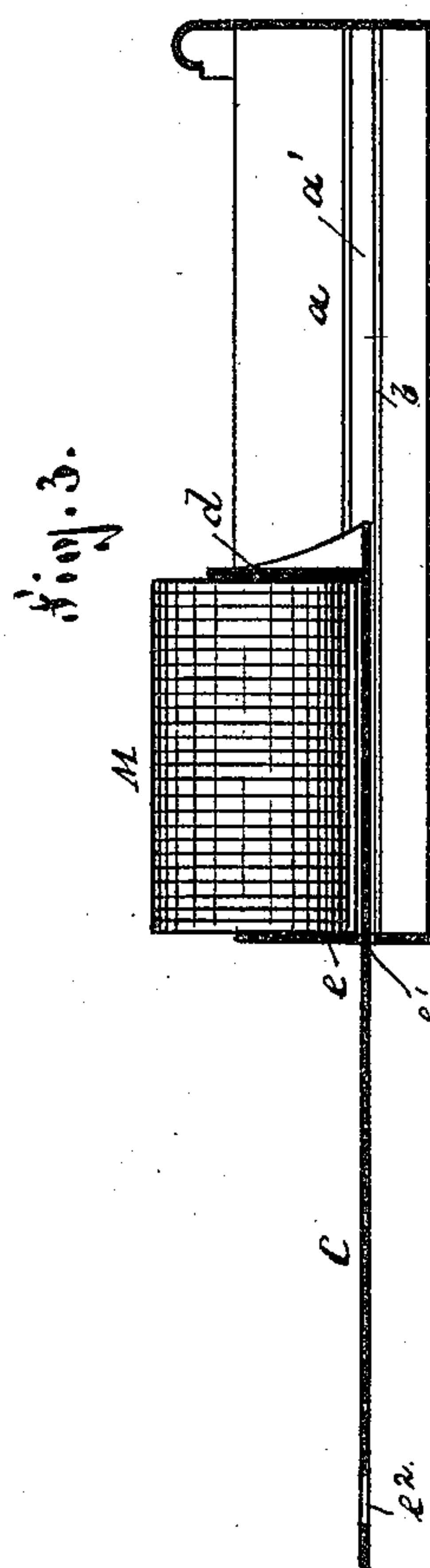
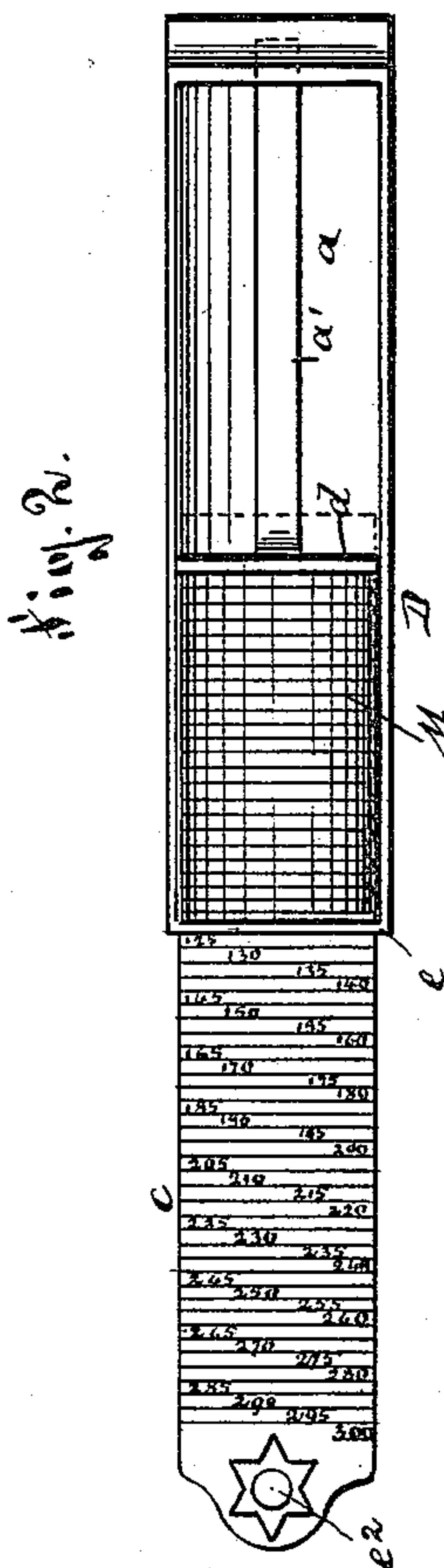
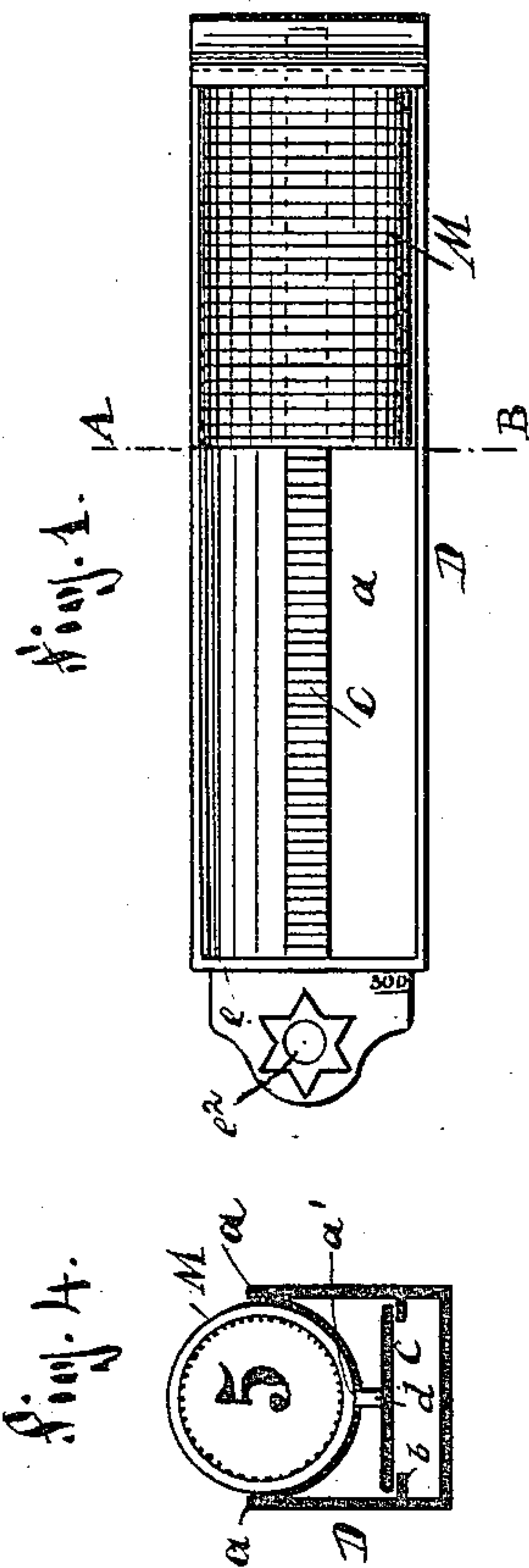


