

(No Model.)

G. W. PRICE.
COIN BOX.

No. 464,464.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1

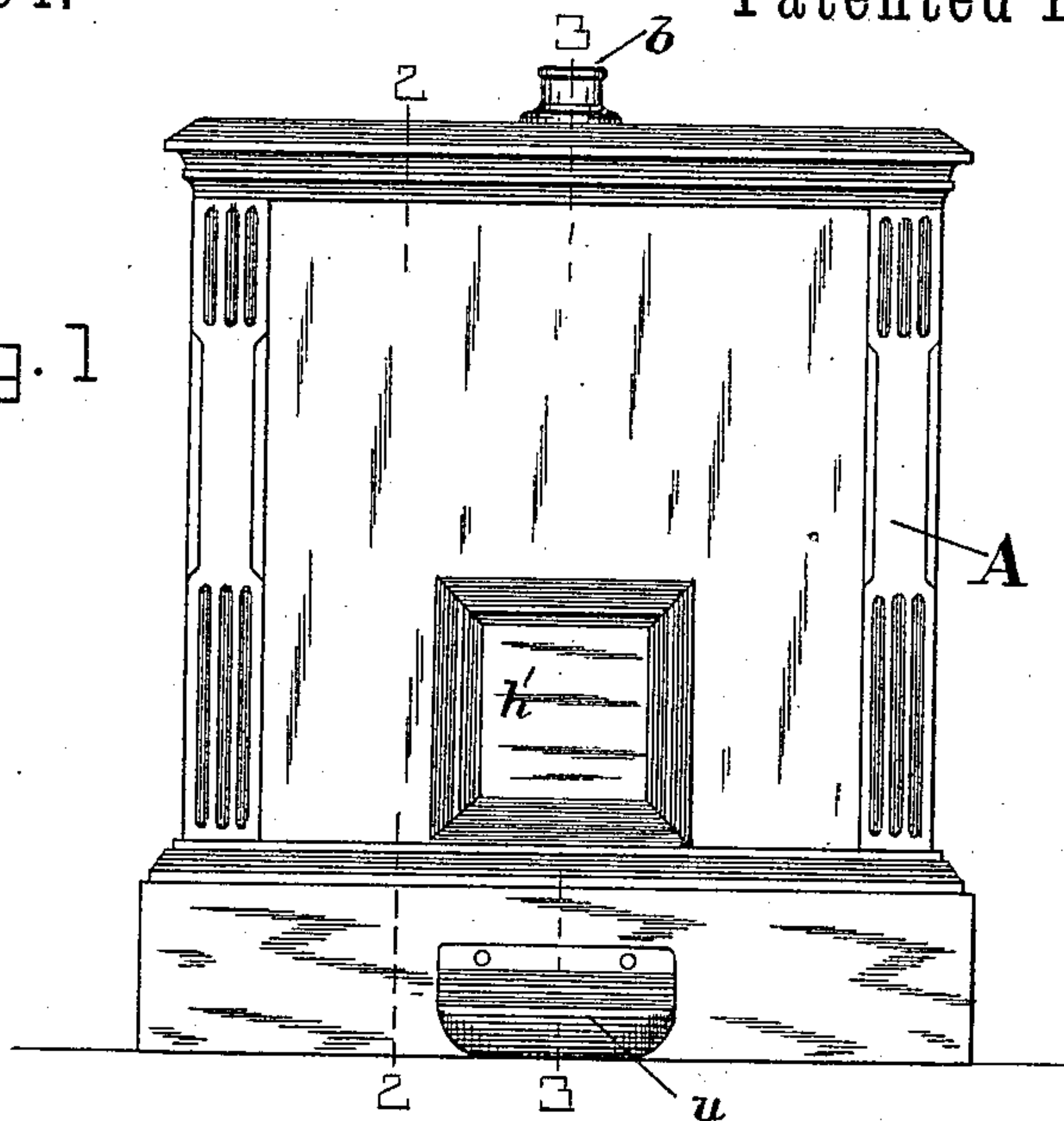


Fig. 2

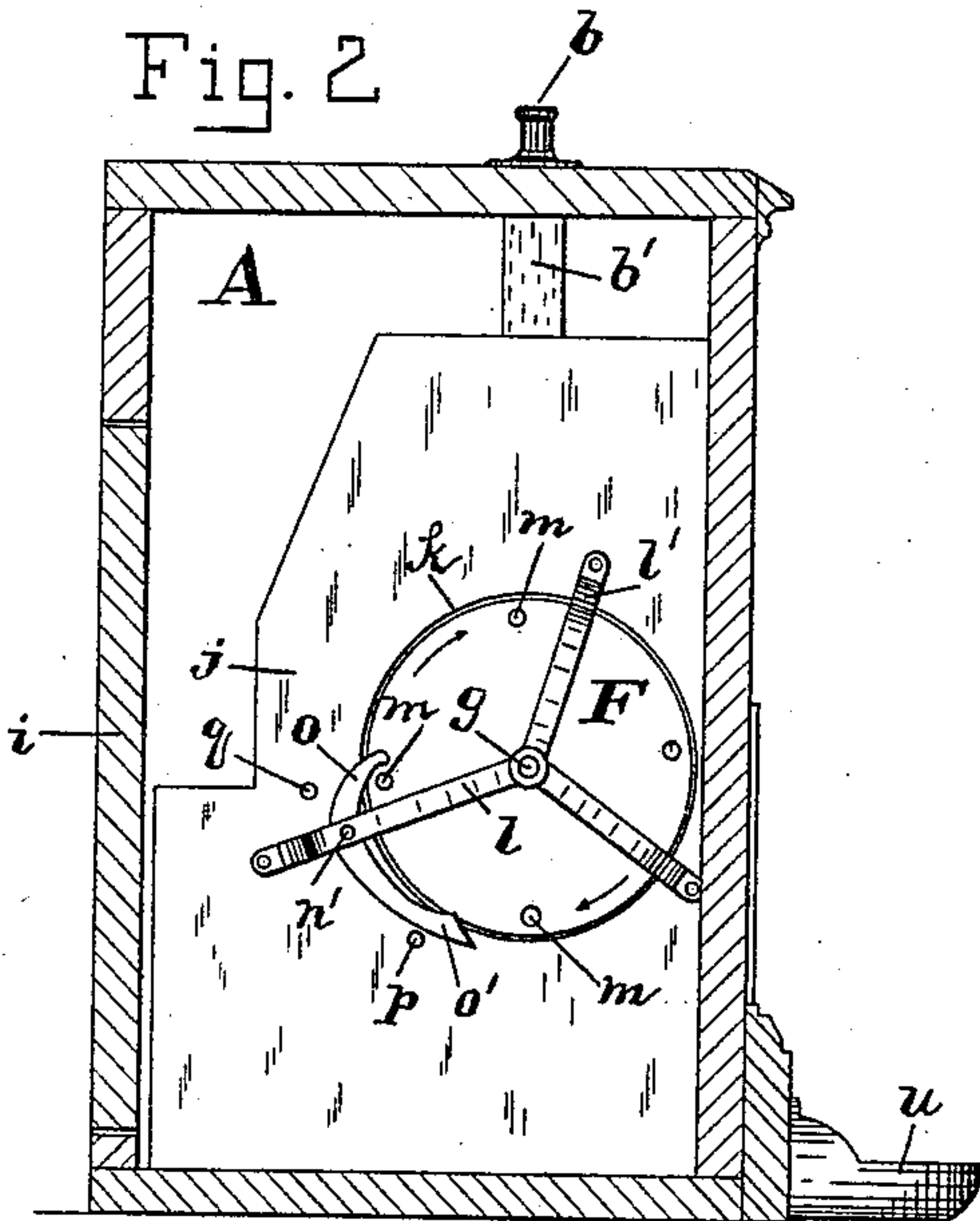


