

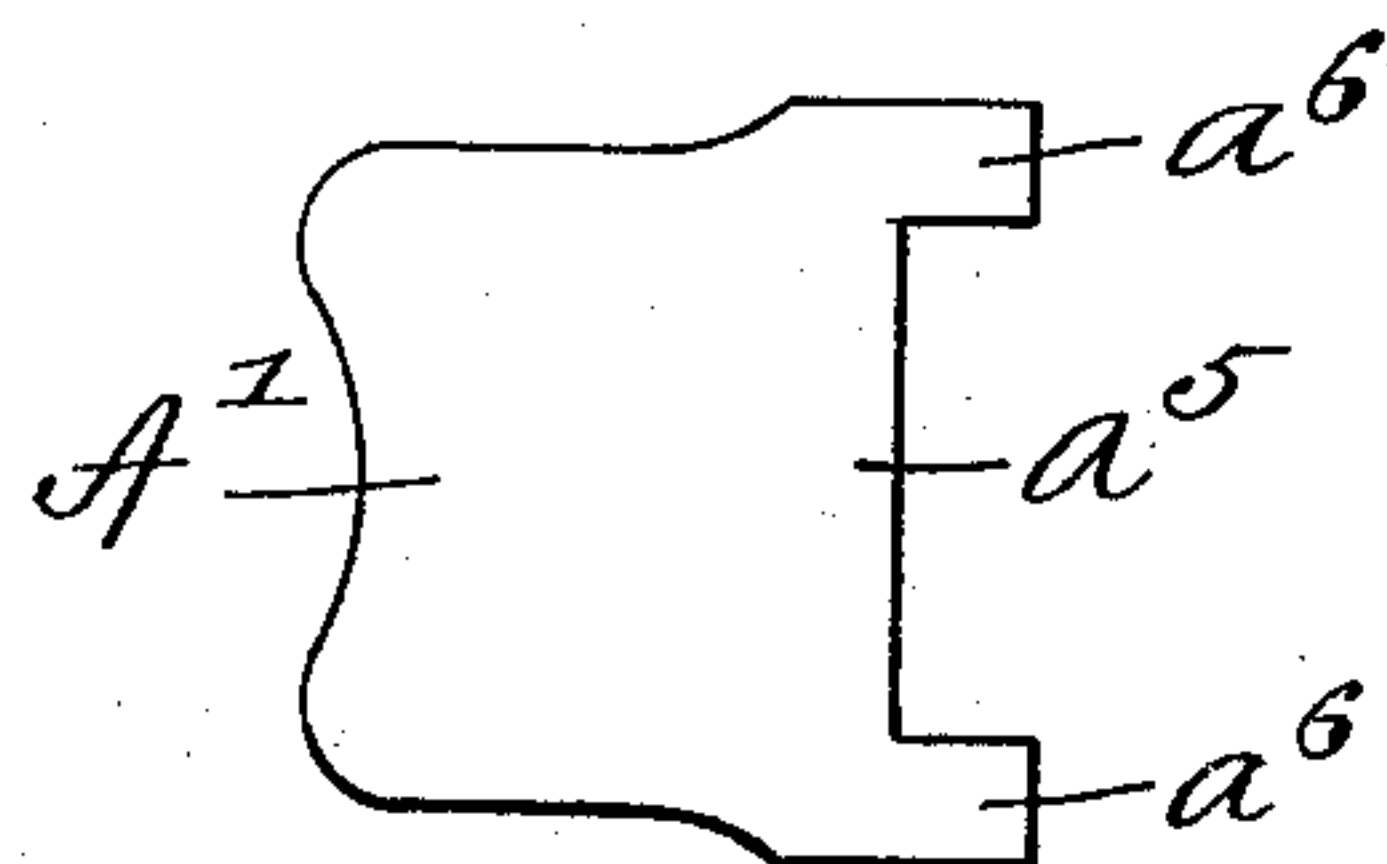
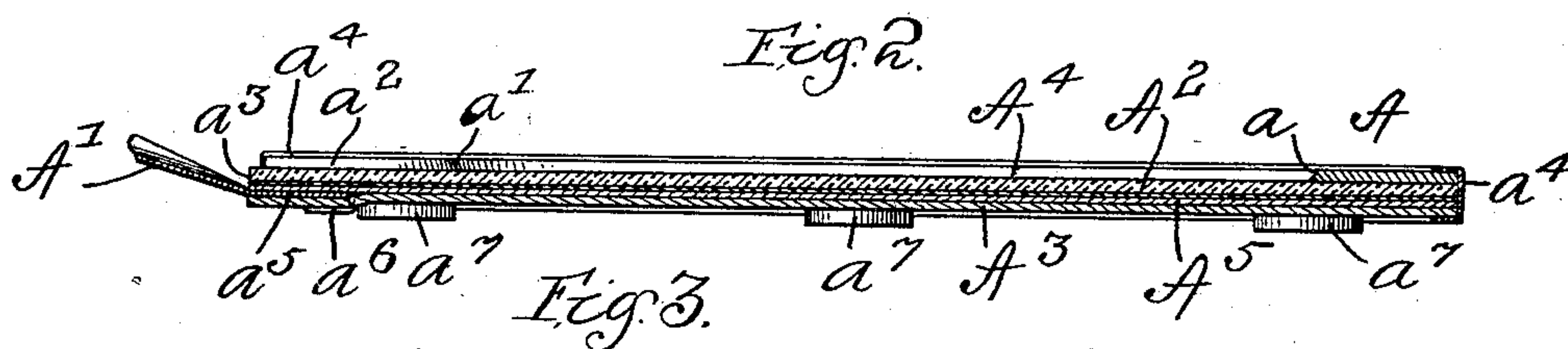
