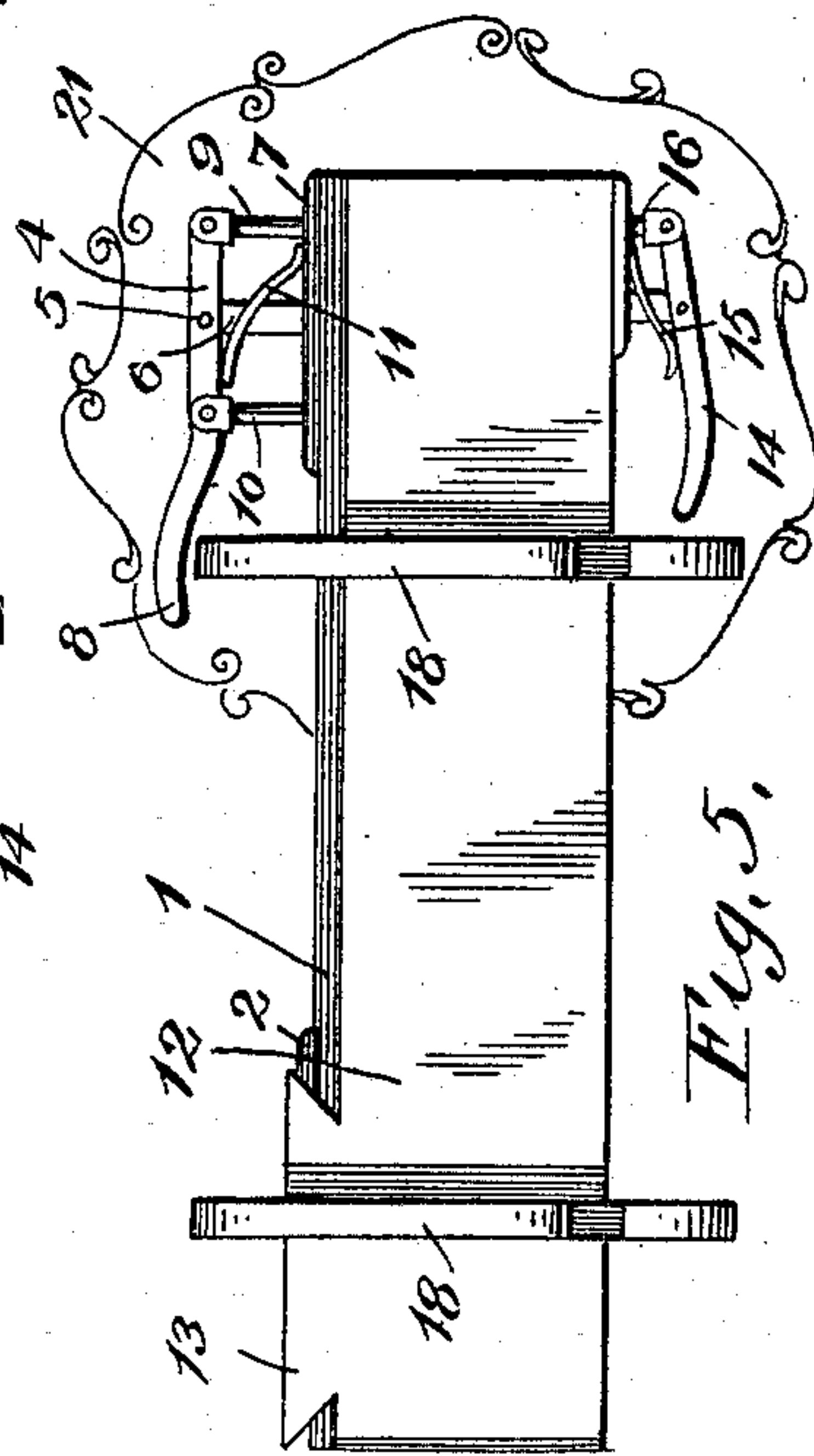