Fig. 3

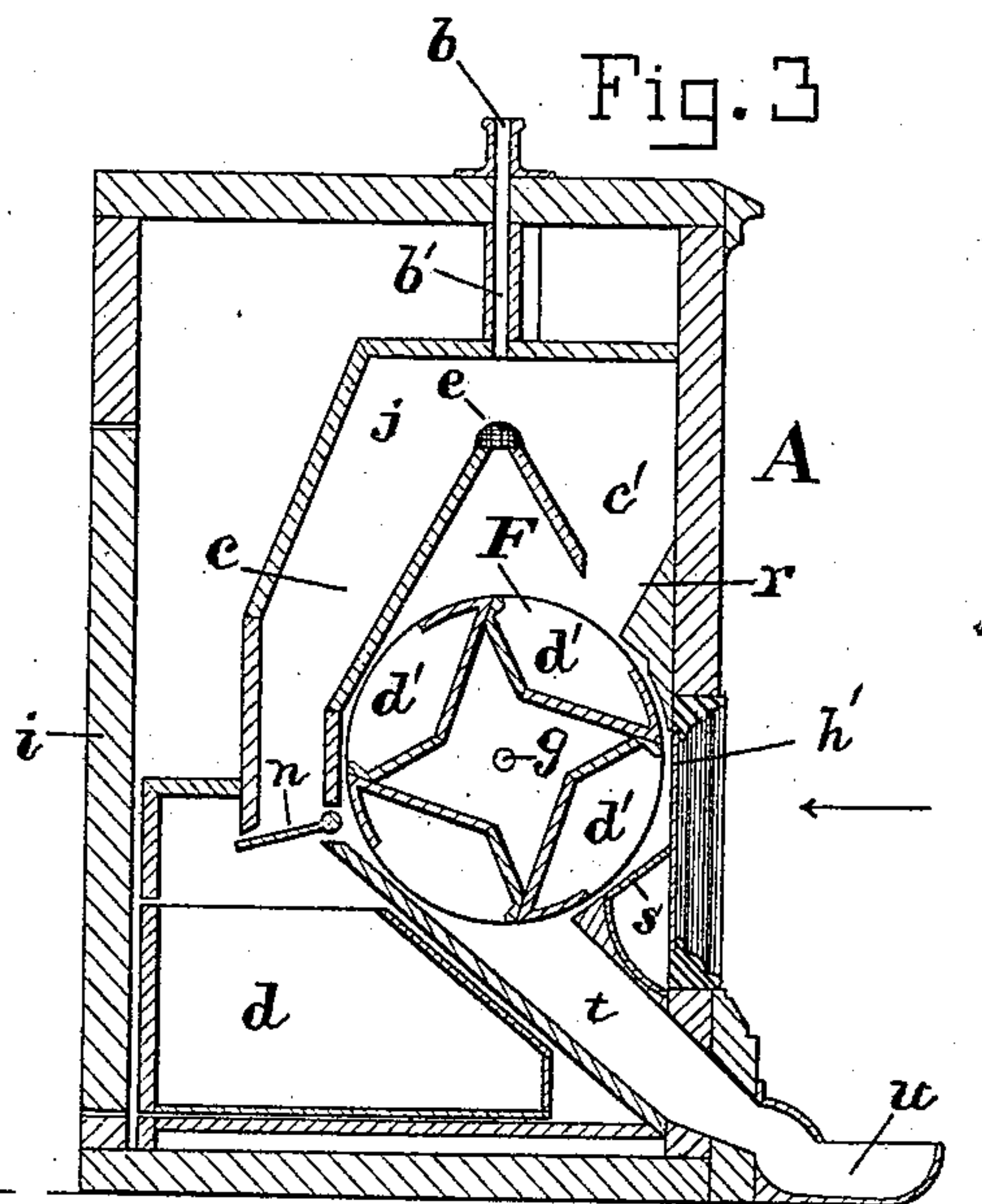
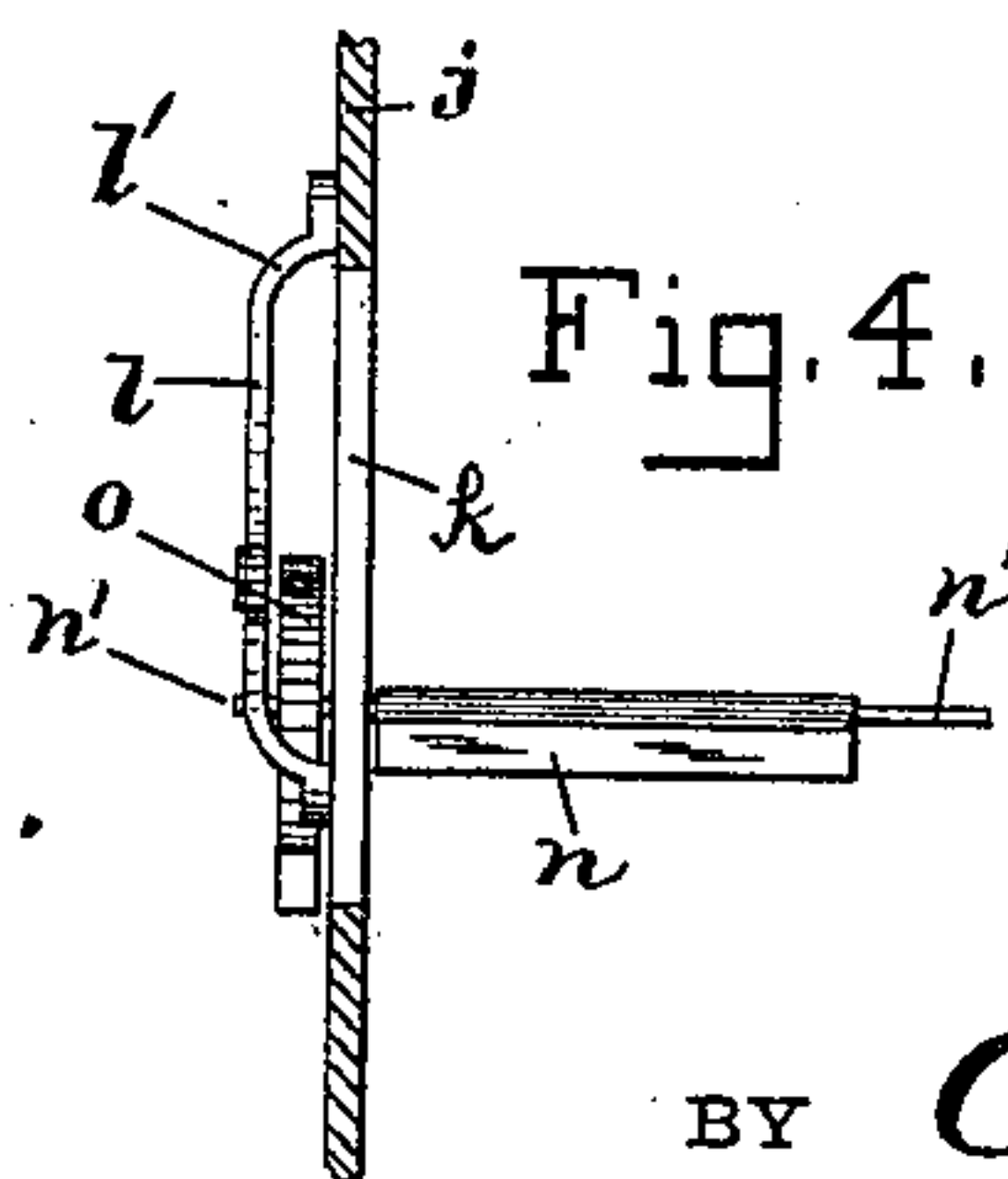


