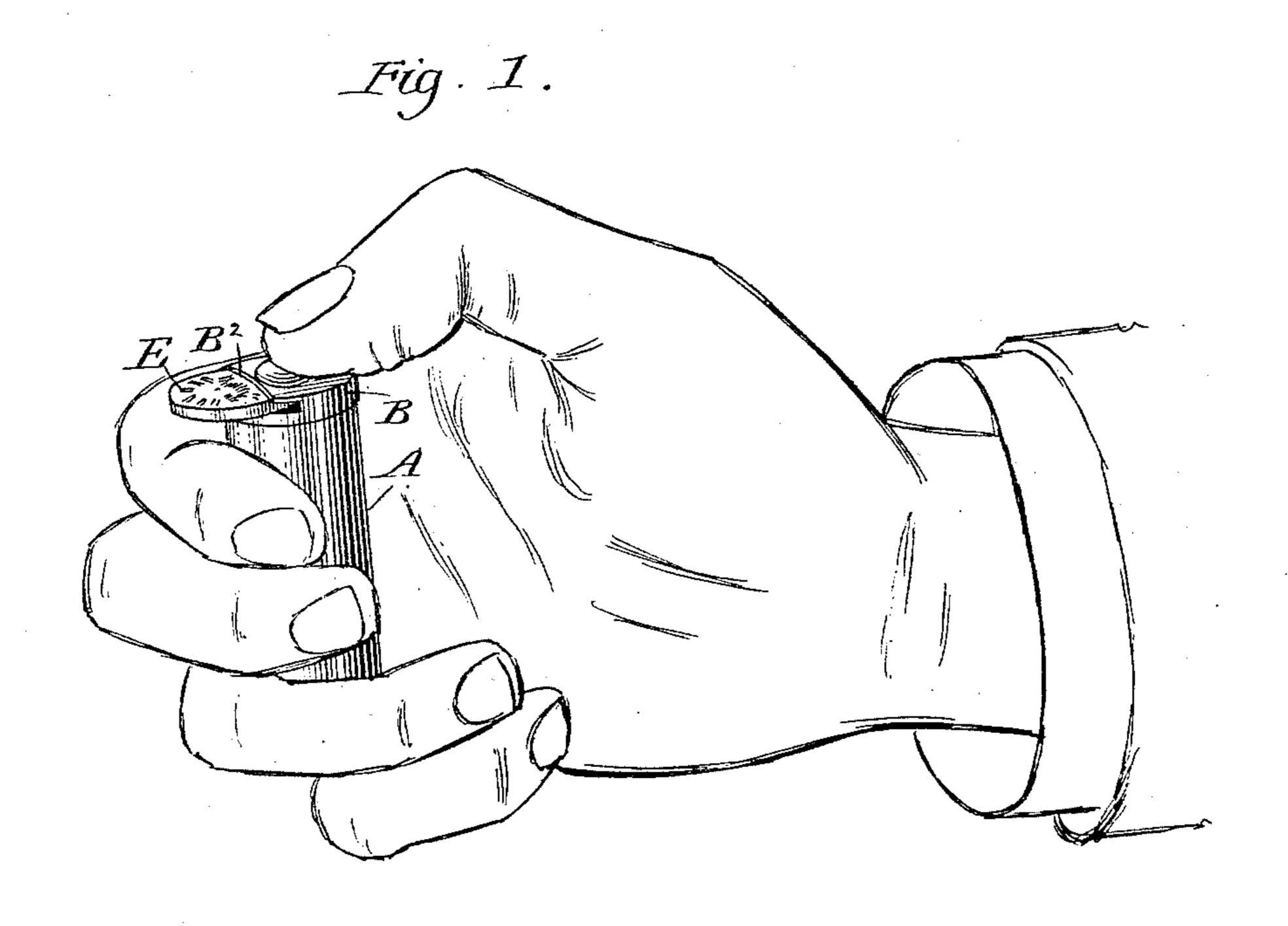