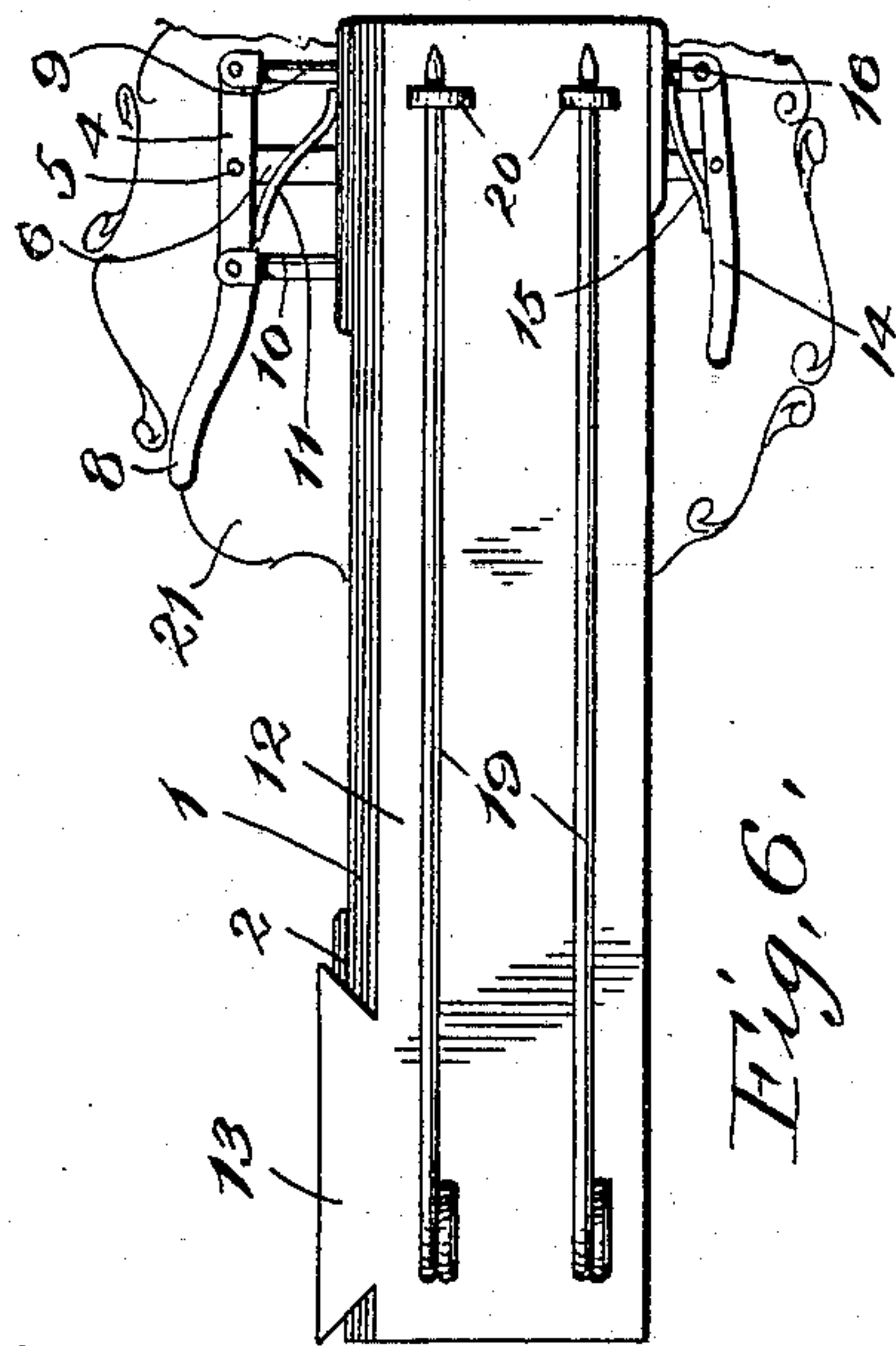