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PRICE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE EUREKA BOX COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COIN-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,464, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed April 16, 1891. Serial No. 389,149. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PRICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a box for receiving coins.

10 The object is to provide a box having a slot for the reception of coins and containing a concealed locked compartment and a displayed compartment, with provision whereby coins dropped into the slot may be separated and
15 some pass to one compartment and some to the other and means for periodically delivering or discharging the coins in the displayed compartment.

20 The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of the coin-box. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the box on the line 2 2. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the box on the line 3 3 and shows the mechanism.
25 Fig. 4 is a detail view of the valve parts.

The box A may be of any desired design or preferred size, and it may be made of any suitable material. The box contains a concealed compartment *d*, and a displayed compartment *d'* is visible through a glass panel *h'* in the front of the box. There are several compartments *d'* secured in a wheel or cylinder F, which is revoluble on a shaft *g*; but only one compartment in the cylinder is displayed at a time. The box has an inner chamber with side walls *j*. The slot *b* is in the upper part of the box, and a tube *b'* connects between said slot and the inner chamber. The concealed compartment *d* in the present instance is a drawer which slides in the lower part of the chamber. A door *i* in the back or side of the box may be provided with a lock or suitable fastening (not shown) to secure and prevent access to the drawer-compartment *d*. Whether or not the concealed compartment is in the form of a drawer is immaterial. Each side wall *j* of the inner chamber has a circular opening *k*, and the cylinder F is mounted with its ends occupying said openings, so as to freely revolve therein on its shaft.
50 The said shaft *g* has each end in a cross-bar

