

(No Model.)

F. H. BROWN.
POCKET COIN RECEPTACLE.

No. 481,523.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.

Fig. 1.

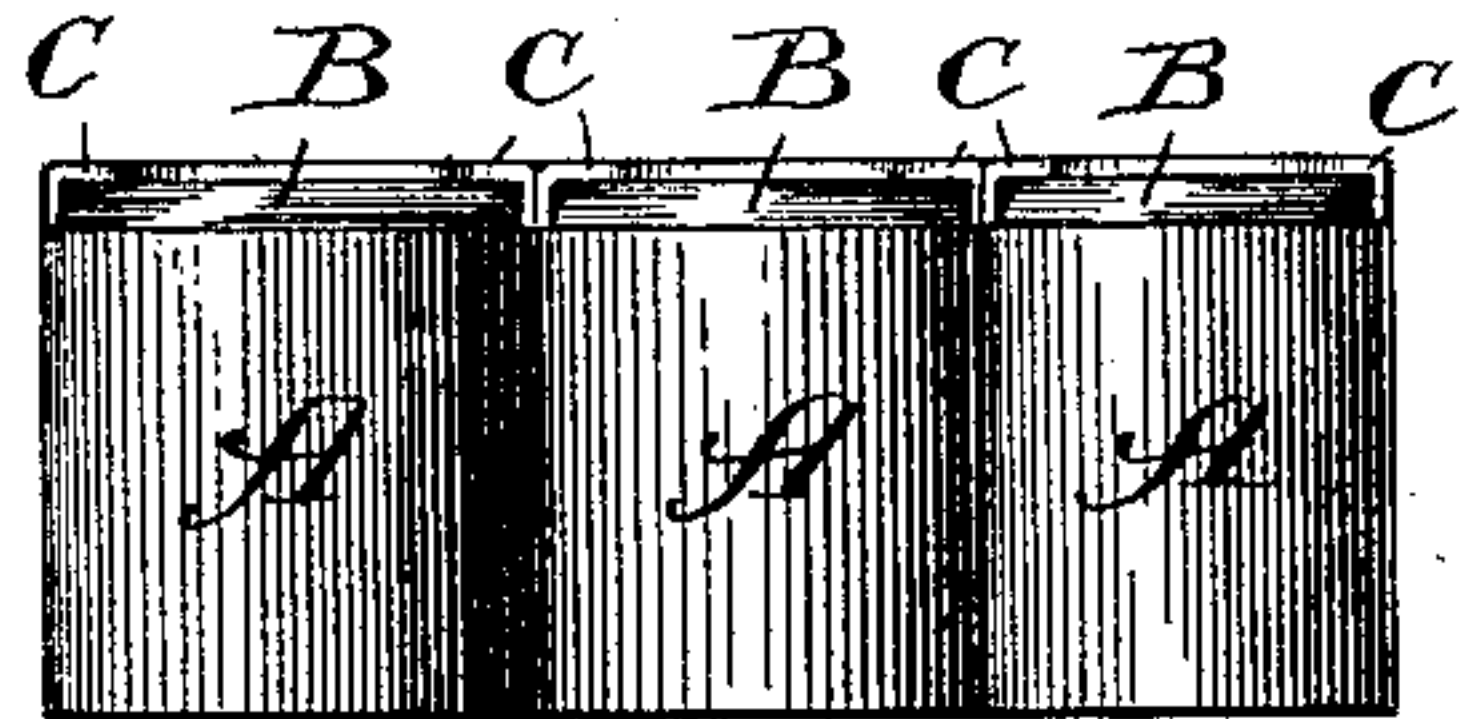


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

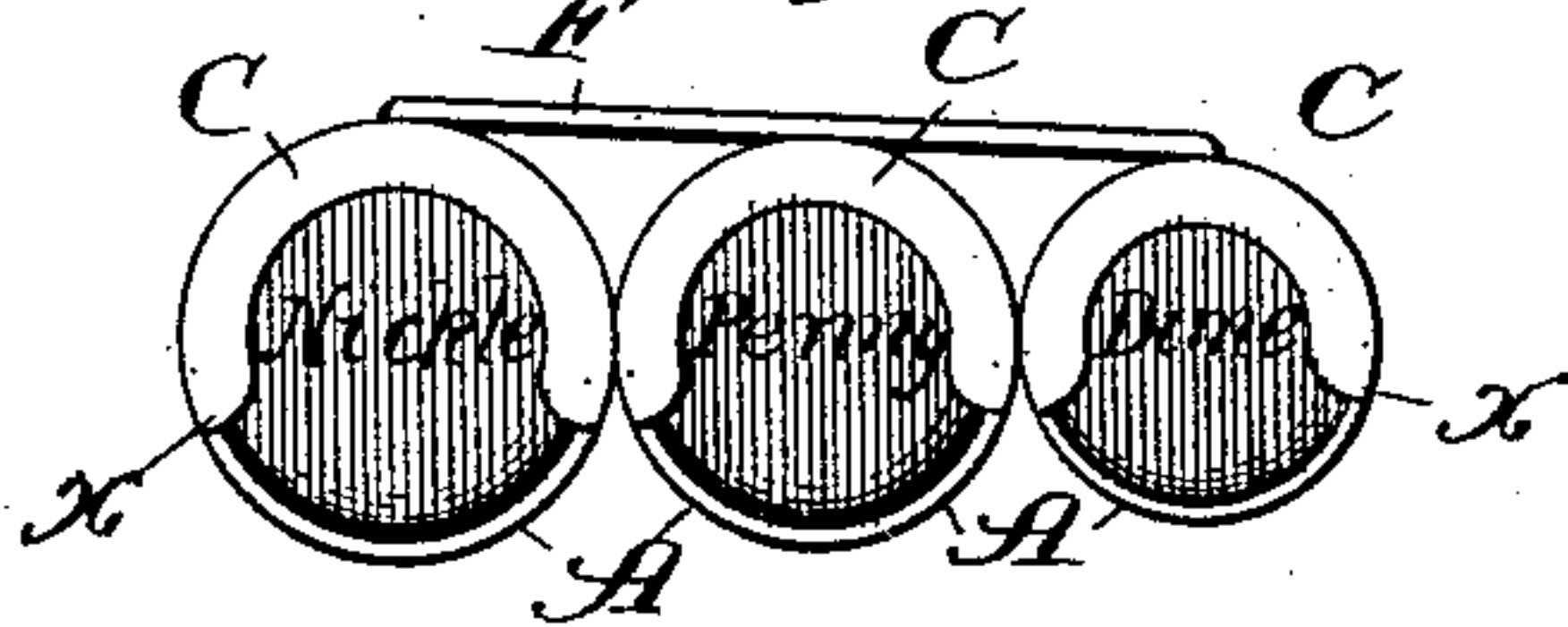


Fig. 4.