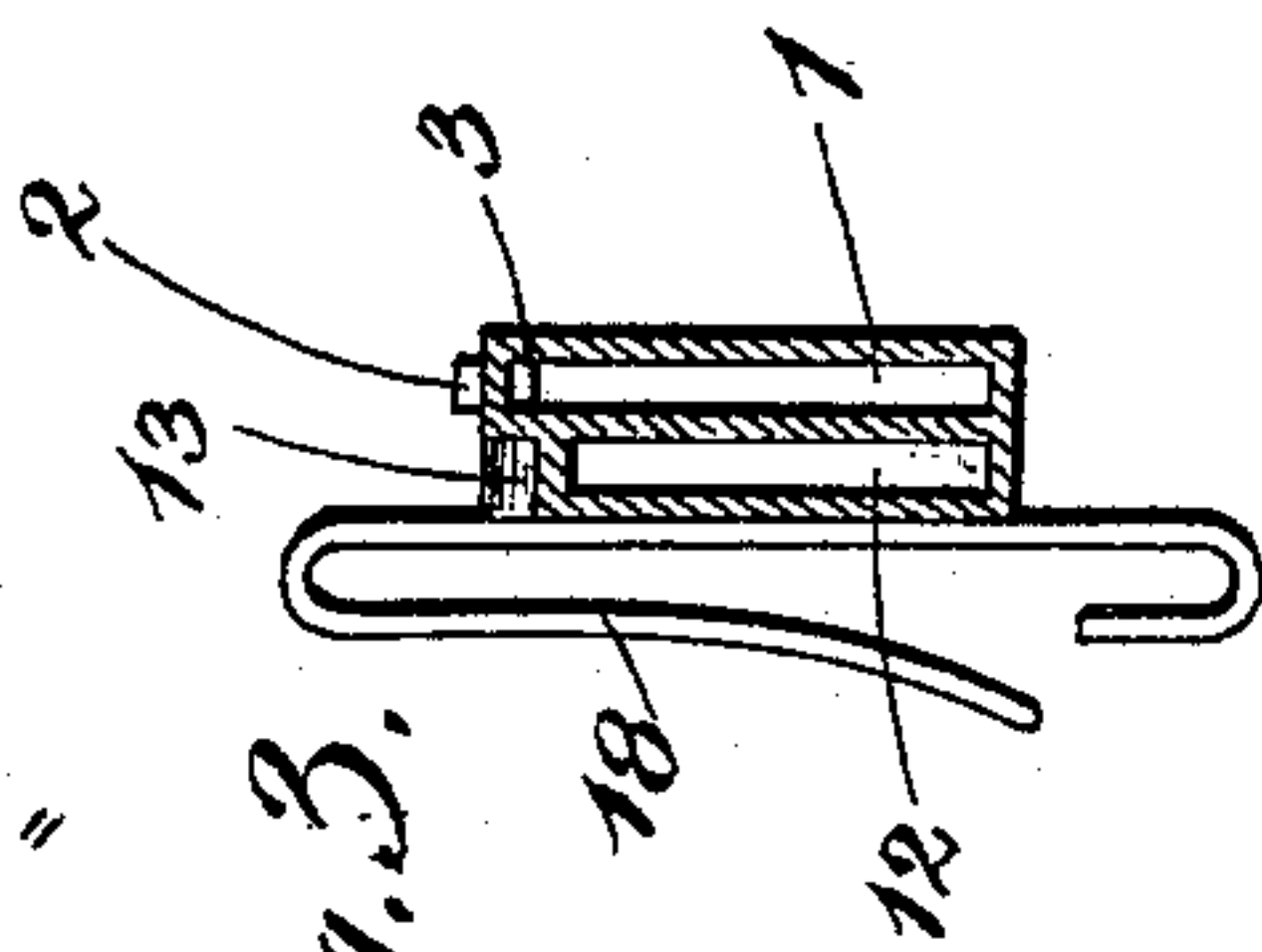
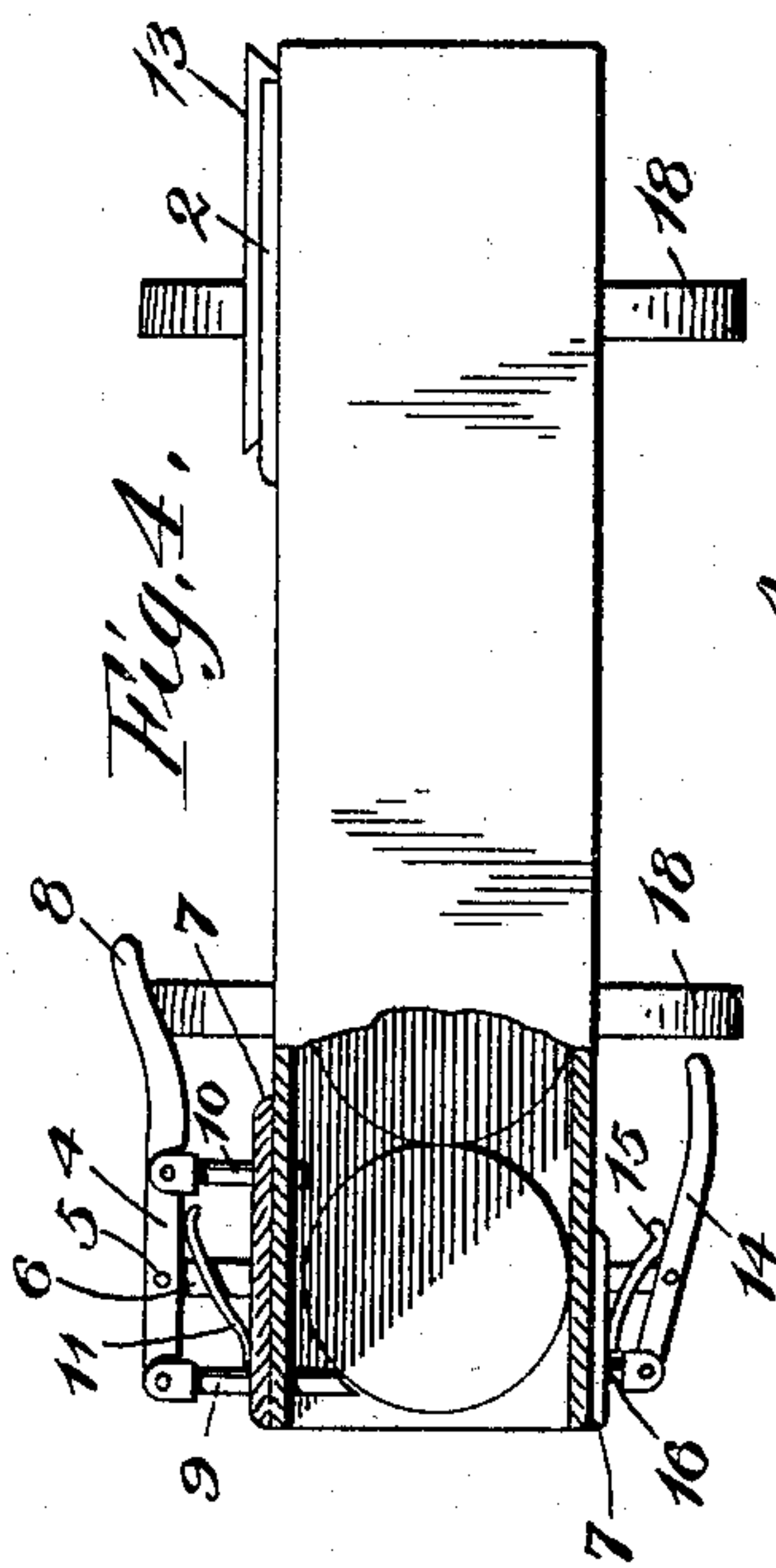
