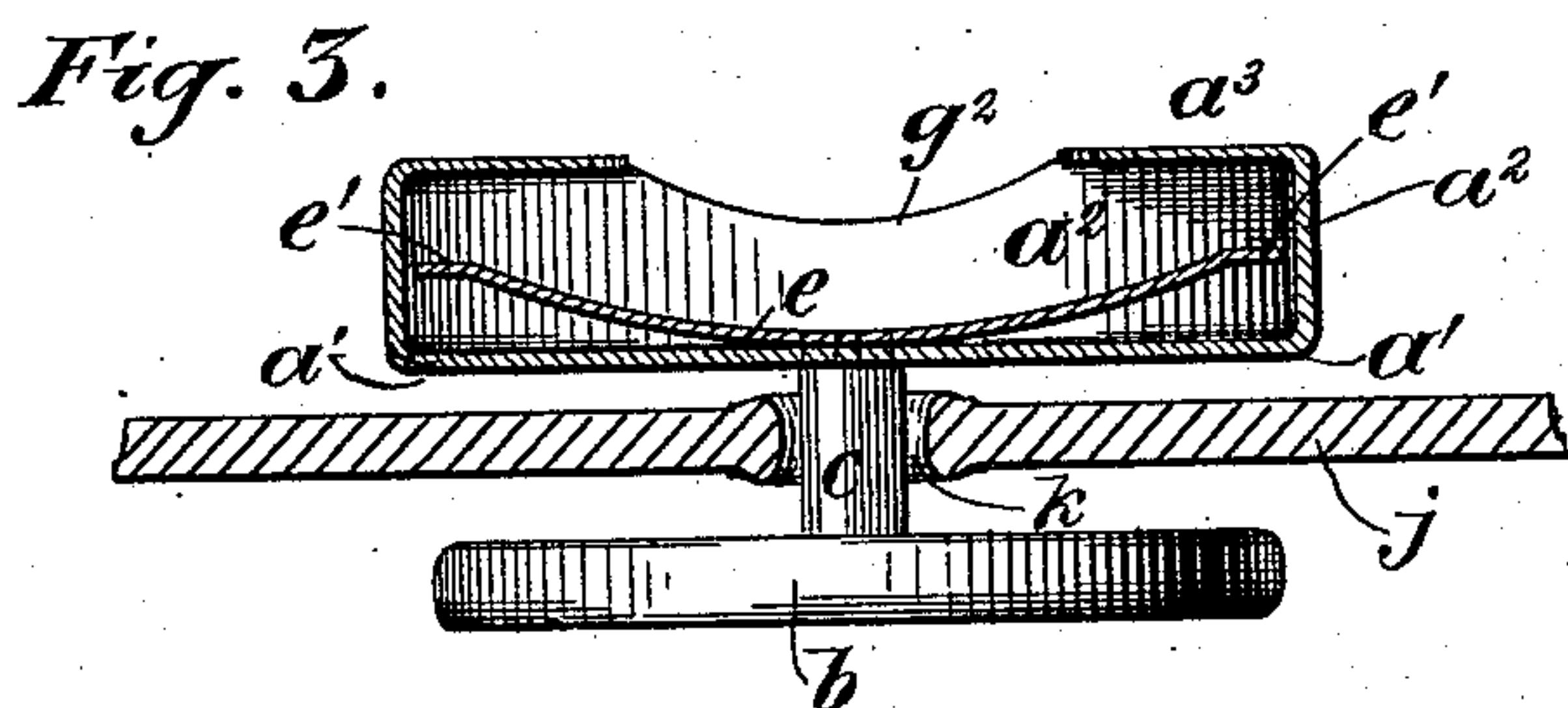
