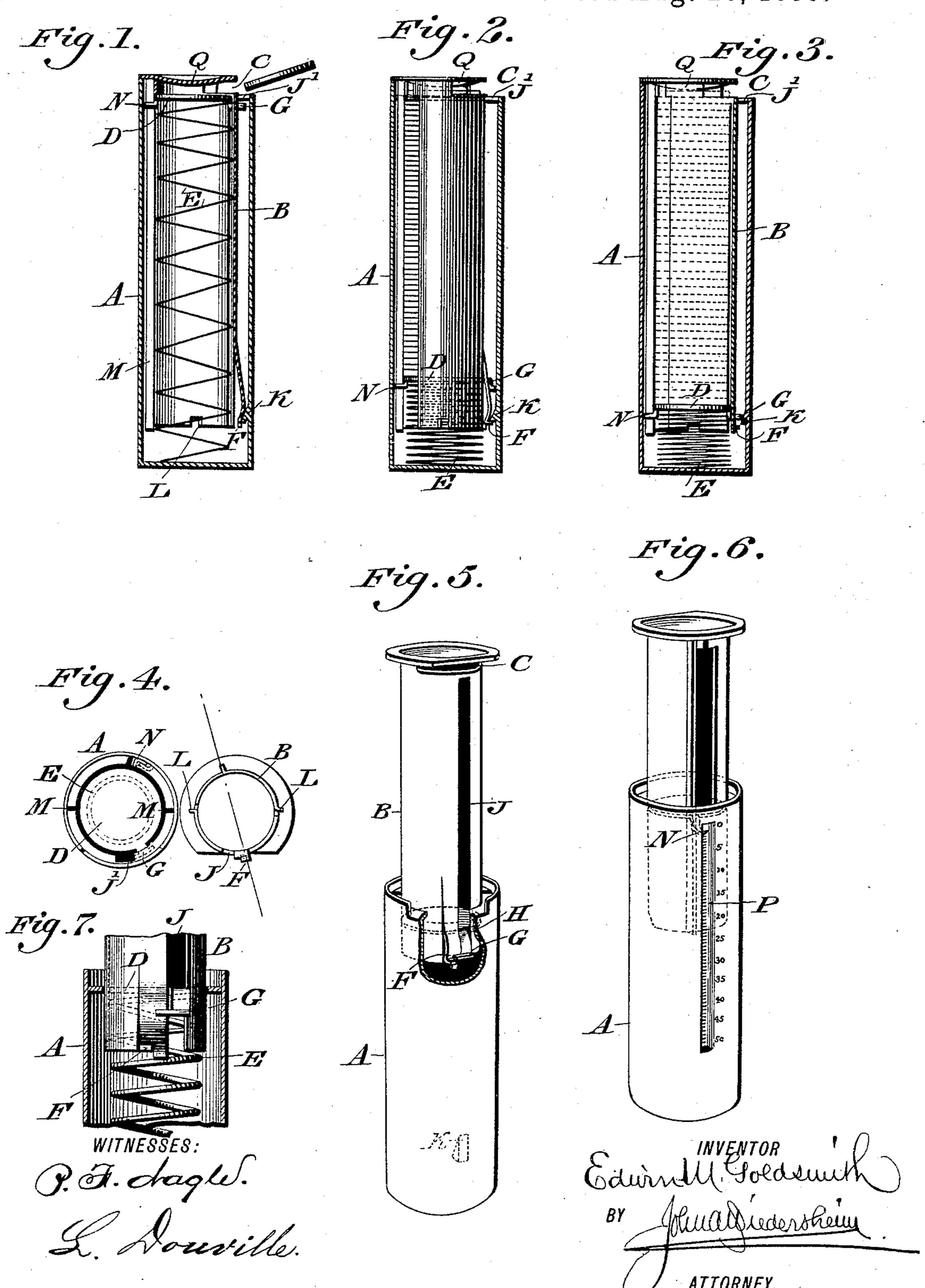
E. M. GOLDSMITH.
COIN HOLDER.