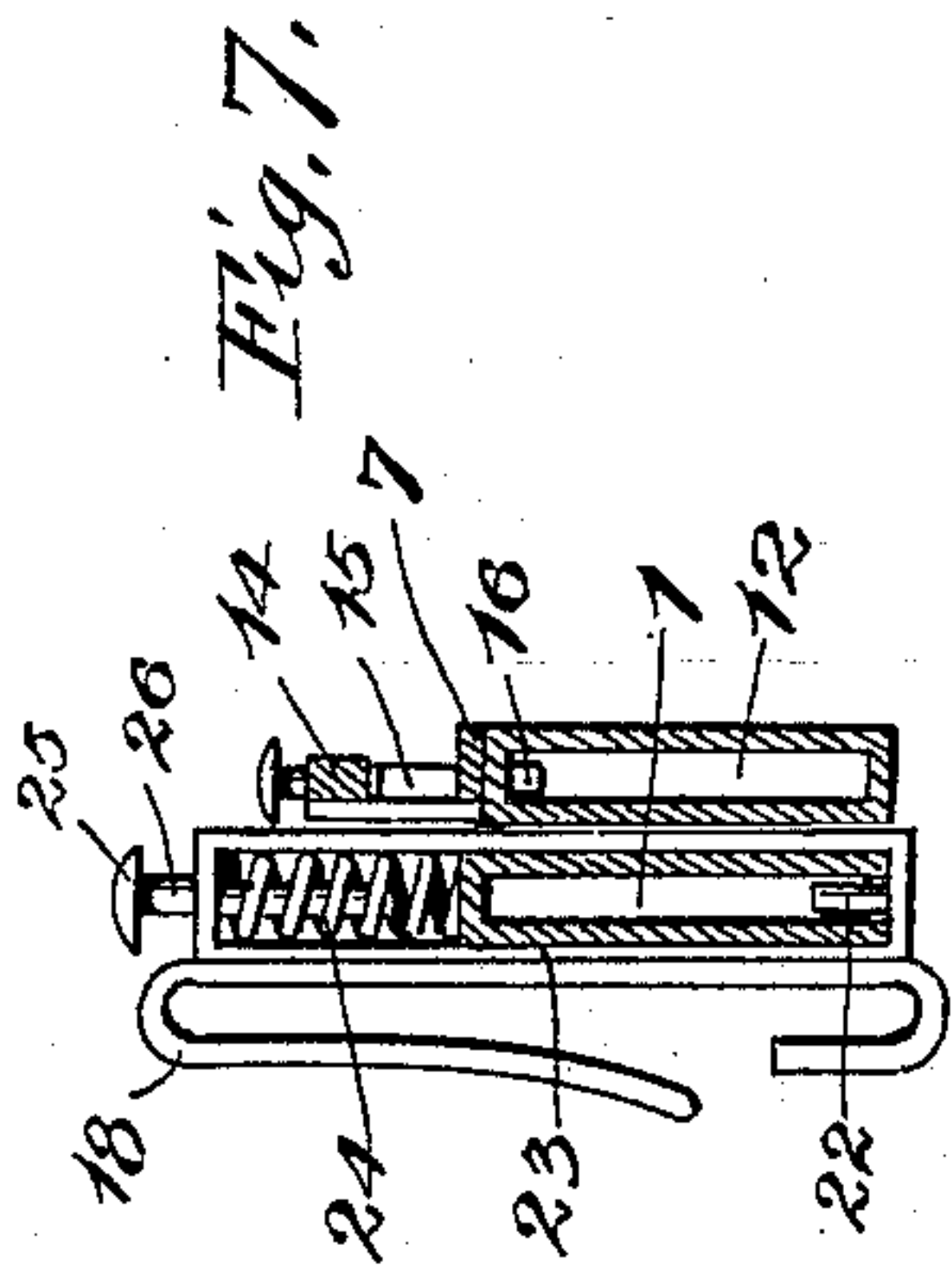