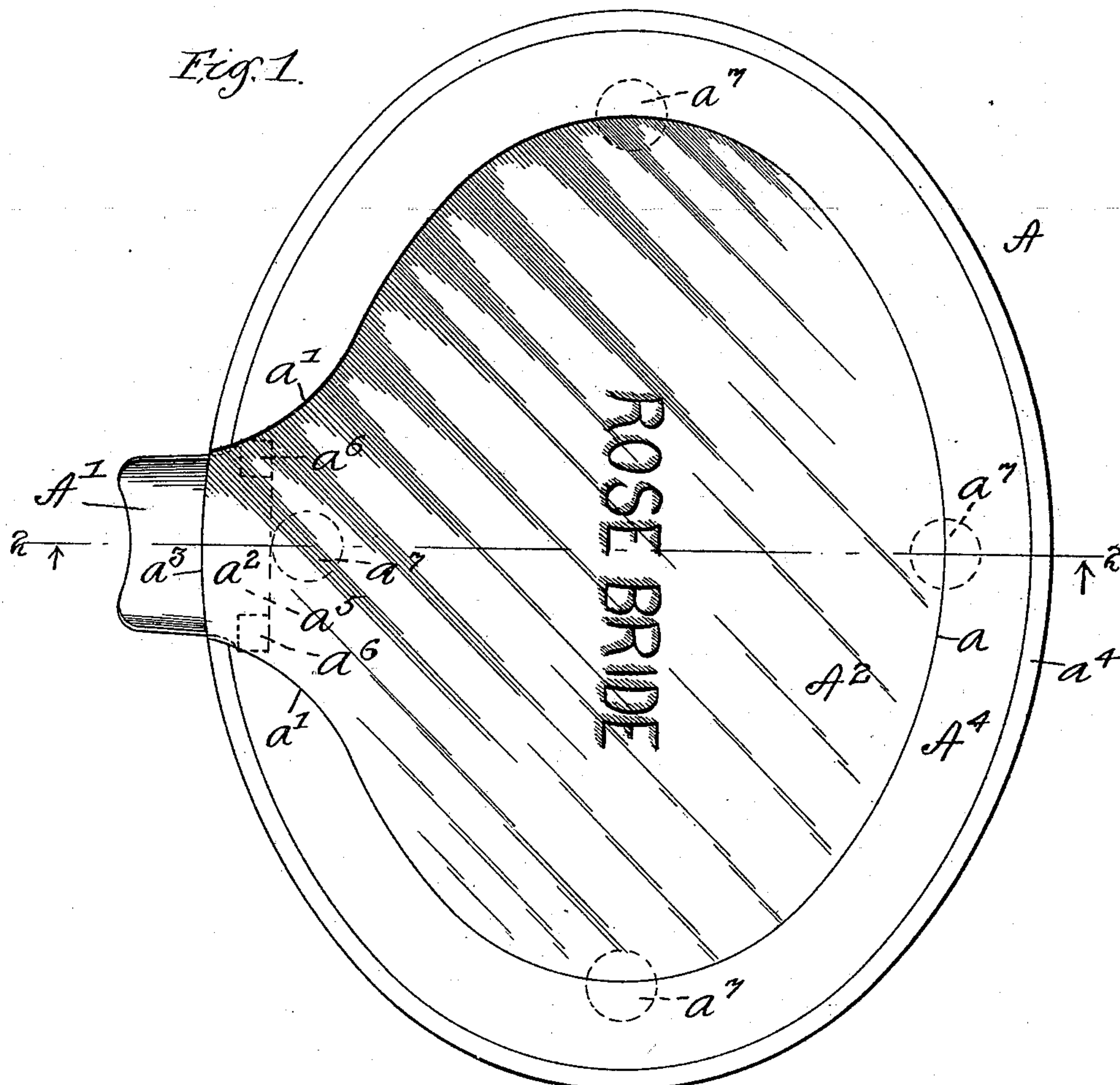
No. 622,999.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