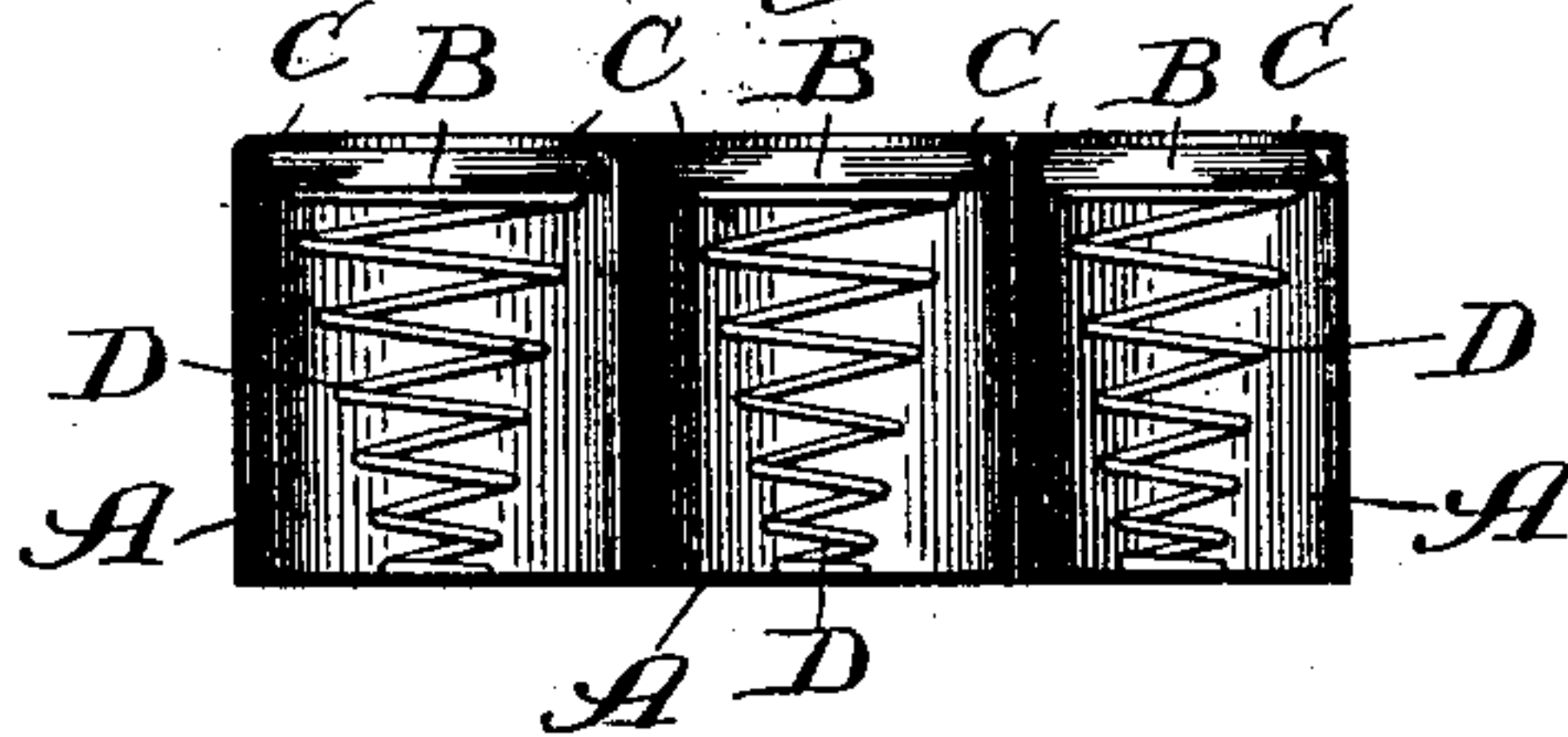


Fig. 5.