bearing *l*, secured on the outer side of the wall of the said inner chamber. The cylinder has, in the present instance four compartments *d'*, each having a side opening, and the relative position of the cylinder and the glass panel *h'* is such that one of the cylinder-compartments will always be opposite to or coincident with the glass panel, and thereby any coins in said compartment will be displayed to view from the outside of the box. Two channels *c c'* are in the inner chamber and both connect at their upper ends with the coin slot or tube *b'*, being separated at this point by a diverging block *e*. Each channel leads therefrom down to a different compartment, the back channel *c* leading to the concealed compartment *d* and the front channel *c'* to the uppermost compartment *d'* in the cylinder. A coin dropped in the slot *b* will strike on the diverging block *e*, which may have any suitable shape, and therefrom will pass down one of said channels, which one is a matter wholly of chance. Thus some coins will go into the concealed compartment *d* and others into one of the visible or displayed compartments *d'* of the cylinder. The uppermost compartment in the cylinder, into which some of the coins drop, will not be visible through the panel *h'* at the time the coins are dropped into the slot; but when the cylinder makes a one-quarter turn this compartment with the coins in it may be seen through the glass panel. The cylinder is turned by the weight of the coins in the upper compartment *d'*. One end of the cylinder has four projecting stop-pins *m*, one pin for each compartment *d'*. In practice the pins project about a quarter of an inch from the cylinder end. As the cylinder revolves these pins pass under the cross-bar *l*, which has curved ends *l'*, making it stand off enough to allow the pins to pass. The front channel *c'* has no obstruction; but the back channel *c* has a valve *n*, which obstructs the passage of coins. A coin cannot pass down this back channel without opening the valve. The function of the valve is to operate the stop-arm herein-after mentioned. When the valve opens by a coin falling on it, the coin will drop into the concealed compartment *d*, and the said stop-arm will be tilted. The valve *n* comprises a flat

plate, and at each end has a pivot n' , which bears in the chamber-walls j . One pivot projects through the cross-bar l , and the stop-arm o is rigidly attached thereto on the exterior of the said wall j . The upper end of the stop-arm has a hook which takes over one of the projecting pins m on the cylinder, and the lower end o' of the stop-arm serves as a counter-balance to keep the valve n normally to the closed position, as seen in Fig. 3. When the valve is closed, the hook end of the stop-arm o is above one of the pins m , as seen in Fig. 2, which thus holds the cylinder. A pin p in the wall j below the lower end o' of the stop-arm prevents it from tilting too far down at the moment the cylinder is turning, and another pin q in the wall back of the hook end prevents the stop-arm from tilting too far in the other direction. An inclined guide r is above the cylinder adjoining the front wall of the box and serves to direct the coins into the uppermost compartment d' in the cylinder. An incline s at the front and below the cylinder prevents coins from dropping out of the compartment d' when the cylinder turns. A delivery-chute t is located below the cylinder and inclines forward and opens at the front of the box. When the cylinder makes a quarter-turn, the coins in the compartment that has been exposed to view will be dumped into the upper end of the chute t and will slide or roll down and discharge at the front. A small tray u is attached to the front of the box and projects therefrom at the lower end of the chute. The coins which pass down the delivery-chute are caught in the tray.

The operation is as follows: The stop-arm o , acting on one of the stop-pins m , will hold the cylinder in its normal position. The cylinder is caused to revolve one-quarter turn at a time by the weight of coins accumulated in the uppermost compartment d' , the two back compartments d' being empty. Coins are dropped one at a time into the slot b . Each coin will strike on the diverging block e , and by chance will pass down either the back channel c or the front channel c' . Those that pass back will open the valve n and drop into the concealed compartment d . Those that pass forward will lodge in the uppermost compartment d' of the cylinder. When enough coins have accumulated in this uppermost compartment to cause the cylinder to turn, the next coin that passes back will tilt the valve n downward, and therefore release the stop-arm hook from the stop-pin m on the cylinder, whereupon the cylinder will turn one-quarter, the stop-arm preventing it from turning any farther. When the cylinder turns, the coins in the displayed compartment will be emptied or dumped into the chute t , and those coins which were in the upper compartment then become the displayed coins.