M. EICHHOLZ.
CHANGE TRAY.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
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attn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX EICHHOLZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHANGE-TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,999, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed January 25, 1899. Serial No. 703,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX EICHHOLZ, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Change-Tray, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to change-trays; and the primary object of the invention is to provide a change-tray of simple and cheap construction which is adapted for advertising purposes.

To this end the invention consists of the various features, combinations of features, and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings a change-tray embodying my invention is fully illustrated.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a change-tray embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the spout of the tray is formed.

Referring now to the drawings, A designates as a whole a change-tray embodying my invention.

Broadly stated, my improved change-tray consists of a flat piece of suitable material, in the upper surface of which is formed a depression the raised edges a of which operate to confine change upon said tray. At one side the raised edge of the tray is cut away, preferably on outwardly-converging lines a' , forming a channel a^2 , continuous with the depression in the top of the tray A, through which the change may be drawn from said depression in the upper surface of the tray into a spout C', the outer end of which is raised, so that a coin or coins may conveniently be drawn off from said spout into the hand or grasped between the thumb and fingers. The spout A' is preferably so located that the upper surface thereof will be below the bottom of the channel a^2 , thus forming a shoulder or ledge a^3 , against which the edge of the coins will rest when drawn from said channel a^2 into said spout or chute A', and which will prevent them from sliding back out of said spout or chute into said channel a^2 .