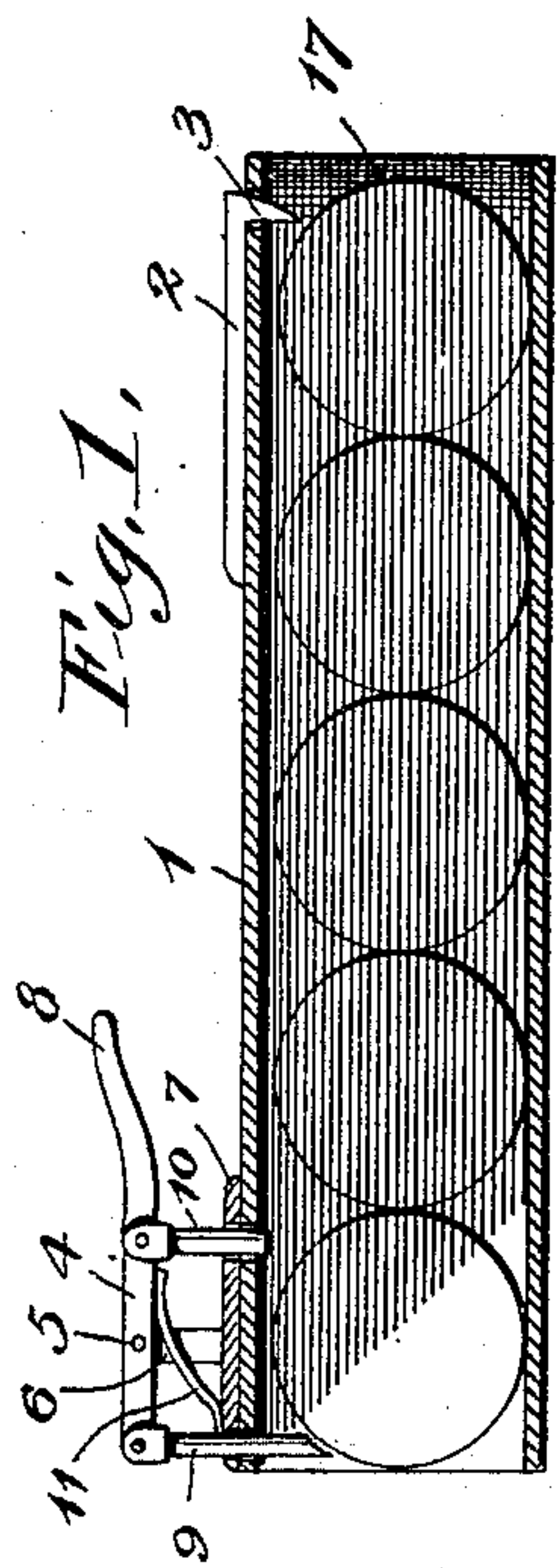