This box is useful as a savings bank and will encourage persons to save their money, the coins that accumulate in the concealed

compartment constituting the savings, and said compartment may be kept locked for a long time, and the coins that are displayed constitute the dividends.

The device here termed the "diverging block" may be arranged or constructed in any preferred way to cause the coins which drop from the slot above it to change directions, so that some coins will pass one way and some the other. The door i may be in either side, and a bag may be substituted for the concealed compartment d .

It is obvious that the various structural features here shown may be changed or varied without departing from my invention.

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

1. A box having in combination a compartment, a revoluble cylinder having a plural number of compartments, one coin-receiving slot, two channels, both in communication with said slot, one leading to the first-named compartment and the other to a compartment in the said cylinder, and a chute to discharge from the box the coins that are in the cylinder-compartment.

2. A box having in combination a compartment, a revoluble cylinder having a plural number of compartments, one coin-receiving slot, two channels, both in communication with said slot, one leading to the first-named compartment and the other to a compartment in the said cylinder, a chute to discharge from the box the coins that are in the cylinder-compartment, and a tray attached to the box to receive the discharged coins.

3. A box having in combination a compartment, a revoluble cylinder having a plural number of compartments, one coin-receiving slot, two channels, both in communication with said slot, one leading to the first-named compartment and the other to a compartment in the said cylinder, a valve in one of the channels, and means operated by said valve which hold the cylinder from turning and release it to permit it to turn and dump the coins.

4. A coin-box having in combination two coin-compartments, one of which is displayed to view, one coin-receiving slot, two channels, both in communication with the said slot and each leading to a different one of the said compartments, a chute to discharge from the box the coins that are in the displayed compartment, and means to empty or dump the coins from the displayed compartment into said chute.

5. A box having in combination a compartment for coins that are concealed, a revoluble cylinder having a plural number of compartments for coins that are displayed, one coin-receiving slot, and two channels, both in communication with said slot, one leading to the first-named compartment and the other to a compartment in the said cylinder.

6. A box having in combination a compart-

ment for coins that are concealed, a compartment for coins that are to be displayed, one coin-receiving slot, two channels, both in communication with the said slot and each leading to a different one of the said compartments, a chute to discharge from the box the coins that are in the displayed compartment, a valve in one of the channels, and means operated by said valve which cause the coins in the displayed compartment to be dumped and discharged.

7. A box having in combination a compartment for coins that are concealed, a compartment for coins that are to be displayed, one coin-receiving slot, two channels, both in communication with the said slot and each leading to a different one of the said compartments, a valve in one of said channels, and means operated by said valve which cause the coins in the displayed compartment to be dumped and discharged from the box.

8. A coin-box having in combination one coin-receiving slot, a diverging block below the lower end of said slot, two channels, each leading in a different direction, a dumping-compartment for the display of coins received through one of said channels, a valve in one of said channels, and means operated by said valve which cause the coins in the displayed compartment to be dumped and discharged.

9. A coin-box having in combination one coin-receiving slot, a diverging block below the lower end of said slot, two channels, each leading in a different direction, a revoluble cylinder having a plural number of compartments,

a valve in one of the channels, and means operated by said valve which hold the cylinder from turning and release it to permit it to turn and dump the coins.

10. A coin-box having, in combination, one coin-receiving slot, a diverging block below the lower end of said slot, two channels, each leading in a different direction, a dumping-compartment for the display of coins received through one of said channels, a chute to discharge from the box the coins that are in the displayed compartment, and a tray attached to the box to receive the discharged coins.

11. In a coin-box, the combination of an inner chamber having side walls *j*, provided with circular openings *k*, a revoluble cylinder mounted in said chamber with its ends occupying said circular openings and provided with a plural number of compartments and at one end with projecting pins, a coin-channel leading downward into said chamber, a pivoted valve *n*, obstructing said channel and having one of its pivots projecting through one of the said walls, and a stop-arm *o*, rigidly attached to the projecting valve-pivot on the exterior of the said wall and having a hook which engages the said projecting pins on the cylinder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. PRICE.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. B. MANN.