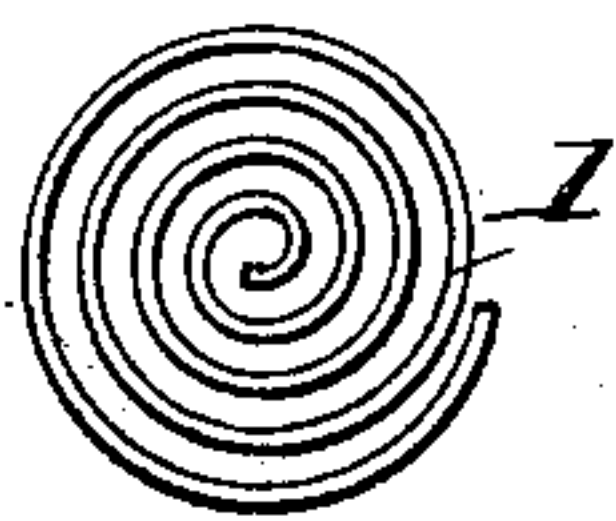
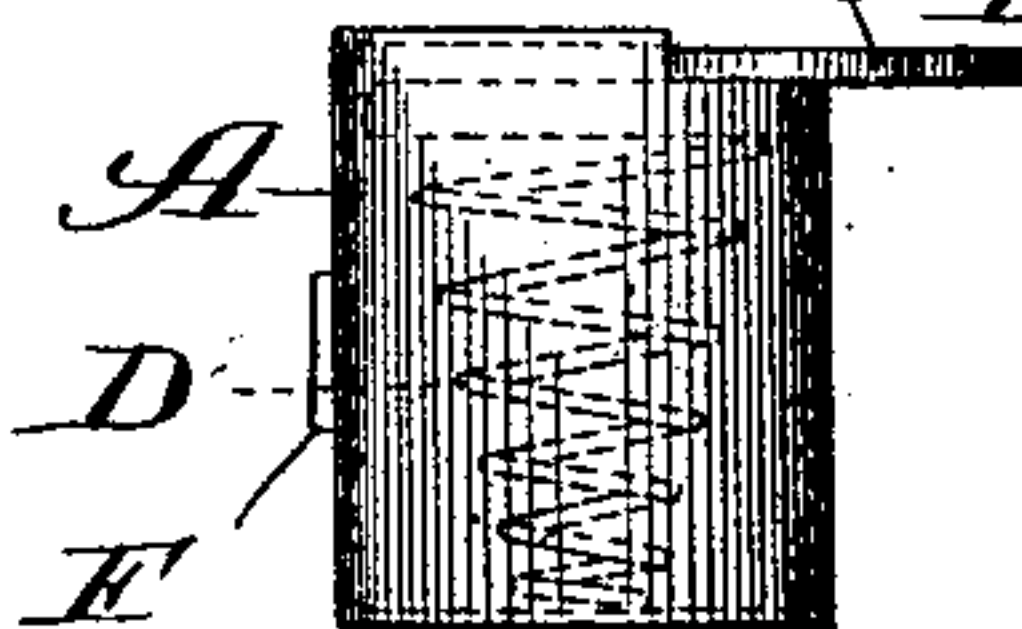