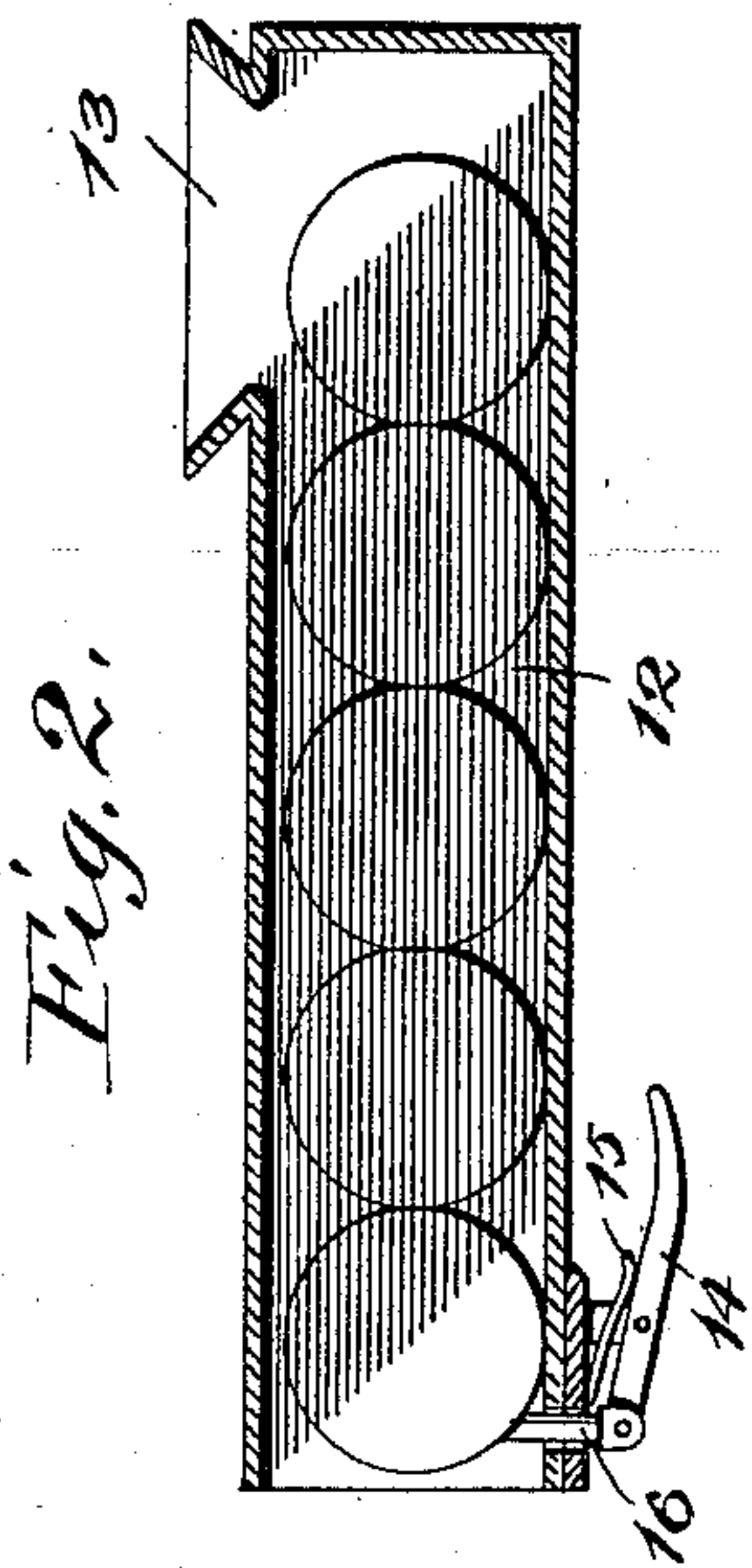