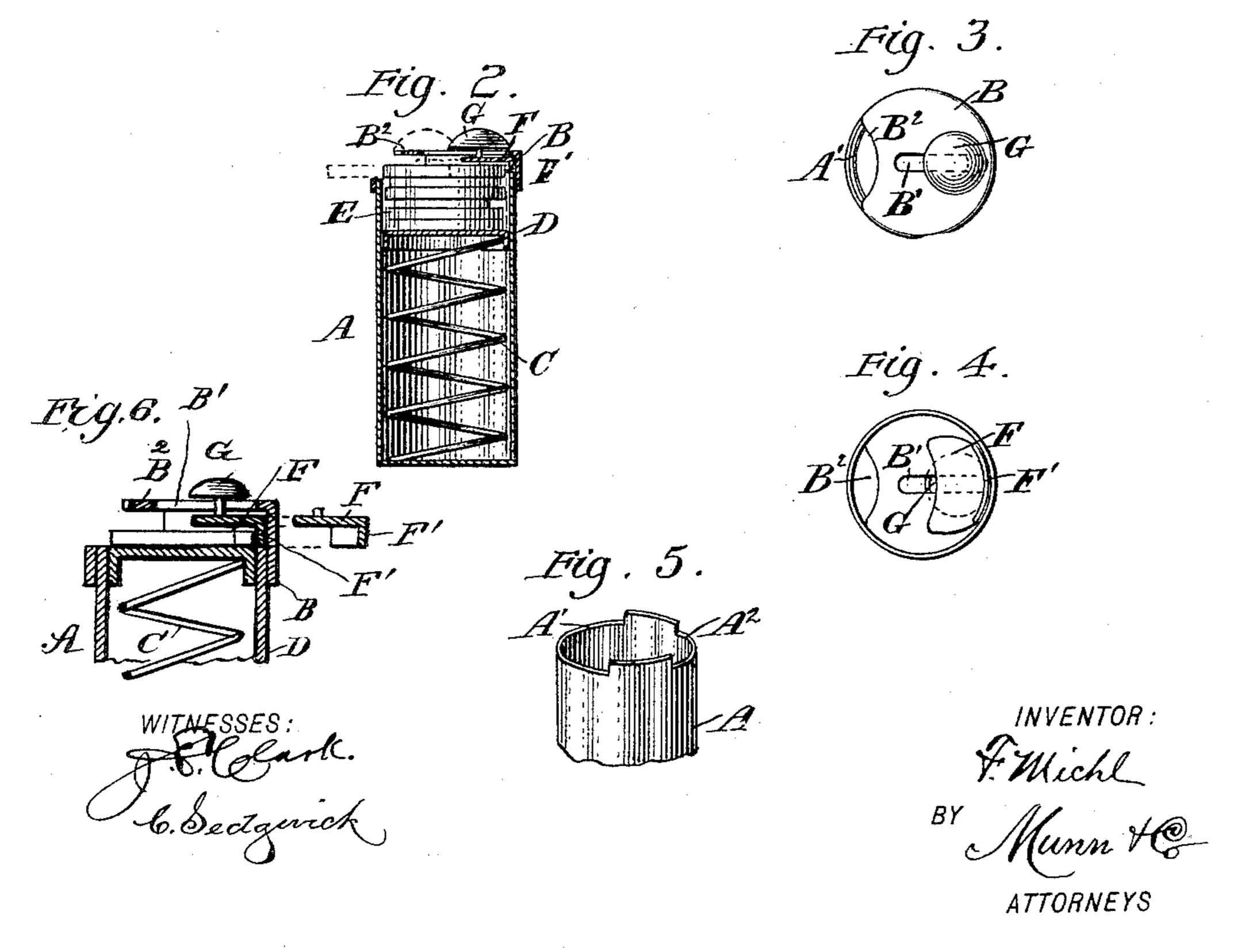
(No Model.)