(No Model.)

J. HOCK.
COIN RECEPTACLE.

No. 451,325.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.



WITNESSES:
Henry Huber
Charles Schneider

INVENTOR:
Jacob Hock
BY *George P. Regener*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HOCK, OF DEGGENDORF, GERMANY.

COIN-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,325, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed October 29, 1890. Serial No. 369,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HOCK, residing at Deggen-
dorf, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, German Empire, a citizen of the German Em-
5 pire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in coin-receptacles; and the object of my inven-
10 tion is to provide a new and improved coin-receptacle provided with an attachment for conveniently ascertaining the amount of coin in the receptacle.

The invention consists in the combination,
15 with the coin-receptacle having a semi-cylindrical top, of a slide in said receptacle and a sliding plate connected with said slide and having a numbered scale for indicating the number of coins in the receptacle, which slid-
20 ing plate projects through a slot in the front end of the receptacle.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details which will be fully described hereinafter, and
25 finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved coin-receptacle, the indicator being pushed back. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the indica-
30 tor drawn outward to indicate the amount of coin in the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved coin-receptacle; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line A B, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-
35 sponding parts.

The receptacle D is provided with a flat bottom, straight sides, and a semi-cylindrical top *a*, on the bottom face of which the edges
40 of the coins rest. Said top *a* is provided with a central longitudinal groove *a'*, through which a stem *d'* passes, that is secured to the bottom edge of a slide *d*, mounted to slide in the grooved top *a*. The bottom of said stem
45 *d'* is secured to a sliding plate *c*, adapted to slide on the projections or lugs *b* on the inner surfaces of the sides of the receptacle D and below the grooved top *a*. A slot *e'* is formed in the front of the receptacle, and through
50 said slot the front end of the sliding plate *c*

passes, the projecting end of said sliding plate being provided with an aperture *e*² for inserting a suitable implement for pulling the sliding plate outward. The sliding plate *c* is provided throughout its entire length with
55 subdivisions corresponding to the width of the coins for which the receptacle is designed. For example, if the receptacle is to be used for five-dollar gold pieces, the subdivisions on the plate *c* have a width equal to the
60 thickness of a five-dollar gold piece. Said subdivisions are marked 5, 10, 15, &c., consecutively, beginning at the inner end. As the width of the plate *c* is equal to the diameter of the coin, the said numbers can easily
65 be arranged as shown in Fig. 2. The scale on the plate *c* does not begin at the face of the slide *d*, but a distance from said slide equal to the width of the front partition *e*.

To ascertain the value of the coins in the
70 receptacle the sliding plate *c* is pulled outward until the front coin rests against the inner surface of the front end partition *e*, as shown in Fig. 2, and then the number on the scale adjacent to the front of said partition *e*
75 shows the value of the coins in the receptacle. For instance, if the receptacle shown in Fig. 2 is filled with five-dollar gold pieces M, the value of the coins will be equal to one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
80

The value of the coins for which the receptacle is designed can easily be produced in plain letters on the front end of the partition *e* to facilitate finding the desired receptacle.

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

1. The combination, with a trough-shaped receptacle having end plates and a longitudinal bottom slot, of a plate adapted to slide
90 below the slotted part of said trough-shaped receptacle, which plate is provided with numbered subdivisions, and a slide secured to said plate and projecting through the slot in the said trough-shaped receptacle, substantially
95 as set forth.

2. The combination, with a coin-receptacle having a semi-cylindrical top provided with a longitudinal central bottom slot, of lugs
100 projecting from the side of the receptacle be-

low said semi-cylindrical top, a slide-plate on
said lugs, a stem projecting from said slide-
plate through the longitudinal slot, and a
slide adapted to move over the semi-cylindri-
5 cal top and secured to said stem, which slide
is provided with numbers for designating the
number of coins, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name in pres-
ence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB HOCK.

Witnesses:

EDGAR J. UGEL,

EMIL HEITZEL.