J. GREEN.
COIN HOLDER.

Patented May 17, 1898.



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Joseph Green.
By John Haddenburn
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GREEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,315, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed February 15, 1897. Serial No. 623,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GREEN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to coin-holders, and is especially adapted for ladies' use.

The aim of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and convenient device adapted to be readily applied to a belt or to the dress for the purpose of carrying small change and permitting the same to be extracted as needed, thus obviating the necessity of carrying a purse in the hands or hunting for the same in the pocket, which is especially inconvenient where the hands are gloved.

To this end the invention consists in a coin-holder embodying certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the coin-holder, taken through the nickel-containing portion of the case. Fig. 2 is a similar section taken through that portion of the case in which the pennies are placed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the holder. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the complete holder, with the exception of the front plate, which is removed to show the operative parts of the holder. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the complete holder. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing a modification in the means for attaching the holder to the clothing of the wearer. Fig. 7 is a detail cross-section through the device, showing a modified form of stop for preventing the accidental displacement of the coins.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a case, which is preferably of metal and substantially rectangular in form, the internal transverse measurement of which is slightly

greater than the diameter of a nickel or five-cent piece in diametrical section, and the length of the case is for convenience made sufficient to contain five nickels arranged edge to edge, as shown in Fig. 1. In other words, the case 1 is in the form of a long flat sleeve open at both ends, one end being open to receive the nickels and the other end open to admit of the discharge thereof. At the receiving end the case is provided with a spring 2, having at its free end an inwardly-projecting catch-lip 3, which passes through an opening in the top edge of the casing and serves to retain the nickels in place after they have been inserted, while at the same time permitting said nickels to be easily inserted, the said lip 3 springing down in rear of the nickel last inserted and preventing the series of nickels from escaping from the receiving end of the case.