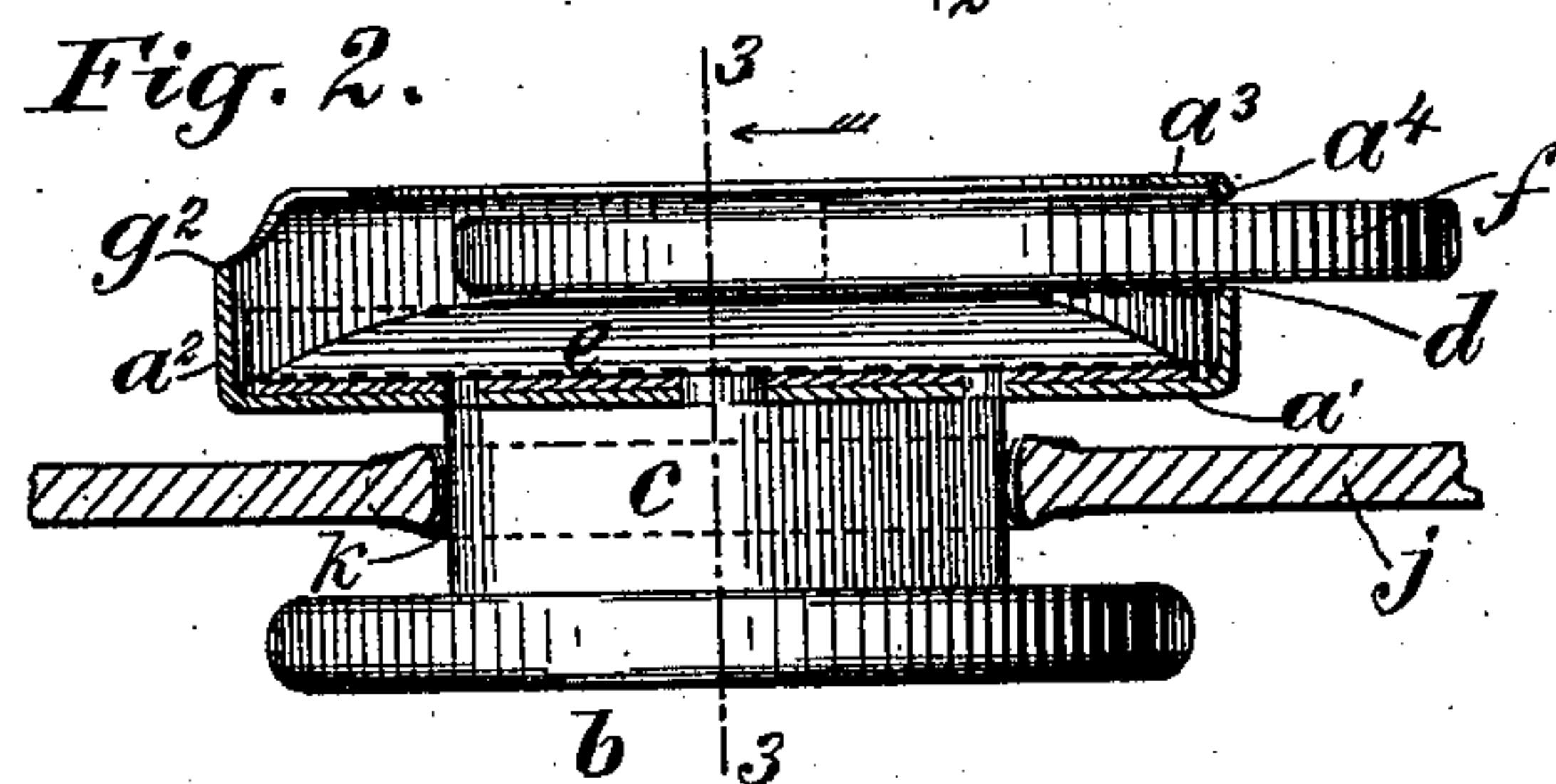