In the preferable construction shown my

improved change-tray consists of a plate of glass A^2 , secured between a sheet A^3 , of straw-board, wood veneer, or the like, and a mat A^4 , all of which are of the same shape and size and are secured together so that the edges thereof will register by means of a strip a^4 of binders' cloth glued over the edges thereof. The inner edges of the mat A^4 form the edges a of the depression in the upper side of the tray, and said mat is of a thickness to form a depression of desired depth. The channel a^2 is formed by cutting out the mat A^4 at one side on desired lines, which are the lines a' hereinbefore referred to. In the preferable construction shown also the spout or chute A' is made from a separate piece of suitable sheet metal secured to the bottom piece A^3 of the tray beneath the glass A^2 , the edge of which thus forms the ledge or shoulder a^3 of the tray, said spout or chute A' being formed integral with a piece a^5 , which is inserted between the glass A^2 and the bottom piece A^3 and is secured to said bottom piece A^3 by means of flaps a^6 , which pass through said piece A^3 and are clenched on the bottom side thereof. Preferably also a thin sheet of opaque paper A^5 , of substantially the same shape and size as the glass A^2 , bottom piece A^3 , and mat A^4 , is inserted between the glass A^2 and said bottom piece A^3 , so as to cover the exposed upper surface of said piece A^3 and the sheet-metal piece a^5 . It is thus obvious that only the sheet A^5 will be exposed through the glass A^2 , and that the tray will thus present a much neater and more finished appearance than would otherwise be the case. It is also obvious that an advertisement on the exposed surface of said sheet A^5 will be very conspicuous and can hardly escape the notice of a person taking coins from said tray.

As my improved tray is especially designed to be used on glass show-cases and the like, I also prefer to secure velvet-covered pads a^7 to the bottom thereof, so as to insure that they will not scratch or mar the show-cases. I also prefer to glue the piece A^3 and the mat A^4 to the glass A^2 , thus rendering it practically impossible to separate said piece A^3 and mat A^4 from said glass without breaking the glass, the object of this construction being to pre-

vent the use of the tray for other than its intended use, which is primarily that of an advertising medium.

The advantages of my improved tray are numerous, and in addition to those already enumerated may be mentioned the following: The advertisement being secured beneath the glass will be protected from becoming soiled or mutilated. The change being dropped upon the hard glass will make a noise, and thus attract the attention of the person receiving same. The glass being brittle and weak will be strengthened and protected from breakage by the bottom piece A³, and the mat A⁴, while gluing said piece A³ and A⁴ thereto, will effectually prevent diverting said device from its designed use.

I claim—

1. A change-tray comprising a plate of glass secured between a piece of strawboard, wood veneer, or the like, on the bottom, and a mat on top, the mat being cut away at one side and a spout or chute the outer end of which is raised, which registers with the opening in the edge of the mat, substantially as described.

2. A change-tray comprising a plate of glass secured between a sheet of strawboard, wood veneer or the like, at the bottom and a mat on the top, the mat being cut away at one side and a spout or chute the outer end of which is raised, said spout or chute registering with the opening in the edge of the tray and the upper surface of said spout or chute being below the upper surface of said glass plate, substantially as described.

3. A change-tray comprising a plate of glass secured between a sheet of strawboard, wood veneer or the like on the bottom and a mat

on the top, said mat being cut away at one side and a spout or chute the outer end of which is raised and which registers with the opening in the edge of the mat, said spout or chute consisting of a separate piece of suitable sheet metal secured to the bottom sheet of strawboard, wood veneer or the like, beneath the glass plate and a thin sheet of opaque paper inserted between said bottom sheet and the glass plate which will cover the upper surface of said bottom sheet and the inwardly-projecting portion of said spout or chute, substantially as described.

4. A change-tray comprising a plate of glass secured between a bottom sheet of strawboard, wood veneer or the like and a top mat, said mat being cut away at one side and a spout or chute, the outer end of which is raised, which registers with the opening in the edge of the mat, said bottom sheet and mat being glued to said plate of glass, substantially as described.

5. A combined change-tray and advertising device comprising a plate of glass, a bottom sheet of strawboard, wood veneer or the like and a top mat, said mat being cut away at one side, a spout or chute, the outer end of which is raised, which registers with the opening in the side of the mat and an advertisement beneath said glass so as to be exposed therethrough, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of January, 1899.

MAX EICHHOLZ.

Witnesses:

H. W. GREIR,
C. W. SUTTER.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 622,999, granted April 11, 1899, upon the application of Max Eichholz, of Chicago, Illinois, for an improvement in "Change-Trays," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: On page 1, line 39, the reference letter "C'" should read A'; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 2d day of May, A. D., 1899.

[SEAL.]

WEBSTER DAVIS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

C. H. DUELL,
Commissioner of Patents.