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED. H. BROWN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SIDNEY F. ANDREWS, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET COIN-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,523, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed March 26, 1891. Serial No. 386,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED. H. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket Coin-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a means and method for carrying small coins in the pocket, whereby one may easily find or produce a coin of small denomination without the trouble of hunting over a handful of mixed coins.

By the use of this device, when making change the coins are held more firmly and safely in position than when handled loosely in the hand, and the device is intended more particularly for holding the small coins, such as pennies, nickels, and dimes, these coins being more easily dropped and harder to manipulate when loose in the hand than larger coins.

In the drawings I have shown the device intended to carry out my invention; but it is manifest that the same may be varied in details of mechanical construction and still be within the scope of my invention.

The same letters of reference point out the same or like parts in each figure of the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pocket coin-receptacle. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the receptacle, showing a name-plate fastened across the tubes; Fig. 3, a plan view of the receptacle with the coins in place. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the springs when compressed. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of one of the tubes with the coin being inserted.

The tubes A A A are made of metal or other suitable material, and of a suitable size to fit snugly upon the coins which they are to hold. The tubes may be soldered or otherwise fastened together in any suitable manner. In each of these tubes is a follower B, occupying the opening at the upper end of the tube when there are no coins therein. The tubes are further provided with retaining-flanges C, which may be spun from the tube or stamped out and soldered to the end thereof. These flanges serve to restrain the coins from being

pushed upward and out of the tube by the spiral springs D, which are placed within the tube beneath the followers, as shown in Fig. 4, and which serve to press the followers upward against the flanges when no coins are in the tube or to press the topmost coin against the flange when there are coins in the tube. The spring D is preferably coiled flat, as shown in Fig. 5, and then pulled out into the cone shape shown in Fig. 4, so that when compressed it will lie flat in the bottom of the tube after the manner of a watch-spring, and occupy no more room than the thickness of the wire of which it is made. By making the spring in this manner the case need not be made any longer than the aggregate thickness of the coins which it is to hold plus the diameter of the wire employed in making the spring. This is an important feature in an article that is to be carried in the pocket, where room is an important consideration. These springs are soldered or otherwise fastened to the bottom of the various tubes and bear, as above stated, against the under side of the followers, forcing them up against the flanges, and when compressed downward for filling the tube with coins each convolution of the spring will fold outside the preceding convolution, and when the tube is full the spring will lie with each fold or convolution touching the bottom of the tube, from the fact that the spring admits of a greater portion of the tube being occupied by coins than if a spring were used that was of the same diameter throughout. When it is desired to place coins in the tube, the follower is pressed down and the coins slipped into the orifice left by the follower and the coin E is slipped into the tube, as shown in Fig. 6. This coin may then be pressed down and another one inserted, and so on until the tube is full. By securing the smaller end to the bottom of the tube the upper coils, which move within the tube, are so close to the walls of the tube that the liability of the spring tipping over to one side or the other is prevented. The form of the flanges is not material, so long as they serve to prevent the coins from escaping.

In securing the tubes or receptacles together by means of a strip of solder applied longitudinally between any two of them it is

evident that a very slight force would tend to rotate the tubes upon each other, which would break them apart. To prevent this and also to afford a means of identification in case the carrier should be lost, I prefer to provide these receptacles with a name-plate F, as shown in Fig. 2, which is soldered or otherwise fastened across the back of the receptacle at substantially a right angle to the axis of the tubes and serves to aid in holding them together, as well as to bear the name of the owner.

The tubes or external sides of the followers may be engine-turned or otherwise suitably ornamented, so as to appear somewhat pleasing to the eye and be more ornamental when the carrier is empty.

I claim—

In a pocket coin-receptacle, the combination, with a series of tubes secured together longitudinally of each other by means of a strip of solder, each tube being open at one end and provided with an inwardly-projecting retaining-flange, of a spring-actuated follower in each tube, and a name-plate secured to the tubes at substantially right angles to their axes, whereby the tubes are firmly secured together and a means is afforded for marking or identifying the carrier, substantially as set forth.

FRED. H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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