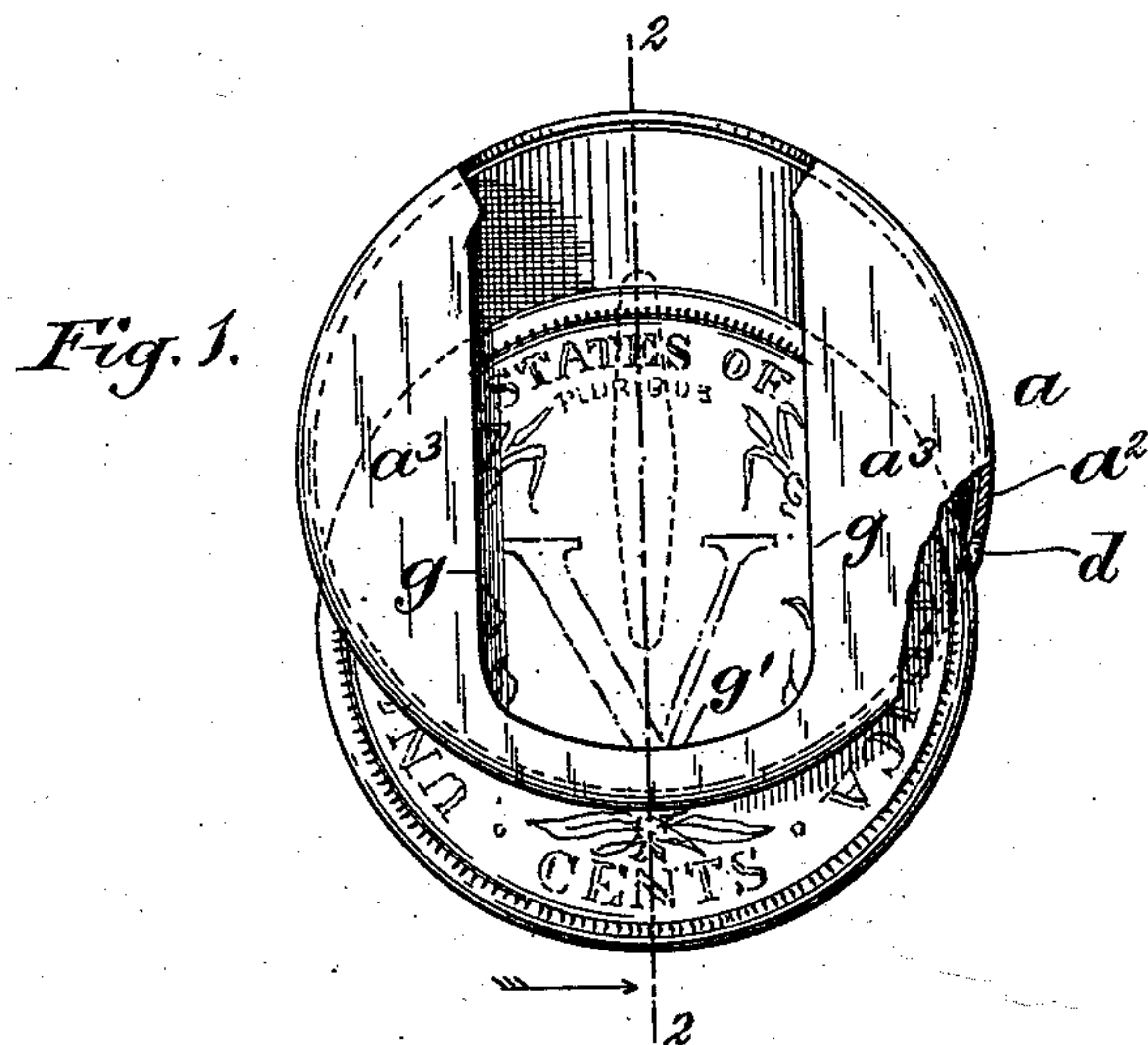