No. 435,220.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

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## COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,220, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed January 6, 1890. Serial No. 335,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Holders or Money-Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a coin-holder or money-box from which the coin or money may be removed when the box is full. To this end I employ a tube or receiver for the money, the same being primarily locked, and 15 means whereby said tube may be unlocked, so that a spring which is then operative serves to throw out the containing-receiver, whereby access is had to the coin.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent vertical sec-20 tions of a coin-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 4 represents a bottom plan view of a coin-holder, and also a top plan view of the exterior box or casing. Figs. 5 and 6 represent respective views of opposite sides 25 of the holder. Fig. 7 represents a longitudinal section of a portion on an enlarged scale.

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

Referring to the drawings, A designates a box or casing of cylindrical or other form, having within the same a sliding tube B, which is open at bottom and closed at top, and having at the side, near said top, a throat C, for 35 the entrance of coin.

Fitted within the tube B is a movable head D, which is connected with a spring E, the latter resting on the bottom of the box A. The lower portion of the tube B is provided 40 with a catch F, which in the present case is formed by cutting said tube and bending the metal of the cut portion, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5, and the periphery of the head D has secured to or formed with it a finger G, 45 which occupies a position outside of the tube B, and has its shank or connecting portion H entering the longitudinal slot J in the tube B. The box has a longitudinal slot J', to permit the passage of the catch F while insert-50 ing or removing the tube B.

bottom thereof, is a nose K, which is adapted I ters Patent, is—

I to be engaged by the catch F of the tube B when said tube is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1. The tube B has also on its 55 periphery lips L, which enter longitudinallyextending recesses M in the box A, whereby said tube may be correctly fitted to the box and guided true in its motion.

Projecting from the head D is an index-fin- 60 ger N, which is adapted to play in the longitudinally-extending slot P in the box A, the wall of said slot being graduated, as will be seen in Fig. 6, said finger N pointing to the graduations.

The under side of the top or cap of the tube B is dishing inwardly or convex, as at Q, whereby when a coin is inserted in the throat C it comes in contact with said convex face Q, and is thereby forced down against the head D, 70 thus depressing the head and locating the upper face of the coin flush with the adjacent edge of the tube B, so that the coin cannot be abstracted at the throat.

The operation is as follows: The coin is in- 75. serted into the tube B through the throat C, and as it rides under the convex face of the top or cap of the tube it depresses the head D, the index N indicating the number of coins introduced. When the tube is nearly filled, 80 the finger G begins to ride on the catch or latch F, (see Fig. 2,) and when the head has advanced to full extent, the tube then being full, the catch is drawn from the nose K, thus releasing said catch, and consequently the tube 85 B, whereby the latter under action of the spring E, previously contracted or compressed by the advancing head D, is thrown outwardly, as illustrated in Fig. 5, after which it may be removed, the coins then being accessible. The 90 tube is now inserted into the box over the head and pushed in to full extent, the catch F then engaging with the nose K, whereby the tube is locked within the box, the head being located at the top of the tube just be- 95 low the throat, so as to be depressed when coin is inserted, as previously described. In the use of the tube B it is not essential that the same have solid walls, as a skeleton or sectional form will answer the purpose of re- 100 ceiving the coin.

Having thus described my invention, what On the inner face of the box A, near the | I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let1. A box containing a sliding tube, and provided with a nose with which a catch on the tube is adapted to engage, said tube containing a movable head, which when depressed is adapted to disengage said catch from said nose, substantially as described.

2. A tube fitted within a box and containing a sliding head, in combination with a spring bearing against said head, a catch for lock-

to ing said tube and box, and a head for unlock-

ing the same, substantially as described.

3. A coin-holder consisting of a receiving-tube and an inclosing box or casing with a catch for locking said tube and box and a head whereby when the tube is full it is automatically unlocked, and thereby permitted to

be withdrawn, substantially as described.

4. A coin-holder having a catch F, and a box or easing having a nose K, with which said catch is adapted to engage, in combination with a sliding head within said tube and a finger on said tube, the same being adapted when the tube is full to automatically withdraw the catch from the nose, substantially as described.

5. A coin-holder having a receiving-tube provided with a top having a convex under side and an opening for the insertion of coin and a movable head in said tube, substan-

tially as described.

EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

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