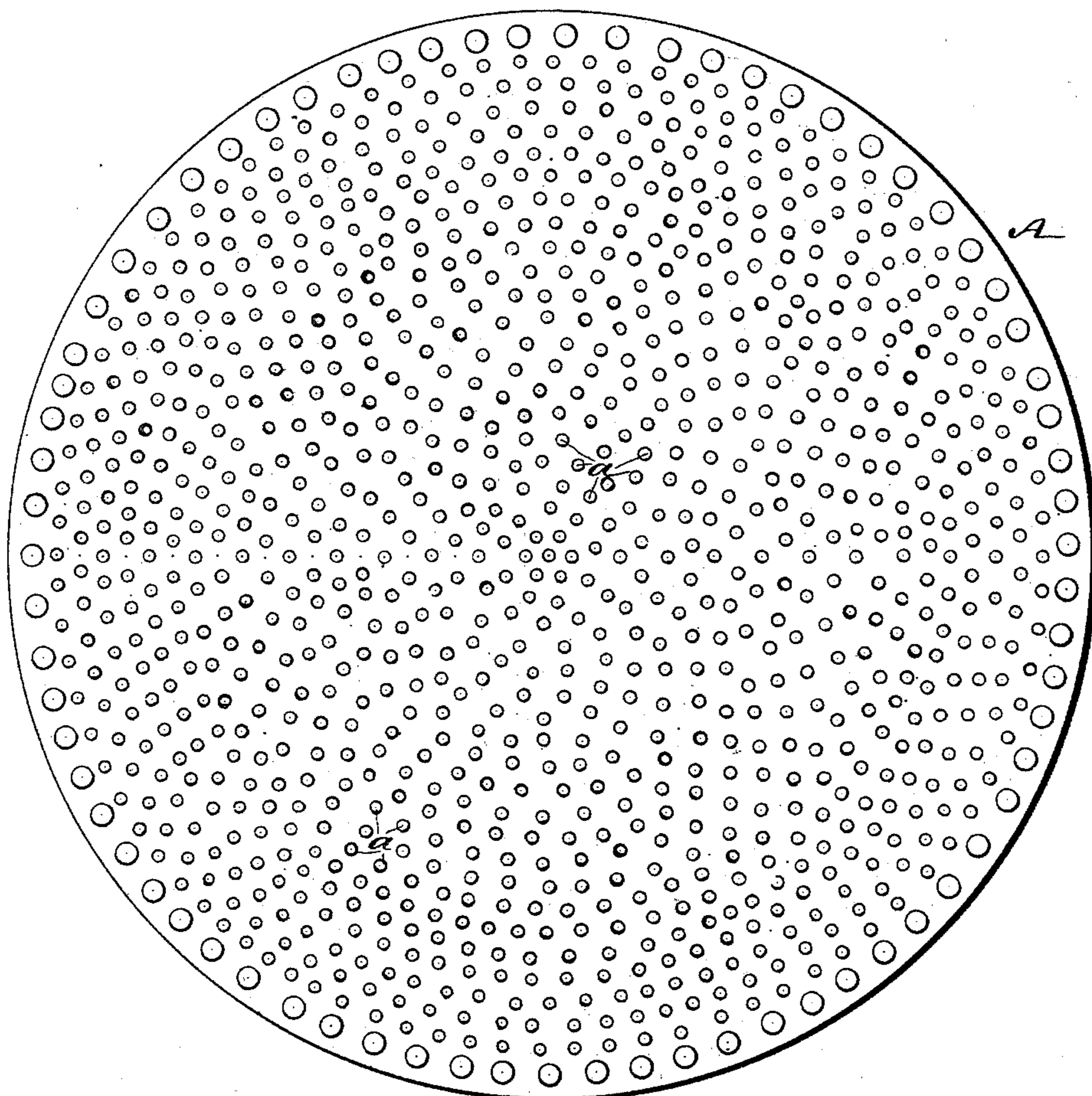


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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CASH-MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,083, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed September 29, 1886. Serial No. 214,904. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN SEARS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved
5 Cash-Mat, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

10 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of my mat,
15 and Fig. 2 illustrates a central transverse section of the same.

I aim by my invention to produce a mat adapted to be placed upon a counter or secured in front of a cashier's window to facilitate the ready exchange of money, and to so
20 construct said mat as that money placed thereon will not slip off, and wherein the smallest coin, oldest note, or thinnest piece of paper or card may be readily and expediently
25 removed therefrom.

To that end I employ a body, A, formed in any desired shape, of flexible material—such as rubber or its equivalent—and cast integral therewith, or otherwise form upon the face of
30 said body A, flexible pin-like projections *a*, the said projections being preferably arranged at slight intervals over the entire upper surface of said body. The outer row of flexible
35 projections *a*, I usually make somewhat stouter than the others. By thus making the outer series of pins stouter they will protect the inner slender pins from being struck by hard objects moved along a counter, and these
40 stouter pins also impart strength to the mat at its edge.

It will be noticed that in the present instance the pins are arranged in concentric circular series, so that coins may be supported edgewise between the pins for use in making
45 change, and the outer stout pins serve to support coins—such as silver dollars—which are too large to be supported edgewise between the inner slender pins.

50 In the operation of the mat the pins, coming in contact with the fingers, yield, admitting of a grip, top and bottom, of the coin, bill, or card placed thereon, as the said bill or coin rests upon the surface, being too light to produce a depression of the pins.

I am aware that a cash-mat has been formed 55 of earthenware or sheet metal, with its surface "waffled," or formed with corrugations or pyramidal projections; also, that a mat for a pitcher has been formed with recesses or depressions surrounded by rectangular con- 60 nected walls, and I do not claim the same as of my invention; but I am not aware that a cash-mat has ever been formed or provided with flexible pin-like projections. Where the mat is formed of rigid material and waffled, 65 as above described, all sizes of coins cannot be readily grasped, as they must be first moved to bring their edges over a depression before they can be inclined and grasped, for the reason that the projections are rigid; and even 70 if such projections were of flexible material they would be practically rigid so far as my purposes are concerned. The same is true in regard to the flexible pitcher-mat, as the walls of the recesses are all connected and would 75 not bend to the finger-pressure, as my flexible pins do. No matter what size of coin is placed upon my mat, the pins will bend upon the finger being pressed on the coin, and no sliding of the coins to particular places is required, 80 and then any-sized coins may be supported edgewise, as before stated, which would be absolutely impossible with the prior constructions.

Having thus fully described my invention, 85 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cash-mat provided on its upper surface with flexible coin-supporting pins adapted to bend, substantially as set forth. 90

2. A cash-mat formed of flexible material, having integral flexible coin-supporting pins, substantially as set forth.

3. A cash-mat provided with concentric circular series of flexible pins adapted to support 95 coins either flat or edgewise, substantially as set forth.

4. A cash-mat provided with inner slender flexible pins and an outer row of stouter flexible pins for protecting the inner pins and supporting large coins edgewise, substantially as 100 set forth.

EDWIN SEARS.

Witnesses:

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EGBERT S. MOTT.