At the discharge end of the case 1 is arranged a lever 4, fulcrumed at 5, intermediate its ends, on a bearing-post 6, extending up from a base-plate 7, secured to the case, said lever having a finger-piece 8, by which it may be rocked. At its outer end the lever 4 is provided with a plunger or stop 9, which passes downward through the casing and prevents the nickels from accidentally escaping from the case. The stop or plunger 9 is pivotally connected to the lever 4, and another stop or plunger 10 is similarly connected to said lever upon the opposite side of the fulcrum 5, so that as the first stop 9 is lifted out of engagement with the foremost nickel the other stop will move inward and obstruct the second nickel, so that only the foremost nickel will be allowed to escape. Upon releasing the lever 4 the latter, together with its stops or plungers, will be moved to their normal positions by means of a leaf-spring 11, interposed between the said lever and the case 7, as shown in Fig. 1.

Arranged alongside of the case 1 is a second similar case 12, adapted to contain pennies. This case is open at its discharge and closed at the opposite end; but it is provided at such opposite end with an outwardly-flaring mouth or hopper 13, through which the pennies may be inserted from the top of the case. At the discharge end of the case 12 is arranged a lever 14, actuated by a spring

15, and having pivotally connected thereto a stop or plunger 16, which passes preferably through the bottom of the case 12, so as to obstruct the outward movement of the pennies and maintain the same in place until the lever is rocked, thereby moving said stopper from in front of the foremost penny and allowing it, together with the remaining pennies, to be discharged from the case. The receiving end of the case 1 may be made flaring, as indicated at 13, for facilitating the insertion of the coins.

The two cases 1 and 12 are made fast to each other, so as to form one article, and the completed case is provided upon its rear side with a pair of spring-clasps 18, adapted to be slipped over a belt around the waist for holding the case in convenient position to be manipulated. In lieu of the spring-clasps 18 a pair of pins 19 may be employed, in which case the said pins will preferably extend longitudinally of the rear side of the casing. Suitable keepers or guards 20 for the points of the pins will also be provided on the case. A plate 21 is secured to the front of the completed case, and this plate may be finished or ornamented in any suitable scroll or filigree work, so as to add to the attractiveness of the device and conceal the levers, clasps or pins, and other working parts of the article.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a modification in the form of a stop for preventing the accidental displacement of the coins. Here the stop is in the form of a sliding stud or projection 22, which is carried by the lower cross-bar of a rectangular arm 23, which embraces the case 12 and slides up and down thereon, the said stud or projection 22 working through an opening in the bottom wall of the casing. The frame 23 is upheld by means of a coiled spring 24, arranged between its upper cross-bar and the case 12, and the same is depressed by means of a push-button 25, the stem 26 of which passes through the upper cross-bar of

the frame 23 and lies within the coiled spring 24. The inner bar of the arm 23 slides within the cases 1 and 12, room being left to admit of such movement.

By means of the construction above described it will be seen that the wearer by pressing upon the proper lever may obtain either a nickel or penny, and that in the case odd change is received the latter may be returned into the proper case through the hopper or mouth 13 or through the splayed end 17 of the case 1. In the event of a transfer-ticket being received or purchased the same may be slipped under one of the clasps of the case until needed. The operations above described will not necessitate the removal of the gloves from the hand, and will also obviate the necessity of hunting through the clothing or pocket for a purse.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a coin-holder and coin retaining and releasing means projecting from one side or edge thereof, of attaching means for securing said holder to the clothing, and a face-plate extending over the front of the holder and concealing said releasing means, substantially as described.

2. A coin-holder, comprising a series of flat cases arranged side by side and secured flatwise against each other, in combination with independent means for each case for holding and releasing the coins, the releasing means of one case being on the opposite side of the article from the releasing means of the adjacent case, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH GREEN.

Witnesses:

J. JOHN MERGET,
PERCY H. BROOKS.