F. MICHL. COIN HOLDER.

No. 462,220.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ MICHL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,220, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed April 7, 1891. Serial No. 387,928. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franz Michl, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, residing in the city of New York, county and State of 5 New York, have invented a new and Improved Coin-Holder, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved coin-holder which is simro ple and durable in construction and is designed for pocket use, serving to conveniently hold "change" in the shape of coins of various denominations, the uppermost coin in the holder being in such a position as to be con-15 veniently pushed out at the pleasure of the owner.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be described hereinafter, and then pointed out

20 in the claims.

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 all the figures.

25 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as in use. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the cap of the casing. Fig. 5 is a per-30 spective view of the upper end of the casing, the cap being removed, and Fig. 6 is a detail

sectional view on an enlarged scale.

The improved coin-holder is provided with a casing A, preferably made of sheet metal 35 in cylindrical form, the lower end being closed by a bottom formed integral with the body of the casing. The upper end of the casing A is adapted to be closed by a cap B, having a top and a downwardly-extending annular 40 flange engaging the outside of the upper end of the casing. In the latter is held a coilspring C, resting at its lower end on the bottom of the casing A, and pressing at its upper end on the under side of a plunger D, 45 adapted to support on its top the coins E, which may be of various denominations, either one cent, five cents, or dimes, &c. The coins are placed one on top of the other, the uppermost coin resting against the under 50 side of a push-slide F, provided on its top

through a transverse slot B', formed in the top of the cap B. The push-slide F is fitted close to the under side of the cap B, its rear end being formed with a downwardly-extend- 55 ing flange F', adapted to engage the periphery of the uppermost coin to displace the latter through registering slots or recesses A' and B², formed in the upper end of the casing A and the cap B, respectively. When the push- 60 slide F is in its innermost position, as shown in Fig. 2, the flange F' extends into a notch A², formed in the upper end of the casing A opposite the notch or slot A'. (See Fig. 6.) The slot B² in the cap B is formed by cutting 65 out part of the top of the casing and part of the flange of the cap, as is plainly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The push-slide F is made of very thin sheet metal, the front edge being preferably sharpened, so as to permit of con- 70 veniently introducing the coins into the casing, as will be presently described.

In order to fill the casing with the coins, the operator presses on the button G, so as to move the push-slide F into a rearmost posi- 75 tion, as shown in Fig. 2. The operator now introduces a coin through the slot B² in the cap B, the coin passing upon the top of the plunger D, which is now in its uppermost position, owing to the pressure of the spring C. 80 By pressing downward and rearward slightly on the coin, the latter readily passes underneath the push-slide F. A second coin is now passed through the slot B² by pressing the coin on the coin already in the casing, at the 85 same time pushing the second coin inward until the second coin is within the casing. The above-described operation is repeated with any desired number of coins until the casing is filled.

When the operator desires to use the coinholder, he takes it in his hand, as illustrated in Fig. 1, placing his thumb on the rear of the button G and then pressing forward with his thumb, so as to push the slide F forward, 95 the said slide being guided by the shank of the button in the slot B'. On the forward movement of the push-slide F its flange F' engages the periphery of the uppermost coin, thus carrying the coin along, so that it passes 100 partly through the slot B² in the cap B, the with a button G, the shank of which extends I shank of the button G then being at the front

end of the slot B'. The coin can now be readily taken hold of by the operator or any person and drawn out of the casing A. As soon as the coin has been removed from the casing, the spring C, pressing on the plunger D, forces the latter upward, so that the next coin comes under the push-slide, the latter, however, being pressed backward, so that the flange F' passes into the recess A² to again engage the periphery of the uppermost coin. When another coin is needed, the above-described operation is repeated.

It will be seen that the coin-holder is very simple and durable in construction and can be readily carried about in the pocket, and change can be conveniently removed from the holder at any desired time without any danger of losing the other coins in the casing.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 20 Patent, is—

In a coin-holder, the combination, with a casing provided with the recess A' and the notch A², and the spring-pressed plunger D in the casing, of the cap B, provided with the 25 transverse slot B' in its top and in its flange with the slot B² registering with the recess A' of the casing, and the push-slide F, provided with the flange F', adapted to enter the notch of the casing, and a shank projecting 30 through the slot B' of the cover and having a button G on its end, substantially as herein shown and described.

FRANZ MICHL.

Witnesses:
Theo. G. Hoster,
E. M. Clark.