(No Model.)

J. BRENZINGER & E. F. KLÉE.
COIN RECEPTACLE.

No. 572,691.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.



WITNESSES:

L. N. Legendre
J. W. Flynn

INVENTORS:

Julius Breinzinger
and Ernest F. Klee

By

F. W. Barker

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS BRENZINGER AND ERNEST F. KLÉE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,691, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed January 31, 1896. Serial No. 577,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JULIUS BRENZINGER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and ERNEST F. KLÉE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to a novel construction of coin-holding devices, which may for convenience be formed in the shape of a button or the like, said button being capable of insertion in the lapel of a coat or other garment. In its preferred form said device comprises a casing capable of containing one or more coins or disks, and having a tension device to retain said coins therein, means also being provided to permit the ready withdrawal of such coins.

In order that our invention may be clearly understood and explained in detail, we have hereunto annexed a sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of our said device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the form in which we have illustrated our invention it includes a casing a , which is adapted to contain coin or other disks, and which at the same time serves as a button portion or back, a button portion or facing b , and a shank c , said shank connecting said portions a and b .

The casing a consists of the base portion a' , annular wall a^2 , and partial cover portion a^3 . A slot d is formed in the wall a^2 of sufficient depth and width to permit the passage of a coin or other disk of the diameter and thickness desired. Said slot d is arranged intermediate of the base a' and cover a^3 , preferably contiguous to said cover. Care is, however, taken to leave sufficient of the wall a^2 above the slot to form a ledge a^4 for the purpose of preventing exit of the coin when it is slidably pressed against the cover a^3 .

Resting upon the base a' is a concave-shaped piece or disk of spring metal or other material e , its side edges e' being preferably flattened out to afford a bearing-surface for a coin f or

other disk. The arrangement is such that the space existing between the spring-disk e and cover a^3 , when a degree of tension is applied to said disk e , is sufficient to contain the thickness of a single coin or disk, as f , and by a further tension applied to said spring-disk e other coins may be inserted, according to the capacity of said casing a . The cover portion a^3 consists of a plate having a slot formed therein, the said slot being bounded by the edges $g g g'$. At the end of casing a , opposite edge g' , a portion of the wall a^2 is removed, the said slot being thus bounded on its fourth side by the edge g^2 of wall a^2 .

b indicates a button portion or facing, which may be of any fancy design, and is intended to show upon the front of a coat-lapel and the like, and c is a shank which unites the casing or portion a of the button with said facing b , being suitably connected to both. The said shank is preferably formed of a flat piece of metal or other suitable material, being thus adapted for adjustment in an ordinary slit buttonhole, and held against rotation therein.

j indicates a portion of a garment with buttonhole k in which our device has been inserted, as described.

Although we are aware that there are many different methods of utilizing the subject of this application, and we do not wish to limit ourselves in its application, one purpose to which it is adapted is insertion in the buttonhole in the lapel of a coat, the case a being placed behind said lapel, out of sight, and the facing b exposed on the front surface of the lapel. Its method of employment is as follows: Either one or more coins or other disks may be employed, but, assuming that two coins are used, these may be inserted one at a time through the slot d into casing a , the spring-piece e being compressed to afford space for their bulk. The ledge a^4 will prevent the accidental displacement of the top coin, and the portion of wall a^2 below said slot will prevent the lower coin from slipping out, said lower coin having assumed the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The wearer is now equipped with change for fares or the like, and which he can easily make use of without removing his gloves or unbuttoning his coat. He merely places his finger or thumb upon the coin through the

slot in cover a^3 , at the same time overlapping the exposed edge of said coin at the point g^2 , where a portion of the wall a^2 is removed for that purpose, and by a pressure and sliding movement releases the coin free from the ledge a^4 and out through the slot d . The second coin may be removed in like manner.

We are aware that other forms of springs may be employed to fulfil the requirement here shown, and the construction of the device may be modified without departing from its essential character, and we therefore do not limit ourselves to the exact details here shown and described, but

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A coin-receptacle consisting of a casing containing a spring-piece, said spring-piece serving as a support and pressure device for a single pile of coins, a slot in said casing for the reception and discharge of a coin, and a notch in said casing, opposite the slot, exposing the edge of the upper coin, to facilitate its removal through the aforesaid slot, substantially as set forth.

2. A casing to contain a coin or other disk,

consisting of a solid base, a curved piece of spring material upon said base, said piece being arranged to support the coin, a wall having a slot therein, and a notch formed at its opposite portion, a cover for said casing, the said cover having a longitudinal slot, closed at one end and communicating at its other end with the aforesaid notch, substantially as set forth.

3. A button consisting of a casing to contain coin or the like, having a curved piece of spring material within said casing to support the coin, a plate adjacent to said casing, and a shank connecting said casing and plate, the said shank being formed of a narrow strip adapted to fit within an ordinary slit button-hole and to be incapable of rotation therein, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 27th day of January, 1896.

JULIUS BRENZINGER.
ERNEST F. KLÉE.

Witnesses:

T. BRIDGWATER JONES,
J. V. FLYNN.